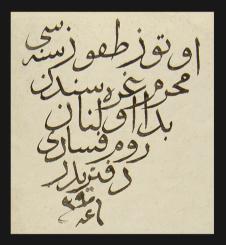
HdO

"Those Infidel Greeks"

The Greek War of Independence through Ottoman Archival Documents

VOLUME I



Edited by H. Şükrü Ilıcak

BRILL

"Those Infidel Greeks"

Handbook of Oriental Studies

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SECTION ONE

The Near and Middle East

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VOLUME 1

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H. Şükrü Ilıcak



BRILL

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Foreword

The Greek War of Independence is undoubtedly one of the important events that marked the nineteenth century. Aside from Greek national pride and beyond the framework of national historiography constructed to make sense of the nevertheless crucial events we today unanimously call the Greek War of Independence, its significance lies in three factors of global impact. The first and foremost is that the war against the Ottoman administration revealed the weakened character of the once glorious Ottoman Empire and, even more so, harmed it significantly. After the uprisings in the provinces of Rumelia and the Morea, the Ottoman map changed. The prosperous western provinces of the empire claimed independence, which, besides the territorial loss, clearly suggested that the last vast empire of Eurasia could not carry on as it had in the previous century. As the West European diplomatic language of the time testifies, the Greek War of Independence led the Ottoman Empire to become "the sick man of Europe." What is more, the Greek revolt inspired other Balkan people to question the legitimacy and to challenge the authority of the Ottoman state altogether. In a sense, it shaped the different nationalisms of the Balkan Peninsula, initiating, one way or another, the period which, after many struggles and conflicts, shaped Southeastern Europe.

The second factor that makes the Greek Revolution a unique event is related to Western Europe and more specifically to the role "Greece" played in defining "western civilization" and "western ethics," alongside the help the war received from its West European allies. The Greek War of Independence reinvented "Greece," the stepping-stone of "western civilization," a stereotype that Romanticism enriched and strengthened. Greek independence became inevitable, while Greek valor was an example that traveled as far as the Americas. The "rebirth of Greece" transmitted ideals and ideas around the globe. In its own terms, this brought about the dependency of the newly born state on its European counterparts. The West European powers safeguarded Greece, establishing, at the same time, their presence in the Eastern Mediterranean.

The last and perhaps most important factor is the concept of selfdetermination. Although often neglected or taken as self-evident, this concept is of extreme importance. A careful look at the events of the Greek Revolution testifies to that. Self-determination affected all aspects of the revolts that emerged around the same time in the same geographical region and which we conceive of today under the general framework of the Greek War of Independence.

Today, we tend to understand the Greek Revolution as one single event within certain boundaries. We attribute to it, and rightly so, a very specific beginning and a conclusive end, with one part acting in a certain way, while the other part acted differently. The sources suggest, however, that such a schematic presentation does not do justice to what really happened. The Greek War of Independence was a particularly complicated series of events of multiple dynamics, all of which, intentionally or not, proclaimed self-determination, the various connotations notwithstanding, as the ultimate reason against any source of power. Self-determination is thus the concept that intermediated the entry of "Greece" into modernity: a province of the Ottoman Empire becomes an independent state; or, more accurately in the case of Greece, a state *regains* its independence, with reference, of course, to Antiquity.

The complexity of the Greek Revolution, the key concepts that emerged and which the Greek Enlightenment polished, the various dynamics, and the place of the Greek War of Independence in the international framework are issues that have been sufficiently addressed by modern scholarship. Disentangling the study of the Greek War of Independence from traditional perceptions that invariably attempted to promote the heroic nature of the Greek participants alongside the evil Ottomans, modern scholars have revised the narrative. For one, they have abandoned ideological conceptualizations and have returned to sources to make sense of the events and their aftermath. Instead of marginalized presentations, recent scholarship approaches the Greek War of Independence within multiple frameworks and from various angles, always in accordance with current trends and theoretical milieus. Even national historiography has shifted the discussion of the Greek Revolution into more polymorphic and complicated approaches.

We still lack, however, one of the most important components regarding the study of the Greek War of Independence: that of the Ottoman view. One cannot but wonder, what did the Ottomans think about the Greek War of Independence? In fact, what did they call it? Did they react instantly? And then, how did they record the massive events of 1821 onwards? These are all questions this book aims to address. Including more than 600 unpublished documents directly from the imperial cabinet, a task that has never been undertaken before, this publication sheds light on the Ottoman view of the Greek Revolution. Meticulously commented upon and carefully indexed and analyzed, this set of documents, which covers today's Greece, but not only, brings to scholars fresh information and insight.

It must be said from the outset that this book does not challenge our overall perception of the Greek War of Independence. Yet that was not our initial concern. To make such a statement would mean to fall into the same fallacy that scholars of previous years have fallen into, that is, to ignore and underor overestimate the value of the sources. On the contrary, our concern was to return to the principles of history, a long-lasting engagement of the Aikaterini Laskaridis Foundation. To put it differently, our aim was to examine carefully an insufficiently studied set of documents and to understand to what extent sources that have been rarely employed in modern scholarship enrich and/or change our view of the past. The Ottoman documents presented here highlight aspects of the Greek War of Independence that have never been thoroughly addressed or investigated.

In short, with this edition we introduce to the greater public an archival source that we hope will constitute a source of inspiration for further research and new findings. Instead of a totemic event, we at the Aikaterini Laskaridis Foundation intended to celebrate the 200th anniversary of the Greek War of Independence by returning back to it.

> Panagiotis C. Laskaridis President of the Aikaterini Laskaridis Foundation

Acknowledgements

This was not an easy project. The vast number of documents we set out to translate notwithstanding, it took a great deal of time and resources to find the right people with the necessary skills to bring the project to fruition. The team members have changed several times, and eventually none of the members of the initial team survived the project.

I am indebted to many people who have all contributed in significant ways to this book. First and foremost, I am most grateful to Panagiotis C. Laskaridis, President of the Aikaterini Laskaridis Foundation, for having the vision to sponsor this rather unusual project. I would like to thank Konstantinos Mazarakis-Ainian for facilitating matters at the Aikaterini Laskaridis Foundation. I am also indebted to Konstantinos Thanasakis for tirelessly coordinating every aspect of this project.

I am genuinely obliged to Kahraman Şakul, who joined the project at a later stage and fastidiously retranslated and edited a good number of the documents from scratch. Without his support, this book would not have been completed in time.

Particular thanks are due to my young colleague Çağrı Erdoğan, who amazed me with his knowledge of Ottoman paleography and undertook the hefty job of placing the diacritical marks on the transliterations, as well as transliterating several registers.

I would like to thank Aysel Yıldız, Mehmet Savan, and Nikola Rakovski most sincerely for taking this project seriously and working around the clock on the transliterations and translations.

I warmly thank Alexandra Pel for meticulously editing the English text on a tight schedule and preparing the final manuscript for publication. My special thanks to Lydia Papageorgiou-George for preparing the maps and the bibliography and to Efi Andrikopoulou for preparing the index.

Candan Badem, Mehmet Mennan, Yusuf Şafak, Himmet Taşkömür, Ilias Kolovos, Paraskevas Matalas, Alidost Numan, Hara Nassiki, Despoina Pavlidou, Sinan Kuneralp, Ali Can Batmaz, and Gelina Harlaftis all made valuable contributions at different stages of the project, and my special thanks go to them.

I would also like to thank Abdurraouf Oueslati, Acquisitions Editor for Middle East and Islamic Studies at Brill, and the Brill production team for their assistance at the final stage of this book. Last but not least, I am grateful to my wife, Olga Antonea, for handling various graphic design issues and also for her patience and support throughout the project.

H. Şükrü Ilıcak

Notes on the Ayniyat Registers

The archivists at the Ottoman State Archives [BOA] catalogued the registers [*defters*] produced by the office of the grand vizier that comprise the copies of the outgoing documents under the umbrella name *Ayniyat Defterleri*. As of 2019, some 1,875 registers were catalogued under this classification, the first being dated 1812.

Thirty-three registers compiled between June 1821 and April 1835 are on the Greek War of Independence, consisting of the "exact" (hence the word *ayniyat*, from Turk. *ayni*: exact) copies of the letters dispatched for the quelling of the uprising, although none of the registers bear the title *Ayniyat* Registers. The registers begin with the title *"Rum milleti beyninde tahaddüs iden fesadun indifauna dair Anadolu ve Rumili taraflarına yazılan tahrirat-ı seniyyenin defteri*," namely, "The register of the imperial dispatches sent to Anatolia and Rumelia regarding the quelling of the sedition that occurred among the Greek *millet*." In this book we are publishing the English translations of selected documents from the first thirteen registers of this thirty-three-volume series, as well as their transliterations.

Unfortunately, several registers—and most regrettably the first one—of the series are missing. Also, no registers have survived to the present day covering the period between late January 1824 and late November 1824. On the title page of Register no. 1769, which is the ninth volume available in the series, it is written that the particular register is the "fifteenth *defter* on the Greek sedition." Thus, six registers are missing for the period between June 1821 and December 1824.

Several months before the beginning of the pandemic in 2020, there were news items in the Turkish press revealing that several thousand new registers were found in the depots of the Ottoman State Archives. The cataloguing of the registers has begun; however, the current state of the process is unknown. We sincerely hope to find the missing volumes on the Greek War of Independence among these newly discovered registers.

NOTES ON THE AYNIYAT REGISTERS

Catalog no.:	Start date	End date	Number of pages
573	June 2, 1821	July 30, 1821	136
574	September 28, 1821	January 7, 1822	168
575	January 24, 1822	June 12, 1822	162
576	June 21, 1822	September 14, 1822	76
577	September 18, 1822	December 22, 1822	136
578	December 23, 1822	March 13, 1823	134
579	March 14, 1823	June 10, 1823	127
1713	September 7, 1823	January 31, 1824	124
1769	November 30, 1824	January 4, 1825	146
580	February 4, 1825	April 26, 1825	144
580/1	May 19, 1825	August 14, 1825	86
581	August 16, 1825	November 8, 1825	116
582	November 13, 1825	April 8, 1826	125

List of the Ayniyat Registers translated in this book

Notes on the Translations

Sentences in official Ottoman documents tend to be very long and verbose. In fact, a random document in this book would consist of two to three sentences at most. Hence, we dissected the Ottoman sentences into the smallest possible parts to produce smoother translations in English. Also, in order to improve readability, we opted to omit the extremely ornate and convoluted wording, endlessly repetitive statements, bombastic titles, praises, and prayers. In short, the translations are not literal; however, there is no loss in meaning for the events recorded in this edition.

A peculiarity of the documents in these registers is that they summarize the incoming letters first. This is very fortunate for historians, because it is only occasionally possible to locate the incoming letter at the Ottoman State Archives. Until the section that begins with the formula "The contents of Your Excellency's correspondence have thus become known to us," the grand vizier summarizes the incoming correspondence to which the response is written. Then, very often, he states that the documents were also presented to the sultan and dictates his or the sultan's orders repeatedly, so as to emphasize their importance.

The historical terminology, toponyms, and short biographies of important people can be found in the footnotes at their first occurrence; a glossary and short biographies comprise the appendices.

For the toponyms we used the standard English variant whenever available. Thus, Athens instead of Athina; Dardanelles instead of Çanakkale Strait; Thebes instead of Thiva; Sidon instead of Saida; Via Egnatia instead of *Rumeli Sol Kol*; Belgrade instead of Beograd. Otherwise, we provided the standard national variant. Thus, Izmir instead of Smyrna; Thessaloniki instead of Salonica. For places which lie outside of Greece and Turkey, we provided the standard national variant and, whenever available, provided in the footnotes the Turkish and Greek names. Thus, Shkodër instead of Scutari or Shkodra; Iaşi instead of Yaş or Iasio.

Whenever available, we used the standard English translation or the exact English equivalent of an Ottoman title/office and historical terminology. Thus, we used grand vizier, grand admiral, chief bombardier, etc. However, we used the Turkish versions of such titles and concepts as *kadı*, *kaymakam*, *reaya*, and *mutasarrıf* that cannot be translated into English in one or two words.

We used modern spelling for the Turkish words, unless it is a universally known concept. Thus, *sancak* instead of *sanjak*; *reaya* instead of *rayah*; but fatwa instead of *fetva* and janissary instead of *yeniçeri*.

We used the UN/ELOT 743 system for the transliteration of the Greek words and proper names. Thus, Vogoridis instead of Bogorides; Fanariot instead of Phanariot.

Lastly, we used *anno Domini* [AD] dates in the headings. If an *anno Hegirae* [AH] date is mentioned in a document, we included the AD date in brackets.

Transliteration Systems Followed in This Book

Ottoman Turkish	Transliteration	Modern Turkish pronunciation
Ĩ, I	ā, e, a	a, e
	b	b
	р	р
	t	t
·	<u>s</u>	S
-	с	С
•	ç	Ç
-	ķ	h
-	ĥ	h
-	d	d
	<u>z</u>	Z
	r	r
	Z	Z
	j	j
لم	S	S
ŵ	ş	ş
٥	ş	S
<u>ۻ</u>	ż, ḍ	z, d
>	ţ, d	t, d
à	Ż	Z
-	C	-
	ġ	g, ğ
ف	f	f
9	ķ	k
	k	k
	g	g

Ottoman Turkish

Ottoman Turkish	Transliteration	Modern Turkish pronunciation
ک	ñ	n
J	l	1
٩	m	m
<u>ن</u>	n	n
و	v, ū, ü, o, ö	v, u, ü, o, ö
ھ	h	h
ى	y, ī	y, 1, i
لا	lā	la
	>	-

(cont.)

Modern Greek

Modern Greek	Transliteration
Α, α	a
αι	ai
άι	ái
αϊ	aï
αυ	av, af
Β, β	v
Γ, γ	g
ŶŶ	ng
γκ γξ	gk
γξ	nx
ŶΧ	nch
Δ, δ	d
Ε, ε	e
ει	ei
έι	éi
εϊ	eï
ευ	ev, ef

(cont.)

Modern Greek	Transliteration
Ζ, ζ	Z
Η, η	i
ηυ	iv, if
Θ, θ	th
Ι, ι	i
К, к	k
Λ, λ	l
Μ, μ	m
μπ	b, mp
Ν, ν	n
ντ	d, nd, nt
Ξ, ξ	х
О, о	0
οι	oi
όι	ói
οϊ	ої
ου	ou
Π, π	р
Ρ, ρ	r
Σ, σ, ς	8
Τ, τ	t
Υ, υ	у
ບເ	yi
Φ, φ	f
Χ, χ	ch
Ψ, ψ	ps
Ω, ω	0

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 BOA/HAT 38584-H 147
- 8 Title page of BOA/Ayniyat Register 575 243
- 9 The text of the placard attached to the severed head of Tepedelenli Ali Pasha. BOA/HAT 40840 253
- 10 Title page of BOA/Ayniyat Register 576 287
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- 12 Title page of BOA/Ayniyat Register 578 496
- 13 Title page of BOA/*Ayniyat* Register 579 578
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- 15 Title page of BOA/Ayniyat Register 1769 719
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- 18 Title page of BOA/Ayniyat Register 580–1 829
- 19 Title page of BOA/Ayniyat Register 581 858
- 20 Title page of BOA/Ayniyat Register 582 890

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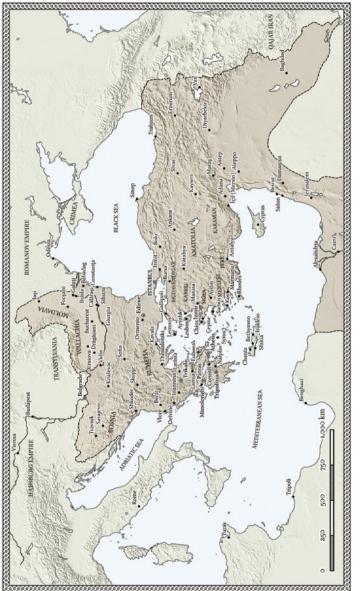
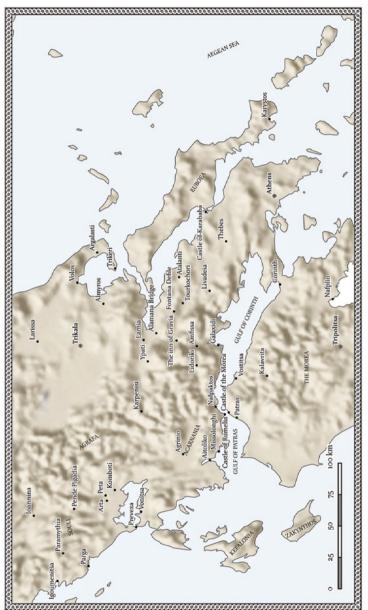


FIGURE 1 Map of the Ottoman Empire in 1821 DRAWN BY LYDIA PAPAGEORGIOU-GEORGE

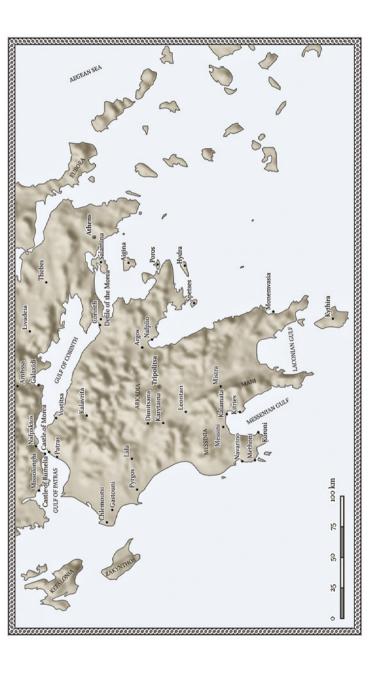


FIGURE 2 Map of Rumelia in 1821 DRAWN BY LYDIA PAPAGEORGIOU-GEORGE





DRAWN BY LYDIA PAPAGEORGIOU-GEORGE





DRAWN BY LYDIA PAPAGEORGIOU-GEORGE

Introduction

The documents published in this book comprise the English translations of select documents from the *Ayniyat* Registers [*Ayniyat Defterleri*] on the Greek Revolution preserved in the Ottoman State Archives in Istanbul. Every order dispatched from the grand vizier's office to various central state officials and provincial functionaries for the quelling of the Greek uprising was immediately copied into these bound volumes in chronological order to keep track of the rapidly accumulating correspondence. As a result, some thirty-three registers were compiled between June 1821 and April 1835, comprising 4,352 pages and, on average, 1.5 orders per page, providing us with a sea of information of great historical value regarding the Greek struggle for independence and the establishment of the Kingdom of Greece. The documents presented here span from June 1821 to April 1826.

The documents in these registers could plausibly be coined the "Ottoman view of the Greek Revolution." However, this would only partly reflect the scope of the information collected in these volumes. The primary importance of these documents is that they are a clear testimony of the larger imperial context in which the Greek Revolution evolved and proved successful. Through these documents, we acquire penetrating insights into the workings of Ottoman governance, imperial allegiances, the military, the navy, the commissariat, the economy, and human capital. We learn extensively about the political and military forces and allegiances the Sublime Porte strived to mobilize to fight its battles against the Greek revolutionaries and also about the ways in which it kept the Greek communities that did not rise up under control.

The mass of information in these documents clearly denotes a highly ineffective and failing state, which could hardly perform its core functions and exercised only nominal authority over much of its territory, and a desperate but eager Mahmud II, who was the Ottoman sultan throughout the Greek Revolution. At the time of the Greek Revolution, the Ottoman central state had essentially no army and limited means to raise one. The navy was totally inept and could hardly sail out of the Dardanelles. The Sublime Porte severely lacked the military and naval manpower to put down a national uprising that broke out almost simultaneously throughout the empire wherever Greek populations constituted the majority. Hence, most documents in this book are unsurprisingly of a military nature, evincing the Sublime Porte's frantic efforts to rally every possible military human resource for its war effort. To understand what had happened to the Ottoman army and the consequent developments during the Greek Revolution, it is necessary to examine briefly the preceding decade, which constitutes one of the most understudied periods of Ottoman history.

1 The Historical Context: "De-ayanization"

The Treaty of Bucharest (May 1812), which ended the Russo–Ottoman War of 1806–12, and Russia's revised nonaggressive imperial agenda in the post-Napoleonic world order brought about the favorable conditions for a certain clique at the Sublime Porte to deal with the state's internal affairs and to redefine its boundaries with the provincial magnates (*ayans*).¹ The *ayans* had carved out almost autonomous statelets for themselves in the previous half century, and, since the Russo–Ottoman War of 1768–74, the Ottoman central state could not raise an army or taxes without their support.

Until the fourth year of the Russo–Ottoman War of 1806–12, the *ayans* mobilized considerable resources. However, heavy defeats inflicted on the Ottoman armies made the *ayans* evermore independent and less responsive to the Sublime Porte's demands. There is enough evidence to suggest that provincial magnates gave the Ottoman central state little chance of surviving the war with Russia. Especially after 1808, the magnates' actions reflected their outlook: namely, that they were free agents in a dissolving empire and that they could not and did not wish to rely upon, nor lend their military and financial support to the Sublime Porte. During the six years of intermittent warfare, even minor *ayans* constructed their own castles and fortifications, acquired cannons, ignored the Sublime Porte's orders to join the imperial army, built private armies by attracting vagabond elements, and ventured to extend their influence over the neighboring territories.

Luckily for the Sublime Porte, hostilities were not resumed in the 1812 campaign season, due to Napoleon Bonaparte's expedition to Russia, and the war came to an end. In the following decade, the Sublime Porte endeavored to establish a capable defense system. It tried to save itself from being at the mercy of the *ayans* by uniting its borderlands under a central authority and by establishing a new provincial army under the command of imperial viziers,

¹ For the most up-to-date literature review and theoretical framework regarding the Ottoman state's relations with its provincial power-brokers until the end of 1808, see Ali Yaycioğlu, *Partners of the Empire: The Crisis of the Ottoman Order in the Age of Revolutions* (Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press, 2016).

whose soldiers would not turn tail and flee when they faced the disciplined, bayonet-using Russian *soldats* and light artillery.

Hence, in February 1813, the Sublime Porte officially announced and embarked upon a military and administrative project to reassert itself in the provinces. The project would be brought about through the reallocation of the tax farms and various state revenues [*mukataas*] from the *ayans* to imperial agents. As of February 1813, only imperial governors and sub-governors [*sancak mutasarrifi*] were allowed to bid in auctions for the *mukataas* in their appointed domains.² In theory, this revolutionary measure did not stipulate an overall overthrow of local power structures. In practice, however, transferring the *mukataa* revenues (in other words, the *ayans*' main source of financial and thus military and political—power) from the magnates to imperial agents in most cases could be carried out only through force. The project brought imperial viziers, who derived their power mostly from the employment of Albanian mercenaries, into direct confrontation with the provincial magnates and allowed the former to subject the locals to additional extortionary practices, causing extreme economic and political distress in the provinces.

What followed was, to all intents and purposes, a civil war between the Ottoman central state and a myriad of provincial magnates of varying calibers, religions, ethnicities, and levels of popular support. Official Ottoman documents and chronicles allow us to trace dozens of urban and rural uprisings led by provincial magnates throughout the empire, from Yemen to Wallachia, from Caucasia to Serbia. The last and probably the most significant one of these magnates was Tepedelenli Ali Pasha, who declined to submit to the Sublime Porte and revolted in 1820.

I suggest the term "de-*ayan*ization" instead of centralization for this procedure, because, while what was destroyed and dismantled is apparent (for instance, the elimination of an *ayan* or of his entire family and retinue), what exactly replaced the old structures appears to have varied according to the particular conditions in each province and did not necessarily result in establishing the authority of the central state.³ The full breadth of the Sublime Porte's de-*ayan*ization project and the exact number of its victims requires extensive research. To begin with, if we make an estimate based on the 153 ethnic Turkish *ayans* from Anatolia alone, who were ordered to join the imperial army for

² Mandate to the chief accountant, February 9, 1813, BOA/C.ML 4819, in Yavuz Cezar, Osmanlı Maliyesinde Bunalım ve Değişim Dönemi: XVIII. Yüzyıldan Tanzimat'a Mali Tarih (Istanbul: Alan Yayıncılık, 1986), p. 242.

³ For details of the Sublime Porte's de-ayanization project and the consequent uprisings, see H. Şükrü Ilıcak, "A Radical Rethinking of Empire: Ottoman State and Society during the Greek War of Independence, 1821–1826", Ph.D. dissertation (Harvard University, 2011), pp. 27–69.

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the summer campaign of 1811 in the lower Danube region, the total number of provincial magnates throughout the empire before the commencement of the project must have approached a four-digit figure.⁴ Hence, it is impossible to follow the Sublime Porte's dealings with the provincial magnates to its full extent. What is important to understand is the striking contrast between 1811 and 1823: for the first planned and somewhat coordinated military expedition of the Sublime Porte for the suppression of the Greek uprising in 1823, there was not a single Anatolian *ayan* in the Ottoman army encampment in Larissa, and a mere twelve thousand out of fifty thousand soldiers had been recruited by the *ayans* of Rumelia. The only Anatolians in the encampment comprised freelance mercenary troops, totaling around three thousand soldiers, and the rest were Albanian mercenaries.⁵ Although the absence of the Anatolian *ayans* in the army does not mean that all of them had been exterminated in the preceding decade—as we can still trace them in official documents—the figures are particularly telling about the consequences of the project.

By 1821, the de-*ayan*ization in Anatolia was almost complete and terminated in Rumelia, due to the commencement of the Greek Revolution. After almost a decade of internal warfare, large sections of the empire were ruined, and the Sublime Porte had exhausted its pool of military manpower. The elimination of some of the most powerful provincial political and military brokers had serious implications for troop recruitment. Provincial magnates were toppled hastily without replacing their networks and infrastructures with effective alternatives. Consequently, the imperial agents who replaced the magnates found it extremely difficult to recruit, mobilize, and fund soldiers. Strongly reminiscent of the circumstances attending the dissolution of several ancient empires, the Sublime Porte was obliged to employ mercenaries for the suppression of the Greek uprising.

This brief summary roughly sets the historical framework in which the documents in this book may be appraised.

2 The Use and Logic of Violence

In the first two years of the Greek Revolution, Ottoman political idiom and culture experienced an abrupt change. Unable to comprehend the "national idea" and the Greek revolutionaries' self-sacrificial activities, the sultan and

⁴ Register of Anatolian ayans to dispatch troops, March 11, 1811, BOA/HAT 41621-A.

^{5 &}quot;Register of Soldiers Employed in the Morea and its Environs," January 18, 1823, BOA/HAT 39969.

the Ottoman central state elite turned to Ibn Khaldun, the fourteenth-century Maghrebi scholar, in order to make sense of the situation and to find a solution to the acute crisis. Ibn Khaldunian concepts and formulations did not only dominate the Sublime Porte administrators' moral and intellectual universe, but were also virtually put to the test as soon as the Greek Revolution broke out.

In his masterpiece, the Mugaddima, Ibn Khaldun determined that dynasties and states have a lifespan and go through five stages similar to those of human beings: they are born, grow, mature, and eventually die and are replaced by new ones. During the life stages of a dynasty, the society it governs also transforms from 'bedouinism' to 'urbanism' or, to use his terminology, from bedeviyet to hazariyet, losing its nomadic vigor to a sedentary lifestyle. In the bedouin stage, the culture is highly warlike; people are motivated, able, can carry out rapid mobilization, and are not plagued by moral and material corruption. The people do not possess conveniences and luxuries beyond the bare necessities. They wear simple clothes, live in tents or modest houses, eat humble food, always carry weapons, and do not entrust their security to others. Once people become sedentary, they indulge in a life of ease and sink into luxury and plenty; they become lazy and cowardly, and wastefulness and squandering dominate society. Hazaris entrust their security to the state. Behind the secure city walls and with a police system guarding their lives and property, they are carefree and trusting and cease to carry weapons. Successive generations grow up in this way of life, and the energy that motivates people and holds them together (asabiyet) weakens to the point that the state and people are no longer able to defend themselves. Eventually, they are swallowed up by other nations. The rhetoric and terminology used by the Ottoman administrators following the outbreak of the Greek uprising indicate their belief that the Ottoman state was in the fifth and last stage of the Ibn Khaldunian dynastic cycle, namely, the stage of "waste and extravagance," when the people are indifferent, and the state is senile and begins to crumble.⁶

In an effort to regenerate society in the example of the state-forming ancestors, and to transform the state and society from urbanism (*hazariyet*) to bedouinism (*bedeviyet*), the Sublime Porte carried out compulsory mobilization and compelled the male Muslim inhabitants of major urban centers to mimic

⁶ For the deployment of Ibn Khaldunian terminology and concepts at the outset of the Greek Revolution and events of public violence, see H. Şükrü Ilıcak, "Ottoman Context," in Paschalis M. Kitromilides and Constantinos Tsoukalas (eds.), *The Greek Revolution: A Critical Dictionary* (Cambridge, MA, and London: Harvard University Press, 2021), pp. 58–46. For extensive documentation and transliterations of Ottoman documents on the subject, see Ilıcak, "A Radical Rethinking of Empire," ch. 2. For an example, see document 574/200 herein.

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the warlike ways of the ancestors as described by Ibn Khaldun. The sultan's imperial rescripts demonstrate his endeavor to unite, mobilize, and eventually transform his Muslim subjects under an identity that would transcend religion and rally Muslims' loyalties to the state under a constant condition of mobilization by homogenizing Muslims and molding them "back" into the militaristic ethos of the ancestors. Hence, upon the news of the Greek uprising, male Muslims throughout the empire were ordered to arm themselves, wear military clothes, and acquire horses. The galvanizing proclamations of the Sublime Porte and the arming of the Muslim populace, however, paved the way for events unprecedented in Ottoman history. Major Ottoman cities became scenes of indiscriminate public violence against Greeks and other non-Muslim denominations. The Sublime Porte endeavored to monopolize and regulate the use of violence only when the chaos became too much to handle.⁷

Thus, although there was some indirect theory behind the use of violence, the feeble Ottoman government, experiencing utmost difficulty in recruiting and mobilizing troops, made use of violence as an important tool. The sultan's imperial rescripts clearly display the logic of violence: to dishearten the insurgents by making an example of them and exacting revenge. When a Samiot fleet imposed a blockade on Chios in the spring of 1821, the sultan ordered the massacre of the Samiots: "If our fleet could go to Samos and subdue it entirely, and kill and enslave all of its reaya, the others will be daunted and get into order. God forbid, otherwise it will be difficult in the end [to deal with the insurgents]."8 However, it was hardly possible to turn the common Muslim folk of the early nineteenth century into the bedouins described by Ibn Khaldun and mobilize them to the regions where Greeks constituted a majority. After receiving the news of the fall of Monemvasia in 1821, the enraged sultan expressed his frustration in these words: "I am grieved by this issue. Although the Muslims see that the infidels torment Muslims, I do not know why they have not displayed the sincere zeal I wish and could not crush and destroy [the Greeks] even at a single place."9

The exemplary punishment desired by the sultan was to be inflicted at Chios one year after the commencement of the Greek Revolution and is documented in detail in this book.¹⁰ Although, practically, the massacres of Ayvalık¹¹ and Chios were only an iota shy of what might nowadays be labeled genocide,

⁷ See, for example, documents 573/47 and 574/247 herein.

⁸ Mahmud II's imperial rescript, May 26, 1821, BOA/HAT 40614.

⁹ Mahmud II's imperial rescript, August 20, 1821, BOA/HAT 38431.

¹⁰ See documents 575/127, 575/132, 575/147, 575/150, 575/192, 575/199, 575/200, 575/226, 575/232, 575/233, and 575/252 herein.

¹¹ See documents 573/83, 573/85, 573/160, 573/161, and 573/175 herein.

there was no coherent government plan to eradicate the Greeks. The aim of the Sublime Porte was to restore the Ottoman order by forcing the *reaya* to surrender and accept *raiyyet* [Ottoman subjecthood],¹² another theme amply documented here.

3 Punishing and Controlling Greek Communal Leadership

A theme that recurs numerous times in this book is the punishment of the religious and lay leaders of the Greek community.¹³ One of the key determining factors in the Sublime Porte's responses to the Greek Revolution was the Ottoman administrators' unyielding belief that a Russian conspiracy lay behind the insurgency. According to the Sublime Porte, Russia was the power conspiring, provoking, and secretly assisting the Greek insurgents, and the Greek communal leadership (both the clergy and the Fanariots) acted as a Russian fifth column.¹⁴ The most immediate result of this perception was the severe punishment administered to the Greek secular and religious leadership. By the second month of the revolution, the number of executed Greek dignitaries had passed one hundred. Through excessive punishment, the Sublime Porte was severing the link between the perceived protagonists of the insurrection with Russia, depriving its Greek subjects of communal leadership and making it virtually impossible for the Greek communities still under its control to organize themselves.

Another method deployed by the Sublime Porte to severe the Fanariots' connection with the outside world was to exile them to remote towns in Anatolia, where no sizable Greek communities existed. Members of the Mavroyiannis, Kallimaki, Hantzeris, Negris, Argyropoulos, and Mavrokordatos families, who had no clear association with the uprising, were nevertheless exiled in this way.

¹² Hakan Erdem, "The Greek Revolt and the End of the Old Ottoman Order," in Petros Pizanias (ed.), Η Ελληνική Επανάσταση του 1821. Ένα ευρωπαϊκό γεγονός (Athens: Kedros, 2009), pp. 281–8.

¹³ The fortunes of the Fanariots and Greek clergy have been adequately dealt with in the historiography. See Christine Philliou, *Biography of an Empire: Governing Ottomans in an Age of Revolution* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 2010); H. Şükrü Ilıcak, "The Revolt of Alexandros Ipsilantis and the Fate of the Fanariots in Ottoman Documents," in Petros Pizanias (ed.), *H Ελληνική Επανάσταση του 1821. Ενα ευρωπαϊκό γεγονός* (Athens: Kedros, 2009), pp. 225–39.

¹⁴ For extensive documentation and transliterations of Ottoman documents on the Ottoman perceptions of a Russian hand behind the Greek Revolution and the demise of the Fanariots, see Ilicak, "A Radical Rethinking of Empire," ch. 3.

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Along with the Fanariots, their whole retinues were also exiled.¹⁵ Moreover, their properties were also confiscated.¹⁶

The Sublime Porte also resorted to incarcerating provincial Greek notables in large cities, such as Istanbul, Thessaloniki, and Izmir. Throughout the revolution, both lay and clerical Greek dignitaries of the non-insurgent provinces were kept as hostages on a rotating basis. In case of a revolt in the province, the hostages would be executed. Provincial Greek communities applied to the Sublime Porte every year for the rotation of the hostages and sent new clerics and/or *kocabaşı*s to replace the imprisoned ones.¹⁷

This book provides previously untapped information regarding the end of Fanariot rule in Moldowallachia and the transition of authority to the local Romanian boyars.¹⁸ Mahmud II declared that: "It was known to everyone that the situation [the Greek Revolution] occurred because of Russian incitement, and even if Russia did not declare war after this point, the government could not venture to appoint any member of that group [the Fanariots] to the voivodeships of Wallachia and Moldavia."¹⁹ Despite the Sublime Porte's strong prejudice against the Fanariots and the eventual dismissal of Fanariots from office, Moldavia, Wallachia, and Oltenia were administered by the Greek kaymakams Stefanos Vogoridis, Konstantinos Negris, and Ioannis Samurkaşoğlu for another year following the beginning of the Greek Revolution.²⁰ Upon the petitions of local boyar dynasties,²¹ Ioan Sandu Sturdza and Grigore Dimitrie Ghica—who had left their sons as hostages in Istanbul to guarantee their loyalty to the Sublime Porte-were appointed to the voivodeships in July 1822, ending the century-long Fanariot rule in Moldowallachia and marking a milestone in Romanian history.²²

¹⁵ For a list of these Fanariots, see BOA/HAT 36544-A.

¹⁶ See, for example, document 574/81 herein.

For the sultan's imperial rescript ordering the implementation of this policy, see BOA/ HAT 38031. For prominent local Greeks kept as hostages, see documents 574/1, 574/90, 574/268, 574/322, 575/23, 575/43, 575/126, 575/200, 575/271, 575/289, 577/68, 579/59, and 1713/124 herein.

¹⁸ See documents 575/342, 575/344, 576/58, and 576/78 herein.

¹⁹ Mahmud II's imperial rescript, undated, BOA/HAT 50178.

²⁰ For the *kaymakams* in question, see documents 573/6, 573/9, 573/21, 573/110, 574/339, 575/342, 575/344, 575/346, and 577/172 herein.

For the plea of the Moldowallachian boyars to replace the Fanariots, see BOA/HAT 45723-B.

²² For the certificate of authority to Ioan Sandu Sturdza, see July 1822, BOA/C.HR. 2239.

4 Ottoman Soldiery during the Greek War of Independence

Readers will notice that, year after year, the Sublime Porte's plans and measures to quell the Greek Revolution looked impeccable on paper and that Ottoman ministers were always certain that they would bear fruit. Despite the most elaborate plans, however, each campaign season proved hopelessly unsuccessful until the advent of the Egyptian forces in 1825.

The Ottoman state engaged in unfamiliar and extremely challenging warfare with the outbreak of the uprising. Coping with a national uprising required the Sublime Porte to dispatch and maintain troops in a multitude of locations for prolonged periods, even where Greek communities did not participate in the insurgency. In most of these locations Muslims were either non-existent or constituted a minority, making local troop recruitment virtually impossible and mobilization extremely costly.

Another major impediment to the deployment efforts to the insurgent regions was the Sublime Porte's extreme anxieties about a possible Russian war. Throughout the Greek Revolution, Ottoman administrators considered Russia as posing a more concrete peril than the Greek insurgents and expected an eventual war with Russia, which finally took place in 1828. Hence, the Turkish soldiers of many Rumeliot functionaries could not be dispatched to the insurgent provinces and were kept in a state of vigilance along the Russian border.²³

Whatever Anatolian troops were leftover, on the other hand, were apparently busy on the Iranian front. The Ottoman–Iranian War of September 1821 to July 1823 is a neglected topic in historiography that presumably had a direct impact on the course of the Greek Revolution. The proxy battles between the Ottoman Kurdish magnates and Iranian Kurdish magnates, which began in late 1820, triggered an all-out Ottoman–Iranian War in the seventh month of the Greek Revolution. Despite the Sublime Porte's sustained appeals to the Iranian court to suspend hostilities, "at a time when the Ottoman state was fighting the infidels [the Greeks] and when Muslims should coalesce,"²⁴ Iranian forces occupied such major towns as Bitlis, Eleşkirt, Muş, Erciş, and Bayezid, forcing the Sublime Porte to deploy the Anatolian troops in the eastern provinces of the empire. The military human resources of Anatolia were so depleted that the Sublime Porte sought to dispatch mercenaries from Rumelia to fight the

²³ See document 575/105 herein.

²⁴ Hacı Salih Pasha (grand vizier) to Hüseyin Han (*serdar* of Revan), undated, BOA/HAT 36730-E.

Iranians; and yet it proved incapable of organizing this venture.²⁵ The battle between the fifty-thousand-strong Ottoman army²⁶ and the thirty-thousand-strong Iranian army resulted in the former's defeat. However, a major cholera epidemic in the Iranian army prevented further strife and forced both parties to sign a peace treaty.²⁷

The effectiveness of the janissaries and the nefir-i amm soldiers [peasant conscripts], namely the two forces the Sublime Porte initially managed to mobilize, was tested in the summer of 1821 during the Ypsilantis revolt in Moldowallachia and quickly proved unfeasible for the operations in the Morea. The janissary corps had ceased to be the standing army of the Ottoman central state for more than a century. The Sublime Porte's expectations were lowered to the point that the Imperial Council considered employing janissaries for putting down the Ypsilantis revolt only as a last resort after figuring out that the Governor of Anadolu Ebubekir Pasha would need over twenty days to recruit soldiers and reach Moldowallachia. The janissaries constituted the only manpower at the Sublime Porte's immediate disposal; yet, their deployment was a matter of negotiation. After lengthy discussions about their salary, the janissaries agreed to dispatch five regiments. Many of them deserted and were back in Istanbul by September 1821, provoking disorder in Moldowallachia and the towns south of the Danube. Janissary deployment throughout the rest of the Greek Revolution until the corps' abolishment in 1826 proved acutely problematic. Their contribution to the Sublime Porte's war effort remained only symbolic; the Sublime Porte's overriding concern regarding the janissaries was frankly to ensure that they did not rebel.²⁸

The *nefir-i amm* soldiers, on the other hand, were recruited from the nonmilitary inhabitants of the areas around the combat zones when emergencies arose. Their provisions were paid by their own communities or by the people of their designated locations, often to the detriment of local economies. This was an inexpensive solution for the state in times of financial difficulty; however, *nefir-i amm* soldiers were practically useless as fighters. Their most important incentive to join the campaigns was to carry off booty, and, when they failed to do so or once they faced hardship, they often deserted their troops, despite all precautions to retain them. In September 1821, when the commotion in

²⁵ Salih Pasha (*mutasarrıf* of Ormenio) to the Sublime Porte, undated, BOA/HAT 37321.

²⁶ Based on a brief examination, the Ottoman army apparently consisted mostly of tribal Kurdish troops.

²⁷ For the Ottoman–Iranian War of 1821–3, see Sabri Ateş, Ottoman–Iranian Borderlands: Making a Boundary, 1843–1914 (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2013), pp. 52–4.

²⁸ For a comprehensive study of the janissary complex during the Greek War of Independence, see Ilıcak, "A Radical Rethinking of Empire," ch. 4.

Moldowallachia died down, deserting *nefir-i amm* soldiers swarmed all over Rumelia, wreaking havoc.²⁹ By April 1822, they were simply a burden to the frontier administration.³⁰

Initially, the Sublime Porte tried to quell the revolution in the Morea and Rumelia by mobilizing a variety of resources, including the mostly Albanian troops employed by Hurşid Ahmed Pasha, who was then in charge of putting down the Tepedelenli revolt; the imperial viziers directly under the Sublime Porte, who also employed mostly Albanian mercenaries; bewildered strongmen of Tepedelenli's court trying to find their place in the revolutionary mayhem; and several *ayans* of Rumelia who had been spared from the de-*ayan*ization project. Throughout the Greek Revolution, the Sublime Porte could not manage to coordinate these military brokers of different backgrounds and varying levels and natures of loyalty to the Ottoman state and it remained unable to centralize the administration of warfare. Functionaries put in charge of suppressing the insurgency often entered into open conflict with each other.

The majority of the imperial viziers dispatched to the insurgent regionssuch as Seyyid Ali Pasha (a former grand vizier, who was deposed immediately after the outbreak of the Greek Revolution), Behram Pasha (governor of Aydın and Saruhan), Süleyman Pasha (governor of Sivas), Reşid Mehmed Pasha (governor of Karaman), Hasan Pasha (governor of Kayseri), and Seyvid Ahmed Erib Pasha (governor of Niğde, Beyşehir, and Kırşehir)-had their domains in the de-avanized provinces of Anatolia. Nevertheless, they were cut off from the organic local ties enjoyed by the ayans. As a result, they derived less income and could recruit fewer soldiers from their assigned domains. The imperial viziers arrived in Larissa, the major Ottoman deployment base, with around one hundred men in their retinue and had to recruit mercenaries from their own pockets before heading to their assigned posts in the Morea. Since the viziers had to confine themselves to whatever amount was sent by the majordomos [mütesellims] in charge of their domains, they depended mainly on the Sublime Porte for money. The Sublime Porte often assigned a-usually Armenianbanker to the viziers, who lent them money in advance on their future revenues. There were occasions when they received substantial royal bounties or when the sultan paid the viziers' debt to the bankers following military success; in general, however, they were expected to take care of their own finances and were occasionally left to their own fate once they were unsuccessful.

²⁹ For the full references regarding the janissaries' and *nefir-i amm* troops' adventures in Moldowallachia, see Ilıcak, "A Radical Rethinking of Empire," pp. 214–15, 262.

³⁰ See document 575/183 herein.

Moreover, the viziers were not always military men and did not necessarily have any experience in warfare, for example, Seyyid Ali and Ahmed Erib Pashas. The situation necessitated the employment of "young administrators in military boots;"³¹ and the state of affairs was as alarming as the sultan remarked in his imperial rescript atop a report of Seyyid Ali Pasha, who was sent to organize the military campaign of 1822: "A vizier who had served as grand vizier and [is now appointed] commander-in-chief with full discretionary powers and authority is unable to recruit soldiers; and he is not only unable to comprehend the cost of twenty-thousand soldiers receiving forty piasters for a salary and how this amount would be paid, but he also does not know whether there are any viziers in Nafpaktos and Euboea who can manage three to four thousand soldiers. Good God [give me patience]!"³²

5 Mercenary Employment and the Albanian Issue

As numerous documents in this book attest, the Sublime Porte's crumbling prospects for recruitment obliged the Ottoman state to resort to the "violence market,"33 whose most important suppliers were first and foremost Albanian magnates-cum-warlords and, only in insignificant numbers, freelance ethnic Turkish mercenary troops. There are no references to the nefir-i amm soldiers in Ottoman documents after mid-1822, which points to the fact that the Sublime Porte gave up early on the common Muslim folk mobilizing their resources for religion and state. All Ottoman functionaries writing from the provinces preferred mercenaries over what would become the basis of the post-janissary Ottoman standing army a few years later. According to the functionaries, mercenaries were more controllable than the nefir-i amm soldiers, as they functioned under a certain chain of command [başı bağlı]. The Sublime Porte ministers were initially unwilling to resort to such a measure, because of the overwhelming burden on the imperial coffers.³⁴ By the spring of 1822, however, they came to understand that there was no other option. Under the given circumstances, it was more feasible to outsource the war to military contractors who would operate under the command of imperial viziers: "Therefore, the

³¹ Ebubekir Sıdkı (*mutasarrıf* of Trikala) to the Sublime Porte, August 5, 1824, BOA/HAT 31344-B.

³² Mahmud II's imperial rescript, January 5, 1822, BOA/HAT 38516.

³³ I borrow most of the concepts about mercenary employment from Sarah Percy, *Mercenaries: The History of a Norm in International Relations* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2007).

³⁴ Hacı Salih Pasha (grand vizier) to Mahmud II, August 6, 1821, BOA/HAT 45887.

only remaining course seems to be recruiting mercenary troops for the Morea. Although it will be financially costly, considering the significance of the matter and the critical condition of the situation, it is still preferable to clear up the Moreot issue as soon as possible by spending money instead of leaving the issue in the hands of the *nefir-i amm* soldiers.^{*35}

It is probable that mercenaries were technically a superior alternative to the *nefir-i amm* soldiers. However, the Sublime Porte made a serious miscalculation by composing the bulk of the army from an ethnic group which was not external to the issue. Albanian warlords and mercenaries were at the very heart of the matter and were eager to pursue their survival instincts.³⁶ They followed their own agendas to the utmost of their capability and remained quite unresponsive to the Sublime Porte's demands. Hence, a good number of the documents in this book, especially those written after the spring of 1822, address the Albanian magnates, virtually imploring them to rally their forces against the Greek revolutionaries, while others command the governors of Rumelia to find a way to mobilize the Albanians. Clearly, to the Sublime Porte, the Greek Revolution was just as much an Albanian problem as it was a Greek one. Put frankly, the Ottoman state was literally at the mercy of Albanian warlords and mercenaries for the suppression of the Greek Revolution until the arrival of Ibrahim Pasha from Egypt in 1825.

This is a grossly neglected aspect in the historiography of the Greek War of Independence. "The history of the Greek Revolution would often be obscure unless the importance of the Albanian element, which pervaded military society in the Othoman empire, be fully appreciated," wrote George Finlay, the great historian of the Greek Revolution, in his major work.³⁷ His assessment could not be more accurate. Nevertheless, most students of the period tend to downplay the role of the Albanian element; one way this is achieved is to treat Muslim Albanians as Turks—either by naming them Turco-Albanians [*Tovpxalβavol*] or completely ignoring their Albanian identity—and Christian Albanians as Greeks, reducing the events to a tug-of-war between two ostensible sides. The picture was much more complicated though. On the field, the

³⁵ See document 575/105 herein.

³⁶ For the Albanian involvement in the Greek Revolution, see Hakan Erdem, "'Perfidious Albanians' and 'Zealous Governors': Ottomans, Albanians, and Turks in the Greek War of Independence," in Antonis Anastasopoulos and Elias Kolovos (eds.), Ottoman Rule and the Balkans, 1760–1850: Conflict, Transformation, Adaptation (Rethymno: University of Crete, 2007), pp. 213–37.

³⁷ George Finlay, A History of Greece from Its Conquest by the Romans to the Present Time (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1877), 1/39.

Greek War of Independence was a power struggle among a multitude of players with incessant realignment of interests and redistribution of power.

6 Albanian Politics on the Eve of the Greek Revolution

Given the importance of the role of the Albanians in the Greek Revolution and the fact that serious investigation into this matter is lacking, a survey of their entangled affairs based on original research could serve as a guideline to appraise the documents in this book. In addition, in order to understand the peculiar policy followed by the Albanians, we first need to reassess the final years of the career of the legendary *Mutasarruf* of Ioannina Tepedelenli Ali Pasha.

In a progression reminiscent of the establishment of the Ottoman state, Tepedelenli Ali Pasha, a Tosk Albanian, had literally conquered the territories of the neighboring Albanian magnates one after another and carved out a state for his dynasty.³⁸ He acquired Gjirokastër and Libohovë through intermarriages of his family with the local magnates. Taking advantage of the pandemonium of the Russo–Ottoman War, he captured Berat, Vlorë, Kardhiq, and Peqin from their *ayans* and became the master of the entire Toskëria (the land of the Tosk Albanians) by 1812.

There were two major ethno-cultural Albanian groups, the Tosks and the Gegs, the former inhabiting areas south of the Shkumbin River (Toskëria) and the latter the northern regions (Gegëria, the land of the Geg Albanians).³⁹ They spoke mutually unintelligible dialects and had different customs and ways of life. They also had a long history of frequent mutual strife, in which lies the pretext for the Sublime Porte's military expedition against Ali Pasha.

By capturing Tiran, Ohrid, and Elbasan between 1815 and 1817, Ali Pasha made himself a bold encroacher on Gegëria and utterly annoyed both the Geg magnates and the Sublime Porte. The possibility of an all-out fight between the Tosks and the Gegs—which had barely been prevented in 1812—became too great to ignore when, in 1818, Ali Pasha embarked on a new aggrandizement project in the Geg lands. His campaigns in Kičevo, Mat, and Debar directly challenged and intimidated Mustafa Pasha Bushati, *Mutasarrtf* of Shkodër and the patriarch of the predominant dynasty of the Geg Albanians. The fight

³⁸ For a critical biography of Ali Pasha, see K. E. Fleming, *The Muslim Bonaparte: Diplomacy and Orientalism in Ali Pasha's Greece* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1999).

³⁹ According to Finlay, the dividing line between Toskëria and Gegëria was the Via Egnatia, namely the line between Thessaloniki and Durrës. See Finlay, A History of Greece, 6/35.

between Bushati and Ali Pasha initially emerged as a proxy war in the Debar region, the former patronizing Abbas Bey, *Ayan* of Debar, and the latter, Hasan Bey, *Ayan* of Peshkopi. Bushati endured the fight, until his demise seemed imminent when Ali Pasha purchased the alliance of the Geg *mutasarrufs* of Prizren and Skopje, Mahmud and Malik Pashas respectively. Bushati petitioned the Sublime Porte in panic and united most Geg tribes in an alliance to suppress Ali Pasha.⁴⁰

The mastermind behind the most crucial stage of the de-*ayan*ization project was Palaslızade Ismail Pasha, the scion of an Albanian magnate. According to the plan, the *sancak*s of Ioannina, Vlorë, and Delvinë, which were ruled by Ali Pasha, his son Salih, and his grandson Mehmed respectively, would be taken away from them, and Ali Pasha would be compelled to retreat to Tepeleni to spend the rest of his life there.⁴¹ Troubles began when Ali Pasha declined to submit to this imposition.

The Sublime Porte succeeded in eliminating Ali Pasha after one and a half years of serious strife and almost a year into the Greek Revolution. The *sancaks* of Ioannina, Vlorë, and Delvinë were united under the governorship of Ömer Vrioni, Ali Pasha's treasurer, who had defected to the Sublime Porte in a timely manner before his master's demise.⁴² Ömer Vrioni had become acquainted with Hurşid Pasha, commander-in-chief of the operations against Ali Pasha, in Egypt during his sixteen-year service under Mehmed Ali Pasha, and it was in consequence of Hurşid's particular recommendation that the administration of the Tosk lands was conferred upon him. Hurşid Pasha argued that no Turkish vizier could successfully rule in the *sancak* of Ioannina and that the

⁴⁰ Mustafa Pasha (*mutasarrıf* of Shkodër) to the Sublime Porte, April 28, 1819, BOA/HAT 21000-H; Derviş Mehmed Pasha (grand vizier) to Mahmud II, undated, BOA/HAT 32684; Sırrı Selim Pasha (governor of Rumelia) to the Sublime Porte, undated, BOA/HAT 21023.

⁴¹ Seyyid Ali Pasha (grand vizier) to Mahmud II, undated, BOA/HAT 48891. Palaslızade was also instrumental in securing the compliance of the locals in Berat and Vlorë. See Hüseyin Pasha (governor of Rumelia) to the Sublime Porte, August 7, 1820, BOA/HAT 1550/50.

⁴² A document found in the Ottoman State Archives provides some information on Ömer Vrioni's background. According to the document, Ömer Vrioni began his career as the commander of the forces of the late *ayan* of Elbasan [name unknown]. He participated in the "Vidin and Egypt incidents" [most probably referring to the Pazvandoğlu revolt and the ensuing siege of Vidin in 1797; and Napoleon Bonaparte's occupation of Egypt between 1798 and 1801], captured Ibrahim Pasha of Vlorë, and incorporated his domains into Ali Pasha's rapidly growing state. He defected to the Ottoman state together with Sulço Gorça (or Korço), who was another strongman of Ali Pasha's court. A native of Korçë, Sulço Gorça was a bandit in the last decade of the eighteenth century and joined Ömer Vrioni in the incidents of Vidin and Egypt. See Seyyid Ali Pasha (grand vizier) to Mahmud II, undated, BOA/HAT 48871. In the same document we also learn that Ömer Vrioni owned *çiftlik*s in Veroia.

sancak must be given to an Albanian in order to prevent the schemes of Ali Pasha's officers. Hurşid Pasha also claimed that no one was better fit to this assignment than Ömer Vrioni and that he was well-respected among his own kind [the Albanians].⁴³

The Gegs recovered two historical Geg domains, Elbasan and Ohrid, when two Geg magnates, Zokazade Mahmud Bey and Debreli Abbas Bey, who had initially joined Ali Pasha in his revolt,⁴⁴ were rewarded with these *sancaks* for withdrawing from Ali Pasha's besieged castle.⁴⁵ Albanian lands were thus repartitioned along the traditionally coherent ethno-cultural lines between the Gegs and the Tosks. Throughout the Greek Revolution, Mustafa Pasha Bushati controlled the districts to the north of Berat, where the extent of the Sublime Porte's authority was only nominal.

7 The "Tosk League"

Following Ali Pasha's downfall, in most of the Tosk lands the real power remained in the hands of what William Meyer, the British consul at Preveza and an extremely well-informed, erudite, and intuitive observer of Albanian politics, called the "Tosk League," namely a party of disgruntled strongmen of Ali Pasha's court. The Tosk League was not a formal political entity; however, Meyer termed it as such because of its members' common background and to differentiate them from the historical Tosk nobility. Being the insurgent Greeks' immediate neighbors and still controlling the most operational military manpower in the region after the disintegration of Ali Pasha's government, their stand against the Greek Revolution was of make-or-break importance. The members of this Tosk military oligarchy—such as Ali Pasha's arms bearer Silahdar Ilyas Poda, the seal keeper Mühürdar Ago Vasiari, the treasurer Ömer Vrioni and his nephews Ahmed and Hasan Vrioni, the chief of guards Tahir Abbas, the chief orderly Elmas Meçe [or Meço], and such military chiefs as Derviş Hasan and Sulço Gorça (Süleyman Agha)-were Ali Pasha's creatures. According to Meyer, the members of this Tosk League were a "new race of individuals who he [Ali Pasha] has selected from the lowest classes to replace them

Hurşid Ahmed Pasha (governor of Rumelia) to the Sublime Porte, December 6, 1821, BOA/
 HAT 38279-F; Strangford to Castlereagh, March 5, 1822, TNA/FO 78–107/3.

Hurşid Ahmed Pasha (governor of Rumelia) to the Sublime Porte, November 15, 1821, BOA/ HAT 21119.

⁴⁵ Sahhaflar Şeyhi-zade Seyyid Mehmed Es'ad Efendi, *Vak'anüvis Es'ad Efendi Tarihi*, ed. Ziya Yılmazer (Istanbul: 0SAV, 2000), p. 65.

[the principal and powerful Albanian families], and who have been made the instruments of his dark proceedings."⁴⁶ In other words, they were not scions of Albanian nobility and owed their elevated status to their benefactor. They had become significant *çiftlik* owners under Ali Pasha, acquiring enormous lands all over Albania and Rumelia. Through the income they derived from the promotion of commercial agricultural production, they were able to maintain a vast clientele base and soldiers.⁴⁷

Despite the fact that most of Ali Pasha's officers had abandoned him and joined the Ottoman army at its first approach in August 1820, due to the imperial viziers' incompetence and sluggishness during the siege of Ioannina and gross misconduct and extortionary practices in the region, they signed formal pacts with the Greek revolutionaries in September 1820 through the mediation of Odysseas Androutsos⁴⁸ and, in Meyer's words, became "confederates."⁴⁹ Ömer Vrioni was the first to betray the pact in late September when he submitted to the Ottoman state. The Souliot revolt in support of Ali Pasha presented an opportunity for the most influential members of the Tosk League, Silahdar Ilyas Poda and Mühürdar Ago Vasiari, to decamp with their followers in January 1821 and pursue Ali Pasha's cause.⁵⁰

Meyer's reports provide the most prolific testimony of how each failed attempt of the Ottoman army to capture Ali Pasha resulted in the enhancement

- 47 In a document dated September 21, 1820, we learn that "Ömer Vrioni and his seal keeper Mehmed Bey; Derviş Hasan Agha and his former chief orderly Hüseyin Bey; Hasan Vrioni; Bekir Çokador (castellan of Preveza); Sulço Gorça and other aghas and commanders" applied to the Sublime Porte to maintain their *çiftliks* following their defection from Ali Pasha. See BOA/HAT 21116.
- On September 1, 1820, Androutsos met with Mühürdar Ago Vasiari, Ömer Vrioni, and Silahdar Ilyas Poda in Arta. After reproaching them for having betrayed the man who had given them wealth and honors, he drew their attention to the present intolerable conduct of the Ottomans and prevailed upon them to agree to try and effect Ali's deliverance. They then all signed a document promising "to raise Greece in revolt against the sultan and in favor of Ali Pasha and [subsequently] when these [same] Albanians would be sent to quell the revolution that would erupt in Greece—instead of obeying—they should themselves revolt in Albania." See Dionysios Nikolaou Skiotis, "The Lion and the Phoenix: Ali Pasha and the Greek Revolution," Ph.D. dissertation (Harvard University, 1971), p. 210.
- Meyer to Maitland, November 1, 1821, TNA/CO 136/441/36–7, in *EAGR*, 1/525; Meyer to Hankey, November 23, 1821, TNA/CO 136/442/199–202, in *EAGR*, 1/545; Meyer to Planta, December 22, 1821, TNA/FO 78/103/205–8, in *EAGR*, 1/573.
- 50 Hüseyin Pasha (governor of Rumelia) to the Sublime Porte, January 4, 1821, BOA/HAT 34270.

⁴⁶ TNA/FO 78–96/62–63, cited in E. Prevelakis and K. Merticopoulou, *Epirus, Ali Pasha and the Greek Revolution: Consular Reports of William Meyer from Preveza* [hereafter EAGR] (Athens: Academy of Athens, 1996), 1/129.

of the understanding between the Tosk League and the Greek revolutionaries.⁵¹ The locals' disgust with the imperial viziers was a common theme of the de*ayan*ization period, and Albanian lands were no exception to the pattern. While Ali Pasha held out against the siege, his comrades in arms were in open cooperation with the Greek insurgents. By the end of 1821, the strife had assumed "the character of a national war of the united Albanian and Greek people against the Musselman [Ottoman] arms."⁵²

In an atmosphere of prolonged mayhem and uncertainty caused by the Greek uprising, the Commander-in-Chief Hurşid Ahmed Pasha managed to eliminate Ali Pasha in February 1822, thanks to his successful application of the *divide et impera* policy, by playing the Vrioni clan against the strongmen of Ali Pasha's court. Ömer Vrioni found himself as the ostensible, unpopular, and incapacitated governor of the Tosk lands, often at odds both with the members of the Tosk League and the heirs of the pre-Ali Pasha Tosk nobility.⁵³ Ali Pasha's officers were once again granted amnesty and reappointed to "places of trust and power."⁵⁴ Although the formal league between the Greek revolutionaries and Ali Pasha's men was henceforth dissolved, they maintained a quasi-secret alliance at least until 1826, the chronological boundary of this book.⁵⁵

As early as the spring of 1822, it had become evident to all parties that the Greek uprising would not be quelled unless the Albanians effectively cooperated with the Sublime Porte.⁵⁶ The Albanians acted on this principal and

⁵¹ See, for example, Meyer to Castlereagh, 15 March 1821, in *EAGR*, 1/322; Meyer to Londonderry, 15 July 1821, in *EAGR*, 1/421; Meyer to Maitland, October 18, 1821, TNA/ CO 136/442/171-2, in *EAGR*, 1/516.

⁵² Meyer to Hankey, November 27, 1821, TNA/CO 136/442/203–4, in *EAGR*, 1/547.

⁵³ According to Meyer, the Tosk oligarchy "looked with an eye of disdain" upon Ömer Vrioni, who "comparatively speaking was so greatly inferior" to his predecessor, Ali Pasha. See Meyer to Hankey, May 12, 1822, TNA/CO 136/448/117–120, in *EAGR*, 2/80.

⁵⁴ Meyer to Hankey, February 20, 1822, TNA/CO 136/448/43–6, in *EAGR*, 2/27.

⁵⁵ See, for example, an intercepted letter of Derviş Hasan, a member of the Tosk League, warning the Greek insurgents about Kütahi Reşid Pasha's upcoming operations in March 1825 and suggesting that they occupied Metsovo, BOA/HAT 40302-E.

⁵⁶ When it became apparent that Seyyid Ali Pasha was too incompetent to carry out the operations, the suppression of the Greek uprising was entrusted to Hurşid Ahmed Pasha. In April 1822 he was licensed to hire thirty-thousand Tosk mercenaries through the mediation of Ömer Vrioni and ten thousand Geg mercenaries from Ohrid and Elbasan (Salih Pasha [grand vizier] to Mahmud II, undated, BOA/HAT 38037; also Salih Pasha to Mahmud II, undated, BOA/HAT 39121). Gegs and Tosks would be dispatched separately via Nafpaktos to the Morea and through Amfissa and Arta to Acarnania (see document 575/105 herein). Hurşid Pasha coordinated the recruitment process, but he died before the beginning of the 1823 expedition. In the army he raised, the salaries of 31,464 mercenaries operating on a contract basis [*tezkere*] under 125 chieftains and totaling 3,528,531

confidence throughout the Greek Revolution.⁵⁷ Thus, in the following years, the cornerstone of the Tosk League's policy was twofold. First, as regards the Ottoman state—while they were still bitter about the downfall of Ali Pasha and extremely distrustful of the state-they did everything in their power to paralyze the Sublime Porte's operations to establish its authority in their lands. Moreover, the Sublime Porte's strife with the Greeks presented them with an opportunity to enrich themselves by absorbing the Ottoman fisc through mercenary salaries. Hence, the longer they protracted the strife, the richer they became.⁵⁸ Second, as regards the Greeks, although they harbored "strong feelings of jealousy and mistrust as to the ultimate views of the Greek nation,"⁵⁹ they had no grounds for hostility against the Greek insurgents and were truly disaffected to the cause of the Ottoman state.⁶⁰ Consequently, the Albanians' best interest lay in keeping the Greek Revolution alive by frustrating the Sublime Porte's plans and operations. The Tosks' "intimate intercourse and connection with the Greeks (who were quite blended with the Albanian nation) almost precluded them from carrying on any hostilities against the Greeks and much more such a warfare against them as the Osmanlis [the Ottomans] demanded. The policy of the Albanians therefore during the actual contest of the Greeks with the Porte, though not avowed, was in fact that of an armed neutrality, secretly counteracting the Turks when they were likely

piasters were paid by the Sublime Porte ("Register of Soldiers Employed in the Morea and its Environs," January 18, 1823, BOA/HAT 39969).

⁵⁷ For reports to this effect, see document 575/105 herein; Meyer to Hankey, March 29, 1822, TNA/CO 136/448/82–4, in *EAGR*, 2/52.

⁵⁸ It appears that, for a while, the Sublime Porte ministers had entertained the fantasy of dispatching Albanians to the Morea as *nefir-i amm* soldiers by appealing to their religious sensitivities, but they were brought back to their senses by convincing reports from the region (Salih Koç Agha to the Sublime Porte, undated, BOA/HAT 38557-E). As the Grand Vizier Hacı Salih Pasha pointed out, "Albanian soldiers had become used to receiving a salary for a long time, and it would be impossible to recuit large numbers of soldiers from Albania without paying them salaries." (Hacı Salih Pasha [grand vizier] to Mahmud II, undated, BOA/HAT 39121). Being brothers in religion might only persuade them to offer a discount to the state and serve on moderate wages, which were at the time around 30–35 piasters (Salih Koç Agha to the Sublime Porte, undated, BOA/HAT 38557-E). Albanian mercenaries had a limited marketplace at this point; there was no competition for their services among Ottoman viziers. The only bidder was the Sublime Porte, and even for the viziers who would pay the mercenaries from their own pockets the Sublime Porte rates set the precedence.

⁵⁹ Meyer to Hankey, February 20, 1822, TNA/CO 136/448/43–6, in EAGR, 2/27.

Meyer often called Albanians the Greeks' brethren or half-brothers to emphasize the intimate connection between the two peoples. See Meyer to Hankey, June 25, 1822, TNA/CO 136/448/204–5, in *EAGR*, 2/130; Meyer to Adam, May 8, 1823, TNA/FO 119/5/2; Meyer to Strangford, July 8, 1823, TNA/FO 119/5/1.

to gain the ascendant, and checking the Greeks when they were inclined to encroach upon the Albanian interests."⁶¹

Temporizing and evading as far as possible the execution of orders were the most essential qualities of the Albanian "armed neutrality" policy. Despite the Sublime Porte's reiterated exhortations, Tosk mercenaries were often tardy in taking to the field and obeying orders; even when they followed through, they were reluctant to fight against the Greeks. Ottoman army encampments and castles in and around the Morea were in a state of continuous unrest and trouble on the pretext of delayed salaries or provisions.⁶² When Albanian mercenaries faced hardship, they had no scruples about deserting the camps, surrendering the castles entrusted to their protection, or leaving the positions seized after considerable sacrifice, allowing the Greeks to break sieges, lifting sieges, or deserting from the army on the pretext of bad weather.⁶³

By early 1823, the state of affairs had become extremely complicated in the Albanian lands with multiple parties conspiring against each other and Ömer Vrioni trying to juggle among them. The descendants of the Albanian beys and aghas who had been dispossessed and/or driven into exile by Ali Pasha were in the ascendant in many districts, contradicting Ömer Vrioni's authority.⁶⁴ The stand of some members of the Tosk League, especially Ilyas Poda, against Ömer Vrioni had also been hostile since the summer of 1822, impairing his

⁶¹ Meyer to G. Canning, March 31, 1824, TNA/FO 78–126/7.

⁶² Yusuf Pasha (castellan of Patras) to the Sublime Porte, December 9, 1823, BOA/HAT 38983-B; Seyyid Ali Pasha (commander-in-chief of the Morea) to the Sublime Porte, March 9, 1822, BOA/HAT 38557-B. In Patras, Albanian mercenaries revolted and threat-ened to surrender the town to the Greeks when they did not get their salary on time, coercing the Ottoman administrators to give them vouchers. See Sahhaflar Şeyhi-zade Seyyid Mehmed Es'ad Efendi, *Vak'aniivis Es'ad Efendi Tarihi*, p. 169. The same thing happened in Nafpaktos, but this time the Albanian mercenaries threatened the inhabitants of the town to surrender the castle to Greeks and thus compelled the people to pay their accumulated salaries. See Yusuf Pasha (castellan of Patras) to Mehmed Reşid Pasha (governor of Rumelia), November 3, 1825, BOA/HAT 40000-B.

⁶³ The Albanian chieftains Elmas Meçe and Veli Paça ceded Tripolitsa to the Greek insurgents after striking a *besa* [word of honor] with Theodoros Kolokotronis for their safe refuge from the castle. See Yusuf Pasha (castellan of Patras) to the Sublime Porte, January 9, 1822, BOA/HAT 38842. For the Ottoman translation of the *besa* between Kolokotronis and the Albanian mercenaries, see BOA/HAT 39895. For Tosk mercenaries allowing 450 Greek revolutionaries to break through the besieging forces and enter the Acropolis in October 1826, see BOA/HAT 40674-B.

⁶⁴ The people of the core Tosk lands, Vlorë and Berat, with five thousand armed men, openly declined Ömer Vrioni's authority by not accepting the administrator he sent and insisted on the appointment of Ismail Bey of Vlorë. See Meyer to Adam, December 20, 1822, TNA/ CO 136/448/480–1 in EAGR, 2/352.

operations against the Souliots.⁶⁵ In the spring of 1823 matters took a real turn in the Tosk lands when the Sublime Porte contracted the suppression of the Greek uprising to Mustafa Pasha Bushati. The prospect of the Geg Albanians' rising to the ascendancy in the event of fulfilling their task caused extreme distress among all Tosk parties. This would mean that they would lose their influence and probably be placed under Bushati's authority, just like their late master Ali Pasha had extended his control over the Geg lands in the previous decade. All Tosks of influence assembled in Preveza and held "frequent councils among themselves and with Ömer Pasha, who took a pride in stating himself not to be an Osmanli pasha."⁶⁶ As the Sublime Porte's efforts to separate Ömer Vrioni from the rest of the Tosk League failed, Meyer assessed that Ömer Vrioni "appeared to be quite in the hands of this powerful party."⁶⁷

When the Castellan of Patras Yusuf Pasha and Mustafa Pasha Bushati made strong allegations against Ömer Vrioni and his party in the autumn of 1823, ascribing the failure of the campaign against Missolonghi—which had become the epicenter of Greek resistance—to his clandestine plots, Ömer Vrioni became the perfect scapegoat for all evil in the region.⁶⁸ Yet, the Sublime Porte was obliged to defer to him, as it did not have the luxury to estrange the Tosks in the midst of the Greek Revolution.

Eventually, in the campaign season of 1824, the Sublime Porte's efforts to put down the Greek uprising were frustrated mostly by the counteraction of the Tosk League. Having no other feasible option at hand, the Sublime Porte once again charged Mustafa Pasha Bushati with the duty of quelling the Greek Revolution. Geg and Tosk troops were to be sent to different locations in order to avoid contact and prevent contention among them. Bushati was ordered to capture Missolonghi and quell the revolution in the region of Acarnania. Ömer Vrioni was ordered to lead eight to ten thousand Tosk Albanians in a march on Athens,⁶⁹ but Ebulebud Mehmed Pasha, Governor of Rumelia, opposed this decision on the grounds of the utter fiasco caused by these two Albanian chieftains at Missolonghi in the autumn of 1823.⁷⁰ Ebulebud Mehmed Pasha's

⁶⁵ Meyer to Adam, November 18, 1822, TNA/CO 136/448/540-3 in EAGR, 2/321.

⁶⁶ Meyer to Adam, May 8, 1823, TNA/FO 119/5/2.

⁶⁷ Ibid.

⁶⁸ See BOA/HAT 37784-B for Yusuf Pasha accusing Ömer Vrioni of preventing him from mustering mercenaries in Preveza; see document 1713/11 herein for the Sublime Porte blaming Ömer Vrioni for the dispersion of Yusuf Pasha's army in Vonitsa.

⁶⁹ Mehmed Said Galib Pasha (grand vizier) to Mahmud II, undated, BOA/HAT 47671; BOA/ HAT 37954.

⁷⁰ Mehmed Emin Pasha (governor of Rumelia) to the Sublime Porte, undated, BOA/HAT 38822.

acrimonious relations with the Albanians necessitated a change in the governorate of Rumelia. Derviş Mustafa Pasha of Plovdiv was nominated to the position in March 1824 by consensus in the Imperial Council. However, he adopted an even more resolute anti-Albanian position than that of his predecessors. Derviş Pasha became the most strident proponent of an ethnic shift in the composition of the Ottoman military forces and, at first, he pursued fairly independent policies without prior authorization from the Sublime Porte. Convinced of the Albanians' lack of religious zeal and consequent uselessness in the field, he discharged six thousand soldiers from his predecessor's ten thousand-strong mercenary army and stressed the need to employ ethnic Turkish soldiers.⁷¹

On the other hand, the Tosk League's apprehension was that Bushati's army would advance upon Missolonghi via Berat and Ioannina. According to Meyer, the Tosk League, which by now formed an absolute oligarchy in the region, "felt itself extremely exposed, and the sphere of its influence contracted and with a view to support its power and interests and avert the dangers with which it was menaced, it was said to be secretly abetting the movement of the insurgents [the Greeks]."72 In his superbly written reports, Meyer also unveiled the real reason for the Tosk League's growing apprehensions; namely, that they had been established in southern Albania only upon the usurpation of Ali Pasha and that, should the Sublime Porte succeed in suppressing the Greek Revolution, their tenures in their domains would be rendered precarious.⁷³ Meyer also anticipated that the Tosk League was concerned about the possible cooperation of the Tosk nobility with Bushati in order to get rid of the remnants of Ali Pasha's reign.⁷⁴ Although these glorified warlords had the forts and defiles throughout southern Albania in their possession, they had no historical claim to legitimacy or a strong local support base, in contrast to the Tosk nobility. When the Sublime Porte began diversifying its pool of military resources, they felt the rug pulled out rapidly from under their feet.

Bushati accepted the task on the condition that Ömer Vrioni be removed from the region in order to secure an unimpeded march for his army and to prevent debacles similar to those of the year before. Ömer Vrioni was instructed to join the army of the new Commander-in-Chief Derviş Mustafa Pasha at Larissa and thence march rapidly on Athens, which he ignored. However, the

Derviş Mustafa Pasha (governor of Rumelia) to the Sublime Porte, April 6, 1824, BOA/HAT
 40226; also Derviş Mustafa Pasha to his agent at the Sublime Porte, August 27, 1824, BOA/
 HAT 39723.

⁷² Meyer to G. Canning, March 31, 1824, TNA/FO 126/7.

⁷³ Ibid.

⁷⁴ Meyer to G. Canning, June 9, 1824, TNA/FO 126/12.

peculiar "armed neutrality" policy of the Tosk League required them not to be in open rebellion against the Sublime Porte and that their noncompliance be justified. Thus, in order to afford Ömer Vrioni sufficient pretext not to quit his *pashalik*s, they "secretly instigated and gave facilities to several of the insurgent Greek leaders (their former Confederates during the rebellion of Ali Pasha) to advance along the eastern frontier of Albania and occupy the unguarded passes of Tzumerka, Agrafa and Krio-Vrisi, bordering on the great pass of Metzovo. The fresh incursion of these insurgent chiefs has again placed all that tract of country in a state of revolt with aggravations of misery to the wretched inhabitants. The towns of Kalarites and [illegible place name] which had been partially plundered three years ago have just been completely destroyed."⁷⁵

Derviş Mustafa Pasha's policies estranged the Albanians to such an extent that the Sublime Porte had to replace him with someone more tactful to prevent an Albanian rebellion. As the campaign of 1824 was obstructed by the Tosk League, the Sublime Porte, although frustrated by their independent agenda, had no option but to keep the Albanians in check until the arrival of Ibrahim Pasha's army from Egypt. Although the sultan called Ömer Vrioni a traitor, he saw it unfit to act against him rashly, as the Sublime Porte could not handle an Albanian uprising on top of the Greek one.⁷⁶ As of December 1824 the Imperial Council "came to the conclusion that none of the commanders-in-chief could achieve anything, because they could not find and deploy soldiers other than the Albanians. Yet, the Albanians are a people who have become accustomed to receiving military salaries [ulufe] and have no desire to put an end to this affair. Based on the fact that it is not possible to recruit sufficient numbers of serviceable Turkish soldiers to put an end to this affair and prevail over the Albanians, it is necessary to make some concessions and use the Albanians in this affair."77

In order to break up the Tosk League and convince them to rally their forces for the suppression of the Greek Revolution by giving them assurances, the Sublime Porte launched a plan devised, once again, by Palaslızade Ismail Pasha.⁷⁸ The plan was to revert to the pre-Ali Pasha order in the Tosk lands by separating the different *pashaliks* and voivodeships into distinct jurisdictions and placing members of the native dynasties at the head of their

⁷⁵ Meyer to G. Canning, June 9, 1824, TNA/FO 126/12; Meyer to Adam, June 12, 1824, TNA/ FO 126/14/1; Meyer to Adam, June 24, 1824, TNA/FO 126/14/3.

⁷⁶ Mahmud II's imperial rescript, undated, BOA/HAT 37982; see also Derviş Mustafa Pasha (governor of Rumelia) to the Sublime Porte, undated, BOA/HAT 27805.

⁷⁷ See document 1769/49 herein.

⁷⁸ Meyer to Adam, December 23, 1824, TNA/FO 78-126/31/1.

governments.⁷⁹ The compliance of the strongmen of the Tosk League would be earned by putting them in charge of lesser positions. As a first step, Reşid Mehmed Pasha (Kütahi), who was known to have better relations with the Albanians, was named governor of Rumelia in November 1824.⁸⁰ Ömer Vrioni was appointed governor of Thessaloniki in December 1824 to distance him from Albania, so that he could not engage in sedition. The *sancak* of Vlorë was given to the heir of the leading family of the region, Süleyman Pasha Vlora, whose father had been dispossessed by Ali Pasha in 1810. Mühürdar Ago (Osman) Vasiari was appointed *mütesellim* of Berat and Süleyman Pasha Vlora's steward. Ioannina and Delvinë were temporarily given to the governor of Rumelia, with the prospect of being given in the near future to the mastermind behind the plan, Palaslızade Ismail. Tahir Abbas was reappointed to the position he held under Ali Pasha and became chief of guards at Ioannina. Ilyas Poda was appointed *derbend agha* and was put in charge of the mountainous passes.⁸¹

Ömer Vrioni initially resisted moving to Thessaloniki, but, having found no support from the other members of the Tosk League, he was unable to do what he did best, which was to procrastinate. Without any local support base and owing his office and legitimacy to extraordinary circumstances, he became a mere glorified soldier of fortune.⁸² The members of the Tosk League, now under its natural leader, Mühürdar Ago Vasiari, found it in their interest to align their affairs to a certain extent with the Sublime Porte. However, they did not have a good reason to drop the "armed neutrality" policy until the arrival of the Egyptian troops in early 1825. They still "reserved to themselves to forego, as far as circumstances might enable them, all their engagements to cooperate in the war against the Greeks, which it is their special interest to keep alive. They calculated on being able to play off all their former wiles and shifts and, while making great demonstrations for attacking the Greeks, to counteract in reality all the operations of the Ottoman Porte to reduce them."⁸³

⁷⁹ Regarding the reorganization of the administration of the Albanian provinces, see documents 1769/19 and 1769/24 herein.

⁸⁰ Mehmed Selim Sırrı Pasha (grand vizier) to Mahmud II, undated, BOA/HAT 39988.

⁸¹ See documents 1769/61, 1769/65, 1769/173, 580/2, 580/29, 580/23, and 580/170 herein. Also Meyer to G. Canning, February 20, 1825, TNA/FO 78–134/10.

⁸² Although the Vrionis claimed a line of noble ancestry for themselves, they were seen as "parvenu" by the oldest established family of Berat, the Vloras. See Stefanos P. Papageorgiou, "The Attitude of the Beys of the Albanian Southern Provinces (Toskaria) towards Ali Pasha Tepedelenli and the Sublime Porte (mid-18th–mid-19th centuries)," *Cahiers Balkaniques* 42 (2014), p. 12.

⁸³ Meyer to G. Canning, May 30, 1825, TNA/FO 352/11/269–75a, in Theophilus C. Prousis, British Consular Reports from the Ottoman Levant in an Age of Upheaval, 1815–1830 (Istanbul: Isis Press, 2008), p. 87.

8 The Geg Counteraction

The Geg Albanians were as disinclined to put down the Greek uprising as the Tosks, following a policy of tarrying throughout the unrest. At the outset of the Greek Revolution, Hurşid Ahmed Pasha advised the Sublime Porte to appoint Mustafa Pasha Bushati as commander-in-chief of the Ioannina army. However, for unknown reasons—perhaps still hopeful about the Tosks' contribution to quell the Greek uprising and considering a Geg encroachment to be detrimental to that end—the Imperial Council vetoed the proposal.⁸⁴ As a result, when Bushati was ordered to march onto the Morea in the summer of 1821, he "found it inappropriate to desolate his domain [Shkodër] at that time."⁸⁵ In the summer of 1822 the Geg pashas once again dragged their feet to enter the Morea and left the field in the winter without any remarkable success.⁸⁶

The Ottoman state's gamble with Albanian soldiery reached crisis proportions by late 1823. The Sublime Porte had made the most extensive preparations yet to quell the Greek uprising in the campaign season of 1823,⁸⁷ but the expedition ended in an abject fiasco when Bushati lifted the siege of Missolonghi in early December on the pretext of Tosk counteraction and the winter weather.⁸⁸ Bushati also blamed the Governor of Rumelia Ebulebud Mehmed Pasha for intentionally avoiding the provisioning of his army: "Without money, provisions, military stores, or reinforcements of troops, it had been only by the application of his private fortune that he had met the exigencies of the campaign and having exhausted all his means, he and the remnants of his troops had been compelled to retire."⁸⁹ Moreover, Albanian mercenaries, having already served beyond the period for which they were contracted, refused to continue any longer in the field.⁹⁰

⁸⁴ Hacı Salih Pasha (grand vizier) to Mahmud II, June 30, 1821, BOA/HAT 40733.

⁸⁵ Mustafa Pasha (*mutasarrif* of Shkodër) to the Sublime Porte, July 29, 1821, BOA/HAT 38638.

Hurşid Ahmed Pasha (governor of Rumelia) to the Sublime Porte, June 7, 1822, BOA/HAT
 45873; Hurşid Ahmed Pasha to the Sublime Porte, October 16, 1822, BOA/HAT 39913.

⁸⁷ For details about military preparations, see Strangford to G. Canning, March 26, 1823, TNA/FO 78–114/33.

See documents 1713/179, 1713/180, and 1713/200 herein. Also see Ebulebud Mehmed Pasha (governor of Rumelia) to the Sublime Porte, December 17, 1823, BOA/HAT 38316; Ömer Vrioni (*mutasarrıf* of Ioannina) to the Sublime Porte, December 7, 1823, BOA/HAT 38316-C; Ebulebud Mehmed Pasha (governor of Rumelia) to the Sublime Porte, December 27, 1823, BOA/HAT 38348.

⁸⁹ Strangford to G. Canning, December 30, 1823, TNA/FO 78–118/21; Yusuf Pasha (castellan of Patras) to the Sublime Porte, March 26, 1824, BOA/HAT 38773.

⁹⁰ Strangford to G. Canning, January 10, 1824, TNA/FO 78–121/4.

The Bushati crisis was yet another moment of truth brought about by the Greek Revolution, compelling the Sublime Porte to a radical rethinking of both its military and governmental organization and imperial allegiances. Ottoman administrators now became convinced that the Greek revolt could not be suppressed by relying on Albanian warlords and mercenaries. The consternation and alarm in the Ottoman capital was such that when the news of Bushati's retreat arrived, the sultan, possibly for the third time in his fifteen-year reign, went around in person from one office to another at the Sublime Porte without any prior notice, "urging, threatening and even imploring his ministers to make some decisive effort to terminate the Greek rebellion."⁹¹ The sultan and his ministers even considered raising the Banner of the Prophet Muhammad [Sancak-ı Şerif], which was customarily taken out of its safe only for extraordinary occasions, in order to summon the Turkish population to take up arms. Possibly concerned about a Russian encroachment after another Ottoman military campaign which ended in failure, several ministers hinted at the expediency of inviting one or more of the Christian powers to mediate between the Sublime Porte and the Greek insurgents, but this suggestion was rejected by the majority of the Imperial Council.⁹² We learn about the repercussions of the Bushati crisis and the Sublime Porte's panic only from the British documents. The official historiographer of the period, Esad Efendi, criticized Bushati for raising the siege of Missolonghi and retreating ingloriously, despite his initial swaggering shows of bravery; however, he did not mention the crisis in Istanbul, nor did he relate any of the consequences that followed the Bushati affair.93 The most immediate outcome of the failure of the 1823 campaign was a change in the Ottoman cabinet, whose first initiative was to contract out the suppression of the Greek Revolution to the Governor of Egypt Mehmed Ali Pasha.

The number of Ottoman documents bearing scornful remarks about Albanians is innumerable. Ottoman administrators considered and presented the Albanian counteraction, Geg and Tosk alike, as the chief impediment to the suppression of the Greek uprising. Frustrated by the Albanians' averseness to put on a united Muslim front against the Greeks, the sultan and 'Turkish' viziers accused them of being devoid of religious zeal and faith.⁹⁴ Despite the rhetoric

⁹¹ Strangford to G. Canning, December 30, 1823, TNA/FO 78–118/21.

⁹² Strangford to G. Canning, January 10, 1824, TNA/FO 78–121/4.

⁹³ See Sahhaflar Şeyhi-zade Seyyid Mehmed Es'ad Efendi, *Vak'anüvis Es'ad Efendi Tarihi*, p. 261.

⁹⁴ See, for example, Derviş Mustafa Pasha (governor of Rumelia) to his agent, August 27, 1824, BOA/HAT 39723.

about 'religion and state,' the essence of the issue lay in the sultan's assessment of the Albanian warlords: "They did not have any fear of the Exalted State."⁹⁵ Accordingly, throughout the Greek War of Independence, Albanians had a free hand to disobey or dodge orders and enter into alliances of their own choosing.

There is not much historiographical enigma for the period after the summer of 1825. The French-trained, disciplined, and bayonet-using Egyptian forces rapidly changed the fate of the war in favor of the Sublime Porte. In a single year, Ibrahim Pasha captured most of the Morea and laid siege to Missolonghi, events all well-known in the historiography of the Greek War of Independence and also documented in detail in this book.

The Sublime Porte's humbling experience with Albanian soldiery and the success achieved by Ibrahim Pasha's modern troops fueled the Ottoman state's desire to create a disciplined standing army operating under its direct command, and this played a central role in propelling the question of janissary reform to the fore. Arguably, the most important consequence of the Greek Revolution for the Ottoman polity was the abolition of the janissary complex. The Sublime Porte's years of unsuccessful mobilization efforts against unyielding Greek insurgents translated into the need to create a new Muslim man, who would mobilize and sacrifice all his resources, including his life, for 'religion and state.' With this goal in mind, the janissary came to be viewed as the antithesis of this imagined proto-citizen, and the existence of the janissary complex doomed to failure the prospects for imposing a sense of Muslim patriotism and military mobilization. The fall of Missolonghi at its third siege, only after the arrival of the Egyptian troops, turned a possible milder solution to the janissary issue into a radical one, and in June 1826 the Ottoman central state managed to dismantle the five-century-old body so deep-seated in society.

9 Provisioning the Troops

A good number of the documents concern the provisioning of the navy, armies, and the besieged castles in and around the Morea. Supplying the troops was as important as their recruitment and proved to be a gargantuan task and source of anxiety for the Sublime Porte throughout the Greek Revolution. Sourcing food from the insurgent provinces was apparently extremely difficult, if not impossible. For the production and purchase of supplies for the land troops, the Sublime Porte appointed commissary officers [*nüzül emini*] and chief

⁹⁵ Mahmud II's imperial rescript, June 1, 1824, BOA/HAT 33867.

butchers [*kasapbaşı*] from among the notables of Rumelia who were known for their wealth. The Sublime Porte was obliged to provide the troops with rations of hardtack and meat, and its lack in the castles and army encampments was reason for mutiny among the troops.⁹⁶ The hardtack factory in Gallipoli was the most important location of production for the consumption of the imperial navy. Due to the Greek blockade in the Aegean, hardtack and grain were transported to the Morea from such major hubs as Istanbul, Izmir, Thessaloniki, Varna, and Alexandria only by *müstemen* merchant vessels. From the documents in this book, we understand that especially the British and Austrian merchants were very active in this service. However, by 1823, after several occasions of failed delivery, the Sublime Porte ceased to put its trust in the *müstemens*.⁹⁷

. . .

All in all, when one examines the Greek War of Independence as an Ottoman experience through these documents, several themes revolving around the issue of mobilization stand out as fundamental. The documents in this book evince that the forces of the Ottoman *ancien régime* proved untrustworthy and inefficient allies for the Ottoman central state to fight its battles against the Greek revolutionaries, who, on the other hand, are almost always alluded to as some abstract, anonymous throng of infidels, motivated by malice and stained with treachery. The Greeks' betrayal of Ottoman patrimonialism was the most recurrent topos invoked by Mahmud II, the Sublime Porte ministers, and later by Ottoman/Turkish historians: "Although the Greek infidels were given all kinds of permits and benevolence under the compassionate protection of the Sublime Sultanate, they have been ungrateful and engaged in betrayal and abominable acts against the Sublime State and its religion."⁹⁸

Throughout what they called "*Rum Fesadı*," namely, the "Greek Sedition," the Ottoman sultan and functionaries denied historical agency to the Greeks, who set out to determine their collective future by themselves. Although thrown into consternation by the events in which the Greeks "sacrificed their malignant souls in the name of their fallacious religion,"⁹⁹ to them, the weakness

⁹⁶ For the Albanian mercenaries rebelling at Alamana in October 1823 and retreating on the pretext of a lack of provisions, see BOA/HAT 37891. For Nafplio capitulating to the Greeks because of *müstemen* merchants' failure to transport provisions, see document 578/79 herein.

⁹⁷ See, for example, documents 578/128, 578/140, 579/3, and 1713/40 herein.

⁹⁸ See, for example, document 576/113 herein.

⁹⁹ See, for example, document 574/162 herein.

of the state, lack of unity and zeal among the functionaries, and the decadent condition of the Muslim Ottomans in general were more significant causes for insurrection than the conscientious political action of the Greeks.

As a matter of fact, the line of thinking, the discourses, and the imperial hubris that would be spawned in each confrontation between the Ottoman state and separatist national movements in the following century—or even in the Republican era—were first manifested during the Greek War of Independence. Fear of collapse and dissolution, heavy emphasis on foreign conspiracy and intervention, categorical denial of the insurgents' historical agency, the pampered "other" turning into pawns in the hands of foreign powers, a discourse of isolation in the international arena, and a feeling of victimization are the main themes that run through the documents in this book, mainstream Ottoman/Turkish historiography, and, indeed, the speeches of contemporary Turkish politicians. If one use of the study of history is to see patterns that rhyme, the publication of these documents two hundred years after they were penned will shed light not only on the conditions in which the Greek Revolution evolved, but also on our times.

H. Şükrü Ilıcak

فمع واهاته اجتسارته معلم اولد حالوته ا والمتلاسية وكالمطاء طولان ففت مفينك بعقادور طوؤني فعد مقصيه قرأ عقارته محذفة فلخط اوريني عالته مص وجاما وتبلق شعل كووريد. ١ واصلته ويترين مالها رمك وجهد ريم ياادديده واخدفعة مقهر البيال هدن ومراودوه كفير لأؤوبر أدعير ومدته دفى بازلمي العنفه فغنت مضاله لهيزك بوغاده طوفيه تراسي وسال حات اوحديق حالده ميتيم تحريق اورجد اصالح اسباني المكاله رقد الجزائيس منبع المانية بتروي المالية بدرو (مسموی و مودند اختار اختداب در موسط محمد و وقار کا دار ندگان. اولید والا استره و این اهانه وسند و میتری و دوخاید اخل و دارار ندگان. کا دولیزای اهل سیک جنر نیک اودخوی نیات جمع خش مطل و جوار اولیدی اورزی و مقول محمد و مطار بقال و والی وسا و مشده . فاودلك بالخت ومعادقه طرو والعامت اقتيانيهمى وإعاب الأكثر وبرا وخلله امه دو شعر منه کابد وادیاد افتره ماب مابیل خط ایداد ورمادت وافد وفادجنه ا ولدك نفار مورمك والمرفع بار وسهم مقان وبافي وسار امتاهك كاور وادب محقى معقد تركله تجد والا اجلك اوجاد ما اللب معتم فركه وزير مد خرك النى الما سفيته منعد كالقدم وركاب ا يدا حال والمدير اعلم منه منانه مافق محدر يدس اغابه واراعه واجتراكاله بنه اوتعهدتم ورعادته طد وساولتي الحطاد ساولهم رافي وفقه اقتد وقد فرال معاند الاله المن الله معلا وحد عم الدامري مالانده وورسى اولوب درمادته اودو ا كرد وبله الدقه فانتكم تبليا شق < العلمة قليع خاذات خل والمق معدمكم وعالمه والمحك والم عن المنا العلم والمعالم العلم والعلم العلم العلم العلم ال ادانانی استناک ادہ کاللہ مسالاقتها تعدوم خامیه جامیریتی ادارتی علی وت وما ومانيك وله المركز من ورم وجوره اودين با الد منا مركز من مركز مال فريس. فكرو والمن ويد ووالله ما ومد ما وم ور ور ور الم و ور الم و ور ور الم و ور ور الم مركد مفاقد الا الحد الماليكي وسله مد مداند كافظه ما الما بالده في الله جاده چچ اولان اعائله کابنه دارتی دنویی مالاه کذور عمده سخ یفانش بور والله الله بورف في العلم وعلم والله من و علم من الله من ودورة من الله من الله من الله من الله من الله من ال منفة دومود درميا فد كرفار او دمدوم فقد عادلك الارد فتبال فحمة عليها فاه اوريذه طف وواعدر شدته ويوده تبع المقرف تحم المنالك مقال جدو وفيق ولادما دين معينة المحادث المرابع مي مقال جدو وفيق ولادما دين، وهي ودروهمارس جناز شارك وترضير بالت ودرد بله ودرو بله قائلهم معد ودرد عادم الجا كالله وفد وفد اسقمه وروبد اعاك العبه عكوب (وي

FIGURE 5 Title page of BOA/Ayniyat Register 573

مين معلم ويون هيدان اديه ابني اسير يجل خدم. على يعلم ويون هيدان اديه ابني اسير يجل زود، حالي مطلق تغف افت بروش اودين يجل تعايي يحك وتلابيض الني وتبع اداران المحقق ادفين مجلي اووتعل الحداث الجارين تحل 123 50

افتا مواجه مقده مصر ودعايد لارترتك اجاستهم بورقط متلو مجور الألف فيوحدوه وفى مسيويونى مندم اولد حالونك اكان متارة معظف رب السعه

افلا مداليه المرمقين المعييه مطالط خدمة سعلة سدود الدوه بوخلق بالفكاب فعد وتشبقنى الالتقرم حضده للأوم دعايد ومضامله اكالاهد والعدتقوة

مرد مد مد ورا و البال المحاد بابد بد مد مد مد و مع المع المع الم اورمد ولادي

مداه فتهتجز بددتمه درحادور ودن فطرطي المطاقبة طبق اورطاق سفت منع يديرًا الدال وتعريروه المالية الفروء التيا كعد العالم تتريز

بناد كافظه

مصلى بن خدف ابدك فادك الدفاعة دار أفطول وردم ابى طفلينه باذلون وزيان سيذنك دفرى غف ومفاده وهدفتم اوطنله غرة فيوره اشبودفني بدا اليخشدد 11522 ورد وفقى دروى

2

اردفت والتمضرواب لردد ووم الجل اورطه قونون وور والازم علك اسافذه مص فتيا اعاديد مطائد كمعد اجلى وعداك رفعالك وفزوكوترونى بالج المتعد بلائد ورخاوتك دفني فتلثى حا وي وسادم ومساد بوتله تزيل شيطانه فال ومراتله دهم اللدخ خلوصودى اولاب بديارد وركار اولارغير واقد وصافقونه ديه جله ا وفيه وفر وصرا تذى الجاق المكع موج تظفير كالمر اولى وفكي هيد تصرب وفرعن و سكول نغ عاطف از مقت تهياري مود له جلفيه زرخان بالأهيمه دنى دهوساماتن المتشتر فطاوا بالمغره مطتردتي اواف اساد بداده البده ودو مطائبه ايد اعامك اسمى تعديج بورجون فك جزاء وداده فعالانه ودوداوم حكر بله قلي اودننه الباغات كأوبيع الزمية فنلته مايز جدد اولدم خطهوبترها: ده امروتار بوتيج اولدوجياراتياته تابيه ميد فرق والطواحالي تأوي علاقلو ديم ويراي فتفت بالمرة الانبر هادران می سوان وسود ترق بودر مرو دبی هماند، اجلنه شیکاه، شکاکاری

وف ذلاهة مدمد من فالمه مع يري فين فقد قد برب شريه كليه التي كتن المعدقة اخذ وكف المختر المتر عنه مذكر مدمانه وعالته وقطر ترل، ما تعاريج واضطريك مناطق زارم ميطونيف

Documents

1821

[573/5, regarding the expulsion of Greeks from Istanbul] Mandate to the Kadu¹ of Istanbul and the Janissary Agha² June 2, 1821

For some time now, vagrant and bachelor Greek³ infidels have been accumulating in Istanbul and performing such occupations as grocer and vine-grower. However, these infidels are not innocuous individuals who mind their own business, and it is obvious that they will seek to engage regularly in treachery and abominable deeds against Muslims. Currently, as the treason of the Greek infidels has become known to everyone, it is a necessity and the mandate of His Imperial Majesty to expel these grocer, vine-grower and other classes of Moreot⁴ and Agrafiot⁵ infidels from Istanbul. You shall now appoint trustworthy clerks from the office of the *şeyhülislam*⁶ and officers from the janissary corps to find and make a register of all the grocer and vine-grower Moreot and Agrafiot infidels living in and around Istanbul. The janissary officers shall bring them to the customs, where the chief customs officer shall put them on available boats and expel them to Izmit⁷ immediately.

- 3 Throughout this book, the Ottoman/Turkish word *Rum* is translated as "Greek."
- 4 The Morea (Turk. Mora, Gr. Μωριάς): medieval name for the Peloponnese, the southernmost part of continental Greece.
- 5 Agrafa (Turk. Agrafa, Gr. Άγραφα): mountainous region in mainland Greece, the southernmost part of the Pindus range.
- 6 *Şeyhülislam*: highest-ranking Muslim cleric and administrator of religious affairs.
- 7 Izmit (anc. Nicomedia): town in northeast Turkey.

¹ *Kadu*: adjudicator of the Islamic holy law [sharia] and civil administrator of a town [*kaza*].

² Janissary agha (Tr. *Yeniçeri Ağası*): the commander of the janissary corps. According to the accounts of contemporary European observers, he was the third most powerful man in the Ottoman administration.

[573/6, regarding the Fanariot kaymakams of Moldowallachia] To the Castellan of Giurgiu¹ [Ismail Hakkı Pasha] June 2, 1821

You have already been notified that Istefanaki² and Negri³—who have been appointed *kaymakams*⁴ of Moldowallachia⁵ by Iskerlet Bey,⁶ currently the voivode of Wallachia and resident in Istanbul—shall not be let out of the fortress for as long as circumstances require. The soldiers of the Sublime State⁷ are now being dispatched in companies to Moldowallachia, and, unless assurances are given for the safety of the innocent folk, this will create misery and fear among the people that they will altogether be put to the sword. Obviously, there will be great difficulty in managing the soldiers' rations. Hence, an imperial rescript has been issued, authorizing the temporary appointment of Istefanaki as the *kaymakam* at Iaşi⁸ until the designation of a voivode for Moldavia by the Sublime State, with the castellan of Brăila⁹ [Yusuf Pasha of

¹ Giurgiu (Turk. Yergöğü, Gr. Τζιούρτζιου or Γκιουργκίου): town in south Romania.

² Stefanos Vogoridis: prominent Fanariot of Bulgarian descent. He started his career under the patronage of Skarlatos Kallimaki. In 1812 he was appointed *kaymakam* of Craiova and Galatsi. In 1814 he was appointed *postelnik* [official in charge of foreign affairs] of Moldavia. He was the *kaymakam* of Moldavia when the Greek Revolution broke out. For his biography, see Philliou, *Biography of an Empire*.

³ Konstantinos Negris: *kaymakam* of Wallachia when the Greek Revolution erupted. He was executed in November 1822 in Istanbul on charges of secretly communicating with his brother, Theodoros Negris, who was the president of the Areopagus of Eastern Continental Greece. For the text of the placard to be hung on his corpse, see BOA/HAT 16805-A.

⁴ *Kaymakam: locum tenens*, one filling an office for a time or temporarily taking the place of another; in this case, deputy voivodes of Moldowallachia. In contemporary western bibliography generally written as *caimacam*.

⁵ Throughout this book, Moldowallachia, the anglicized version of the Greek term Μολδοβλαχία [Moldovlachia], will be used to correspond to the Ottoman term Memleketeyn: the Two Domains, i.e. Eflak [Wallachia] and Boğdan [Moldavia].

⁶ Iskerlet Bey: Skarlatos Kallimaki was known as Kalimakizade Sarı Bey at the Sublime Porte. He was appointed to the voivodeship of Wallachia in February 1821, on Alexandros Soutsos's death. He never left Istanbul to take up his post due to the outbreak of the Greek Revolution. Kallimaki was a close associate of Halet Efendi, Mahmud II's favorite and advisor. See also document 573/262 herein.

⁷ Sublime State: Ottomans never used the term "Ottoman Empire" for their state. The most common terms used for self-designation by Ottoman administrators for their state that we also encounter in the *Ayniyat* Registers were *Devlet-i Aliyye* [the Sublime State] and *Saltanat-u Seniyye* [the Exalted Sultanate].

⁸ Iaşi (Turk. Yaş, Gr. Ιάσιο): town in northeast Romania, historic capital of Moldavia.

⁹ Brăila (Turk. İbrail, Gr. Μπράιλα or Βραΐλα): port town on the Danube, eastern Romania.

Berkovitsa] installing him in his office. Negri shall retain his seat at Bucharest¹⁰ as the *kaymakam* until he is replaced by the governor of Silistra¹¹ [Benderli Mehmed Selim Pasha]. We have dispatched the necessary orders to this effect, as well as the pertinent details to the governor of Silistra. Likewise, the *kaymakam* of Oltenia¹² shall maintain his post, which was duly notified to the castellan of Vidin.¹³ Further, all functionaries were warned not to be overwhelmed by languor in their former duties due to the reasons mentioned above. With the present correspondence, Your Excellency has also been informed to this effect. Now that the aforementioned people have been appointed as *kaymakams*, you are asked to sustain your previous performance by striving to demonstrate your prudence and zeal.

Addendum: Although the *kaymakams* have thus been nominated and replaced, it has become known to everyone that the Greek infidels, lowborn and highborn alike, have all united to perpetrate all sorts of treachery and malice against [our] religion and state. As these cursed beings hold grudges and enmity against the Muslims, they can never be trusted in any way whatsoever. Thus, [you shall keep in mind that] there is a reason that we appointed Istefanaki to Moldavia and the others maintained their posts.¹⁴ They cannot be trusted fully, which was notified, by virtue of the issued imperial rescript, to the governor of Silistra, as well as the castellans of Vidin and Brăila. Hence, Your Excellency shall also be well-informed about the situation and act accordingly.

- 12 Oltenia (Turk. Karaeflak, Gr. Ολτενία): historical province in southwest Romania, with Craiova as its capital. Ioannis Samourkassis (Samurkaşoğlu) was the *kaymakam* of Oltenia when the Greek Revolution broke out.
- 13 Vidin (Turk. Vidin, Gr. Bίντιν): port town on the Danube in northwest Bulgaria.
- 14 The document is referring to a possible conflict with Russia if the Sublime Porte opted to appoint non-Fanariots to the posts in Moldowallachia, which would constitute an infringement of the Treaty of Bucharest of 1812.

Bucharest (Turk. Bükreş, Gr. Βουχουρέστι): capital of present-day Romania, at this point the capital of Wallachia.

Silistra (Turk. Silistre, Gr. Σιλίστρα): Bulgarian town on the southern bank of the lower Danube.

[573/8, regarding military mobilization in the Larissa region] To the Commander-in-Chief [Hurşid Pasha]¹ June 2, 1821

We have received your letter in which you relate that, as pirate ships have appeared off Volos² and Almyros³ and engaged in abominable deeds, and that the sedition of the *reaya*⁴ has galvanized, His Excellency Mahmud Pasha,⁵ *Mutasarryf*⁶ of Trikala,⁷ was dispatched to the region at the head of his soldiers. Moreover, 2,500 soldiers have been recruited for his command from the villages of Larissa.⁸ However, as it is understood that the sedition of the infidels will spread to the region of Thessaloniki, and as the *Mutasarryf* of Kayseri,⁹ Hasan Pasha—who was recently appointed castellan of Nafplio¹⁰— cannot navigate to his post by sea, it has become necessary that he and the *Mutasarryf* of Hüdavendigar,¹¹ Ibrahim Pasha, go to Larissa by way of the Via Egnatia,¹² recruiting soldiers along the way. We also learned from your letter that the rebellion of the traitor [Tepedelenli] Ali Pasha will soon be quelled.¹³ Although it has been established that the Greek infidels, without cause, have united, lowborn and highborn alike, in order to engage in treason and abominable deeds against the Sublime State of Islam and against anyone who calls

Hurşid Ahmed Pasha: Ottoman statesman of Georgian descent. He served as grand vizier between 1812 and 1815. He suppressed the Serbian revolt in 1813. In October–November 1819 he put down three sizable revolts in Baghdad, Diyarbekir, and Aleppo. In August 1820, when he was in Aleppo, he was appointed governor of the Morea. Before arriving at his new post, he was dispatched to Ioannina to quell Tepedelenli Ali Pasha's uprising.

² Volos (Turk. Golos, Gr. Βόλος): coastal town in Thessaly.

³ Almyros (Turk. Ermiye, Gr. Αλμυρός): village 26 km southwest of Volos.

⁴ Reaya: tax-paying subjects of the Ottoman state. The term came to be used exclusively for non-Muslims by the early nineteenth century.

⁵ Sabit Mahmud Pasha: of Albanian descent, the son of a dynastic family from Drama, known as Dramalis in Greek historiography. In May 1820 he was appointed *mutasarrıf* of Trikala and remained in this post until October 1821. He was appointed governor of the Morea in June 1822 and served in this post until his death in December 1822.

⁶ *Mutasarrıf*: governor of a *sancak*.

⁷ Trikala (Turk. Tırhala, Gr. Τρίχαλα): town in northwest Thessaly.

⁸ Larissa (Turk. Yenişehir or Yenişehir-i Fenar, Gr. Λάρισα): capital of the Thessaly region.

⁹ Kayseri (Gr. Καισάρεια): town in central Turkey.

¹⁰ Nafplio (Turk. Anabolu, Gr. Ναύπλιο): coastal town in the eastern Peloponnese.

¹¹ Hüdavendigar: historical province in northwest Anatolia. In the early nineteenth century, the province consisted of the region south of Bursa.

¹² Throughout this book, the historical road's universally known name, the Via Egnatia, will be used to render the Ottoman usage, *Rumeli Sol Kol* [the left route of Rumelia]. The Via Egnatia connected Istanbul with the Adriatic Sea, via Edirne, Thessaloniki, and Durrës.

¹³ The crackdown on Ali Pasha began in January 1820 in consequence of the Sublime Porte's military and administrative project to reassert itself in the provinces. For the project, see the "Introduction" herein, pp. 2–4.

himself a Muslim, God will soon destroy those infidels and bestow victory on the nation of Muhammad. As has been reported to you earlier, Hasan Pasha could not navigate due to the activities of the pirate ships and was eventually appointed castellan of Izmir.¹⁴ The *Mutasarrıf* of the *sancak*s¹⁵ of Aydın¹⁶ and Saruhan,¹⁷ Behram Pasha, was dispatched to Larissa with an abundance of soldiers and he has already crossed to Gallipoli.¹⁸ Ibrahim Pasha, *Mutasarrıf* of Hüdavendigar, could not reach his post. Hacı Ebubekir Pasha, Governor of Karaman,¹⁹ who has been tasked with patrolling the region between Eceabad²⁰ and Mürefte,²¹ was also dispatched to Larissa. He was instructed to scorch the earth and implement the fatwa²² of enslavement without mercy.²³ Your Excellency shall also strive to quell the revolt of Ali Pasha the traitor as soon as possible and encourage functionaries to exert their best efforts.

- 15 *Sancak*: a district or a subdivision of an *eyalet* [province].
- 16 Aydın (Gr. Αϊδίνι): town and province in west-central Turkey.
- 17 Saruhan: old name of the province of Manisa, western Anatolia.
- 18 Gallipoli (Turk. Gelibolu, Gr. Καλλίπολη): peninsula and town with the same name in southeastern Turkish Thrace.
- 19 Karaman: in the nineteenth century, this province comprised most of south-central Anatolia, including the *sancaks* of Konya, Kayseri, and Alaiye.
- 20 Eceabad (Gr. Μάδυτος): town on the eastern shore of the Gallipoli peninsula.
- 21 Mürefte (Gr. Μυριόφυτον): coastal village on the Sea of Marmara.
- 22 Fatwa (Turk. fetva): authoritative legal opinion of a Muslim jurist.
- After the news of the uprisings in Samos, Ayvalık, and Cunda and the feryadnames [letters 23 of cry for help] from Moreot Muslims arrived, the Imperial Council held long discussions on April 26, 1821: there was no money or regular army, only an abundance of people who sought their own benefit. It was impossible to enlist soldiers, and—based on previous experience—it was obvious that the troops would scatter on the slightest pretext. Some of the Ottoman ministers considered stirring up the soldiers by appealing to their religious sensibilities and offering them war spoils as a feasible way to forestall the crisis. Although several ministers noted that the situation was essentially a civil war and that such measures would provoke the devastation of the realm, it was decided that no other solution was at hand. The Fetva Emini [official who drafts the fatwa after consulting with the necessary authorities] Üryanizade Raşid Efendi was summoned to the council and asked for a religious opinion. It was stated that the insurgent *reaya* infringed the law of *raiyyet* [subjecthood] by "defying the authority of the ruler, daring to engage in combat, [and] killing many Muslims." The insurgent *reaya* were now considered *harbî*; in other words, they were no longer under the safe conduct of the sharia rules laid down for non-Muslims. A fatwa was eventually issued sanctioning "waging war against the [insurgent] reaya, confiscation of their property, and enslavement of their women and children." This was to be done immediately without asking for further permission. The insurgents would not be granted a pardon unless they inspired confidence. Loyal *reava* were not to be touched. The following day a firman was dispatched to every Ottoman province to promulgate the fatwa. For the text of the fatwa, see Ilıcak, "A Radical Rethinking of Empire," p. 148.

¹⁴ Izmir (Gr. Σμύρνη): coastal town on the Aegean Sea in western Turkey. At the time of the Greek Revolution, Izmir was a major commercial hub with a flourishing Greek population.

[573/9, regarding troops from Silistra and the appointment of Stefanos Vogoridis] To the Governor of Silistra [Benderli Mehmed Selim Pasha]¹ June 2, 1821

In your correspondence, Your Excellency informed us about the arrival of the previously issued sultanic order, as well as the imperial orders containing certain instructions. Accordingly, Your Excellency reported that he is acting in accordance with these orders, and that the number of soldiers that have accumulated under your command, as well as the infantry and cavalry from among your household, altogether amount to eight thousand souls. Under the command of your steward² and fully equipped with artillery and ammunition, these troops crossed to Călărași³ on the 17th day of the month of *Şaban* [May 20, 1821] last Saturday. Afterwards, on Thursday, May 25, they set out for Bucharest, trusting in God the Victorious. Moreover, five thousand soldiers raised in the districts of the province of Silistra are now arriving gradually at their destination. Your Excellency also reported that upon their arrival, God willing, some of them shall be assigned to Bucharest and the rest to the defense of Călărași under the command of your armorer. Furthermore, the troops sent by the mirahur agha⁴ from the districts of Ormenio⁵ have also arrived in Silistra. Only 105 cavalrymen were selected among them and dispatched to the command of your steward, while the remaining infantry and cavalry were expedited to the castellan of Brăila [Yusuf Pasha of Berkovitsa]. You also mentioned the dispatch of the register indicating the number of the troops. Lastly, you reported that Istefanaki [Stefanos Vogoridis], one of the kaymakams of Wallachia who resides in Giurgiu, was summoned to the presence of Your Excellency, while Konstantinos [Negris] had to remain in Giurgiu due to his old age. The utmost care taken by Your Excellency in the display of your devoted spirit and proper performance of your duties are deemed pleasing and worthy of praise. As he was presented with your correspondence, His Imperial Majesty prayed for you with the following words: "His course of action is indeed agreeable. May God grant him victory." As was written in our previous letter, Istefanaki has been appointed to Moldavia in order to fulfill the duty of voivode until the designation of a permanent one and to administer the military rations, while [Negris]

¹ Benderli Mehmed Selim Pasha: governor of Silistra from March 1819 until appointed grand vizier in September 1824; he served in this position until October 1828.

² Throughout this book, the Ottoman word *kethüda* is translated as steward. A *kethüda* was second in command of a pasha's household.

³ Călărași (Turk. Kalaraș, Gr. Καλαράσι): town in southeast Romania.

⁴ Mirahur agha: master of the imperial stables, chief equerry; at this point Ibrahim Agha.

⁵ Ormenio (Turk. Çirmen, Gr. Ορμένιο): the northernmost town in Greece.

was kept in his post as *kaymakam* in Wallachia as per a previous imperial rescript. Further, we also urge you not to neglect your duties and duly perform them in the best way possible. Although Your Excellency shall undoubtedly act so, note that it has become known to everyone that the Greek infidels, lowborn and highborn alike, have all united to perpetrate all sorts of treachery and malice against [our] religion and the Sublime State, and these cursed people can never be trusted in any way whatsoever, as they hold grudges and evil intentions solely and exclusively against Muslims. We have our own reasons to appoint Istefanaki to Moldavia. [Keep in mind that] the people in question can never be trusted, and it is the order of His Imperial Majesty that [the reason for their appointment] should be explained in detail [to functionaries]. Hence, the present letter has been drawn up to inform Your Excellency accordingly and to ask you to exert the utmost efforts to fulfill the tasks required by your duty.

[573/14, regarding the defense of Izmir] To Hasan Pasha, Castellan of Izmir June 3, 1821

We received your letter confirming the arrival of the imperial decree regarding your appointment as castellan of Izmir, as well as the official correspondence containing certain matters to this effect. We have also been acquainted with the information from the writ of the *naib*¹ of Izmir and the petition of the local people that you took up your office. These documents were submitted to the imperial stirrup² and seen by His Imperial Majesty. As the entire public now knows about all sorts of treachery that the Greek infidels perpetrate against the Muslims, they, lowborn and highborn alike, can never be trusted in any way whatsoever. Since Izmir is a large town with a significant *reaya* population, you, as per the imperial rescript, shall cooperate with everyone [i.e. all functionaries in the town], so as to defend the town to the best of your capacity. Hence, the present document has been drawn up to remind you to take utmost care for the defense of Izmir and exercise your responsibility at all times, as required by the imperial rescript.

¹ Naib: deputy kadı.

² The imperial stirrup (Turk. *Rikâb-t Hümâyun*) was part of the outer services (Turk. *Bîrun*) of the imperial palace, in charge of such duties as transmitting messages between the sultan and various state offices.

[573/16, regarding provisions for the imperial navy] To His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief [Hurşid Pasha] June 3, 1821

We have received the dispatches containing some news and the statements that were sent both to Your Excellency and to the kapudana bey1 by the [British] consul in Corfu² and the British commander, as well as the *kapudana* bey's letter to Your Excellency, together with the papers sent to the islands by the traitor Alexandros [Ypsilantis].³ Once we were fully and thoroughly acquainted with their contents, they were also submitted to the imperial stirrup and seen by His Imperial Majesty. Although the treason and malice of the infidels against the Muslims is well known, God, the most auspicious helper, shall soon grant victory to Muslims, as is evident from His blessing and mercy toward Muslims since the early times of Islam. It is apparent from your devoted spirit and endeavors that you shall procure hardtack and various other provisions from Mustafa Pasha [Bushati], Mutasarrıf of Shkodër,⁴ and from Ismail Pasha of Palasë and thus meet the request of the kapudana bey for the needs of the imperial navy. Hence, this letter has been issued to ask you to duly serve the Sublime State by providing him with the required assistance as proof of vour valor.

- 1 *Kapudana bey*: admiral, second in command of the Ottoman navy after the *kapudan pasha* [grand admiral].
- 2 Corfu (Turk. Korfa, Gr. Κέρχυρα): one of the seven Ionian Islands.
- 3 Alexandros Ypsilantis is referred to as "the son of Ypsilantis" in many Ottoman documents. He was the son of an eminent Fanariot, Konstantinos Ypsilantis, who had served as dragoman of the Porte (1796–9), voivode of Moldavia (1799–1801), and voivode of Wallachia (1802– 6) before he defected to Russia when the Russo–Ottoman War of 1806–12 began. His five sons grew up in Russian military-aristocratic circles, but only Alexandros rose rapidly in the military hierarchy. In 1820 Alexandros, then a 28-year-old major general, an aide-de-camp, and personal friend of Tsar Alexander I, and already a Greek celebrity, assumed the leadership of the secret Greek revolutionary organization, the Filiki Etaireia, and triggered the Greek Revolution. For details about the Ypsilantis family's ties with Russia, see G. L. Arsh, "On the Life in Russia of the Greek Patriotic Family Ypsilanti," *Balkan Studies* 26 (1985), pp. 73–90.
- 4 Shkodër (Turk. İşkodra, Gr. Σκόδρα): town in northwest Albania; at this point, the domain of the Bushati dynasty of Geg Albanians.

[573/19, regarding Russian vessels in the Bosporus]¹ To His Excellency the Grand Admiral² [Abdullah Hamdullah Pasha] June 4, 1821

A Russian vessel had previously been moored suddenly off the coast of the residence of the Russian ambassador at Büyükdere.³ Moreover, a brig under the Russian flag in the guise of a mail boat entered the Bosporus yesterday. The bostancibasi agha⁴ and other officers reported that this vessel also dropped anchor in this location. The Russian ambassador has already been expressly warned against the entry of such vessels; likewise, the pertinent authorities have been cautioned about denying them access in case of any attempt, as per the rules of navigation. It is not acceptable for a vessel to sneak in by deceit. Having informed the Russian ambassador accordingly, we asked in writing for the permission of His Imperial Majesty to notify the functionaries, so as to ensure their banishment should they refuse to leave on their own volition. In response, His Imperial Majesty issued an imperial rescript, in which he wrote the following: "May God grant all of you [i.e. Ottoman functionaries] wisdom, conscience, and piety. Can you ever imagine that the infidel, enemy of [our] religion, would ever say 'I shall dispatch warships to lay siege on you?' They would, of course, send the ships one by one, under the guise of merchant vessels. I have told you to send orders to the officials in charge of the Bosporus to deny them access; have you sent them? If you did, then why did they let that vessel in? All our endeavors are in vain. I cannot even make myself understood to the ministers; imagine the troubles we suffer to communicate our orders to the provinces. Of course the ambassador should send them back. The officers should banish them immediately. For God's sake, be reasonable. Is it the ambassador or our officers to be blamed? This has now turned into a game. Yet, I shall not always remain tolerant. Good God, [give me patience]!" Subsequently, the Russian ambassador was notified via the dragoman of the Porte to have the vessels removed from the Bosporus. This memorandum has been drawn up to ensure due attention and care for the removal of these vessels by the pertinent officers as required by the imperial decree, unless the ambassador complies with the demand to send them back.

- 3 Büyükdere (Gr. Βαθυρύακας): neighborhood on the Bosporus.
- 4 *Bostancıbaşı*: officer responsible for policing a good part of Istanbul, Galata, and the villages along the Bosporus. He was also in charge of the jails in which notable Greeks sent from the provinces were kept in custody during the Greek Revolution.

¹ Following the outbreak of the Greek Revolution, tension between the Ottoman and Russian empires escalated rapidly and resulted in the departure of the Russian ambassador Alexander Grigoriyevich Stroganov from Istanbul on August 10, 1821, in protest of the Sublime Porte's treatment of its noncombatant Greek subjects. Improper entry of the Russian vessels to the Bosporus led the Sublime Porte to take measures to monitor every single vessel passing through the Bosporus, further escalating the diplomatic crisis.

² Grand admiral: Kapudan Paşa in the documents.

[573/21, regarding the situation in Moldowallachia] To the Governor of Silistra [Benderli Mehmed Selim Pasha] June 4, 1821

We have been notified that your steward, whom you dispatched to Bucharest, arrived there on the 26th of the month of *Saban* [May 29, 1821], along with the soldiers in his retinue. He appointed the *ayan*¹ of Sliven² as the *beşlü agha*,³ who pitched his tent within the province. He gave assurances to the boyars⁴ who came to his side, as well as the Russian and Austrian consuls, thereby restoring law and order in the province. Your Excellency has given orders to your steward to defend Bucharest and storm the monastery where [Alexandros] Ypsilantis sought refuge and to arrest Todori [Tudor Vladimirescu]⁵ and other runaway bandits. The contents of the documents pertaining to the abovementioned issues, along with others, asking for an imperial decree [as a guideline] for the internal administration of Bucharest, have become known to us. As Your Excellency has made utmost efforts for the liberation of Bucharest in the smoothest manner by entrusting the task to competent individuals, your efforts are considered to be worthy of recognition and commendation. Your dispatch and the enclosed documents were presented to His Imperial Majesty, who personally examined them. It is obvious that Your Excellency, as an astute man acting wisely, shall carry out the imperial orders by considering the essence of every matter and shall strive to serve [our] religion and state faithfully. As is well known to Your Excellency, the Russians aim at nothing but to bring damage to the Sublime State and practice all sorts of deceit. That is why your steward has entered Bucharest so easily; a few non-influential boyars offered their services, while those boyars and the metropolitan with the actual say over matters fled. Obviously, all these are maneuvers by the Russians, who commit unthinkable ploys by feigning ignorance until an opportunity presents itself. The kaymakams of Wallachia and Greeks in general have

¹ Ayan: Muslim provincial power-broker.

² Sliven (Turk. İslimiye, Gr. $\Sigma\lambda(\beta\epsilon\nu)$: town in east-central Bulgaria.

³ Beşlü agha: commander of the troops [beşlü neferatı] in charge of securing Moldowallachia.

⁴ Boyar: Moldowallachian native aristocracy.

⁵ Tudor Vladimirescu: Wallachian warlord and the leader of the Pandur militia. He had been in Russian service during the Russo–Ottoman War of 1806–12 and apparently continued to enjoy some liberty of action in Wallachia as a Russian official. Taking advantage of the power vacuum created by the death of Alexandros Soutsos, Voivode of Wallachia, on January 31, 1821, Vladimirescu revolted. He enlisted soldiers by exploiting the anti-Fanariot sentiments among the Wallachians. His revolutionary proclamations declared his intention of redressing the grievances which had been brought about by the Fanariots' maladministration and of compelling the boyars to respect the privileges granted by the Ottoman government to the Wallachians.

proven themselves to be untrustworthy. As we wrote to Your Excellency yesterday, the appointment of one of the *kaymakams* to Bucharest and the other one to Iaşi serves a certain purpose. With their true character obvious now, one should not be lured by their display of good intentions. Likewise, the Russians are outwardly peaceful, but in reality belligerent, which one should also know and act accordingly. It is required both by the circumstances and the imperial rescript that your steward shall reinforce the town of Bucharest and the outlying monasteries with a large number of soldiers and then march on the brigands. Your Excellency is expected to work through the matter and decide on the best course of action, to send confidential orders to your steward, to reinforce the monasteries around Bucharest, and to march on the bandits with the vast army stationed there, with the ultimate aim of displaying the power of the state. The Russians should be monitored, and all actions should be based on prudence with the knowledge that the kaymakams of Wallachia, the boyars, and Greek infidels, lowborn and highborn alike, can never be trusted whatsoever. Hence, this confidential letter is dispatched to caution you against the pretended good will of these kaymakams in consideration of all of the above points.

[573/22, regarding enemy ships in the Eastern Mediterranean] To the Grand Admiral [Abdullah Hamdullah Pasha]¹ June 4, 1821

On its way from the island of Crete, a [Ottoman] vessel was attacked off the coast of Rhodes² by seventeen enemy ships, and during the ensuing battle the squadron of the governor of Egypt [Mehmed Ali Pasha], consisting of twelve vessels, came to its rescue. In the end, the Cretan ship was saved, a couple of infidel ships fled with damage, and the Egyptian squadron dropped anchor off Rhodes unharmed. According to the reports sent from the authorities in Izmir, news has arrived on Chios³ that another eighteen vessels of the governor of Egypt are also on their way. Reports from other locations confirm that fourteen vessels belonging to the governor of Egypt have already reached Rhodes, with an additional fleet of eighteen vessels about to arrive. Presented with reports about this state of affairs, His Imperial Majesty issued an imperial rescript containing words to the following effect: "See, the ships of the governor of Egypt have arrived. Should the imperial navy at anchor in the Bosporus set sail at once to join them, by the help of God, then enemy ships will certainly flee. If they in turn reinforce the *kapudana bey*, then a great force shall be mustered." As Your Excellency knows well, infidel ships sail freely in and around the Mediterranean, daring all sorts of villainy and infamy. Thus, the Sublime State is obliged to display its overwhelming might to vanquish them. Well-equipped imperial vessels are already on their way from Istanbul to the Dardanelles, thanks to the rigorous efforts of Your Excellency. If they leave the Straits to reunite with the imperial vessels under the command of *riyala bey*⁴ in the Mediterranean and make a joint attack on the infidel ships, they will hopefully be granted divine assistance for the total devastation of the infidel fleet. The present letter has been drawn up to ask Your Excellency to inform the patrona bey⁵ about the details of this matter and to ensure that the imperial navy in the Bosporus leaves the Straits to crush the infidel fleet with a tour de force.

- 3 Chios (Turk. Sakız Adası, Gr. Χίος): Greek island in the north Aegean Sea, across from Çeşme, Turkey.
- 4 Riyala bey: admiral of the lowest rank in the Ottoman navy.
- 5 Patrona bey: vice-admiral, third in command of the Ottoman navy after the kapudana bey.

¹ Abdullah Hamdullah Pasha: appointed grand admiral in July 1819 and served in this post until November 1821. He was grand vizier between November 1822 and March 1823.

² Rhodes (Turk. Rodos, Gr. Ρόδος): largest of the Dodecanese Islands in the southeast Aegean Sea, across from Marmaris, Turkey.

[573/24, regarding military mobilization] To the Mutasarrıf of Hüdavendigar [Ibrahim Pasha] June 5, 1821

As required by circumstances, Your Excellency has already been ordered to prepare [your troops] to set out at any moment. From your previous acts of tenacity and strenuousness, it is evident that you shall do so. However, as the current uprising of the *reaya* has become known to all, this period is not comparable to any other. Thus, it is obligatory for all functionaries of the Exalted Sultanate to sacrifice their sleep and comfort to be vigilant at all times and to be ready to set out whenever necessary. Your Excellency is expected to be prepared to leave at any time and to keep an abundance of soldiers in Izmit, which is never to be demobilized. It is a requirement of the recently issued imperial rescript that you shall be notified about the place of your duty, here or elsewhere.

[573/26, regarding sedition in Thrace] To the Sipahi Agha¹ Mehmed, in charge of the defense of Şarköy² June 5, 1821

The *zimmi*³ named [illegible male name], son of Tanaş [Thanassis], a *reava* of Semetli village in the district of İnecik.⁴ has been sent to Istanbul for interrogation. It has been verified that certain other infidel residents of the same village, namely Nikola Sarrafoğlu, Kostanti [Konstantinos], son of Kondiyanaki, Tanas, son of Karakosti, and Manol [Manolis], son of Petri, were also involved in the sedition. Therefore, officials have been sent to summon them to court. Accordingly, you asked us to inform you about the orders to be issued concerning these individuals. As for Kostanti the Scribe and the above-mentioned infidels who were to be summoned to Istanbul, Kostanti was detained for a few days to ease the confiscation of weapons [in Christian villages], while the arrest of the others was postponed as required by the state of affairs.⁵ We have been made familiar with the contents of the petitions sent to us involving the request for an order concerning these individuals and other matters. You also write that a certain Seyvid Mehmed Şakir is capable of performing the duties of ayan of Şarköy, unlike the incumbent. Besides, the aforementioned Tanaş has also arrived here. As the treason of all Greek infidels against Muslims has come into the open, those involved in the sedition need to be arrested in any case. Thus, the present letter has been drawn up on the following matters: the above-mentioned infidels shall be arrested and dispatched to Istanbul, denving them any chance to desert en route; utmost care shall be taken to send the other summoned infidels in addition to the said Kostanti the Scribe, who shall be immediately sent back here following his response to the interrogation about weapons. Furthermore, as Şarköy is subordinate to the district of Ormenio, the mutasarruf of Ormenio [Salih Pasha] has been informed and asked to duly handle the matter of the ayan's position. You shall pay close attention to perform your duties by immediately sending the mentioned individuals here.

4 İnecik: town in Turkish Thrace, 60 km northeast of Şarköy.

¹ Sipahi agha: commander of the fief-holding cavalrymen stationed in the provinces.

² Sarköy (Gr. Περίσταση): coastal town on the north coast of the Sea of Marmara in Turkish Thrace.

³ Zimmi: non-Muslim subject of a Muslim state; mostly used in a judicial context.

⁵ One of the largest operations carried out by the Sublime Porte following the outbreak of the Greek Revolution was to disarm its Christian subjects throughout the empire. Janissary commanders sent from Istanbul were put in charge of this operation, and wherever the Sublime Porte exercised its authority, from Moldowallachia to the fringes of the Morea, the weapons of all Christians were collected. See Ilicak, "A Radical Rethinking of Empire," pp. 190–91.

[573/29, regarding unity among Muslims and military mobilization] To the Kaymakam of Anatolia¹

June 5, 1821

As per the imperial writ, the soldiers recruited from the $kaza^2$ of Simav in the sancak of Kütahya³ have been sent to their place of duty fully equipped. These soldiers were followed by a group of volunteers consisting of 120 people who have unfurled their standards and are about to set out for Istanbul. As requested by the *naib* and voivode of Kütahya, this group of soldiers has been ordered to linger. We are now familiar with the contents of your dispatch, requesting an order for the mobilization of the soldiers. As is well known, Greek infidels, lowborn and highborn alike, have united in treason against Muslims. It is a religious duty for all believers from all classes to avoid saying, "I am this or I am that," and band together, uniting their hearts in order to do what is befitting of Muslims. Previously, such agreement and unity [among the Ottoman functionaries] were achieved in the presence of the *seyhülislam*, which was announced to all, including you. Everyone, whether of janissary or other background, shall stand as one to contribute to causes uplifting the name of God. Hence, the present letter has been written to inform you about not prohibiting the use of such banners [under which volunteers unite].

¹ Anatolia (Turk. Anadolu, from the Greek ανατολή, meaning east): at this point both the name of a geographical region (Asia Minor) and an *eyalet* [province] in west-central Turkey, with Kütahya as its capital.

² Kaza: subdivision of a sancak, seat of a kadı.

³ Kütahya: district and town with the same name in west-central Turkey.

[573/30, regarding inspections of vessels in the Bosporus] To the Grand Admiral [Abdullah Hamdullah Pasha] June 6, 1821

Certain paragraphs of His Imperial Majesty's recent imperial rescript read as follows: "When I heard the news of the arrival of the Russian vessel, I sent many undercover officials, but all state functionaries are deep in a sleep of negligence. The infidels are free to roam in and out of the vessels at their will and pleasure.¹ Why do shipmasters in the Bosporus not stop these arriving vessels? Orders have been issued time and again. From now on, ships of all governments and all sorts of commercial vessels shall first give a sign and be examined before entering the Bosporus, only after which they will be granted access. Who can oppose such a measure at a time when emissaries of all foreign powers are aware of the ongoing uprising of our reaya? Even if one raises an objection, he shall be provided with the required response in the case that he is a friend. Why does the grand admiral not perform on-site inspections in the Bosporus? Have they equipped the commercial vessels that are to sail in the Mediterranean? What about the cockboats and shallops that are to navigate here? Where are the other ships already sent to the Mediterranean? Why do the heralds of the palace and the couriers not go to Izmir, the Bosporus, and elsewhere by boat or overland to bring news? This present time is not like any other; it is not the time for negligence and laziness. Are we going to commission another vessel for the Bosporus? They conceal the figureheads of the ships coming from the Black Sea by covering them with mats and sailcloth. Why is that so? The grand admiral should find out why." All the issues covered in the imperial rescript have been pondered in detail. It is most improper for the many officials in the Bosporus to remain heedless, as correctly described by His Imperial Majesty, a state of affairs which should be put right. As required by the previous edict, no one should be allowed in or out of the infidel vessels, and all vessels of any government should be required to give a sign for inspection before entering the Bosporus. Your Excellency shall start inspections in the Bosporus and provide information as to whether the commercial vessels prepared for the Mediterranean have been equipped, as well as the condition of the cockboats and shallops to navigate here [the Bosporus], and the reason why the figureheads are concealed on these vessels. In response to the question

¹ Istanbul was the scene of incidents of public violence against non-Muslims, mostly Greeks, in the months following the outbreak of the Greek Revolution. Many Greeks tried to flee Istanbul in foreign vessels, mostly Russian, to avoid becoming victims of crowd action or state persecution. In response, the Sublime Porte introduced routine investigations of foreign vessels passing through the Bosporus.

of His Imperial Majesty about commissioning another vessel for the Bosporus, the matter should be investigated immediately. Heralds should be sent occasionally to deliver information from the imperial navy in the Mediterranean. All material obtained shall be sent to brief His Imperial Majesty. The present memorandum has been drawn up to ask Your Excellency to exert his efforts to this effect.

[573/37, regarding the destruction of churches in Palestine and Russian meddling in the Greek uprising] To the Governor of Sidon [Abdullah Pasha]¹ June 6, 1821

We have learned from Your Excellency's messenger that you always view matters with an eye of prudence, thanks to your wisdom and insight. We also received the [intercepted] letters from the priest of the church in Acre addressed to the monks in the monasteries of Nazareth and the place called the Haifa Fortress, written in a Frankish [European] language, along with their translations. You informed us that the monastery located inside the Haifa Fortress is a stronghold in the form of a stockade, and that its presence poses a risk and should thus be demolished. We are now familiar with the contents of Your Excellency's correspondence on the above matter and others, as well as the contents of the enclosed documents, which were all presented to His Imperial Majesty. Since the demolition of the non-ancient, newly built monasteries and of the ancient churches that are detrimental to Muslims is permissible by religion, you are ordered by an imperial edict—pursuant to the issued fatwa—to destroy both the old and new churches. As Your Excellency has already been notified, the entire public now knows about all sorts of treachery and malice the Greek infidels perpetrate against [our] religion and the Sublime State and that they have embarked on bringing harm to Muslims. Therefore, the Exalted Sultanate exerts itself to carry out the necessary measures so as to vanquish and crush them. By the grace of God, it is expected that they will soon come to grief. Nevertheless, the treason of these infidels and the alliance among them suggest Russian meddling in these events, and perhaps [the sedition] is all their doing. Although the Russians deny allegations of any involvement, [their denial] is a trick serving to further their interests. The times and conditions require us to be aware of their deceits and act accordingly. Therefore, the Sublime State secretly informs its functionaries about such matters and is taking necessary precautions. Likewise, Your Excellency has been thoroughly informed to this effect, and as per the command of His Imperial Majesty, you are expected to understand their tricks and know how to deal with the Russian consul and others. Your Excellency should be aware that all Greek infidels are united against Muslims, and Russians can never be trusted. Hence, this letter has been written to ask Your Excellency to be alert, treat the Russian consul there accordingly, and exert your efforts to this effect.

¹ Abdullah Pasha was the governor of the province of Sidon [*Sayda Eyaleti*] between 1820 and 1832, ruling over Palestine, Lebanon, and the Syrian coastline.

[573/45, regarding naval activity in the Mediterranean] Instructions to be handed to Captain Ibrahim of Crete, who has been appointed as the commander of a total of thirteen commercial vessels, including five ships to set sail from Istanbul and eight vessels already dispatched that are about to receive their hardtack in Gallipoli June 7, 1821

Growing in number day by day in the Mediterranean, bandit ships have been harassing Muslim vessels and daring all sorts of villainy and infamy. An imperial fleet had previously been sent from Istanbul under the command of Ali Bey, captain of one of the *riyala bey*'s ships, to vanquish and crush these bandits by the grace of God and carry out the fatwa which stipulates the enslavement of their offspring and seizure of their property as booty by the soldiers. A subsequent need arose to dispatch another fleet in order to embark on an attack. A ship from the imperial navy was assigned to command the eight commercial vessels that had been equipped and sent under your command, as well as the other five commercial ships just equipped and dispatched. In this regard, the imperial frigate *İnâyet-i Bâri* [Grace of God], under the command of Captain Mustafa, has been appointed as the commanding ship for this squadron of thirteen commercial vessels. As you are known to be a competent and loyal man, your commandership of these vessels has been endorsed, and the order of appointment sent to your side. God willing, once this frigate arrives in Gallipoli along with the abovementioned vessels, you shall board this frigate and, trusting divine assistance, set sail out of the Dardanelles commanding this thirteen-vessel squadron. Until joining the fleet of the *riyala bey*, you are to perform incessant attacks on the enemy ships you encounter in the Mediterranean. Exerting your piety and valor, you shall destroy all infidels found in such enemy ships, enslave their offspring, and distribute the booty among the soldiers. The present instructions indicate your duty to join the *riyala bey* and together massacre all rebellious enemies of [our] religion in the Mediterranean, enslave their offspring, confiscate their property as booty, and attack and destroy their bases, thereby vanquishing them all.

[573/46, regarding the battle in Velestino] To the Mutasarrıf of Trikala [Sabit Mahmud Pasha] June 7, 1821

We are now informed about the contents of Your Excellency's dispatch notifying us that, by the grace of God and thanks to the auspices of His Imperial Majesty, the infidels who entered the district of Velestino¹ were overcome and defeated by Muslim soldiers, leaving behind a vast number of prisoners, five hundred casualties, one cannon and twenty boxes of ammunition. Your Excellency displayed the proper Islamic rigor and zeal against the enemies of religion and proved the piety and valor expected of you. Your commendable efforts have also been notified to His Imperial Majesty, who issued an imperial rescript containing the following words: "He shall intimidate the infidels by immediately decimating them and meting out their properties and offspring among the soldiers. God willing, he will achieve many victories." The present letter has been written regarding the destruction of the infidels and distribution of their wealth and children among the soldiers, according to the orders of His Imperial Majesty, and asking Your Excellency to maintain the valor, rigor, and piousness expected of you.

¹ Velestino (Turk. Velestin, Gr. Βελεστίνο): town in east Thessaly, Greece.

[573/47, regarding the wrongful use of firearms in Istanbul] To the Kadı of Istanbul

June 8, 1821

It has become known to everyone that Greek infidels openly seek to perpetrate all sorts of treachery and malice against our sublime religion and state. All our brothers in religion, who call themselves Muslims and affirm our glorious prophet in their hearts and actions, have been advised to obey the orders of His Imperial Majesty in arming themselves and remaining vigilant at all times.¹ However, some impertinent debauchees wantonly fire muskets and pistols from their homes and on the streets. Your Excellency had been sent an imperial order to prescribe the neighborhood imams to warn such individuals against firing muskets and pistols day and night and to turn them in to the officers if they continue to do so. Yet it seems that those individuals remain heedless of such warnings, still firing muskets and pistols round the clock. Since such acts involve obvious damage, preventing this will only be possible by punishing the perpetrators. From now on, those who dare to fire muskets and pistols from their homes and on the streets will be prevented from doing so, and those who do not obey will be reported to the officers. An order was sent in separate imperial orders to the kadus of the Three Boroughs [Turk. Bilad-ı Selase, i.e. Galata, Eyüp, and Üsküdar] to this effect. Hence, you shall now summon the neighborhood imams and tell them to notify the people of their neighborhoods that whoever wantonly fires muskets and pistols in the streets will be informed upon to the officers. Also, you shall tell them to notify the officers about those who remain heedless and continue such acts. You shall also strongly warn the imams that those failing to inform the authorities will be subject to severe punishment.

¹ For the arming of the male Muslim population in major urban centers throughout the Ottoman Empire with reference to Ibn Khaldunian terminology and concepts, see the "Introduction" herein, pp. 4–7.

[573/65, regarding the expulsion of Greeks from Istanbul] Mandate to the Grand Admiral [Abdullah Hamdullah Pasha] June 11, 1821

The treason and malice of the Greek infidels against the religion of Islam and the Sublime State has become known to all, and the government has in turn taken domestic measures, attempting to secure civil order. Nevertheless, some vagrants and bachelors from among the Greek infidels of the Morea and Agrafa have for some time been growing in number in Istanbul, daring to incite the *reava* and committing all sorts of malice. Therefore, as ordered by the imperial edict on this matter, officers are now in the course of arresting such bachelors and vagrant infidels, so as to expel them from Istanbul to Anatolia. Another imperial edict has been issued, commanding the relocation to Anatolia of all able-bodied Greek infidels, along with their households, in addition to all vagrants, bachelors, and those permanent-resident local tradesmen and artisans living in Bevoğlu,¹ Galata,² and other places in the vicinity. Salih Koc Agha, who is in charge of safeguarding the dams, and the chief cannoneer are entrusted with this task. An official from the Patriarchate has been ordered to accompany them in their thorough inspection of Galata and Beyoğlu on the opposite shore, during which they are to search everywhere and record everyone, leaving no corner unchecked. These officials have been commanded by separate imperial orders to carry out their duty. Likewise, Your Excellency is also expected to appoint functionaries to search in and around Beyoğlu and Galata thoroughly and to expel all such infidels from Beyoğlu and its vicinity.³

3 Some of the population registers compiled in this period are preserved in the Ottoman State Archives, Istanbul. See, for example, BOA/A.DVNS.TZEI 29 for the register of the non-Muslims occupying various khans in Istanbul.

¹ Beyoğlu (Gr. Πέρα[ν]): Pera[n], district on the European side of Istanbul.

² Galata (Gr. Γαλατάς): district on the European side of Istanbul, on the shore of the Golden Horn.

[573/70, regarding the treatment of Greek prisoners] To Yusuf Agha, Superintendent of Samakocuk¹ June 11, 1821

We have examined and become aware of the contents of your letter informing us that, of those among the Greek *millet*² who had a great hand in the sedition, the *vladika*³ of Sozopol⁴ and four other priests have been arrested and sent to the gate of justice [of the sultan]. You state that investigations and interrogations against such traitors will be incessant in the future. You are also inquiring whether on-the-spot executions to make an example of such culprits require imperial authorization. It is an act worthy of commendation and proof of loyalty on your behalf to search for and capture such traitors betraying [our] religion and state and to send them to Istanbul. Your inquiry was also presented to His Imperial Majesty. The above-mentioned individuals were made an example of by hanging in the execution sites of the city. Although your petition contains a demand for authorizing on-the-spot executions for future cases of detention, His Excellency Ebubekir Pasha, Governor of Anatolia, was charged with the task of traveling through the region to ensure that the *reaya* of the region have bailsmen⁵ and to carry out executions for those deserving punishment. This letter has been written to remind you to display your tenacity and loyalty by taking utmost care of this important matter of religion, to interrogate and imprison such traitors at once, and to inform us about the state of affairs.

- 2 *Millet*: an officially recognized religious community; specifically, a non-Muslim religious minority subordinate to the Ottoman state, enjoying a certain degree of autonomy and represented by an official leader.
- 3 Vladika (Turk. ladika): Slavic title and address for bishops.
- 4 Sozopol (Turk. Süzebolu, Gr. Σωζόπολη): town on the southern Black Sea shore of Bulgaria.
- 5 When the Greek Revolution broke out, every Greek male in Istanbul and other major urban centers under government control was obliged to have a Muslim bailsman [*kefil*] who would vouch for his decency and trustworthiness. The ones who did not have a bailsman were banished.

¹ Samakocuk: now Demirköy in Turkish Thrace; it was the location of an important armaments foundry.

[573/73, regarding the wrongful release of prisoners] To the Castellan of Lesbos¹ Reşid Pasha June 12, 1821

While bandit ships were sailing off the Gulf of Saros,² a boat from Enez³ with a crew of eleven or twelve infidels left the other bandit ships behind and laid anchor in front of the fortress of Molyvos,⁴ located on the cape of Lesbos overlooking the strait. Seeing them, some local [Muslim] young men of Molyvos attacked the vessel and conducted a search inside. They found traces of blood in the storeroom, some [Muslim] pilgrim's clothes, and some boxes containing biscuits. They concluded that Muslims were martyred onboard the ship, so they executed four crew members. As they were about to execute the remaining seven, officers from Molyvos did not give consent, arrested the crew, removed the vessel's rudder, and dispatched the detainees to your office in chains. Yet, it has now been reported that these individuals were released in Lesbos and are freely roaming in and around the city. It is very disturbing to hear that you let loose those prisoners after it was corroborated by evidence that Muslims had been martyred on the ship and four of the perpetrators had been executed. Letting aside imprisonment, it is a necessity to put to death the infidels who are captured in suspicious vessels and elsewhere. Therefore, you shall execute the infidels you had released and such men [as you will capture in the future]. As per the imperial rescript of His Imperial Majesty, you should know that you shall be held accountable should you ever dare to [release such prisoners] again. You shall detain the said vessel in its current location and immediately report back to us.

¹ Lesbos (Turk. Midilli, Gr. Λέσβος or Μυτιλήνη): Greek island in the northeast Aegean Sea, across from Ayvalık, Turkey.

² Gulf of Saros: an inlet of the Aegean Sea in northwest Turkey, north of the Gallipoli peninsula; Muarız Körfezi in the documents.

 $_3~$ Enez (Gr. Aίνος): coastal town in the southwestern corner of Turkish Thrace; İnöz in the documents.

⁴ Molyvos (Turk. Molova, Gr. Μόλυβος): village in northwest Lesbos.

[573/74, regarding the rearrest of three clerics] To the Castellan of Lesbos [Reşid Pasha] June 12, 1821

You had previously informed us that the bishop of Kalloni¹ and two monks hid a cannon in their church. Although we had ordered their detention and imprisonment, in your last letter you stated that you released them after a request from the bishop of Lesbos, the *reava* of the island, and several Muslims, who vouched for them that they will not commit treason again. [Unclear sentence regarding the Patriarchate.] It was an unzealous and discouraging act on your behalf to release them haphazardly just because the bishop, the *reava*, and several Muslims requested it, despite the fact that the treason of the Greek infidels has become known to everyone, that they have united [in their sedition], lowborn and highborn alike, that you found a cannon in their church, and that the Greek infidels navigating the Mediterranean execute the Muslims that they capture on the masts and other parts of their ships. The infidels are in unison and of course they would have requested the release of the bishop in order to save him. Yet, we do not understand what kind of Muslims are those who befriended them and requested their release. In short, you are ordered to detain them again and reprimand those Muslims who pled on their behalf. You should know that the infidels have united and cannot be trusted. You shall act accordingly and be alert at all times.

1 Kalloni (Turk. Kalonya, Gr. Καλλονή): village in northwest Lesbos.

[573/75, regarding the capture of Iaşi] To the Castellan of Brăila [Yusuf Pasha of Berkovitsa] June 12, 1821

The contents of Your Excellency's communication have become known to us, informing us about how the Greek infidels who suddenly attacked the town of Focşani¹ tasted the fiery sword of Islam. You also notified us about the dispatch of ears and banners, as well as the ear and the calpac² of the cursed priest called Louka, all of which were seized during combat. Praise be to God for granting us such a victory this time, which is a sign of, God willing, more victories to come. Your efforts are deemed commendable, and your dispatch was presented to the imperial stirrup and seen by His Imperial Majesty. The ears, banners, and such were tossed on the ground in front of the Imperial Gate [of the Topkapı Palace] to serve as an example. Due to the unprovoked malice and treachery perpetrated by these infidels against the Muslims, it is a religious duty for all Muslims to take revenge on them by relying on God's grace and to display to them the vigor and bravery of the people of faith. As His Excellency Salih Pasha³ must have arrived there by now, it is a necessity and the requirement of the imperial rescript that you immediately capture and fortify the town of Iaşi and to act in accordance with the instructions previously written to Your Excellency. This letter has been drawn up to remind you that you should boldly and ardently strive for the true religion, for the sake of our Sublime State and His Imperial Majesty; endeavor to capture and fortify the town of Iași as soon as possible; display the utmost effort to act in accordance with the instructions previously written to Your Excellency; and show the courage expected of you.

- 2 Calpac: a high-crowned cap usually made of sheepskin or felt.
- 3 Salih Pasha: castellan of Varna. When the Greek Revolution broke out, he was appointed as commander of the vanguard in Moldavia.

ı Focşani (Turk. Fokşan, Gr. Φωξάνη): town in eastern Romania located at the historical border between Moldavia and Wallachia.

[573/77, regarding the non-Muslims of the southwestern coast of the Black Sea]

To the Governor of Anatolia Ebubekir Pasha, currently in charge of Babadag¹ June 12, 1821

Your Excellency has notified us that you have received the imperial writ commanding you, upon your arrival in Varna² by land due to the unfavorable conditions off the Mediterranean coast, to visit the places inhabited by the *reava*, seize their weapons and entrust them to bailsmen, hold some of them hostage, and execute those who are proven to have engaged in the sedition. Your Excellency reported that you followed the coastline, investigating the state of the *reaya* in the towns and villages on your way. You state that up to Kırklareli³ you entrusted the aforementioned duties to Mehmed Agha, commander of the cavalry corps, while Yusuf Agha, superintendent of Samakocuk, was charged with the same task for the regions extending from Aheloy,⁴ Pomorie,⁵ and Nesebar⁶ up to Varna. As the *reaya* evidently constitute the majority, while the Muslims are outnumbered in the region, Yusuf Agha was further assigned with the task of safeguarding the coastal area from Midye⁷ up to Varna. Your Excellency explains the above matters and talks about the necessity to secure these regions with an abundance of soldiers. Your Excellency, with your foresight and tenacity, is indeed comparable to no other and obviously one of the reliable viziers of the Exalted Sultanate. Further, as the sedition and malice that erupted among the *reaya* have become known to everyone, it is not permissible to trust any of the reaya. It is of utmost importance to observe the required caution and vigilance and find the means to seize the weapons held by the *reaya*, as well as to control and discipline them. As the imperial rescript was previously issued for the commissioning of Your Excellency, and while the weapons in the hands of the *reaya* of the mentioned localities had been sequestered and delivered to the trustees, the necessary steps to this effect are now to be taken by Your Excellency. In the meanwhile, Yusuf Agha has been delegated with the task of protecting the coastal area from Midye up to Varna. The present document has been issued to remind Your Excellency to perform his commanding duties in accordance with the imperial writ.

3 Kırklareli (Gr. Σαράντα Εκκλησιές): town in Turkish Thrace; Kırkkilisa in the documents.

- 5 Pomorie (Turk. Ahyolu): town on the Bulgarian Black Sea coast.
- 6 Nesebar (Turk. Misivri, Gr. Μεσημβρία): town on the Bulgarian Black Sea coast.
- 7 Midye (Gr. Μήδεια): village on the Black Sea coast of Turkish Thrace, now Kıyıköy.

¹ Babadag (Turk. Babadağ): town in eastern Romania, approximately 15 km inland from the Black Sea coast.

² Varna (Turk. Varna, Gr. Βάρνα): port town on the Bulgarian Black Sea coast.

⁴ Aheloy: town on the Bulgarian Black Sea coast between Burgas and Nesebar; Ahyolu Bergosu in the documents.

[573/83, regarding the rumors about Greek revolt in Ayvalık] To Ebubekir Pasha, Governor of Karaman, appointed to Larissa and its environs

June 12, 1821

As information had arrived regarding the revolt of the *reaya* of Ayvalık,¹ an imperial order was issued, entrusting Your Excellency with the task of storming the district and putting the rebellious infidels to the sword. Arriving in the town of Bergama,² written orders were dispatched to recruit soldiers for the command of Your Excellency from the *sancak* of Hüdavendigar and the neighboring regions. However, at this point, the revolt of the *reaya* of Ayvalık is nonexistent, and it is reported that they abide by the requirements of subjecthood.³ Also, the *mutasarrıf* of Hüdavendigar dispatched soldiers and functionaries for the protection of Ayvalık. Due to the abundance of the rebellious bandits in the Morea, an imperial order was later issued assigning Your Excellency to the region of Larissa, together with an imperial writ indicating your duty. Hence, Your Excellency shall not demand soldiers from the province of Hüdavendigar and its vicinities and shall cross immediately to Rumelia⁴ and arrive in Larissa, so as to take up your post swiftly.

¹ Ayvalık (Gr. Αϊβαλί or Κυδωνίες): town on the northern Aegean coast of Turkey.

² Bergama (Gr. Πέργαμος): ancient Pergamon, town located north of Izmir, western Turkey.

³ Throughout this book, the Ottoman word *raiyyet* is translated as subjecthood.

⁴ Rumelia (Turk. Rumeli): in the early nineteenth century, the *eyalet* [province] of Rumelia encompassed most of what is today Bulgaria, Macedonia, Albania, continental Greece (excluding the Morea), and eastern Serbia.

[573/85, regarding the rumors about Greek revolt in Ayvalık] To the Mutasarrıf of Hüdavendigar [Ibrahim Pasha] June 12, 1821

As it was reported that the *reava* of Ayvalık rose up in revolt, your arms bearer was committed to the execution of the imperial writ that charged you and certain other functionaries with the task of capturing and enslaving the *reaya* of the region. Subsequently, however, we have been informed that the intelligence on the *reava*'s revolt is faulty. Thus, another imperial writ was sent, advising you to protect the *reava* [from the rebels] if they are not in rebellion and to assault and repress them in case the news of the rebellion proves to be true. In your subsequent response letter, you indicate that the *reaya* are not in rebellion and at the moment they are well within the circle of obedience. You also write that the *reaya* vouched for one another as sureties and you strive to protect them. Your letter also informs us about the dispatch of the letters, statements, and other documents by your arms bearer and steward. After examining the documents, we presented them to the imperial stirrup for His Imperial Majesty's review. However, not only is the content of your arms bearer's letter the exact opposite of that sent by the *rivala bey*, but the day-to-day conduct of the *reaya* also contradicts these documents. It is likely that your arms bearer was deceived by the trickeries of the infidels. In accordance with the imperial decree, you shall continue to pay attention to their protection. Should you sense even the slightest sign of deceit, you shall strike and eliminate them. You shall reiterate this order to the functionaries under your command.

[573/86, regarding the uprising on the island of Cunda] To the Grand Admiral [Abdullah Hamdullah Pasha] June 12, 1821

In a letter sent to Your Excellency by the *Rivala* Seyvid Ali Bey, commander of the imperial navy, which had previously been dispatched to the Mediterranean, it was stated that the entire reaya population of the island of Cunda¹ has taken up arms. The imperial navy's inaction is inappropriate, despite the fact that the *rivala bey* was instructed to display might and inflict terror in case he observed disobedience on the islands and in the coastal towns, and that the people of Cunda did not admit the yawl he sent to shore. Given that the *reaya* have been impudent enough to kill Muslims in various places, it is not permissible to show leniency toward them under any circumstances. Hence, as discussed in the Imperial Council, mentioning the *riyala bey*'s letter, he shall not show any leniency and should use every means at his disposal to demonstrate the imperial navy's might and, without wasting time for approval, repress and destroy the reaya wherever they rebel and intimidate them wherever necessary. He shall carry out his assignment with the knowledge that he will not be held accountable in any way whatsoever by the Sublime State for occasional complications. The property of the rebels will be granted as booty to Muslims, and their offspring will be given as slaves to whoever captures them. An imperial writ has been issued and sent to the commander [the *riyala*] along these lines. You shall also promptly dispatch a mandate to him to that effect. Upon asking His Imperial Majesty about the matter of sending a letter of reiteration for the [deployment of] ships of the Barbary Regencies² [in repressing the revolt] that are presently in Izmir, an imperial writ was issued, ordering that the matters be executed as previously discussed and decided. Now that you are informed about the orders sent to the *riyala bey*, you shall also prepare and send him a mandate along those lines, as well as a letter of reiteration regarding the Barbary ships in Izmir.

¹ Cunda (Gr. Μοσχονήσι): island across from Ayvalık; Yunda or Yund in the documents.

² Barbary Regencies (Turk. Garb Ocakları): regencies of Libya, Algeria, and Tunis, formally vassals of the Ottoman Empire.

[573/87, regarding the misuse of firearms in Istanbul] To the Grand Admiral, Janissary Agha, Bostancıbaşı, Chief Armorer, Chief Gunner, and Chief Sapper

June 12, 1821

It has become known to everyone that Greek infidels openly seek to perpetrate treachery and malice against our sublime religion and state. All our brothers in religion, who call themselves Muslims and affirm our glorious prophet in their hearts and actions, have been advised to obey the orders of His Imperial Majesty and form themselves into one body, unanimous in making every exertion befitting Islam. They have been advised to bear arms at all times and remain vigilant. However, there exists a set of thoughtless and ignorant individuals, such as boys and youngsters of various descriptions and impertinent debauchees-incapable to judge why they carry arms and why they were licensed to do so. They do not understand the character of true zeal on the score of Islam, neither manners nor the law. They have made it their business to fire muskets and pistols wantonly day and night from their homes and on the streets. You have been reminded once or twice to take the necessary precautions to prevent such occurrences. However, since the beginning of the holy month of *Ramazan*, they have been randomly firing rifles and pistols, and there have been instances of people getting hit with stray bullets and of looting of shops. It is obvious that these unlawful and inappropriate acts, unbefitting of the sacred law, have been taking place only due to the negligence of the officers. It is mandatory for all Muslims to work for religion and state and avoid disagreeable acts incongruous with both sacred and state laws. All Muslims shall bear arms at all times; however, they shall not fire them. An imperial order has been issued for the imprisonment of those who fire their rifles or pistols despite this warning, and they shall be reported to His Imperial Majesty. The grand admiral and other officers have been cautioned about this matter in separate orders. You shall also communicate with the officers [under your authority] and ensure that everyone acts decently and that nobody fires his weapon nor usurps other people's property. You shall announce that those who fire their pistols will not be warned, but will be punished. You are hereby ordered to pay your greatest attention to prevent the occurrence of instances contrary to this warning.

[573/94, regarding instructions for conduct in insurgent regions] To the Mutasarrıf of Saruhan [Behram Pasha]¹ June 14, 1821

We have learned from the letter you sent to your agent² [in Istanbul] that although you are currently on your way to Larissa recruiting troops [along the way], you inquire about the nature of the matter for which you have been appointed, so that you may make the necessary arrangements. Also, you wish to be informed whether a commissary officer³ will be assigned to the troops under your command. As has become known to everyone, the Greek infidels, lowborn and highborn alike, have united and revealed their treason and malice against the Mohammedan religion and the Sublime State of Islam, and are mercilessly martyring all Muslims whom they can lay their hands on. In accordance with the fatwa issued by the office of the seyhülislam, an imperial rescript has been released for the treatment of such rebellious infidels as $harb\hat{i}^4$, namely, they are to be executed, their offspring are to be enslaved, and their properties are to be seized and distributed among Muslim warriors as bounty. In your letter of assignment, we had ordered you to proceed to Larissa, correspond with His Excellency Hurşid Pasha, Commander-in-Chief of the Ioannina⁵ region, and act accordingly. Also, in the previous imperial order, it had been emphasized that if you encounter any rebellious *reaya* during your march, you shall attack and put them to the sword, capture and enslave their offspring, and loot their property, thus fulfilling the obligations of ghaza and jihad.⁶ Those who ask for pardon shall be refused, unless their obedience

¹ Behram Pasha: mistakenly known as Bayram or Beyran Pasha in Greek historiography. He had previously served as governor of Trabzon, Diyarbekir, and Erzurum.

² Throughout this book, the Ottoman word *kapukethüda* is translated as agent. Each provincial functionary had an agent at the Sublime Porte who handled his affairs and correspondence with the central administration. A *kapukethüda* generally had several provincial functionaries as clients. In the French diplomatic correspondence of the period the *kapukethüda*s were referred to as *agents politiques*.

³ Throughout this book, the Ottoman title *nüzül emini* is translated as commissary officer, the official in charge of overseeing the purchase and delivery of supplies to the army.

⁴ *Harbî*: enemy; a person not under truce or safe conduct of the sharia rules laid down for non-Muslims.

⁵ Ioannina (Turk. Yanya, Gr. Ιωάννινα or Γιάννενα): town and province in Epirus, northwest Greece.

⁶ Ghaza and jihad: the struggle to defend and extend Islam; war to achieve these goals. By the early nineteenth century, these terms came to be used interchangeably—but mostly together as a formula—in the documents produced by the Ottoman civil and military bureaucracy. For a succinct discussion of the terms in historical context, see Gábor Ágoston, "Ghaza," in Gábor Ágoston and Bruce Masters (eds.), *Encyclopedia of the Ottoman Empire* (New York: Facts on File, 2009), pp. 231–2.

and submission are adequately evident and their trustworthiness is ensured through the taking of hostages and appointing bailsmen. You are advised and reminded to make every exertion to strike and destroy those infidels who rose up in enmity against [our] religion and state. Upon arrival of intelligence regarding the revolt of the infidel *reaya* around Volos, we sent an order to Your Excellency for your immediate march to Larissa and beyond, executing the rebellious infidels. Separate commissary officers and chief butchers have been assigned to the retinues of the viziers in charge [of quelling the uprising]. Şahin Hüseyin Agha, one of the servants of the Sublime Porte, had previously been appointed special commissary officer and chief butcher to manage the provisions of the troops amassed under your command. Your Excellency shall exert himself to proceed promptly to Larissa and beyond and carry out your instructions as set forth in the imperial writs, paying particular attention to vanquishing the rebellious infidels, thereby displaying the comprehension and bravery expected of you.

[573/95, regarding the dispatch of ships from Egypt to the Morea] To the Governor of Egypt [Mehmed Ali Pasha] [originally dispatched on May 31, 1821; forwarded again on June 14 with an addendum]

We had communicated the following to Your Excellency in our past correspondence: "Thanks to our previous dispatch, in which we related the sedition and strife that erupted in Wallachia and Moldavia, as well as the statements made by the Russians and the measures we began to take concerning the matter, Your Excellency must have become familiar with the state of affairs [in Wallachia and Moldavia, and regarding Russia]. The Greek infidels have been sowing seeds of sedition for a long time in service to their evil cause of, God forbid, putting out the light of Islam completely. As a fruit of their effort, the reava in the Morea revolted, and as the revolt spread to the nearby districts, the *reaya* of Athens, Livadeia,¹ and Amfissa² joined in and blocked the roads. Presently, His Excellency Hurşid Ahmed Pasha, former grand vizier and current Governor of Rumelia and Commander-in-Chief of Ioannina, is dispatching troops to the Morea by land. Due to the reaya's rebellion, the venerable sharia necessitates that they are treated as $harb\hat{i}$, and that their blood shall be spilled, and they shall be enslaved. Wherever the *reaya* fails to submit to their lawful ruler, be it in the Morea or any other place in Rumelia, the soldiers of Islam are licensed to capture and enslave them, and seize their property as booty, in compliance with the fatwa of the *seyhülislam*. Imperial writs were issued and sent to relevant functionaries announcing the fatwa. Thus, we have begun the effort toward the restoration of order and safety through the suppression of the rebellious *reaya*, in reliance on the power of God Almighty and the assistance of the conqueror spirit of our prophet. Given that the infidels who are the enemies of [our] religion-rise up for their false religion and engage in all sorts of treacherous and abominable deeds against the nation of Muhammad, it is incumbent on all of us as Muslims to unite in alliance and spare no efforts in the name of our religion and state. Our religion is the Mohammedan religion, and our state is the Mohammedan state under God's providence; it is time for us, the comrades in the service of our glorious master in Istanbul, to demonstrate our loyalty to the Exalted Sultanate by rendering good service. The loyalty and industry of Your Excellency for the cause of His Imperial Majesty is evident by the deeds you performed for the sake of the

ı Livadeia (Turk. Livadya, Gr. Λιβαδειά): town in southern mainland Greece, southeast of Amfissa.

² Amfissa (Turk. Salona, Gr. Άμφισσα; Σάλωνα in the Ottoman period): town in southern mainland Greece.

Two Holy Cities [Mecca and Medina]. Since this issue concerns not only our Sublime State and His Imperial Majesty but also our religion, it is clear that you will spend maybe five times the effort expected of you. We have already sent out orders concerning the measures to be taken for the reinforcement of the Morea by land, along with the decision for enslavement of the rebels. However, it is also imperative that we demonstrate to the enemies of religion the might of the Sublime State of Islam on the sea, stemming from deep unity and concord among Muslims. Thus, a number of ships have been ordered from the squadron of the Kapudana Ali Bey patrolling the Albanian coast to the coasts of the Morea. However, it is necessary that we properly demonstrate our wrath and power along the coasts of the Morea, since the infidels of Hydra³ and Spetses⁴ have the potential to attack the ships carrying provisions to Istanbul, as well as those transporting troops from Anatolia to Rumelia, for they have ships that are similar to English corvettes. This letter is to inform you about the imperial order that you should immediately prepare an appropriate number of ships from your own [fleet], since Your Excellency has many ships, and dispatch them to the Morea under an able commander with the instructions to maintain communication with the aforementioned Kapudana Ali Bey for further collaboration. It is His Imperial Majesty's will that you also dispatch a few suitable ships north of Rhodes and replicate also in this matter of religion your deeds and services as we witnessed with the issue of the Kharijites."⁵

Subsequently, we have sent you another letter to reiterate His Imperial Majesty's will: "You shall dispatch a fleet to the Morea immediately to demonstrate our might to the traitors rebelling in the Morea. We waged war on them, as it was inconceivable to let them rule in the Morea, and, praise be to God, the winds of victory are blowing for Islam with the infidels being put to the sword and exterminated. Recently, the governor of the Morea has informed us that he slayed many infidels in battle around Lamia⁶ and Ypati⁷ and emerged victorious. In our opinion, this revolt of the *reaya* of the Morea and the insolence of the *reaya* of Hydra and Spetses in fitting ships against us is likely to be a sedition agitated by outsiders, with Russia to be suspected in this matter. Hence, besides arranging for the departure of the imperial navy from Istanbul, we deemed it proper to invite the provinces of Algeria, Tunisia, and Tripoli to

³ Hydra (Turk. Çamlıca, Gr. Ύδρα): island in the Saronic Gulf, Aegean Sea.

⁴ Spetses (Turk. Suluca, Gr. Σπέτσες): island at the entrance of the Argolic Gulf, Aegean Sea.

⁵ Referring to several Wahhabi uprisings in Hejaz suppressed by the governor of Egypt in the 1810s.

⁶ Lamia (Turk. İzdin, Gr. Λαμία; Ζητούνι in the Ottoman period): town in central Greece.

⁷ Ypati (Turk. Badracık, Gr. Υπάτη; Πατρατζίκι in the Ottoman period): town in central Greece, west of Lamia.

place as many ships as possible in the service of the imperial navy. His Imperial Majesty decreed that you shall deliver to the governors of these provinces the relevant letters written from our side. Thus, we sent these letters and our correspondence addressed to you through your agent at the Sublime Porte."

However, your agent has recently informed us that the couriers who were in possession of the said correspondence could not reach beyond Rhodes, as the heinous rebels had blocked the strait of Rhodes. The treachery and betraval of the Greek infidels against the Mohammedan religion and state has thus become apparent. Some ships of the imperial navy have been dispatched from the capital, and some are currently being prepared for service. However, the bandit vessels in the Mediterranean are yet to witness the might of Islam, and hence they have gradually intensified their seditious and abominable deeds. To the dismay of all believers, they have committed unspeakable treacheries toward the Muslim pilgrims on their voyage to the Holy Land. Moreover, the governor of the Morea has reported that a few of their accursed vessels appeared off Lamia and engaged with a ship patrolling in the vicinity. Although the coast was immediately reinforced by land, the ship caught fire in the stern and burned down. The scenery raised the spirits of the rebels and the *reaya* on the shore to increase their mutiny. The governor has requested immediate dispatch of the imperial navy. Based on His Imperial Majesty's writ that any delay in the disposal of the rebels in the Mediterranean will add to their strength and courage and that Your Excellency would not approve of any delay in such circumstances, we have dispatched to you an imperial order for summarizing the situation. It is not acceptable that our religion and our Sublime Mohammedan State, which has achieved a great many victories and conquests with the help and providence of God since the inception of Islam, be a victim to the treason and betrayal of these infidels. It is imperative on us that we, too, unite in alliance and inflict vengeance upon them, which makes rest and sleep a forbidden luxury for all the servants of the state. Since we expect great services for our religion from Your Excellency, we write to ask you to expend the utmost effort to do whatever is in your means and dispatch an appropriate number of ships to the Morea, bring down the sails of those pirates in the Mediterranean and smash their league, capture and enslave their offspring, distribute their property among the soldiers. and hence do service to our religion and state.

[573/96, regarding the dispatch of provisions from Egypt to Istanbul] Addendum [to a previous letter] to the Governor of Egypt [Mehmed Ali Pasha] July 29, 1821

We had previously written to Your Excellency that, due to the uprising in the Danube region, the provisions sent to the imperial capital have decreased, and the amount of grain that you raise and send each year from Egypt for the needs of the imperial capital ought to be doubled in this year [12]36 of Hegira [1820-21].¹ We had also communicated to you the dire need for provisions in the imperial capital, as well as the imperial rescript prohibiting the sale of even an ounce of grain to the *reaya* inhabiting the Mediterranean, who, given the fact that they would not be able to procure grain from Rumelia, shall seek to do so from Syria and Egypt. The imperial rescript stipulates that the grain you would sell [to the reaya] shall instead be sent to the imperial capital, for which the current market rate will be paid. Following that, we had explained to Your Excellency in a private letter that in the storehouses of the imperial capital there were enough supplies for one month only, and should the grain that you are to send be delayed any longer than that length of time, God forbid, the residents of the imperial capital will face dire consequences. We also related that our minds are preoccupied with anxiety that the attention Your Excellency devotes to the execution of other important affairs of religion [i.e. suppression of the Greek uprising] will be divided because of this matter. It is our utmost wish that you work toward dispatching grain to the imperial capital within one month by whatever means possible. However, we came to the understanding that our letters did not reach you. Evidently, had you received our communications, you would have provided the provisions due to your loyalty and zeal. Just like working toward the suppression of the bandits [Greek revolutionaries] is incumbent upon all functionaries of the Exalted Sultanate, the matter of provisioning the people is also imperative. God forbid, serious difficulties will arise unless the provisions arrive soon. You shall demonstrate your loyalty and zeal by shipping more provisions than formerly demanded to Istanbul by any means necessary. You shall also take whatever precautions necessary to protect the ships carrying the provisions from the mischief and depredation of the enemy. We expect Your Excellency to rush to sustain your best efforts.

¹ Moldowallachia had become the "granary" of Istanbul since the Russian annexation of the Crimea in 1783. Following the outbreak of the Greek Revolution, the region was physically devastated, and, due to the elimination of the Fanariots and the flight of the native boyars to Austrian and Russian territories, the transfer of provisions to the Ottoman capital could not be organized. The second most important source of provisions for Istanbul, the Black Sea trade with Russia, also stagnated between 1821 and 1824, after the introduction of strict screening of vessels passing through the Bosporus.

[573/101, regarding the provisioning of ships] To the Commander-in-Chief [Hurşid Pasha] June 16, 1821

We received your dispatch in which you presented the letter of Captain Hüseyin, who was assigned to the environs of Corinth¹ by the *kapudana bey*. The said captain, in turn, reported that Mustafa Bey, presently steward of Mehmed Pasha, Governor of the Morea, marched on Corinth after capturing Aigio² and engaged with the infidels besieging Corinth, routing them and capturing their cannons before heading to Tripolitsa.³ You also relate that you expect the governor [of the Morea] himself to proceed inland, by the grace of God, through the isthmus [of Corinth] after capturing Amfissa and Livadeia, where the bandits have agglomerated. You report the arrival of our letter, in which we responded to your question asking whether the kapudana bey should join the imperial navy-which has already set sail from here-or remain in that area. Since his stay off the shores of Preveza⁴ would be dangerous due to the plenitude of islander vessels,⁵ we had written to him to retreat to the area between the Castle of Rumelia and the Castle of Morea,⁶ if it is deemed appropriate. In his letter the *kapudana bey* reported that he is currently in the vicinity of Sagiada,⁷ and you report that it would be beneficial if he joined the imperial navy. We closely examined your communication, as well as the documents you forwarded. As the victories in Aigio and Corinth are sources of great happiness, we also presented your dispatch to His Imperial Majesty, who prayed for the victory of the Muslims and the destruction and withering of the traitors. Also, several ships of the imperial navy have been dispatched from the imperial capital one after another. As the kapudana bey asked for provisions in his letter, we first considered hiring ships from foreign states. However, the bandit ships in the Mediterranean do not allow foreign ships to pass without checking their cargo thoroughly. Even if we engage in such deception, they might figure out who the receiver of the cargo is and capture it, which would obviously

^{1~} Corinth (Turk. Gördüs, Gr. Kóptv80c): town and isthmus with the same name, connecting the Peloponnese with mainland Greece.

² Aigio (Turk. Vostiça, Gr. Aíyıo; Βοστίτσα in the Ottoman period): town in the northern Peloponnese.

³ Tripolitsa (Turk. Traboliçe, Gr. Τριπολιτσά in the Ottoman period): capital of the Ottoman Morea, now Tripoli.

⁴ Preveza (Turk. Preveze, Gr. Πρέβεζα): coastal town in Greek Epirus.

⁵ Probably referring to the Greek ships sent from Spetses and Hydra.

⁶ Castle of Rumelia (Turk. Rumeli Kasteli) and the Castle of the Morea (Turk. Mora Kasteli): now Antirrio and Rio, two castles facing each other at the narrowest part of the Gulf of Corinth.

⁷ Sagiada (Turk. Sayada, Gr. Σαγιάδα): village in Greek Epirus, on the Greek-Albanian border.

only reinforce the infidels. Instead of adopting such unreliable methods, it is deemed appropriate for the time being that you task the *mutasarruf* of Shkodër [Mustafa Pasha Bushati] with arranging the baking and dispatching of two thousand *kantars*⁸ of hardtack from the places close to the coastline where the *kapudana bey* is currently sailing. An imperial rescript has been issued to that effect and sent to Your Excellency.

8 Kantar: weight unit. 1 kantar equals 56 kg.

[573/102, regarding insurgents in Drăgășani] To the Castellan of Vidin [Derviş Mustafa Pasha] June 16, 1821

We have received your letter¹ stating that your armorer, who is tasked with [putting down the uprising in] Wallachia, after capturing the town of Craiova,² dispatched a regiment against the bandits hiding in the monasteries on the slopes of the thickly wooded mountains and another regiment to the Olt River basin. When they arrived in the village of Drăgășani,³ they found there five to six hundred bandits under the chief bandits Solomon and Anastasios Mihaloğlu. In your letter, we read about how you chased these bandits and destroyed them, and also about the ears and the flag you captured during the battle, all of which you sent to Istanbul. You proved the piety and zeal expected of you by exerting yourself to the destruction of these traitors. Your communication was also presented to His Imperial Majesty, and the flag and the ears you sent were displayed publicly to serve as an example. Your Excellency is one of the indefatigable and loyal viziers of the Sublime State, and it is evident that you will exert your best efforts in the service of the true religion. Since the infidels openly perpetrate malice against our sublime religion and state, Your Excellency is expected to prove his piety and valor also in the future by exerting your best efforts.

- 1 This letter is located in the Ottoman State Archives, BOA/HAT 45835. There was a series of battles between the Ottoman and Greek revolutionary forces in Moldowallachia before Alexandros Ypsilantis's final defeat in Drăgășani. This document narrates one of those battles.
- 2 Craiova (Turk. Krayova, Gr. Κραϊόβα): town in southwest Romania, capital of the historical region of Oltenia.
- 3 Drăgăşani (Turk. Dragaşan, Gr. Δραγατσάνι): village in Oltenia (southern Romania), near the right bank of the Olt River.

[573/110, regarding caution toward the kaymakams of Moldowallachia and foreign consuls]

To the Governor of Silistra [Benderli Mehmed Selim Pasha] June 17, 1821

We received your correspondence that contains the report compiled by your steward and submitted it to His Imperial Majesty. According to the report of your steward, his victorious troops joined in battle with the disillusioned force of the son of Ypsilantis [Alexandros Ypsilantis] near the town of Târgoviște,¹ where the latter had taken refuge. After some battles, unable to withstand the overwhelming might of Islam, Ypsilantis fled to the village of Kimpolik² in the thickly wooded mountains and executed the wretch who goes by the name of Todori [Tudor Vladimirescu].³ We appreciate your praiseworthy attentiveness and efforts in overpowering those traitors and capturing Târgoviște. Your steward remarks in his report that Major Savvas⁴ asked for quarter together with Kitso, Michail, and some seven to eight hundred men in his retinue, and, upon receiving it, came to pledge allegiance. However, as it has been written time and again to you, the Greek infidels, lowborn and highborn alike, all united to perpetrate all sorts of treachery and malice against the religion and state of Islam. The evil intention of these accursed ones is nothing but to commit treachery against the nation of Muhammad. Thus, they are never to be trusted. We indeed informed you that we had our own reasons to appoint Istefanaki [Stefanos Vogoridis] to Moldavia and [Theodoros] Negri to Bucharest as kaymakams and leave the kaymakam of Craiova in his position. As we have indicated, they are not otherwise trustworthy either, and we need to use them without losing sight of this fact. It follows that granting official mercy to Savvas

¹ Târgoviște (Turk. Tırgoviște, Gr. Tıpyxó β 1072): town in southeast Romania on the right bank of the Ialomița River.

² Kimpolik: probably referring to Rimnik in Romania.

³ When the Russian government declared its renunciation of the Greek revolutionary movement, Vladimirescu sought to come to terms with the Sublime Porte and distance himself from Ypsilantis. Vladimirescu sent a letter to the castellan of Giurgiu begging for the forgiveness of the sultan and offering his assistance to stop Ypsilantis from entering Bucharest. Vladimirescu claimed that he did not want to be considered a bandit like Ypsilantis; his revolt was against the Fanariots, not the Ottoman state (see BOA/HAT 38413). When Ottoman forces captured Bucharest, he lost control of his troops. After a plot hatched by the Etairists, he was executed by them on May 28, 1821.

⁴ Savvas Fokianos: Sava Binbaşı in the documents. He was a Greek Etairist mercenary leader, and his troops were among the occupation forces in Bucharest, along with those of Vladimirescu. He was also desperate to seek pardon from the Sublime Porte when things went wrong. Ismail Hakkı Pasha, Castellan of Giurgiu, told Savvas that he would beg for the sultan's forgiveness if he got rid of Vladimirescu, and Savvas "implied that he was seeking an opportunity." See Ihcak, "The Revolt of Alexandros Ipsilantis," p. 233.

is not a felicitous deed. One should crush and uproot such men with the formidable might of the Sublime State. Similarly, nor are the consuls and viceconsuls of Christian states to be trusted in any matter. The present state of affairs dictates taking an astute stand and dealing with those traitors accordingly. Such is also His Imperial Majesty's will and decree. We have written this letter to invite you to comprehend firmly that the appointment of those *kaymakams* is based on certain considerations, and you should not put trust in them; nor should you trust the consuls of Christian states. You shall explain thoroughly and secretly to your steward that these are days that require the exercise of utmost caution. You shall exert yourself duly to perform your duty and render good service.

[573/113, regarding the deployment of ships] To the Grand Admiral [Abdullah Hamdullah Pasha] June 17, 1821

As is known to Your Excellency and as discussed previously in the Imperial Council, Captain Muhtar, one of the captains under the patrona bey, was appointed commander of a fleet comprising five ships, including the galleons Fatih-i Bahri [Conqueror of the seas] and Burc-ı Zafer [Bastion of victory], anchored off Beşiktaş,¹ the frigates *İzz-i Nusret* [Glory of victory] and *Fevz-i Nusret* [Victory], which are among the ships [patrolling the entrance] of the Bosporus, and the frigate Bahr-i Zafer [Sea of victory], which is currently at the imperial arsenal. We also agreed in the Imperial Council meeting to offer higher pay to make up for the deficiency in crew that was short of the two thousand men required for the fleet. Finally, with the help of God, the fleet will be ready in a week with all fittings, supplies, and rations, as well as relevant imperial orders for the captains. When we submitted the decision of the Imperial Council to His Imperial Majesty for his approval, he returned the memorandum with his imperial rescript inscribed on it. One of the articles of the imperial rescript reads: "Let the galleons anchored off Beşiktaş and the frigate at the imperial arsenal sail under the command of the patrona bey. However, the ships at the Bosporus should stay, since the entrance to the Black Sea has not been fully secured. Find other ships in their stead and have them fitted promptly." Also included in the same imperial rescript is the exhortation that imperial orders be prepared, instructing local officials along the coasts to fulfill all requests that will be made by the patrona bey. We ask of you by this missive to negotiate the matter with the custodian of the imperial arsenal and other functionaries there, to find substitutes for the ships patrolling the entrance to the Black Sea, and to equip them promptly following His Imperial Majesty's will. You shall pay attention to keeping us informed immediately.

1 Beşiktaş: district on the Bosporus.

[573/116, regarding the defense of Chalkidiki] To the Naib and Mütesellim¹ of Thessaloniki² [Yusuf Bey] June 18, 1821

We received your joint letter reporting that you will start recruiting soldiers for the defense of the peninsulas of Mount Athos³ and Kassandra,⁴ with the condition that their salaries should be paid at the end of the affair [i.e. suppression of the Greek uprising]. The necessity of defending these peninsulas is evident. Accordingly, we authorized the recruitment of an adequate number of soldiers and the assignment of an appropriate commander, the salaries of whom will be paid by the [residents of these] peninsulas. It is His Imperial Majesty's order that you recruit enough troops to defend Mount Athos, Kassandra, and Sidirokafsia⁵ properly, and should you notice the slightest attempt [at insurrection] on the part of the *reaya*, you should strike them immediately, enslave their women and children, pillage their properties and goods, and burn their dwellings to the ground. An imperial writ to that effect has been issued and sent to you and other officials. Therefore, you shall pay the greatest attention to act according to your orders.

¹ Mütesellim: majordomo, deputy, or interim governor and collector of taxes.

² Thessaloniki (Turk. Selanik, Gr. Θεσσαλονίκη): town in Greek Macedonia, northeast Greece.

³ Mount Athos (Turk. Aynaroz, Gr. Άγιο[ν] Όρος): peninsula in northeast Greece, the easternmost part of the Chalkidiki peninsula. It is an important center of Eastern Orthodox monasticism and home to twenty monasteries. Mount Athos enjoyed an autonomous status under the Ottoman administration.

⁴ Kassandra (Turk. Kesendire, Gr. Κασσάνδρα): westernmost part of the Chalkidiki peninsula in northeast Greece.

⁵ Sidirokafsia (Turk. Sidrekapsi, Gr. Σιδηροκαύσια): silver and gold mine in the northeast of the Chalkidiki peninsula.

[573/119, regarding troop recruitment and provisions for the imperial navy] To the Commander-in-Chief [Hurşid Pasha] June 18, 1821

It has become known to all that the infidels inhabiting the Mediterranean islands have thrown themselves to the forefront, equipping ships, and thus revealing their revolt and treason against the Muslims. Also clear is the fact that not even a minute is being wasted in devising the means to overpower such infidels with the help of God, such as dispatching the imperial navy and taking other necessary precautions. It has been adequately established that the malice and treason of these infidels is solely against the Sublime State of Islam and Muslims. The kapudana bey has been in your vicinity with an assignment for some time now. As the duration of his assignment has been extended, most of his sailors have suffered death, and some others have deserted. Our initial consideration was to recruit soldiers from Ulcinj,¹ Bar,² and other places in the vicinity, place them under his command, and order him to join the imperial navy, which has already been dispatched from here. However, taking into account that currently there are no combat-ready ships under the kapudana bey's command, this course of action was not authorized. It is His Imperial Majesty's order that Your Excellency provide assistance to the *kapudana bey* in matters of troop recruitment and provisions. An imperial order has been dispatched to that effect, and you shall act accordingly.

¹ Ulcinj (Turk. Ülgün, Gr. Ούλτσιν or Ολχίνιο): southernmost town on the Montenegrin coast.

² Bar (Turk. Bar, Gr. Μπαρ or Θηβάριο): town on the southern Montenegrin coast.

[573/120, regarding insurgents in Volos and Makrinitsa] To the Mutasarrıf of Trikala [Sabit Mahmud Pasha] June 18, 1821

Your Excellency's letter has reached us through your agent in Istanbul, along with the petition signed by the local council in Volos. You relate the attack you carried out against the *reaya* of certain villages in the *sancak* of Trikala who rose in rebellion and describe how you brought destruction and death upon them with God Almighty's help. You also report that you executed some of the infidels who dared lay siege to the fortress of Volos and captured some of them alive. After seizing their cannons and effectively raising the siege, you set out to deliver due punishment to the infidels of Makrinitsa,¹ who persisted in their brigandage, and since then you have been working relentlessly to subdue the rebels in the neighboring villages. We examined your letter, as well as the petition of the locals you forwarded from Volos. The efforts you made to crush and uproot the bandits are proof of the piety and dignity expected of you. When we presented your pleasing letter with praiseworthy news to His Imperial Majesty, he inscribed his imperial rescript with royal blessings for you: "Well done to Mahmud Pasha! May God bless him. He shall devastate them and seek to overawe them by enslaving their offspring." You are one of the diligent viziers of the Exalted Sultanate, endowed with perfect bravery and zeal. We thus expect you to render good service and make relentless efforts. The unification and collaboration of the infidels, lowborn and highborn alike, in the treachery against the Sublime State is evident. Thus, it is clearly incumbent upon all believers to be bent on uprooting the infidels without procrastinating or showing mercy. We ask of you by this letter to demonstrate your prowess through dealing a fatal blow to those malignant rebels and overawing them by enslaving their offspring, as required by the imperial decree. Trusting none of the infidels, you shall exert yourself to wipe the districts under your administration clean of those rebels and to show the deeds of bravery expected of you.

¹ Makrinitsa (Turk. Makriniça, Gr. Μακρινίτσα): village near Volos, Thessaly.

[573/121, regarding the execution of the metropolitan of Crete] To the Castellan of Irakleio¹ [Mehmed Şerif Pasha] June 18, 1821

We received intelligence and verified that the infidel who is presently the bishop of Irakleio² attempted to incite the people and stir up sedition and malice. It is necessary to vanquish such infidels who partake in the sedition. Hence, this secret correspondence has been drawn up to order you to round up the bishop immediately and to interrogate and execute him. You shall then promptly send here his testimony and the confirmation that the execution took place.

¹ Irakleio (Turk. Kandiye, Gr. Ηράκλειο): Candia, capital city of the island of Crete.

² The Metropolitan of Crete, Gerasimos Pardalis, was executed along with five bishops on July 6, 1821. For details, see Yannis Spyropoulos, "Κοινωνική, διοικητική, οικονομική και πολιτική διάσταση του οθωμανικού στρατού. Οι γενίτσαροι της Κρήτης, 1750–1826," Ph.D. dissertation (University of Crete, 2014), pp. 299–300.

[573/123, regarding a dress code and preparedness] Mandate to the Grand Admiral, Deputy Grand Vizier, Reisülküttab,¹ Chief Accountant, Agha of the Janissaries, Chief Armorer, Bostancıbaşı, Chief Sapper and Miner, and the Chief Gunner² June 19, 1821

As it has become known to everyone, the Greek infidels have united against the Muslims, and no place is secure from their evil. Thus, we have already announced His Imperial Majesty's decree that all Muslims must abandon *hazariyet* and adopt *seferiyet* for war in unity and alliance. Since the brigandage of the *reava* bandits is mounting with each passing day, it is incumbent upon all Muslims to put an end to infighting and enter into a sincere alliance with all due Islamic diligence in response to the insolence of the infidels. A decision was taken unanimously [at the Imperial Council], according to which: "From now on, our illustrious ulema, jurists, scholars, high dignitaries of state, and servants of the Sublime State shall all drop official uniforms and wear loose outer cloaks and don forked turbans instead. They shall all equip themselves with a pair of pistols, a purse containing the surah al-Enam,³ and swords or scimitars in addition to the daggers they currently carry. Everyone shall acquire any means of transportation necessary to make it to the battlefront and be in a state of preparedness. The aghas in the inner service and the wardrobe masters in the households of those listed above shall also completely drop their peacetime dress, such as the robe of honor and dolman, and wear, instead, baggy pants, equipping themselves with a pair of pistols, a purse containing the surah al-Enam, and swords or scimitars in addition to the daggers they currently carry. Although all the janissaries have armed themselves following our previous instructions, their officers shall also take off their peacetime garments and shall arm themselves and their retinues. Chief scribes and imperial chamberlains, veterans, and servants shall all carry weapons all the time. In sum, until the complete suppression of this revolt and restoration of order,

¹ *Reisülküttab* or *reis efendi*: Ottoman official functioning as the equivalent of a minister of foreign affairs since the eighteenth century.

² The Sublime Porte introduced a dress code as a part of its social engineering project inspired by Ibn Khaldunian concepts (see the "Introduction" herein, pp. 4–7). Clothing was the most conspicuous expression of class distinction in a pre-capitalist society, and flamboyant garments were thought to spoil solidarity among Muslims. Uniformity in clothing—all Ottomans wearing the same military clothes—might call forth a behavioral change. If state officials attended such public gatherings as prayers in simple clothes, class distinction would be less visible, the secluded state elite would establish organic ties with the common people, and there would be less resentment against the state.

³ Surah al-Enam: the Quranic verses announcing the ultimate demise of the idolaters who out of sheer obstinacy chose to confront the Prophet Muhammad.

everyone shall remain in a state of preparedness in this time of mobilization, except on the following customary days of celebration: religious festivals, the birth of the Prophet, royal trips, royal birthdays, departure of the royal gifts to Kaaba, announcement of the annual formal appointments, and the distribution of the janissary salaries. Moreover, dignitaries of state and their household members shall not waste their money on such extravagancies as shawls and rather buy saddle beasts for themselves and their retinues. They shall keep themselves and their retinues properly armed and keep their saddle beasts ready to ride." Upon His Imperial Majesty's approval, we have sent out separate relevant imperial orders containing these instructions to all concerned. We write this letter to instruct you to announce this imperial order to those concerned and warn them to mobilize and remain in a state of preparedness, as set out in the order, until this sedition is completely rooted out.

[573/126, regarding inter alia the imperial navy, Tepedelenli Ali Pasha, and troops] To the Commander-in-Chief [Hurşid Pasha] June 19, 1821

We received your correspondence along with the appended documents and after close examination submitted them to His Imperial Majesty for review. You inform us that Mahmud Pasha, Mutasarrif of Trikala, whom you had dispatched to the vicinity of Volos and Almyros against the bandit boats that were spotted there, accomplished his task, by the grace of God. You forwarded his report to us along with the baleful heads and banners, in addition to the communication of the deputy judge of Volos and the petition of the locals. You mention your correspondence with the *kapudana bey* about our previous orders for his joining the imperial navy with his letter enclosed. You point out several potential drawbacks of this decision, suggesting instead the dispatch of a strong navy from Istanbul. We understand from your correspondence that you are collaborating with our consul at Corfu for the purchase of grains for the fortresses of Methoni,¹ Koroni,² and Navarino.³ Relating your efforts in capturing and demolishing Litharitsia⁴ and Demirkale [?] in front of the fortress where the traitor Ali Pasha [Tepedelenli Ali Pasha] has sought refuge, you assure us about your full commitment and attentiveness in performing your duties as commander-in-chief with full discretionary powers. Finally, stating the need for Turkish lads⁵ at your army camp, you express your decision to replace your Albanian troops with the troops under the command of Hasan Pasha, who had formerly been responsible for the defense of Nafplio, upon his arrival in Larissa. Mahmud Pasha's victory, based on your due care and attention, earns our appreciation, and we are pleased with your effort in making grain purchases for the three aforementioned fortresses. Moreover, the severed heads and banners were displayed in front of the Imperial Gate [of the Topkapı Palace] to make an example. There is no question that you are gifted with the mind of Plato,⁶ seeking to distinguish what is commendable from what is not in every matter to the best interest of our exalted religion and everlasting state.

¹ Methoni (Turk. Moton or Modon, Gr. Μεθώνη): castle and town in southwest Messinia in the Peloponnese.

² Koroni (Turk. Koron, Gr. Κορώνη): castle and town in southeast Messinia in the Peloponnese.

³ Navarino (Turk. Anavarin, Gr. Ναυαρίνο): now Pylos, town in Messinia in the Peloponnese.

⁴ Litharitsia (Turk. Litariç, Gr. Λιθαρίτσια): bastions built by Tepedelenli Ali Pasha on a rocky hill across from the Castle of Ioannina.

⁵ Turkish lads: ethnic Turkish mercenaries; Türk uşağı in the documents.

⁶ In Ottoman official correspondence and literature, this simile—likening a person to the ancient Greek philosopher Plato—was used to refer to the wisdom of the addressee.

Your correspondence with the kapudana bey is another proof of the impossibility of his joining with the imperial navy for the time being. Nor is it likely [for us] to enter into an alliance with other states to receive ships from them. Hence, it is obvious that we need to equip and dispatch ships from here. Based on His Imperial Majesty's will, we are currently deliberating on this matter. In the meanwhile, we expect you to continue to render distinctive services as required by your diligence and piety. It is evident that you have been serving meticulously to deal with the trouble caused by Ali Pasha of Ioannina since your assignment. His Imperial Majesty has no doubt about your excellent service and selfless devotion to the execution of your task and never accuses you of laxity for the present delay in the completion of the task. In fact, he inscribed his royal script atop of your relevant correspondence as follows: "The effort of His Excellency is impeccable. Yet, the revolt of the reaya has caused delay in his duty. May God rid us of these troubles and bring salvation to the nation of Muhammad." Such is the manifestation of royal confidence in you. Given the current state of affairs, you should not be troubled with this delay while exerting yourself to bring it to a favorable end as soon as possible. We sent a communication to you about the reassignment of Hasan Pasha from Nafplio to Izmir as the castellan of the town and the appointment of Behram Pasha, Mutasarrif of the sancaks of Aydın and Saruhan, to be detailed to Larissa to join in the punitive expedition. However, we understand from the content that you sent your correspondence before receiving ours. Behram Pasha has left the Dardanelles and he is currently en route to Larissa with five to six thousand Turkish lads under his command. His Imperial Majesty willed you to correspond with him and exchange the Turkish lads in his command with your Albanians if possible.

Postscript: You plead with us to send an imperial decree to Mustafa Pasha [Bushati], *Mutasarrıf* of Shkodër, that he should burn the houses and allow his troops to loot the goods and properties of Hasan Bey of Debar and those known men from among the people of Mat,⁷ as they are currently serving with Ali Pasha of Ioannina at the castle. Since their estates fall within his zone of jurisdiction, you suggest to us to instruct Mustafa Pasha to confiscate their farms on behalf of the fisc and keep their children and dependents under arrest at some other location. Based on the relevant royal writ, we have put your suggestions in the form of an imperial decree and sent them to you for your convenience.

⁷ Mat: district in north-central Albania.

[573/128, regarding the ban on horse riding for non-Muslims] To the Grand Admiral, Janissary Agha, Chief Armorer, Chief Cannoneer, Chief Sapper, and Bostancıbaşı

June 20, 1821

Although since ancient times the *reava* are forbidden to ride on horseback, due to the liberties given for some time, both the notables and the commoners from among the Greek, Armenian, and Jewish *millets* keep horses and beasts of burden in their dwellings, and most of them obtained licenses to ride their horses within the city walls [of Istanbul]. Now it has become a necessity to ban this unlawful practice and caution the *reava* to act according to the rules of subjecthood. From now on, you shall disregard the old licenses obtained by the reaya and allow only the imperial dragoman to ride on horseback. Those zimmi and Jewish moneylenders working for the state who are not able to walk shall ride on mules and donkeys with frameless saddles. The rest-whether they are Greek, Armenian, or Jewish—out of deference to ancient practices are strictly forbidden to ride on horseback by imperial decree. The Greek and Armenian patriarchs and the chief rabbi were cautioned that the *reaya* shall not keep horses and beasts of burden in their dwellings and must sell the ones they possess to Muslims. Now you shall promulgate this ban and prohibit those Greeks, Armenians, and Jews who ride on horseback in Istanbul, with the exception of the imperial dragoman and those who work for the Sublime State, such as the diseased and elderly moneylenders who had renewed their licenses.

[573/130, regarding the ban on horse riding for non-Muslims] To the Greek Patriarch, Armenian Patriarch, and Chief Rabbi June 20, 1821

Although since ancient times the *reava* are forbidden to ride on horseback, due to the liberties given for some time, both the notables and the commoners from among the Greek, Armenian, and Jewish *millets* keep horses and beasts of burden in their dwellings, and most of them obtained licenses to ride their horses within the city walls [of Istanbul]. Now it has become a necessity to ban this unlawful practice and caution the *reava* to act according to the rules of subjecthood. From now on, you shall disregard the old licenses obtained by the reaya and allow only the imperial dragoman to ride on horseback. Those zimmi and Jewish moneylenders working for the state who are not able to walk shall ride on mules and donkeys with frameless saddles. The rest-whether they are Greek, Armenian, or Jewish—out of deference to ancient practices, are strictly forbidden to ride on horseback by an imperial decree. The Armenian patriarch and the chief rabbi were cautioned that the reaya shall not maintain horses and beasts of burden in their dwellings and must sell the ones they possess to Muslims. Now you shall promulgate this ban to your flock and warn those moneylenders, artisans, and others who are natives [of Istanbul] and live in Üsküdar, Galata, Beyoğlu, and in the regions up to Büyükdere not to maintain horses and beasts of burden in their dwellings and sell the ones they possess to Muslims at their worth.

[573/132, regarding Serbia] To the Castellan of Belgrade¹ Ali Pasha June 20, 1821

In your letter you state the anxiety and fear of the Serbian *millet* caused by His Excellency Hüseyin Pasha's assignment to Niš.² You report that upon receiving our response, you sent out mandates to assure and accommodate the Serbian *millet*, and the [Serbian] *reaya* are now minding their own business and are obedient to the state. You also report that you forwarded the letter from Milosh³ to the Serbian representatives in Istanbul.⁴ Your dispatches [including all the above matters] have been presented to His Imperial Majesty. Your efforts in assuring and accommodating the Serbian *millet* are a testament to your wisdom. Yet, the accommodation of the Serbian *millet* is only by force of circumstances and due to His Imperial Majesty's decree. It is necessary that in future you continue to pay particular attention to the Serbian *millet*'s behavior and take the necessary measures for their accommodation.

4 Right before the outbreak of the Greek Revolution, a committee of Serbian knezes and priests went to Istanbul to negotiate with the Sublime Porte on several issues regarding the autonomy of the Serbian administration. When the revolution erupted, they were kept hostage for several years in order to prevent possible Serbian support of the Greek insurrection.

¹ Belgrade (Turk. Belgrad, Gr. Βελιγράδι): town founded at the confluence of the Danube and Sava rivers. Capital of present-day Serbia, Belgrade was at this point the seat of the sancak of Smederevo.

² Niš (Turk. Niş, Gr. Nıç or Ní
σσα): historic town in southeast Serbia.

³ Milosh Obrenovich: Serbian leader, organizer of the Second Serbian Uprising. In 1817 he was recognized as the chief knez (Turk. *baş knez*) by the Sublime Porte. When the Greek Revolution broke out, he was the leader of the virtually autonomous Serbian principality.

[573/133, regarding Patras] To the Castellan of Euboea Yusuf Pasha [of Serres]¹ June 20, 1821

We received your correspondence confirming the arrival of our letter containing instructions and exhortations on a number of issues. You recount that upon reaching the Castle of the Morea [Rio] you ran to the aid of the people of Patras² besieged by the *reava* bandits and succeeded in crushing them. You also report that you had communicated with the commander-in-chief to demand troops from him and explain the way in which you requested the kapudana bey to strike the Galaxidi³ ships. We are pleased with the demonstration of diligence expected of you through brave and faithful deeds. Previous reiteration of the order of your assignment was the result of our desire to deal a blow to the *reaya* of Euboea, who had risen up in revolt. Then we received your communication that you had succeeded in beleaguering Patras. In our response letter, we asked of you to persevere in demonstrating your vigilance, since His Imperial Majesty appreciated your zealous efforts as a confirmation of your lineage. We understand that you sent this present correspondence before receiving our response. We ask of you by this letter to bear in mind that the Greek infidels, lowborn and highborn alike, have united against the nation of Muhammad and that none of them are to be trusted. You should exert yourself to demonstrate zeal in the name of religion by crushing the *reaya* bandits, enslaving their offspring, and let your troops share their goods and belongings as booty.

- 2 Patras (Turk. Badra, Gr. Πάτρα): town in the northern Peloponnese; Balya Badra (from Παλαιά Πάτρα) in the documents.
- 3 Galaxidi (Turk. Galakşidi or Galakşa, Gr. Γαλαξίδι): town on the north coast of the Gulf of Corinth.

[573/135, regarding compensation requested by the consuls in Izmir] To the Castellan of Izmir [Hasan Pasha] June 21, 1821

You report that you are acting in accordance with the imperial order regarding the sealing by the court of the dwellings and stores of those reava who fled to Samos¹ from Izmir and joined the bandits, and the confiscation and survey of their estates on behalf of the fisc. However, you report that the foreign consuls residing in the town will make claims for debt and demand compensation [on account of the runaway merchants]. The aforementioned are Ottoman subjects, yet they took flight without cause and joined the rebellious bandits, thus revealing their enmity against the Sublime State. As such, their correction and punishment, as well as the confiscation of their property, are the business only of the Sublime State. It is obvious that friendly foreign states should not intervene on their behalf, and it is a well-known fact that the issue of "protection" [i.e. protection of the reaya by foreign consulates] has long been forbidden entirely. If foreign consuls in Izmir attempt to shield the sealed dwellings and stores of the fugitive reaya, Your Excellency shall say in a friendly manner: "These people are the *reaya* of the Sublime State; however, they have intentionally and without cause joined the rebels who have revealed their treason against their benefactor, the Sublime State. Investigation of the reaya's property and their punishment is a necessity incumbent upon the Sublime State. Protection claims [by the consulates] are banned entirely by agreements between [our] states." If they make claims for debt, you shall say: "Although all merchants and your subjects are entitled to this claim according to the agreements between [our] states, you should file pecuniary claims with Istanbul, where your ambassador will pursue the issue through the state. When it is time, it will be settled. As you know well, the Sublime State makes great efforts to provide protection for your merchants and subjects in general." Your Excellency shall pay particular attention to carrying out the provisions of the previous imperial order discerningly and gracefully.

¹ Samos (Turk. Sisam, Gr. Σάμος): island in the east Aegean Sea, across from Kuşadası, Turkey.

[573/152, regarding the beginning of the uprising in Thessaloniki] To the Mutasarrıf of Ormenio [Salih Pasha] June 22, 1821

We received your letter reporting the revolt of the infidels of the village of Polygyros¹ in the districts of Kalamaria² and Langadas³ in Thessaloniki, where they martyred the voivode and seventeen Muslims. The *reaya* of Kassandra followed their lead and revolted. You also report that, based on your conviction that the *reaya* of the villages of Has and Maden will also rebel, you dispatched to Thessaloniki one of your commanders at the head of a contingent of five hundred men who had arrived at Edirne⁴ from the *sancak* of Kastamonu.⁵ The fact that you sent reinforcements to Thessaloniki even though it is not under your jurisdiction is evidence of your diligence and the zeal expected of you. We are much pleased with your vigilant conduct, which also earned the appreciation of His Imperial Majesty. We have no doubt that you will selflessly serve in the name of [our] religion and the Sublime State in this present time since you are a loyal vizier of the Sublime Sultanate. We ask of you by this letter to persevere in demonstrating your inherent attributes of piety and comprehension in your deeds.

- 4 Edirne (Gr. Αδριανούπολη): town in Turkish Thrace; the Ottoman capital before Istanbul.
- 5 Kastamonu (Gr. Κασταμονή): town in the Turkish Black Sea region.

¹ Polygyros (Turk. Beliroz, Gr. Πολύγυρος): town in the Chalkidiki peninsula.

² Kalamaria (Turk. Kelemerye, Gr. Καλαμαριά): suburb of the town of Thessaloniki.

³ Langadas (Turk. Langaza, Gr. Λαγκαδάς): town in north-central Greece.

[573/153, regarding Behram Pasha's misconduct] To Behram Pasha [Mutasarrıf of Aydın and Saruhan] June 22, 1821

We have received your letter forwarded by your agent in Istanbul, which indicates that you have been busy with building up a sizable retinue by recruiting volunteers and Kirdzhali troops1 as you proceeded to your post of assignment. You point out that, upon receiving the news of the rebellion of the *reava* in the region of Thessaloniki, you rushed reinforcements in response to the pleas for help. Finally, you request us to restate the imperial orders for raising troops from the sancaks of Aydın and Saruhan and attach them to your command. We reiterated orders for rushing troops from these sancaks prior to your current correspondence. Having kept you regularly informed about the instructions regarding your task, we expect you to stop dragging your feet on the march with the pretext of troop recruitment and go to Thessaloniki immediately as ordered in the imperial decree. After all, we sent you this imperial decree twice with two different couriers upon receiving the news of the rebellion and ordered you to go to Thessaloniki, assuming it would not jeopardize your initial task in Larissa since you were still on the road. Besides, as a vizier endowed with loyalty and courage and enjoying royal favor and confidence, we have selected you from among the viziers of Anatolia and appointed you to Larissa to suppress the rebellious *reaya*. We supposed that you would strive to serve with selflessness and loyalty without oppressing the poor subjects on your way to Larissa in such delicate times. It was thus incumbent on you to serve our religion and state by observing the standards of justice and righteousness in the localities along the marching route, without abandoning the path of salvation in both this world and the hereafter. Yet, you engaged in such vices as staying for two or three nights in villages and towns and exacting money, food, and fodder despite the protests of the poor locals—as narrated in the petitions sent from these localities. We are astonished by your misconduct, given that you are a vizier of three horsetails [vizier of the highest rank], who should comprehend the necessity to win over our reaya by avoiding oppression and dispensing justice. How would you justify your attitude if, God forbid, His Imperial Majesty heard about it? My sincerity obliges me to warn you that you should contemplate on this period we are passing through and realize such misconduct is never permissible, particularly in these delicate times. We write this letter to instruct you to pay utmost attention to prevent your retinue and troops from oppressing the locals and to stay no longer than one night in any place during the march.

¹ Kirdzhali (Turk. *Kırcaali*) troops: ethnic Turkish freelance mercenary troops from the Kirdzhali region, southeast Bulgaria.

[573/160, regarding the rebellion in Ayvalık and on the island of Cunda] To the Governor of Karaman [Hacı Ebubekir Pasha] June 24, 1821

As you had previously been informed on your way to your assigned post, in case the [news of the] rebellion of the *reava* of Ayvalık and the island of Cunda was verified, you were ordered to carry out the imperial order regarding their suppression and enslavement of their offspring in pursuance of the holy fatwa issued on the matter. We received your letter in which you indicate that upon receiving intelligence that the *reava* of Ayvalık had dared to rebel, troops were dispatched by you and the *mutasarrıf* of Hüdavendigar [Ibrahim Pasha], who sent his steward, and Osman Agha of Tavas. You report that the soldiers drew their swords on the *reaya* and crushed them, proving their bravery by executing the imperial order.¹ By divine grace, you happened to be in the vicinity and came to the aid of the functionaries appointed to Ayvalık. Your efforts and attentiveness have confirmed exactly the courage and determination that are expected of you. His Imperial Majesty was also informed about your deeds and expressed his satisfaction. The reaya of Ayvalık have thus met their due punishment and faced destruction with the help of God Almighty and the crushing might of His Imperial Majesty. In appreciation of their service, we have

¹ According to the historiographers Sanizade and Cevdet, the Ayvalık massacre was the result of the personal grudge Halet Efendi held against Dürrizade Abdullah Efendi, a former seyhülislam and descendant of a remarkable ulema dynasty. Şanizade and Cevdet maintain that Ayvalık was Dürrizade's mukataa; in other words, he collected the tax-farm revenues of the town. In order to deprive his rival of this revenue, Halet Efendi manipulated the Sublime Porte and the local authorities and arranged the massacre of the insurgent reaya of Ayvalık (see Şanizade Mehmed Ataullah Efendi, Şanizade Tarihi [1808-1821], ed. Ziya Yılmazer [Istanbul: Çamlıca, 2008], vol. 2, pp. 1186–90; Ahmed Cevdet, Tarih-i Cevdet [Istanbul: Matbaa-yı Amire, 1891], vol. 11, p. 207). As a result, the entire male population of Ayvalık was massacred, the women and children were sent into slavery, and the town was burned to the ground. Mahmud II's imperial rescripts disprove the historiographers and suggest that many violent measures were taken by his orders. When the sultan learned that the insurgents had attacked a vessel sailing off Çeşme and killed more than one hundred Muslim passengers, he ordered an assault on Ayvalık, where some of the local Greeks had taken up arms: "So many innocent Muslims have been killed. It is not the time to sit back. Whatever it takes, find a solution. See to sending ships and intimidating them by decimating [the people of] one of the islands or the reaya of Ayvalık." (see BOA/HAT 52379). On receiving the news of the massacre in Ayvalık, the sultan offered the punitive forces under Tavaslızade Osman Agha, Voivode of Denizli, a congratulatory *aferin* [bravo] and ordered his grand vizier to encourage them to "do the same in Cunda," saying: "Wherever the reaya made the slightest movement [of rebellion], they had to be destroyed without showing leniency." (see BOA/HAT 40679). For details about the Ayvalık incident, see Zeki Arıkan, "1821 Ayvalık İsyanı," Belleten 52/203 (1988), pp. 571-601.

sent ten robes of honor as rewards for your commanders who participated in the operation. We ask of you by this letter to present these robes to those whose services in this duty of religion stand out; to hurry to reach your assigned post immediately; and to display your zeal and strive to execute the requirements of your office, as instructed in your order of appointment.

[573/161, regarding the rebellion in Ayvalık and on the island of Cunda] To the Mutasarrıf of Hüdavendigar [Ibrahim Pasha] June 24, 1821

As you had previously been informed, in case the [news of the] rebellion of the reaya of Ayvalık and the island of Cunda was verified, you were ordered to carry out the imperial order regarding their suppression and enslavement of their offspring in pursuance of the holy fatwa issued on the matter. You relate that you sent your steward to that coast at the head of a force to understand the state of the *reava* of Ayvalık. We received the letter sent by your steward, who reported that while he was in the town several bandit boats appeared on the horizon and attacked [the soldiers]. Upon this, the *reaya* of Ayvalık joined them in rebellion. In response, the troops under the command of your steward and those sent by the governor of Karaman [Hacı Ebubekir Pasha], who was on his way to his assigned post, and the troops from Aydın under the command of Osman Agha of Tavas drew their swords on the *reaya* and crushed them. You relate that you instructed your steward to look out for the defense of the coasts, and that you sent reinforcements to his aid. The complete suppression of the rebellious reaya as an outcome of your deeds and your efforts for the protection of the coasts are all pleasing and commendable. Your reports were also presented to His Imperial Majesty, and your diligence in this duty of religion has earned his appreciation as well. A letter from Ebubekir Pasha on the issue has also arrived. As the rebellion of the reaya of the island of Cunda is evident and they deserve their due punishment, just like the suppression of the reaya of Ayvalık with the help of God Almighty and the overwhelming forces of His Imperial Majesty, you are instructed by an imperial order to fall upon the reaya of the island without undue delay. You shall now proceed to suppress and enslave the *reaya* of the island of Cunda with the help of God Almighty, by dispatching your steward or an equally competent man in your retinue.

[573/162, regarding military recruitment] To the Governor of Sivas¹ [Hacı Süleyman Pasha] June 25, 1821

As has become known to everyone, the sedition and treason perpetrated by the malicious Greeks in unity and alliance as a *millet* against the Sublime State of Muhammad has been intensifying day by day. Recently, some bandit boats have started to appear in the Mediterranean and they attack the Muslims they chance upon at sea and on land. As a consequence, a fatwa was issued for the suppression, enslavement of the offspring, and plunder of the property and goods of the rebellious *reaya* to serve as an example to others. Numerous functionaries have been deployed to carry out the order, including His Excellency Behram Pasha, Mutasarrıf of Saruhan, who was dispatched to the region of Larissa with an abundance of soldiers. However, currently the fire of malignancy and sedition of the infidels is ablaze, and it has become necessary to dispatch a substantial number of troops to the Larissa area. An imperial order has been issued instructing you to raise three thousand elite and robust mounted troops from the province of Sivas as an additional force to your household troops and lead them in person to Larissa, after leaving a competent deputy in your place. This should by no means undermine the execution of the previous mobilization order by which you are to recruit 2,500 men from the province of Sivas with the exception of the district of Canik,² whose soldiers are to serve under the governor of Erzurum.³ You shall act upon the order without delay or slackness and strive to carry it out at once.

¹ Sivas (Gr. Σεβάστεια): town and province in central Anatolia.

² Canik: town and district in northern Anatolia.

³ Erzurum: town and province in eastern Anatolia.

[573/165, regarding forced labor]¹ To the Bostancıbaşı June 25, 1821

An imperial order has been issued regarding the survey and employment of five hundred *reaya* from among the Greek boy waiters and boatmen in certain services. While the Greek patriarch has been warned by an imperial order to compile and speedily submit a register of the aforementioned number of individuals, you are hereby ordered to communicate with him and hasten to draft five hundred Greek boy waiters and boatmen in the following days and deliver them to the imperial arsenal along with their ledger.

¹ Forced labor was imposed on many Ottoman Greek subjects during the Greek Revolution, mostly in the imperial gun foundry, imperial arsenal, and several mining towns in Anatolia.

[573/173, regarding Greeks fleeing Istanbul] To the Superintendent of the Gunpowder Factory June 27, 1821

The idle folk among the Greek infidels residing in Istanbul have started to flee to Rumelia, claiming that they will go to their hometowns. More than two hundred such fugitive infidels were captured at the Halkalı farmstead in the Çatalca¹ district. We received a letter from the *avcıbaşı*,² who inquiries about the course of action to be adopted regarding these fugitives. Allowing them to go back to their hometowns is not free of inconveniences and thus cannot be deemed to be expedient. A special imperial order has been sent to the former grand vizier and castellan of Karaburun³ [Seyyid Ali Pasha], instructing him to transfer the captured Greek infidels—or those who will be captured in the future around Istanbul during a flight attempt—to the gunpowder factory [*baruthane*], whence they will be sent to the Anatolian side by boat. Now that you are informed about the situation, you shall hurry to transfer those fugitive infidels sent by [Seyyid Ali] Pasha to Anatolia by boat.

¹ Çatalca (Gr. Τσατάλτζα): town in Turkish Thrace on the ridge between the Sea of Marmara and the Black Sea.

² Avcıbaşı: a janissary commander.

³ Karaburun: small cape on the Black Sea coast of the European side of Istanbul.

[573/175, regarding the island of Cunda] To the Mutasarrıf of Hüdavendigar Ibrahim Pasha June 27, 1821

We have received your letter in which you informed us that, by the grace of God, the brigands from among the *reava* of Ayvalık have been crushed, and their houses and dwellings were burned to the ground. You relate that you subsequently dispatched your steward along with Osman Agha of Tavas to the island of Cunda, and that when his soldiers advanced inland, the reava brigands took flight with pirate ships, and their houses and the monasteries on the island were burned down. Your letter and that of your steward, which you forwarded here, were also presented to and seen by His Imperial Majesty. As the union of the infidels in treason and abominable deeds has become known [to all], it is duly necessary to overcome the infidels and make sure that they will not return to resettle in the places they deserted and [eventually] engage in banditry. Since the *reaya* of the island of Cunda took flight hoping that they will come back at a more convenient time, His Imperial Majesty's imperial rescript instructs you to write to your steward to destroy the dwellings on the island to the point that they will no longer be habitable in the future. Moreover, your steward's letter regarding Osman Agha of Tavas and his troops was presented to the imperial stirrup, and consequently an imperial order was issued for his deployment at a remote post. The matter on the island of Cunda and in Ayvalık having thus been settled, and since your steward will remain in the region, Osman Agha and all of his soldiers are placed under the command of Behram Pasha, who has been appointed to the Larissa area. The imperial order regarding his mobilization has been sent with a haseki.1

¹ Haseki: sergeant at arms in the bodyguard of the sultan; an attendant of the imperial court.

[573/176, regarding a reprimand to local administrators] To the Voivodes of Mihaliç, Gemlik, and Bandırma; and the Ayans of Yalova, Kapıdağ, Malkara, and Keşan¹

June 27, 1821

In this day and time, the primary duty of the *ayans* and voivodes of a district consists of striving for the good administration of their districts at all times and avoiding inflicting harm on its local poor and residents without cause. Executing the orders of His Imperial Majesty and taking the most important matters forward are also among the local administrators' duties. As is known to everyone, under the reign of His Imperial Majesty, those who have disregarded these principles, inflicting cruelty and displaying procrastination in government, have faced severe consequences. Specifically, in such a time, when the infidels—who are the enemies of the religion of Muhammad—have rebelled, it is a duty upon everyone to avoid harming the local poor and residents of the country and to unite with all Muslims. Yet, not only have you forgotten this way of conduct and are currently harming the underprivileged, we have also received complaints and verified that, because of your greed and corruption, you have engaged in behavior unsuitable to true zeal, such as avoiding the confiscation of the infidels' arms and not allowing Muslims to go around armed. In fact, you deserve to be punished for your inappropriate behavior in such a time as this. However, you are forgiven just this once only for the sake of the Holy Days [Ramazan]. However, if we hear that you continue in your ill behavior and harm someone without cause, you should keep in mind that I [the grand vizier] will deal with you, and your remorse will be to no avail. You shall come to your senses and behave accordingly, so as to secure your salvation. No person shall be oppressed, and you shall pay attention to that end; strive to execute the orders of His Imperial Majesty and avoid unzealous behavior.

¹ All of the towns listed above are located on the southern and eastern shores of the Sea of Marmara, northwest Turkey, except for Malkara and Keşan. The latter two are located in Turkish Thrace.

[573/178, regarding a Greek captain] To the Grand Admiral [Abdullah Hamdullah Pasha] June 27, 1821

The skipper named Panagiotis from the *reaya* of Nesebar had previously loaded wine onboard and sailed for Odessa. He aided the bandits during the incident on the Prut River.¹ This time, fearing identification, he loaded wood, took a certain Mustafa onboard as a security guard and entered the Bosporus. According to verified reports, the vessel is currently being unloaded at Ortaköy,² and the aforementioned Panagiotis fled his vessel yesterday. You shall deploy trustworthy men from the imperial arsenal to seize the vessel of the treacherous Panagiotis and its cargo silently and transfer it from Ortaköy to the imperial arsenal without allowing the plunder of even a single tool, ironware, or other fittings aboard.

¹ Possibly referring to an incident at the very beginning of the Greek Revolution, when Ottoman merchant vessels on the Prut River were burned down by Alexandros Ypsilantis's associates.

² Ortaköy (Gr. Μεσοχώρι): district on the Bosporus.

[573/186, regarding the Battle of Drăgășani] To the Castellan of Vidin [Derviș Mustafa Pasha] June 28, 1821

We received your letter relating that the soldiers you dispatched across [the Danube] met the troops of the traitor called Ypsilantis in battle and, by the grace of God, they proved victorious.¹ Many enemies of religion were put to the sword, and many were taken prisoner; in addition, six artillery detachments sent by Ypsilantis were captured by our warriors. You also state that the ears that had been taken in the previous battle have been sent [to Istanbul], and the cannons, prisoners, and heads that were taken in the last battle are going to be dispatched soon. You are also requesting that the troops urgently be returned to Vidin, as it is necessary to keep an abundance of troops there. Your efforts toward the suppression of the despicable infidels are the proof of the loyalty and vigor that are expected of you for the sake of our religion and Sublime State and an occasion for appreciation and praise. Your letters were presented for His Imperial Majesty's review, and the ears you sent were displayed to make an example. His Imperial Majesty prayed, saying: "May God grant victory to Muslims as a courtesy to his Beloved Prophet!" As Your Excellency, thanks to the zeal and sagacity with which God has endowed you, is one of those viziers who would sacrifice himself in the service of the Exalted Sultanate and especially in such a matter of religion, it is obvious that it would never be necessary to warn you regarding [the execution of the duties] entrusted to your care. The infidels who, without any cause, committed such treason against [our] religion and the Sublime State will obviously face their due punishment, by the grace of God. According to His Imperial Majesty's orders, the twelve commanders whose efforts and zeal stood out in battle shall be rewarded with formidable cloaks; and your arms bearer with a zibeline robe of honor. You shall present these rewards to the aforementioned functionaries and strive to fulfill the requirements of your duty without delay. The tax inspector Çayırzade Ahmed Bey was appointed to recruit and transfer troops to Vidin from the districts of Rumelia. However, he got ill on the way and returned back. The former haseki agha was appointed in his stead. Orders have already been issued for the transfer of the remaining troops. In addition, in accordance with Your Excellency's letters, orders have been issued for the arrangement of two thousand mercenaries,

¹ The document relates the Battle of Drăgășani, which was fought on June 19, 1821. The remaining troops of Alexandros Ypsilantis dispersed after the battle, bringing to an end the revolutionary upheaval in Moldowallachia. Ypsilantis sought refuge in Austria, where he was kept in custody until 1827.

one thousand each from the *sancak*s of Ankara² and Çankırı.³ With the help of God, as these troops are expected to amass in Vidin around these days, Your Excellency is expected to display the deeds of zeal and vigor that are required of him.

3 Çankırı: town and district in central Turkey.

² Ankara (Gr. Άγχυρα): town and district in central Turkey.

[573/191, regarding the uprising in the region of Thessaloniki and Chalkidiki] To the Mütesellim of Thessaloniki [Yusuf Bey] June 29, 1821

We have been informed by Your Excellency that the *reava* of the villages around Thessaloniki have rebelled one after another and about how they have been dealt with by the troops sent onto them. We have also received your letters indicating that you sent [to Istanbul] the ears and flags captured in the battles that took place around Kalamaria and Apollonia;¹ and that the village *kocabasıs*² and the priests of Kassandra who had been arrested were executed; and that you need an artillery battalion and ammunition. The fact that you collaborated with all [the other functionaries] and made great efforts to suppress these infidels—who are the enemies of our religion and Sublime State—prove your noble ancestry and zeal, which are intrinsic to your nature. Your letters were presented to His Imperial Majesty, and the ears and flags were tossed on the ground in front of the Imperial Gate [of the Topkapı Palace] to serve as an example. May God sharpen the swords of those who work for the true religion and keep them free from disgrace both in this world and the other. As these infidels, lowborn and highborn alike, without any cause, have united in order to engage in treason and abominable deeds against our religion and state, it is imperative that you crush these infidels without showing leniency. The various measures you have pointed out, such as immediate execution of the captive *kocabaşıs* if rebellion erupts in their villages, are appropriate. It is the imperial order that you strive to crush these rebels immediately without mercy, enslave their offspring, and plunder their property. The artillery battalion and ammunition you had requested have been dispatched, and it is obvious that from now on there will be no shortage of ammunition or supplies. We urge you to demonstrate your competence to the best of your ability. You shall prove your vigor, zeal, and nobility by uniting and allying with everyone and crushing the rebels without mercy, enslaving their children, ordering your warriors to plunder their property, and afterwards girding your loins for fulfilling the imperial order by transferring troops to [the region of] Mount Athos to plunder there as well.

ו Apollonia (Turk. Pazargah or Bazargan, Gr. אדסאאטילמ): town in Greek Macedonia located along the Via Egnatia.

² Kocabaşı (Gr. προεστός or κοτζάμπασης): primate, head of a self-governing local Christian community who was responsible for his community before the state.

[573/194, regarding Alexandros Ypsilantis's captured associates] To the Governor of Silistra [Benderli Mehmed Selim Pasha] June 29, 1821

We have received your correspondence in which you relate that your steward had sent troops for the infidel [Alexandros] Ypsilantis upon discovering his place of refuge, a town called Dukal [uncertain reading]. Convinced of his incapacity to withstand our victorious troops, he fled to the Austrian border. The warriors of Islam pursued him and received prisoners, heads, ears, and banners, among other bounties. You state that you sent them all [to Istanbul] together with the report of your steward. The deeds you relate are the fruits of your effort, zeal, and prudence and they gave rise to joy and pride. Upon learning your news, His Imperial Majesty prayed in the following words: "Thank God, there have been many conquests. May God Almighty bless the Muslims with victory and glory!" Of the captives sent, we have imprisoned two men for interrogation for the time being, as we understand from your letter that they are close associates of Ypsilantis. We have summarily executed the remaining four, and the severed heads, ears, and other bounties were tossed on the ground in front of the Imperial Gate [of the Topkapı Palace] to serve as an example. May God Almighty grant salvation both in this world and the other to those [functionaries] like Your Excellency who strive to serve the Sublime State and religion, amen. It would be rather redundant to reiterate, particularly to Your Excellency, that the treachery the Greek infidels have committed against [our] religion and state without any cause have made it a religious obligation for every believer to join the holy war. The struggle should continue until these infidels are eliminated, by relying upon the might of God Almighty and the assistance of the conqueror spirit of our prophet. Your Excellency attends to all matters with altruism and especially serves the Sublime State heartily; the victories attained by your steward are but the deeds of your acumen. We have sent a sable fur for him as a royal gift in appreciation of his service and we ask you by this letter to forward it to him. We encourage you to continue to demonstrate your comprehension and determination by seeking the means of crushing and annihilating these infernal infidels, who are the enemies of our state and religion.

[573/200, regarding a petition about Chiots] To the Tax Collector and Deputy Judge of Chios July 1, 1821

The Chiot broadcloth makers and woodsmen who reside in Istanbul have presented a petition in which they mention the letters that were written in the Greek language and sent to the *reaya* of Chios, warning them against failing to act according to the requirements of subjecthood due to the sedition that broke out among the Greek *millet*. Although no action offending the imperatives of subjecthood had taken place, the reaya [of Chios] volunteered to send fifty reputable men to stay within the fortress as hostages in order to make the Muslims feel secure. They also stood surety for each other and took an oath that no incidents will take place; hence, they did not renounce subjecthood. However, the petitioners complained that the authorities treated the voluntary hostages as convicts, locking them up together in a somber place and reprimanding them. Furthermore, the troops dispatched from Anatolia set about committing such actions as ravishing and slaying the reaya. Although currently there are enough provisions for two years stored in the fortress of Chios and it is necessary to sell some of them to the impoverished reaya, all supplies arriving at the island are being carried to the fortress, thereby leading the reaya to starvation. The petitioners ask for His Imperial Majesty's permission that the authorities shall either keep the hostages in the fortress on a weekly rotation or transfer them from that somber place to somewhere else and keep them as guests. They plead for the prohibition of the current oppression and for the sale of adequate daily provisions. It has become necessary to suppress the sedition and brigandage among the Greek community, and accordingly the rebellious infidels are being brought into line. However, it is also equally a praiseworthy Muslim disposition to show the ultimate care for the protection of those who do not divert from the path of subjecthood. As the reaya of Chios have so far not engaged in rebellion and banditry or breached [the conduct of] subjecthood, it obviously runs contrary to the divine law and His Imperial Majesty's will that the hostages who have volunteered to reside within the fortress are harassed to such an extent that they are refused daily provisions even against payment, or that the incoming troops harm their lives and property. We send this letter to instruct you that, if such is the situation as reported in the petition, you shall relocate the hostages to a more spacious location and treat them as guests. You shall prevent the troops from oppressing the reaya at any rate and allow the sale of an adequate supply of daily provisions. As long as they do not breach [the conduct of] subjecthood, it is incumbent on you to guard and protect them.

[573/205, regarding sedition in Cyprus] To the Tax Collector of Cyprus July 1, 1821

We have received your correspondence in which you communicated to us all the documents and translations, including the testimonies of the traitor called Dimitri and Mihal [Michalis], son of Yanaki, captured in the district of Dağ.¹ The letters written in Greek and addressed to Yorgaki [illegible surname] of Cyprus and forwarded by him to the archbishop of Cyprus and the abbot are also included in your correspondence, along with their translations. Moreover, you sent us the testimony of the priest of the church in Nicosia where a store of gunpowder was discovered. Your letter indicates that you executed sixteen infidels after establishing their treason, and that the local [Muslim] notables petitioned for the elimination of the man called [illegible name], the archbishop, and three metropolitan bishops. Finally, you mention the number of troops, gunners, and cannons, as well as the amount of gunpowder sent by the governor of Sidon,² requesting permission for obtaining gunpowder and cannons from Sidon. We submitted your correspondence to His Imperial Majesty and are pleased by your manifest carefulness in implementing the necessary measures and performing your duties. As the infidels, lowborn and highborn alike, are in open betrayal against our sublime religion and state, it was appropriate to execute the sixteen infidels whose malignancy was proven. In line with His Imperial Majesty's will manifested on this occasion, you shall continue to exercise prudence in performing your duties by immediately investigating those men of prominence who cause sedition among the *reaya* and execute all those who partake in it. Similarly, you shall search thoroughly the monasteries, churches, and fortified reaya houses in Cyprus for gunpowder, ammunition, and arms. In addition, you shall do your best to level the *reaya* houses inside the fortress of Cyprus, so that they cease to be a potential threat. We have sent to you and other relevant functionaries the orders to hang the archbishop and the three metropolitan bishops in order to make an example for others. We have also written to the governor of Sidon to send the ammunition on the understanding that it would be replaced later on, as well as the remainder of the requested troops for the garrison of Cyprus. This letter is to instruct you to pay utmost attention to execute your office prudently at all times. You shall demonstrate your diligence and piety

¹ District of Dağ: district in north-central Cyprus, with Nicosia as its capital.

² Sidon (Turk. Sayda, Gr. Σιδώνα): the province encompassing the territories of modern-day Lebanon, Palestine, and Israel.

by carrying out the present orders in coordination with other authorities and exchange correspondence with the governor of Sidon for obtaining the necessary ammunition and troops. You shall seal and protect the properties and belongings of the infidels you will execute, so that they will not be wasted, and inform us about the situation.

[573/208, regarding harassment of the Greeks in Istanbul] Order to the Bostancıbaşı

July 3, 1821

It has been reported that under the pretext of the sedition that emerged among the Greek *millet*, some disgraceful individuals have been harassing and violating the peace and security of the *reaya* in the subdistricts of the Üsküdar grove, such as Kartal, Gebze, and Beykoz, and in the farmsteads of the imperial grove.¹ Harassing the *reaya* who have no involvement in the sedition is by all means against the consent of God and His Imperial Majesty. Such abuses of the riff-raff against harmless *reaya* in the environs of Istanbul originates from a lack of attention and care [on the part of functionaries], and it is obvious that it is you who is required to attend to this matter. You shall now dispatch a man to the agha of the imperial grove and instruct him to recruit an abundance of troops and patrol the area day and night. He shall make sure that no one harasses the innocuous *reaya* of the imperial grove and, if anyone dares to do so, immediately prevent them.

¹ The abovementioned districts are suburbs on the Anatolian side of Istanbul.

[573/214, regarding the olive groves of Ayvalık] From the Deputy Grand Vizier [Seyyid Ahmed Erib Efendi] to Ibrahim Pasha [Mutasarrıf of Hüdavendigar]

July 4, 1821

As is known to Your Excellency, as per the imperial order issued due to the rebellion and malevolence of the *reaya* of Ayvalık, they were crushed, and their houses and shelters were burned and destroyed. For this reason, the olive groves in Ayvalık shall be seized and surveyed by Your Excellency. In accordance with His Imperial Majesty's order, Said Bey, the former Conductor of the Pilgrims [*surre emini*], has been elected and sent there to attend to the matter. As the seizure and survey of the olive groves is of utmost importance, you shall write to your warden in that region, so that assistance of all kinds is provided to Said Bey.

[573/220, regarding the Ionian Islands and the Morea] To the Commander-in-Chief [Hurşid Pasha] July 4, 1821

We have received your correspondence, along with the letters addressed to you by the *kapudana bey*, Halil Bey of Lamia, and the [Ottoman] consul at Corfu, and submitted them to His Imperial Majesty after a close review. The British general at Corfu¹ wrote to the kapudana bey that the reava of Zakynthos,² Kefalonia,³ Lefkada,⁴ and other islands within the Ionian Islands that are under British protectorate are soon to rebel. The general declared that he is expecting British mariners and land troops in order to prevent sedition on those islands. Similarly, the [Ottoman] consul who was previously in Corfu indicated in his letter that the reaya of Kefalonia fitted out four ships and joined the infidels of Hydra and Spetses. You state in your correspondence that all the functionaries who were appointed from Anatolia to the Larissa area should rush to the Morea with substantial forces, because the Morea is the real locus of the sedition of the infidels, who are attacking it by land and sea. It is clear from your correspondence that the ominous attacks of the infidels focus entirely on the Morea, which requires us to appoint a vizier [of three horsetails] immediately to this region at the head of a sizable force. We send this letter to inform you that we will deal with this matter at once and keep you informed about our decision. In the meantime, we ask you to serve with zeal and vigor.

- 3 Kefalonia (Turk. Kefalonya, Gr. Κεφαλονιά): the largest of the seven Ionian Islands.
- 4 Lefkada (Turk. Ayamavra, Gr. Λευχάδα): one of the seven Ionian Islands; referred to as Ayamavra in the documents after the island's Italian name, Santa Maura.

¹ Referring to Lieutenant General Sir Thomas Maitland, who served as Lord High Commissioner of the Ionian Islands between 1816 and 1824.

² Zakynthos (Turk. Zanta, Gr. Ζάκυνθος): one of the seven Ionian Islands; referred to as Zanta in the documents after the island's Italian name, Zante.

[573/223, regarding the uprising in Euboea] Addendum to the Castellan of Euboea [Hacı Ali Pasha] July 4, 1821

The nationwide treason dared by the Greek infidels against the true religion and eternal Sublime State has become known to everyone. As the *reaya* of the towns in the *sancak* of Euboea¹ have also rebelled in their entirety, a fatwa has been issued authorizing their suppression, plunder of their property, and enslavement of their offspring. You shall immediately leave wherever you are located with your household [soldiers] and, in compliance with the imperial order on this matter, you shall recruit an abundance of troops, announcing on your way that you have been ordered to crush the rebellious *reaya*. You shall pass to Rumelia from Çardak² and reach Euboea as soon as possible with full force and speed. In cooperation with the functionaries who are already there, by the grace of God, you shall strive to clean your district of the dirt and torment of the malignant bandits by properly suppressing the rebellious *reaya*, enslaving their offspring, and plundering their property. You have recourse to the holy law at all times and are expected to implement the imperial order and thereby display the deeds of courage and zeal expected of you.

The sancak of Euboea (Turk. Eğriboz, Gr. Εύβοια) encompassed the island of Euboea and the kazas (subdistricts) of Athens, Livadeia, Thebes, Amfissa, Atalanti (Turk. Talanda, Gr. Αταλάντη), Lamia, and Mendenitsa (Turk. Modoniç, Gr. Μενδενίτσα).

² Çardak: village on the Anatolian side of the Dardanelles.

[573/225, regarding the appointment of a castellan to Euboea] To the Commander-in-Chief [Hurşid Pasha] July 5, 1821

We have received your letter indicating that the infidels of Euboea have also risen up in rebellion, and that Yusuf Pasha [of Serres], the former Castellan of Euboea, stayed in Patras with the troops you had dispatched. As the defense of Euboea requires the presence of a vizier, you state that it is necessary that you should either confer the *sancak* of Euboea to Hasan Pasha, former castellan of Nafpaktos, on the condition that another castellan is appointed to Arta,¹ or another vizier is sent to Euboea. It is obvious from your correspondence that the presence of a vizier [of three horsetails] is essential for the defense of Euboea, as the infidels of that island have also taken the path of disobedience by revolting. Thus, we have conferred the sancak of Euboea on the former *mutasarrıf* of Alanya,² Hacı Ali Pasha, in the latest annual imperial appointments and promotions and firmly ordered him to hurry to Euboea with an abundance of troops. We have also sent Ali Rıza Bey, one of the imperial chamberlains, to incite and accompany him as our special agent during the voyage from Alanya to Euboea to forestall any delays along the route. Finally, we have explained to Yusuf Pasha that revoking his position in Euboea was due to no particular reason other than the present state of affairs, and that this should not affect the execution of his duties, for we will shortly reward him with the bestowal of a higher position. We ask of you by this letter to persevere in demonstrating your zeal and bravery.

¹ Arta (Turk. Narda, Gr. Άρτα): town in Greek Epirus.

² Alanya: coastal town in southern Turkey; Alaiye in the documents.

[573/232, regarding the uprising in northeast Greece] To Behram Pasha

July 5, 1821

We have received your letter in which you relate that, when you halted in the town of Eleftheroupoli1 on the way to Thessaloniki, you received the imperial order reiterating that you should build up your forces and hurry to Thessaloniki in order to crush the sinful infidels. There you learned that the infidels had rebelled, setting their eyes on Thessaloniki and Serres,² because there was not a single [official] in this region who knew how to fight against the enemy. Thus, you sent ahead Memiş Pasha and the *ayan* of Eleftheroupoli at the head of a substantial force, who, passing through the Dizen [uncertain reading] Defile, encamped in Apollonia. You also remark that you recruited to your service more than one thousand mercenaries whom you came across in the vicinity. We are much pleased with your sense of duty. When your correspondence was presented to His Imperial Majesty, he prayed, saying: "May God Almighty bestow victory!" As is known to Your Excellency, because of the collective treason perpetrated by the Greek infidels against the Muslims, a fatwa has been issued authorizing their suppression, enslavement of their offspring, and plunder of their property and belongings. Since the infidels insist on invigorating their rebellion and kill Muslims through all sorts of cruelty and torture wherever they seize them, it has become a religious obligation to anyone who calls himself a Muslim to fall on them and root them out. We have put you in charge of suppressing the bandits with the expectation of good service and a demonstration of bravery, for you are one of the great viziers endowed with determination, courage, and loyalty. It is incumbent on you to spare no efforts in this struggle for the true religion and render the kind of good service that will be embroidered in the pages [of history]. This letter is thus to encourage you to recruit more troops and crush these rebellious infidels as a proof of your courage and piety.

¹ Eleftheroupoli (Turk. Praviște, Gr. Ελευθερούπολη): town in northeast Greece.

² Serres (Turk. Serez or Siroz, Gr. Σέρρες): town in northeast Greece; Siroz in the documents.

[573/244, regarding the uprising in the area from Ioannina to the Morea] To the Commander-in-Chief [Hurşid Pasha] June 7, 1821

In response to your previous request that we urge the viziers assigned to the Larissa area to hurry to their posts and follow your directions and that we immediately dispatch a vizier [of three horsetails] to the Morea at the head of a substantial force, we replied to you a few days ago that we are taking due measures. We also instructed Behram Pasha, who is among the viziers assigned to the Larissa area and currently stuck in Thessaloniki, to go to the Larissa area and enter your command once the disorders in that region are quelled. In your present letter, you wrote about the appointment of Mustafa Pasha [Bushati],¹ Mutasarrif of Shkodër, at the head of a large number of troops to the Morea for crushing the rebellious reaya in the region between Ioannina and the Morea. You point out that it is necessary to appoint a commissary officer in his service and have all the functionaries assigned to the Morea report to their posts at once. After reviewing it carefully, we presented your correspondence to His Imperial Majesty, who perused it as well. Based on your report, it is imperative that we rush a sizable force to the Morea immediately and dispatch other functionaries and troops to crush and suppress the rebellious *reaya* all the way from Ioannina to the Morea. Accordingly, we have changed the commission of Hacı Bekir Pasha, Governor of Karaman, from Larissa to the Morea. We have also transferred the assignment of Ali Pasha, *Mutasarrıf* of Corum,² from Niš to the Morea and assigned Ali Şefik Pasha, former castellan of the Dardanelles, to the Morea as well. We have dispatched a strict imperial decree that orders all Muslims living along the Via Egnatia to serve under the governor of the Morea with the appended fatwa authorizing the enslavement of the rebels and their offspring. Although you suggest the appointment of the mutasarrif of Shkodër in person, to deal with the rebellious reaya in the area from Ioannina to the Morea, he is likely to excuse himself from the assignment on the pretext of fighting the rebels in Montenegro. Thus, we have ordered Mustafa Pasha to

Mustafa Pasha: Buşatlı or Bushati Mustafa Pasha, *Mutasarrıf* of Shkodër and patriarch of the most prominent Geg Albanian dynasty. Throughout the Greek Revolution, he controlled the districts to the north of Berat, where the extent of the Sublime Porte's authority was only nominal. His unwillingness to follow through the Sublime Porte's orders played a determining role in the outcome of the Greek Revolution, especially during the sieges of Missolonghi. See documents 574/140, 574/300, 1713/179, 1713/180, 1713/200, 1713/201, 1713/203, 1713/204, 1713/206, 1713/229, 580/155, and 581/85 herein.

² Çorum: town in central Anatolia.

dispatch a large number of troops from the *sancaks* of Ohrid,³ Elbasan,⁴ and Shkodër under an equally able and suitable commander to suppress the *reaya* who rose in rebellion in the *sancaks* of Acarnania,⁵ Nafpaktos,⁶ and Euboea, in the region lying from Ioannina to the Morea. We have assigned Süleyman Agha, former voivode of Veliko Trnovo,⁷ as commissary officer to serve under the commander of the force to be sent by Mustafa Pasha. Lastly, we have sent out strict orders for mobilizing men from the Muslim populace living in the provinces along the Via Militaria⁸ in order to reinforce the Ioannina army. We ask of you by this letter to stay vigilant and demonstrate your competence by persevering in your duty.

- 3 Ohrid (Turk. Ohri, Gr. Οχρίδα): town in southwest North Macedonia.
- 4 Elbasan (Turk. Elbasan or İlbasan, Gr. Ελμπασάν or Ελβασάν): town in central Albania.
- 5 Acarnania (Turk. Karlıili, Gr. Αχαρνανία): region in west-central Greece.
- 6 Nafpaktos (Turk. İnebahtı, Gr. Ναύπακτος): Lepanto, town in western Greece, on the north coast of the Gulf of Corinth.
- 7 Veliko Trnovo (Turk. Tırnovi, Gr. Τίρνοβο): town in north-central Bulgaria.
- 8 Throughout this book, the historical road's universally known name, the Via Militaria, is used to render the Ottoman usage *Rumeli Orta Kol* [the middle route of Rumelia]. The Via Militaria connected Istanbul with Belgrade, passing through Edirne, Plovdiv, Sofia, and Niš.

[573/247, regarding the capture of fugitives in Chalkidiki] From the Deputy Grand Vizier [Seyyid Ahmed Erib Efendi] to the Mütesellim of Thessaloniki Yusuf Bey

July 2, 1821

His Excellency Behram Pasha had been assigned to the Larissa area because of the uprising of the *reaya* of several villages in the province of Thessaloniki, around Langadas and the Sidirokafsia mine. Behram Pasha put most of the rebels to the sword, but some fled to Mount Athos. Although it is necessary to crush those fugitives, Behram Pasha has been assigned to the Morea due to the vehemence of the uprising of the *reaya* there. Hence, an imperial order has been issued assigning Your Excellency to deal with the infidels that fled to the region of Mount Athos and Kassandra. Since you would need a large number of troops in your retinue, separate orders have been sent to the mütesellims and officers in Eleftheroupoli, Drama,¹ Gotse Delchev,² Serres, Sidirokastro,³ [Palaio] Gynaikokastro,⁴ Melnik,⁵ [Nea] Zichni,⁶ and Razlog⁷ for the recruitment of soldiers to be dispatched directly under able officers. As immediate suppression of those infidels is entirely expected of Your Excellency, if you need more troops or if you need the service of other functionaries, you should know that we will assign and dispatch them as soon as you write to us. Your Excellency shall prove your piety and zeal by gathering these soldiers under your command, striking the aforementioned infidels of Mount Athos and Kassandra, crushing them by dividing their property and belongings among the soldiers and enslaving their offspring.

¹ Drama (Turk. Drama, Gr. $\Delta \rho \dot{\alpha} \mu \alpha$): town in northeast Greece.

² Gotse Delchev (Turk. Nevrekop, Gr. Νευροχόπι): town in southwest Bulgaria.

³ Sidirokastro (Turk. Demirhisar, Gr. Σιδηρόχαστρο): town in north Greece.

^{4 [}Palaio] Gynaikokastro (Turk. Avrethisar, Gr. Γυναιχόχαστρο): town in north Greece.

⁵ Melnik (Turk. Menlik, Gr. Μελένικο): town in southwest Bulgaria.

^{6 [}Nea] Zichni (Turk. Zihne, Gr. Ζίχνη): town in northeast Greece.

⁷ Razlog (Turk. Razlık, Gr. Ραζλόγκ): town in southwest Bulgaria.

[573/251, regarding reassignment to the Morea] To the Governor of Karaman Ebubekir Pasha July 7, 1821

We received your letter reporting your arrival in Lapseki¹ on the 23rd day of the Holy Ramazan [June 24, 1821] and in Gallipoli the day after, thus displaying the diligence required by your assignment. Your correspondence was presented to His Imperial Majesty, who was particularly pleased with your swiftness and assiduity. His Excellency Hursid Ahmed Pasha, current Governor of Rumelia and Commander-in-Chief of the Ioannina army with full discretionary powers, has reported that the infidels in the Morea, owing to their great numbers, have been invigorating their seditious activities day by day, and that it is imperative that the viziers assigned to the Larissa area march to the Morea at the head of large numbers of soldiers. Although His Excellency Behram Pasha was also assigned to the Larissa area, he is currently battling the infidels who rebelled in [the region of] Thessaloniki. Hence, it is His Imperial Majesty's will that Your Excellency immediately leaves wherever you are located and march swiftly to the Morea. The imperial order regarding your assignment has been dispatched. This is not a matter to be taken lightly or to dawdle. Since the Morea is the locus of the seditious activities of the infidels, it is imperative that you reach there immediately. Your Excellency shall leave your current location without wasting a minute, march to the Morea, correspond with the aforementioned commander-in-chief, and follow his command, thus proving your zeal and piety.

¹ Lapseki (Gr. Λάμψαχος): town on the Anatolian side of the Dardanelles.

[573/252, regarding the Battle of Drăgășani]¹ To the Commander-in-Chief; Governors of the Morea, Trabzon, Karaman, Egypt, Sidon, and Sivas; Mutasarrıfs of Ormenio, Aydın, Trikala, and Alanya; Castellans of Izmir, Karaburun, the Dardanelles, and Nesebar; the Kapudana and Patrona Beys; Tax Collector of Cyprus

July 7, 1821

The treason and malice of the Greek infidels against the true religion of Muhammad and the eternal state of Islam have become more conspicuous with each passing day. Their real ringleader, the traitor called Alexandros son of Ypsilantis, his brother-in-crime, the cursed Nikolas,² and his collaborator Yorgaki³ had set up their camp on Tuesday, the 19th day of the Holy Ramazan [June 20, 1821], across from the village of Drăgășani in Oltenia with seven to eight thousand infantry and cavalry, eight cannons and various military equipment. Nikolas equipped with six and Alexandros himself with two cannons respectively, and with an abundance of soldiers, haughtily dared to charge two times the two thousand victorious soldiers of His Imperial Majesty, who were in the said village. Our glorious soldiers drew their swords on the enemies of religion and responded with a counter-attack. By the grace of God, the cursed infidels were unable to withstand the overwhelming might of the soldiers of Islam. The infidels who survived the sword fled toward the town of Rîmnicu⁴ on the outskirts of the thickly wooded mountains. Six cannons, bayoneted rifles, trumpets and bugles, and various other materials were captured along with seventy-four prisoners. Many of them tasted the sword of the Muslim warriors. While the enemy's loss was very heavy, thanks be to God, only three soldiers of Islam were martyred, and ten were wounded. All these were recorded in the dispatch of His Excellency Derviş Pasha, Castellan of Vidin. The arrival of God's judgment, the victory of Islam, and the withering of so many traitorous infidels recruited by the ringleader Alexandros-all have given great joy to many people [here]. With the news of the capture of Bucharest and Iaşi by Muslim soldiers having arrived as well, we wished Your Excellency to be informed about this victory and share our elation.

¹ For the Battle of Drăgășani, see document 573/186 herein.

² Nikolas Ypsilantis: brother of Alexandros Ypsilantis. He was the commander of the Sacred Band [*Ιερός Λόχος*] in the battle. He was kept in custody in Austria until 1827, together with his brothers, Alexandros and Georgios. In 1828 he was allowed to return to Russia, where he died in 1833. See Arsh, "On the Life in Russia of the Greek Patriotic Family Ypsilanti."

³ Georgakis Olympios: Greek militia commander of Aromanian descent and a member of the Filiki Etaireia.

⁴ Rîmnicu (Turk. Rimnik, Gr. Ρίμνιχ): town in Oltenia, south-central Romania.

[573/259, regarding the dispatch of ships] To the Governor of Egypt [Mehmed Ali Pasha] July 9, 1821

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence, which proves your loyalty and tireless efforts in the service of [our] religion and the state, and submitted it to His Imperial Majesty. Your Excellency confirms the arrival of our letter which contains the imperial decree ordering you to equip and dispatch an adequate number of ships to the Morea under a suitable commander in order to overwhelm the rebellious *reava* on the sea and quell their rebellion. You inform us that you went to Alexandria at once upon the arrival of the imperial decree and equipped eleven ships. You also point out that these ships would bring crew and ammunition to Your Excellency's ship, currently in Rhodes. You suggest that this fleet might sail to the islands beyond Rhodes for operation, since the imperial navy and the officer appointed from Istanbul would have arrived there by the time the fleet reaches those waters. Thus, they might join forces to attack the bandits. After dealing with them, you maintain, the Egyptian fleet might sail back to Alexandria along with two ships from the imperial navy, so that you could replenish their crew and ammunition and send them all back to the imperial navy along with a few additional merchant vessels for crushing the infidels of Spetses and Hydra. Your suggestion constitutes a separate measure in itself. The flame of revolt in the Morea is currently growing day by day, and the imperial navy in the Morea under the command of the *kapudana bey* has been left isolated in the harbor of Mourto¹ between Parga² and Igoumenitsa.³ Therefore, it is necessary first to repress the reava of the Morea, for which the imperial navy dispatched from Istanbul under the command of the patrona bey should meet at Rhodes with the fleet you will dispatch. Then, the combined fleets should set sail for the Morea immediately. Upon His Imperial Majesty's will to this effect, we have communicated the decision to both the kapudana bey and the patrona bey. We ask of you by this letter to demonstrate your loyalty and services to [our] religion and state by dispatching at once the ships you have fitted for the patrona bey's command.

¹ Mourto (Turk. Murto limanı, Gr. Σύβοτα): coastal village in Greek Epirus, now Syvota.

² Parga (Turk. Parga, Gr. Πάργα): coastal town in Greek Epirus.

³ Igoumenitsa (Turk. Gomaniçe, Gr. Ηγουμενίτσα): coastal town in Greek Epirus.

[573/262, regarding the custody of Skarlatos Kallimaki] To the Mütesellim of Bolu¹

July 9, 1821

An imperial order has been issued commanding Iskerlet [Skarlatos Kallimaki], Voivode of Wallachia, who is currently in the capital, to reside in Bolu with his family and dependents until law and order are reestablished. He and his retinue have been sent to that town together with an assigned guardian. However, due to the treachery and malice perpetrated by the Greek infidels, they, lowborn and highborn alike, cannot be trusted. Although we have ordered Iskerlet to reside in Bolu, it is necessary that he is also kept in custody during his residence there. When the voivode, his family, and his retinue arrive in Bolu, you shall place him in a secure mansion in the Muslim district of the town. You shall not let anyone visit him, nor allow him to mingle with anyone, particularly with the *reaya*. He will be exchanging letters through you, and he himself, his retinue, and family shall be kept in custody, so that they cannot have contact or exchange letters with anyone in anyway. You should know that, God forbid, if he or any member of his retinue flees, you will be held responsible. Hence, the present letter has been drawn up, so that you exert your utmost efforts for keeping him in custody.

1 Bolu: town in northwest Turkey.

[573/270, regarding the assignment of Behram Pasha] To the Commander-in-Chief [Hurşid Pasha] July 10, 1821

We have received your letter in which you relate that when you wrote to Behram Pasha to hurry to Larissa immediately, he replied that he was assigned to the Thessaloniki area by an imperial order. You point out that there is an abundance of troops in the Thessaloniki area, while on the other hand the flame of rebellion of the bandits has been growing in the Morea and Euboea each passing day. You plead with us to order Behram Pasha and Hacı Ebubekir Pasha, Governor of Karaman, to hurry to the Morea by way of Larissa. Moreover, you state that a good many soldiers are needed in the Morea and Euboea. We submitted your correspondence to His Imperial Majesty after reviewing it closely. You had written previously about the necessity of appointing and hurrying a vizier [of three horsetails] to the Morea. In response, we informed you that His Excellency Ebubekir Pasha, Governor of Karaman, Ali Şefik Pasha, the former castellan of the Dardanelles, and Ali Pasha, Mutasarrıf of Çorum, have been appointed to march on the Morea at once. In addition, a haseki has been dispatched with mobilization orders for the Muslim populace living along the Via Egnatia for the reinforcement of the governor of the Morea. Finally, His Excellency the mutasarrif of Shkodër [Mustafa Pasha Bushati] has been ordered to dispatch a large number of troops from the *sancaks* of Ohrid, Elbasan, and Shkodër under an able and suitable commander to suppress the *reaya* who rose in rebellion in the regions of Acarnania, Nafpaktos, and Euboea, all the way from Ioannina to the Morea. However, we have understood from your most recent communication that the infidels are in great numbers and strong around the Morea and Euboea. As Your Excellency also points out, there is not much need for troops around Thessaloniki. According to the report of the mütesellim of Thessaloniki [Yusuf Bey], thanks be to God, the reaya who rebelled in 131 villages in the region were not able to withstand the might of Islam; most of them have perished, and some have fled. Although Behram Pasha had been ordered to march to Larissa after the suppression of the disorders in the region of Thessaloniki, based on these recent conquests there, an imperial order has been issued ordering Behram Pasha to leave the Thessaloniki area at once and march on the Morea. A special haski has been sent to deliver the order of his appointment and escort his march from Thessaloniki to the Morea via Larissa.

[573/288, regarding requests for amnesty in Volos] From the Deputy Grand Vizier [Seyyid Ahmed Erib Efendi] to Mahmud Pasha, Mutasarrıf of Larissa

July 12, 1821

Your agent at the Sublime Porte conveyed your letter relating that the traitors from three or four villages in the region of Volos had been put to the sword, and the rebels in eighteen to twenty villages hence asked for amnesty. However, Volos raised the flag of rebellion once again after the arrival of eighteen infidel vessels, and their commanders entered battle. The severed heads and prisoners taken around the village of Argalasti¹ were sent to His Excellency the commander-in-chief [Hurşid Pasha], and some troops were sent for the retinue of your steward, whom you had dispatched to the region of Agrafa. It is unnecessary to remind you of the genuine affection I cherish for Your Excellency, and your success will be a source of great pride for us. Nonetheless, the *reaya* who ask for amnesty are to be pardoned on the condition of not rebelling again, as the special conditions regarding the matter require vigilance, and as it is understood from Your Excellency's correspondence, the reaya who had formerly asked for amnesty [in Volos] gained strength and rebelled once again after the arrival of the rebel vessels. Prudence requires that this sort of *reaya* bandits should be given no quarter or pardon when they are attacked, and they should be punished in such a way that it would be impossible for them to rebel again. Since it is my duty to warn [you] about such issues, from now on you shall disregard the pleas for mercy of the rebellious *reaya* who leave the circle of obedience and suppress them in such a manner to make it impossible for them to revolt again. It is my hope that Your Excellency will take the utmost care in performing this duty.

1 Argalasti (Turk. Argalaşti, Gr. Αργαλαστή): village in Thessaly, southeast of Volos.

[573/290, regarding appointments to the Morea and Ioannina] To the Commander-in-Chief [Hurşid Pasha] July 13, 1821

We have received your correspondence and the papers forwarded to you by the kapudana bey and submitted them to His Imperial Majesty after a close review. You mention the appointment of Behram Pasha and other functionaries to the Morea since the *reava* of Ioannina, Delvinë,¹ Preveza, Arta, Acarnania, and Nafpaktos all rose up in full rebellion and cut off the governor of the Morea [Seyvid Mehmed Pasha] from behind. Likewise, following your suggestion, Ismail Pasha,² Mutasarruf of Ioannina, was sent against the rebellious infidels in Ioannina, while Mustafa Pasha [Bushati], Mutasarrıf of Shkodër, was put in charge of crushing the rebels in the region from Ioannina to the Morea. Finally, you request us to send you money and ammunition. Although you had previously suggested us to order Mustafa Pasha to lead his force in person to the Morea, we were concerned about the possibility that he might excuse himself due to the situation in Montenegro. Instead, we sent you the imperial order which commands him to assign a competent and strong commander at the head of the troops from Shkodër, Ohrid, and Elbasan. To the Morea, we assigned Behram Pasha, Ebubekir Pasha, Governor of Karaman, Ali Şefik Pasha, the former castellan of the Dardanelles, and Ali Pasha, Governor of Corum. Moreover, we sent out mobilization orders for the Muslim populace living in the provinces along the Via Egnatia for the Morea and those living in the provinces along the Via Militaria for Ioannina. Finally, we sent you one thousand purses and another five hundred purses to your commissary officer. We had written about all these matters to you two days ago and also dispatched the requested ammunition afterwards. We understand from your current correspondence that you had written to Mustafa Pasha [of Shkodër] to lead his force in person, considering the dire situation reigning in the region. In response, Mustafa Pasha did not plead any excuses and reported that he has dispatched his commissary officer in advance and that he was about to set out. Now that there is no question about his acceptance of personal command and based on His Imperial Majesty's rescript, we sent him a new imperial order embellished with powerful language and appended the fatwa [authorizing the enslavement of the insurgents' offspring and plunder of their property]

¹ Delvinë (Turk. Delvine, Gr. Δέλ β ινο): district and town in south Albania.

² Ismail Pasha: Ismail Paşo Pasha, Albanian provincial magnate. An assassination attempt against Ismail Paşo while he was in Istanbul provided the Sublime Porte with a pretext for suppressing Tepedelenli Ali Pasha, who was held responsible for the attempt. Ismail Paşo was appointed *mutasarrif* of Ioannina and sent on to Tepedelenli. He served in this position until October 1821.

without mentioning the matter in Montenegro. We also ask you to send him a complimentary and motivating letter. Moreover, we have sent a skillful *haseki* to Mustafa Pasha in order to make sure that he sets out on his way promptly. Considering Mustafa Pasha will need artillery once he reaches Acarnania, we have dispatched a company of gunners with full equipment and reiterated the appointment orders to compel our functionaries to hurry [to their assigned posts]. We wrote to you a few days ago that we had assigned the imperial navy to the Morea and reiterated the order to the *patrona bey* to rush to your side. We expect the money and the ammunition to reach you in a short while. We ask of you by this letter to strive to demonstrate your vigilance and resolution.

[573/308, regarding fraternization among Greeks and west Europeans] From the Deputy Grand Vizier [Seyyid Ahmed Erib Efendi] to the Grand Admiral, [Chief] Customs Officer, and the Chief Butcher July 17, 1821

Although socialization between Greek women and the Franks [west Europeans] has been forbidden, we hear that the Franks and Greek women are seen together in public. It is known that the current sedition has occurred due to the increasing fraternization between the Greeks and the Franks, and it is imperative that we pay particular attention to this matter. Hence, you shall warn the relevant officials, so as to prevent the socialization of the Greeks and Franks in the districts along the Bosporus and ban those Greeks who intermingle [with the Franks].

[573/309, regarding a ban on women from gathering in recreation grounds] To the Grand Admiral, Janissary Agha, Bostancıbaşı, Chief Gunner, and the Kadıs of the Three Boroughs [Eyüp, Galata, and Üsküdar] July 18, 1821

In past times, on summer days, everybody strolled around freely and walked to the recreation grounds [of Istanbul], and nobody intervened. However, this year is comparable to no other. Due to the sedition and treachery of the infidels-may God damn them-all Muslims have taken up arms. Istanbul and the Bosporus are in a warlike state, and it is inappropriate to convene in recreation grounds as in previous years. These [activities] had earlier been banned by an imperial decree. Since it is unfitting for chaste women to wander around or rest in recreation grounds in such times as these, women are once more warned by an imperial decree not to visit the recreation grounds this summer, neither on foot, nor by carriage, nor by boat. Men are not forbidden to wander about anywhere they like, either on animals or by boat or carriage, or to watch the imperial riding in state [binis-i hümayun]. Likewise, women are not forbidden to go from one place to another by boat or carriage. This imperial ban forbids women only from gathering in recreation grounds and intends to protect the people from the sedition [of the Greeks]. You shall thoroughly inform the officers and others in charge that they should pay attention not to allow women to gather at recreation grounds as before. They shall be allowed to visit each other's houses or waterside residences by carriage or boat and go from one place to another when necessity arises. However, for example, if it proves inevitable for women to pass through recreation grounds by carriage or boat while they are traveling from one place to another, it is not necessary to bar them. If they stop or rest in the area, then the ban shall be made known to them, and they shall be turned away. You shall pay attention to act accordingly.

[573/314, regarding preemptive measures in the event of rebellion in Serbia] To the Governor of Bosnia¹ [Celal Pasha], and the Castellans of Vidin [Derviş Mustafa Pasha] and Niš [Hüseyin Pasha] (in response) in an abridged version as needed

July 19, 1821

Hüseyin Pasha, Castellan of Niš has written that Şehsuvar Pasha, Mutasarrıf of Kruševac,² reported some recent suspicious and potentially seditious activities among the Serbs. The Serbian representatives are currently in Istanbul, and one of them is of equal standing to Milosh [Obrenovich]. Hence, it is unlikely that the Serbs will revolt while their representatives are here. Nevertheless, based on the revolt of the Greeks, who had been obedient for so long, it is not impossible that the Serbs may also engage in sedition and treachery. Thus, they are never to be trusted, and it is necessary to stay alert at all times. In case they rebel, we thought it appropriate to dispatch secretly to you, the castellan of Vidin and the castellan of Niš, the necessary imperial orders that are in line with the fatwa authorizing their suppression and enslavement [of their offspring]. As is known to Your Excellency, the Sublime State already suffers considerable disturbances, and it is not permissible to provoke another one now. In the absence of obvious signs of revolt on the part of the Serbs at this point, it is His Imperial Majesty's order that you refrain from frightening or provoking the Serbs. You shall not reveal the relevant imperial decree to anyone and give [the Serbs] clues. You shall stay alert at all times. Should the Serbs foment strife, then you shall announce the aforementioned imperial decree and set out to crush them at once without having to wait for further orders. We have explained the situation confidentially to the aforementioned castellans as well. This order is merely a preemptive measure to forestall a possible delay in striking against them in case of a revolt. We ask of you by this confidential letter to keep the imperial decree to yourself, unless the Serbs show signs of rebellion. You shall prudently refrain from provoking an incidence; nevertheless, if they revolt, then you shall take the necessary measures without wasting time by asking for authorization to quell it.

¹ Bosnia (Turk. Bosna, Gr. Boσνία): at this point an *eyalet* [province] with Travnik as its capital, encompassing the *sancak*s of Bosna (Bosnia), Hersek (Herzegovina), Kilis (Klis), İzvornik (Zvornik), and Bihke (Bihać).

² Kruševac (Turk. Alacahisar, Gr. Κρούσεβατς): town in south-central Serbia.

[573/317, regarding Samos and the diversion of the imperial navy to the Morea] To Ilyas Agha, Mütesellim of the Sancak of Sığla¹

July 19, 1821

You were previously charged with the task of striking the island of Samos. We have received and are familiar with the contents of the correspondence you sent to the grand admiral, informing him that at the head of the existing troops you departed from Kuşadası² on the 2nd day of this month of *Sevval* [July 3, 1821] and have set up your military camp in the village named Çiğli, right across from Samos, awaiting the arrival of the imperial navy. Although the destination of the imperial navy was previously set as Samos, the reaya of the Morea later on rallied to cause disturbances, hence making it indispensable to crush and destroy them at once, a situation which was reported by His Excellency Hurşid Ahmed Pasha, Governor of Rumelia and extraordinary Commander-in-Chief of the Ioannina army. Therefore, the vessels of the imperial navy under the command of the patrona bey were assigned and set sail to contact and join with the ships dispatched by His Excellency the governor of Egypt, so as to unite with the imperial navy under the command of the *kapudana bey* with the aim of punishing and crushing the rebels in the Morea. Due to the reasons stated above, the destination of the imperial navy was shifted to the Morea and, God willing, shall very soon return victorious after punishing and crushing the rebels. The present letter has been drawn up to inform you that you shall, as required by your duties, firmly remain bound to your duty without leaving your deployment site, together with the troops in your retinue, and duly display your vigor and zeal.

Postscript: Although the place of duty of the imperial navy was shifted to the Morea—as required by the present circumstances—soon enough it shall return victorious, God willing, by crushing and punishing the rebels in the Morea, a blessing expected of God's grace. Hence, you, too, obviously need to remain at your current post and adhere firmly to your duty. Besides, as soon as the opportunity presents itself, infidel bandits wandering in the Mediterranean will definitely disembark troops on the coast and commit malice; this may be anticipated based on previous events. Thus, you are expected to stay at your post and watch over the vicinity, and, should Greek pirates ever land troops on the coast or the infidels of the neighboring villages ever revolt, to march

¹ Sığla: in the early nineteenth century, the *sancak* of Sığla encompassed the districts around Kuşadası, on Turkey's Aegean coast.

² Kuşadası: coastal town in southwest Turkey.

immediately to put them all to the sword, thereby displaying your astuteness and zeal. Likewise, you shall also inform the relevant functionaries that the imperial navy is to set sail to the Morea and to return thereafter. As for the *reaya* who do not rebel in anyway whatsoever by remaining loyal, you shall prevent any oppression and injustice unto them by the soldiers, ensuring their protection and safety.

[573/323, regarding fugitive Greeks from Izmir and the seizure of vessels] To Hasan Pasha, Castellan of Izmir July 20, 1821

News had previously arrived about the existence of a two-masted Greek pirate vessel in the locality named Közağzı [?], on the coast of Menemen.¹ It was later confirmed that the ship indeed belonged to Greek pirates. In accordance with government procedures, the ship was raided, and forty-two fugitive reava, nine sailors, one captain, one Greek woman, and her child were captured and incarcerated. You have informed us about your expectation of an imperial edict about what to do with these captives. Furthermore, government officials, as per the relevant imperial edict, have been sealing the properties and belongings of the reaya who fled from Izmir to the island of Samos. However, it later emerged that some of those fugitives actually took refuge in müstemen² ships merely out of fear, and some of them are in the neighboring villages and on the island of Chios, and currently they have been returning to Izmir upon hearing about the events. In addition, an order had previously been sent concerning the seizure and furnishing of five to ten of the merchant vessels found in the harbor of Izmir due to the then-ongoing disturbances in the city, which were quelled later on. No functioning merchant ship currently exists in the service of the imperial navy; thus, from among the *reaya* ships, the owners of which had previously fled and were thus seized, five of those fit for battle were selected and restructured, with their captains assigned and equipment repaired. Furthermore, you inform us that you will also be able to arrange and dispatch the vessels that were later captured, in case they are required. The contents of your correspondence pertaining to the above matters have become known to us. The care taken by Your Excellency to seize the said vessels is deemed pleasing and worthy of commendation, and your correspondence was presented to and personally seen by His Imperial Majesty. In order to make an example to others, Your Excellency shall publicly execute in Izmir the captive bandits, that is, the nine sailors and the captain. Likewise, all forty-two fugitive *reaya* shall be executed by some means or other, [such as] by drowning in the sea. However, you shall release the woman and the child. It is required by imperial edict for the fisc to seal the properties and belongings of the reaya who fled from Izmir to the island of Samos; but in case there are people among them who fled here and there and came back later on, it is prescribed by justice not to bring harm to their belongings. Thus, no injury shall be

¹ Menemen (Gr. Μενεμένη): town in west Anatolia.

² *Müstemen*: foreigners, mostly merchants, who were granted safe conduct in the Ottoman Empire.

done unto the respectable and honorable ones among these returnees. As for the furnishing of the vessels, the captain and the money dispatched from the imperial arsenal as per the imperial edict are now en route. Hence, upon their arrival, the abovementioned five vessels are to be joined by the ones that were later captured, and all of them are to be furnished. Their munitions shall be replenished, so that they can join as soon as possible the imperial navy headed toward the Morea. An imperial edict has been issued about the above matters, and the present letter has been drawn up ordering Your Excellency to take the necessary steps accordingly.

[573/325, regarding war trophies from Drăgășani] To the Castellan of Vidin [Derviş Mustafa Pasha] July 20, 1821

By the grace of God and thanks to the auspices of His Imperial Majesty, the traitor called Alexandros-the son of Ypsilantis-has been routed in the battle that took place in the village of Drăgășani. During the battle, six cannons, seventy-four prisoners, decapitated heads, and mutilated ears, as well as such war instruments as drums and bugles, were captured and dispatched by the courier master Hasan Agha. The contents of Your Excellency's correspondence pertaining to the above matters have thus become known to us and we have submitted the documents to His Imperial Majesty for review. Indeed, the zeal and ardor displayed by Your Excellency is a quality that befits your personality, with which you have proven your loyalty and valor. This pleasing state of affairs, worthy of commendation, was presented to His Imperial Majesty. As per the imperial rescript issued to this effect, the dispatched cannons were delivered to the imperial arsenal, the ringleaders were executed, with the rest registered in the book of prisoners, and the mentioned instruments were ceded to the imperial armory. The heads and ears, as well as the drums and bugles, were tossed on the ground in front of the Imperial Gate [of the Topkapı Palace] to serve as an example. We are fully confident that Your Excellency shall continue to serve bravely and devotedly for the sake of [our] religion and the Sublime State, and you shall verily be of further great services. Hence, the present letter has been drawn up commanding Your Excellency to exert utmost efforts in the performance of his duties.

[573/331, regarding the battle on Mount Athos and orders for Thessaloniki and Chalkidiki] To the Mütesellim of Thessaloniki [Yusuf Bey] July 21, 1821

The reava bandits that gathered in the peninsula of Mount Athos attacked and tried to engage in combat with the troops deployed in the vicinity under the command of the seal keeper of His Excellency Behram Pasha. By the grace of God, Muslims emerged the victors. The news of the victory arrived with the letter of the said pasha. He also informed us about the rallying of some rebels in Mount Athos. However, since the state of affairs in the Morea is deteriorating, he was ordered to head to the Morea, while you are to be entrusted with extraordinary powers to crush and punish the rebels in your region. With an imperial writ also issued, ordering Behram Pasha to march on the Morea, it is obvious that you shall duly perform your duties. Nevertheless, with Behram Pasha dispatched to the Morea, you are now required by an imperial edict to notify us swiftly as to whether you are solely capable of crushing, God willing, the infidels who have revolted in the vicinity of Thessaloniki and the peninsulas of Mount Athos and Kassandra, or whether there will be a need to appoint another official. Hence, the present letter has been drawn up for you to clarify as soon as possible whether you alone will be capable of punishing the rebels in the mentioned locations, or another official will be needed for this purpose.

[573/334, regarding Ioannina, the Morea, and the suppression of Tepedelenli Ali Pasha]

To His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief [Hurşid Pasha] July 23, 1821

In light of the state of affairs in Ioannina and the Morea reported by Your Excellency, it is now required that His Excellency Mustafa Pasha [Bushati], *Mutasarrıf* of Shkodër, be appointed [to quell the uprising in the region from Ioannina to the Morea], and that His Excellency Behram Pasha, Hacı Ebubekir Pasha, and other functionaries swiftly head to the Morea. Although a sum of one thousand purses previously granted to Your Excellency has already arrived, you report the need for ammunition and a large sum of money for the salaries of the soldiers you currently employ, as well as for other costs as per the account book you presented. You relate that the Commissary Officer Hacı Edhem Agha requested us to dispatch money, and we should take necessary actions as His Excellency Hasan Pasha, Castellan of Arta, also asked for some money from Your Excellency. The contents of Your Excellency's correspondence on these matters have become known to us. Your letters were also submitted to the imperial stirrup and seen by His Imperial Majesty. As has already been stated in the correspondence sent to Your Excellency, with the strictly admonished orders dispatched previously and currently with hasekis, viziers of three horsetails and of two horsetails assigned to the Morea by way of the Via Egnatia and to Ioannina by way of the Via Militaria were urged about the swift preparation of troops. In addition, for those two routes, the Kapıcıbaşıs¹ Salih Koç Agha and Ahmed Agha, former *mütesellim* of Biga,² have been appointed as recruiters. From now on, we shall pay utmost attention to dispatching [soldiers] swiftly and without any interruptions. The requested ammunition is also being dispatched in consignments. Mustafa Pasha, Mutasarrıf of Shkodër, has already been charged with the task of crushing the rebellious *reaya* all the way from Ioannina to the Morea, with a special order issued for his urgent departure being sent by a haseki. Yet, as you have reported that the state of affairs has become more pressing in that region [Albania], a forceful imperial writ to encourage Mustafa Pasha has also been sent immediately by a *haseki*, along with the pertinent imperial rescript. Furthermore, as per the imperial rescript, a sum of two thousand purses for Your Excellency, five hundred purses for Hasan Pasha, Castellan of Arta, and another five hundred purses for the Commissary Officer Hacı Edhem Agha, which amounts to a total of three

¹ *Kapıcıbaşı*: lit. chief gatekeeper [of the sultan's palace]. In the early nineteenth century this title was mostly honorary, given even to provincial notables.

² Biga: the sancak which comprised the Anatolian side of the Dardanelles.

thousand purses, have also been sent in cash. Henceforth, Your Excellency shall lose no time in duly performing your duties. You shall display your valor and zeal and use your best endeavors to end the turmoil caused by the pernicious Ali Pasha, by the grace of God, and also to report immediately the long-awaited news [of the suppression of Tepedelenli Ali Pasha]. Hence, the present letter has been drawn up to request Your Excellency to take care of the above-mentioned matters.

[573/336, regarding the recruitment of Turkish mercenaries] To the Mutasarrıf of Ormenio [Salih Pasha] July 23, 1821

As His Excellency Hurşid Pasha, Governor of Rumelia and Commander-in-Chief of the Ioannina army, is presently dealing with the insurgent infidels in that region, as well as with the traitor [Tepedelenli] Ali Pasha, it has become indispensable to recruit Turkish lads [ethnic Turkish mercenaries] for his retinue. Hence, a correspondence has been received from Hurşid Pasha, notifying us about the need for a competent commander and four to five thousand Turkish lads from the region of Edirne. In addition to the turmoil stirred up by [Tepedelenli] Ali Pasha, the state of affairs in the vicinity of Ioannina has become even more pressing due to the uprising of the infidels in the region, which has made it all but indispensable to send troops for [the army of] Hurşid Pasha urgently. Your Excellency is a vizier who is well informed about these matters and characterized by ardor and loyalty. Hence, the present letter has been drawn up to ask you to exert your best efforts for these matters by appointing a capable commander and immediately recruiting and sending four to five thousand Turkish lads from that region to join the said pasha, thereby proving your loyalty and tenacity.

[573/340, regarding the Russian harboring of fugitives, merchants in Galaţi, and cannons] To the Castellan of Brăila [Berkofçalı Yusuf Pasha] July 23, 1821

Currently there are not many Greek bandits left in Moldavia, with only forty to fifty outlaws roaming in and around the mountains and forests. There are still some soldiers in the region, making ongoing attempts at punition. It is a simple matter to drive out the band of around 150 sick and injured infidels who fled to the estuary of the Prut River in commercial vessels. However, these vessels are anchored together with Russian ships at the Russian pier, and you requested an order as to what to do about the matter. As the Greek bandits who fled to the estuary of the Prut River inside the mentioned vessels were about to run away these days, the Russians in Reni¹ welcomed and accepted them, under the pretext that they had received a new order to do so. Subsequently, the bandit called Deli Petros [?] took five of the ships [incomprehensible subsentence], and they moored the remaining nine to the Russian quarantine dock. Since the town of Galați² had previously been burned to the ground, some Austrian südids³ requested from Your Excellency—through the Austrian vice-consul—licenses to open shops, a request which was denied on grounds of various inconveniences. Therefore, you requested an imperial writ ruling that from now no one among the *südid* community shall be granted licenses to construct shops and houses in the town of Galați, unless they accept Ottoman citizenship, present warrants, and register themselves in the court of Brăila. In addition, it is also noted that a total of twenty small and large cannons have so far been captured in battles, requesting an order as to what to do with these. The contents of Your Excellency's correspondence pertaining to the above matters have become known to us; your communication was also submitted to the imperial stirrup and seen by His Imperial Majesty. Russia's acceptance of the *reaya* bandits anchored in the estuary of the Prut River is contrary to their recent seemingly unbelligerent stand. However, as is known to all, no one among the Russians can be trusted. Especially, it seems that Russians are at the bottom of this [Greek] sedition. Obviously, the Sublime State is vigilant at all times, taking all the precautionary measures required. Evidently, the müstemen community is forbidden by treaties to acquire real estate and land within the Ottoman territories, which is also against our sovereignty. Therefore, as

¹ Reni (Turk. Timarabad): town in southern Ukraine, on the left bank of the Danube.

² Galați (Turk. Kalas, Gr. Γαλάτσι): port town on the Danube, in Romania.

³ *Südid*: Austrian *müstemen* merchants operating in Moldowallachia; the word originates from the German *Schützling* [protégé].

you have rightly noted, an imperial writ referring to the international treaties should be sent, clarifying that they shall not be allowed to acquire estates and construct buildings in Galaţi, unless they prove their Ottoman subjecthood and register themselves in the court of Brăila. As for the twenty cannons captured from the bandits, they should be kept in the Fortress of Brăila for the time being, later to be sent to other localities if need be. An imperial edict of His Imperial Majesty has been issued, commanding that you shall send a survey, indicating the qualities and exact calibers of those cannons, including detailed information as to whether they are made of bronze or iron, which are to be recorded in the daybook of the imperial arsenal. The pertinent imperial order has also been sent to Your Excellency. Hence, the present letter has been drawn up to order you to dispatch the register indicating the qualities and calibers of the said cannons, keep them in the Fortress of Brăila for the time being, and take utmost care in the performance of your commanding duties by remaining vigilant at all times.

[573/349, regarding the registration of properties on the island of Cunda] To Said Bey, who is charged with the land survey of Ayvalık July 23, 1821

Just like the *kaza* of Ayvalık for which you serve as the survey officer, this time the *reaya* of the island of Cunda have entirely fled from their lands, with their houses and estates being burned down by functionaries. Therefore, it is necessary to appoint a clerk to register the olive groves, lands, crops, etc., officially on behalf of the fisc on the said island. Due to the proximity of your post to the island of Cunda, you have been appointed by an imperial edict to register the aforementioned estates. The pertinent imperial writ to this effect, describing your duties, has been issued and sent to you. Hence, the present letter has been drawn up to ask you to display your loyalty by duly performing your duties.

[573/352, regarding the replacement of Neapolitan sailors with Muslim seamen] To His Excellency the Grand Admiral [Abdullah Hamdullah Pasha] July 26, 1821

Since the Greek infidels, especially the *reava* of the Archipelago, can never be trusted in any way whatsoever, Your Excellency threw the Greek topmen and sailors, employed on the imperial three-decker galleon moored off Beşiktaş, in the dungeon. It was agreed to replace them with Neapolitan sailors through the vouching of the dragoman of [the embassy of] the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies.¹ Each Neapolitan will be paid 300 piasters until Kasım.² The honorable efendi, intendant of the imperial arsenal, had presented a memorandum to release their pay according to the agreed rate. The Greek topmen so far employed in the imperial arsenal had always received 40 piasters of pay each month, according to the imperial code. Since there are still three months until Kasım 1,300 piasters for each Neapolitan sailor will mean 100 piasters per month, and this bears the danger of affecting [negatively] other topmen in the imperial navy as the difference between a 100- and a 40-piaster salary will appear too great. Besides, although the Neapolitans, being from the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies, technically appear as subjects of just another neutral nation, it must be remembered that the late rebellion in their country was pacified through Russian mediation, which means that they are essentially pro-Russian. Therefore, employing them in the imperial navy might pose even a greater danger than employing Greeks. In the present situation, it is obvious that the wisest course would be to recruit and employ topmen from among Muslim sailors. The majority of the people of the Alexandrian, Egyptian, and Damascene coasts, of the islands of Crete and Rhodes, and of the Trabzon area are all renowned for their seamanship. The sailor fellahin of Arabia are more skilled in the art of seamanship even than the Franks. Thus, drawing upon these facts, we wrote to the aforementioned and other relevant locations about the issue. In contemplation of getting rid of the infidels [in the imperial navy], we considered that Your Excellency could write to Rhodes and other islands about procuring Muslim sailors and also demand [Muslim sailors] from various merchant ships [in Istanbul] after obtaining their consent, to be employed at the imperial arsenal. When His Imperial Majesty's permission regarding the issue was requested, he replied: "After the sedition of the Greeks, it is by

¹ The Kingdom of the Two Sicilies (Turk. Sicilyateyn): kingdom created after the Congress of Vienna of 1814, by uniting the Kingdom of Sicily and the Kingdom of Naples.

² *Kasum*: now November in Turkish. In the Ottoman period the day of *Kasum* fell on November 8 and symbolized the arrival of winter.

no means permissible to employ [non-Muslims] on the imperial [war]ships, and it is imperative to recruit Muslims sailors. You shall proceed to recruit them at once. However, in his memorandum, the intendant of the imperial arsenal relays that the grand admiral has already made an agreement with the Neapolitans and that he requests money. So, discuss with the grand admiral and decide if the Neapolitans will stay until *Kasum*, in case Muslim sailors cannot arrive in time, or whether you will recruit Muslim sailors promptly and dismiss the Neapolitans." Hence, you shall discuss this matter with those who are in charge and report about the course to be taken.

[573/370, regarding Mount Athos] To Behram Pasha, who is assigned to repress the bandits [in the Thessaloniki area]

July 30, 1821

As the rebellious infidels of Mount Athos were reported to possess large amounts of property in the districts of Gotse Delchev, Razlog, Sidirokastro, and Melnik, Your Excellency has already dispatched Abdülkadir Agha to search and register them in survey books. Through a letter which was then forwarded to us, Abdülkadir Agha reported that he found some five thousand sheep in Gotse Delchev, and there also exist around fifteen thousand sheep in other districts. These people also have certain estates in the Serres area; however, as you shall depart for the Morea, you notified us about the need to appoint a clerk to seize them. God willing, once Your Excellency arrives in the Morea, you are expected to render services much better than your previous work. You also report that you sent troops and put to the sword those who were captured from among the "leftovers of the sword" [those who escaped slaying], who had fled to the mountains following the [re]conquest of Makriplagio,1 and the rebels of the village of [illegible place name], and that their severed heads and mutilated ears were dispatched. The contents of Your Excellency's correspondence pertaining to the above matters have thus become known to us. As Your Excellency is characterized by resolution and valor and is one of the viziers duly performing his duties, your dispatching an official for seizing the possessions of the said rebels in these districts and your efforts in punishing the captured bandits are all testimony to the zeal expected of you and are indeed worthy of commendation. As per a previously issued imperial edict, a clerk was sent by the Sublime State to the said locality. Hence, the present letter has been drawn up to ask Your Excellency to hurry to the Morea as soon as possible, so as to crush the Moreot rebels, thereby demonstrating once again your tenacity and devoutness.

¹ Makriplagio (Turk. Ravna, Gr. Μακρυπλάγιο): village in Drama, Greece.

[573/372, regarding the recruitment and payment of Turkish mercenaries] To the Mutasarrıf of Ormenio [Salih Pasha] July 30, 1821

Your Excellency confirms the arrival of the correspondence about the recruitment and dispatch of four thousand Turkish lads [ethnic Turkish mercenaries] from the Edirne area, paid monthly, headed by a capable commander and to be employed under the command of His Excellency Hurşid Ahmed Pasha, Commander-in-Chief of Ioannina. In your response letter, you report that it will be impossible to raise such a massive army promptly; and thus, around three thousand men are currently being recruited, while some eight hundred are about to set out. However, you also note that whoever pays their salaries should provide their commanders with vouchers, and also some portion of their salaries should be paid in advance. The contents of your correspondence on these matters have thus become known to us and were also submitted to and seen by His Imperial Majesty. At this point, the state of affairs is quite pressing in the Ioannina area, and the *reaya* of certain villages around Trikala also rose in rebellion. Hence, there is obviously an urgent need for troops in those localities. Thus, you are expected to exert utmost care to dispatch the said troops as soon as possible. The soldiers need to be provided with vouchers, stipulating that their salaries henceforth are to be paid by the commander-in-chief [Hurşid Ahmed Pasha]. However, as per the issued imperial order, considering the urgency of the matter, a sum of 200,000 piasters was procured from the imperial mint and dispatched to Your Excellency. The two-monthly salaries of those three thousand soldiers are to be paid from this amount, whereas Your Excellency should provide them with vouchers, indicating that their later stipends will be paid directly by the commander-in-chief. It is required by the imperial order of His Imperial Majesty that you swiftly dispatch these troops to the command of the commander-in-chief. The present letter has been drawn up to ask Your Excellency to exert utmost care to pay the two-monthly salaries of the abovementioned three thousand soldiers from this amount, provide them with vouchers indicating that their later stipends shall be undertaken by the commander-in-chief, and dispatch them as soon as possible to the said commander, as required by your assiduousness and your zeal, as well as by the pertinent imperial edict.

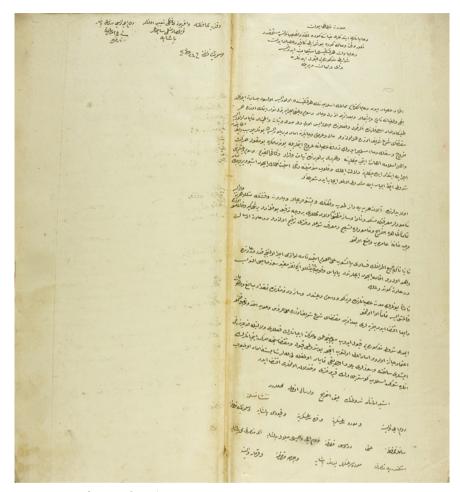


FIGURE 6 Title page of BOA/Ayniyat Register 574

[574/1, regarding conditions for amnesty] Copy of the Imperial Rescript¹

For their treachery, the *reaya* truly deserve whatever difficulty they find before them. However, due to the current circumstances, these conditions [laid down below] would suffice. Should any of the rebellious *reaya* beg for amnesty, they shall be pardoned and granted safe conduct, provided that they agree to the terms.

As for the rebellious infidel *reaya*, should any among them wholeheartedly repent and ask for forgiveness for the rebellion they dared to commit, then, on the condition that they act according to the conventions of subjecthood and loyally abide by their word without any trick or deceit, the holy law applies in any Muslim land, thereby granting them safe conduct as regards their properties, honor, and lives. However, as they left, without incitement, the circle of obedience by taking up arms and shedding Muslim blood, the amnesty which is to be granted must contain the following terms, acceptance of which will prove that they will never again dare to betray Muslims or commit such acts, will remain in their place of origin, and act according to the conventions of subjecthood, as has been done since time immemorial, thereby regaining the trust of the Muslims. First and foremost, their houses and other suspected places will be searched and inspected by officials; whatever they possess in terms of munitions, such as cannons, pistols, knives, gunpowder, cartridges, and all such materials shall be surrendered to the officials without exception; the pertinent register book will be drawn up by the court, and the weapons will be delivered to the imperial armory in the imperial capital. Secondly, until all disturbances have simmered down and law and order are restored, two notables

¹ The British ambassador, Percy Smythe, 6th Viscount Strangford, presented this amnesty as his success, underlining his influence in its proclamation. He suggested the issue of a hatt-i serif [imperial rescript], "declaratory of its resolution to separate the innocent from the guilty-and to extend an amnesty to those of its rebel subjects, who shall, within a certain time, have recourse to the sultan's clemency [...] Every method but this, of an appeal to their vanity, has already been tried to engage the Divan to proclaim principles, which would be consoling and satisfactory to Europe. The British embassy was in fact the only mission which could venture upon this new experiment, because it is the only one which could truly say to the Porte, that its recommendations, in individual cases had been attended to-the only one, in short, which had reason to applaud any part of the conduct hitherto pursued by the Ottoman government. I learn that my note has excited considerable attention. Two councils have been held upon it." See Strangford to Canning, 10 August 1821, TNA/FO 78-100/9. In all likelihood, the Sublime Porte accepted to issue this amnesty in order to maintain good relations with Great Britain after the departure of the Russian ambassador Stroganov from Istanbul on August 10, 1821, in protest of the Sublime Porte's treatment of its Greek subjects. The stipulations of the amnesty remained the same throughout the revolution.

among them, such as priests and *kocabaşıs* shall be sent to the imperial capital to be held as hostages. Thirdly, they shall be made to pay whatever outstanding amount has accumulated over the period of their revolt, such as taxes and other responsibilities arising from their subject status. Fourthly, in accordance with the sharia, the required jizya² shall, from now on, be collected per capita [i.e. as opposed to per local community] and delivered by hand. Those who agree to the terms outlined above and act accordingly shall be trusted, depending on their behavior, and will be granted both pardon and security; whereas, those who refuse to comply and act accordingly will be considered false, both in word and deed. Unworthy of pardon and safe conduct, they will face the overwhelming power of Islam, utterly humiliated and deprived of mercy.

² Jizya (Turk. *cizye*): tax paid by the non-Muslim subjects of a Muslim state.

[574/5, regarding a pressing request for troop reinforcements in the Morea] To the Governor of Egypt [Mehmed Ali Pasha]; to the Mutasarrif of Ormenio [Salih Pasha] in an abridged version September 29, 1821

As a consequence of the treason and abominable deeds perpetrated in unison by the Greek infidels against Muslims, the infidels of the Morea have raised the standard of rebellion. Consequently, the imperial navy was prepared and sent on a punitive expedition against them, and Your Excellency dispatched a certain number of ships to its suite. Yet, due to the ferociousness of the Moreot infidels' rebellion, the Muslims, trapped in castles, engaged in skirmishes repeatedly and have until now inflicted many losses upon the unbelievers. Nevertheless, the infidels, God forbid, with the vicious intention of putting out the light of Islam completely, sacrifice their malicious lives in the name of their fallacious religion. Though many functionaries have been sent to the Morea by land, and Yusuf Pasha of Serres-who is currently in Patras-has spared no effort in fighting against the infidels, the number of soldiers under his command is not sufficient. He was therefore unable to provide any succor to those Muslims who are trapped in the castles of Tripolitsa, Methoni, Koroni, and Navarino; consequently, there is a possibility that, God forbid, the whole of the Morea will be lost. In as much as this situation is the result of the rebellion and, in a way, has been taking place due to God's will of administering divine punishment on his servants [Muslims], God willing, Muslims will soon triumph, with the help of God's beloved prophet. In any event, we are required to fulfill our duty and take the necessary measures as ably as possible, extending our helping hand to the Morea, by land or sea. No expense has been spared in this endeavor, and both salaried soldiers and volunteers have once again been deployed, to be dispatched to the Morea under the command of our functionaries. Ammunition, supplies, and money have been sent for the fulfillment of the needs and encouragement of those who are presently in the Morea and of the functionaries. Nevertheless, many sayyids and sayyidas,1 dignitaries, children, and women are being restrained and oppressed day and night in the Morea by the infidels, who are the enemies of our religion and state, and, God forbid, face the danger of being taken prisoner. We have also heard that, upon capture, the infidels inflict all sorts of torments on their prisoners. Due to this pitiful situation, those who have zeal have run out of patience and lost their peace, and we pray day and night for God's mercy and favor. Being peerless, an ornament of the Sublime State, a brave and pious vizier who spares no expense

Sayyid (m.), sayyida (f.) (Turk. seyyid, seyyide): honorific title for descendants of the Prophet Muhammad.

in the name of religion and state, Your Excellency has previously dispatched many ships to the imperial navy and was consequently appointed to manage the affairs of Crete. It is also anticipated that you are presently preparing several ships in Alexandria, destined for Crete. However, as you have been made aware, the situation in the Morea presents a more pressing concern. Hence, we thought such a loyal friend of the Sublime State as yourself should, if possible, send some land troops to relieve our brothers in religion, who remain trapped in the Morea, and exact revenge on the infidels with the help of God Almighty. Such is also the imperial writ. Hence, the plight of the Morea having been made known to you, this letter has been written to compel you to help the Morea, if possible, by sending land troops.

وكررده غيبعبة فمنهاده اولمغده اقلوب يورز خدكه وافعا بوزلان وحودلة يحترجون مسادى بسروة تركيب فدر مكبلته ومشاكرك واولنام تساروهدادام وفتر فعدار فجر والسبار علاً موج كدادًا وديور هر: بريكتمان المثار صابح الاسوير سا يعدان ورجمون غنونياً. نظراً موج كدادكا وديور هر: بريكتمان المثار صابح الاسوير سا يعدان ورجمون غنونياً. حيتينى بلذامابلغ علواونور شوك هاويزار حدوتنا تتشعادا ولوكركر اوتقديشون وماكب يدذهنهم شاهاند فرباروفه أولوب بركماند ندجها يتوالو فامتن ونلأ وشادست ودونة وتفعد جدوب املى فهو محدول بمدو يحدو الفروع عكون عبكا كأزمان وديمله تنادلىصين اليوم اكعبه اددير فرينده وتيحاس مغرزته ومفهون مطوب مذلى محده بموظهود ودوم معيل وياوتها لأعروهما وكمها أنوالا صارصا فاوجعت كالمحلوه خدمه فضن ادالو كمريده مكرا وتعريجا وزع عركمك غيرندهذر وجبانيت لحلك منتجريس وارتح وارح طنعتده الجنبزلر والمعار ۲۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ اومنور امکرادم وکرلم اودنز شکرتمان افتره قوماند اودند اعتماد و بسیا دادند کمیت ۱۰۰۰ قالمتفصيع ومورخنا لارتذج وكغه فل يتبعن يدو طايعت وتبذ الوم موهواليده عسكنا ركزل حدامكانده اولاسى ودفده لك فعداسا يع كتمويز عدكوره برزمة يكسماد وحيطك كمرمى فتوساعتده المكسفاوح يمله ادامه الجمسى كصوصلك بالعاليواتك جاكزيم تغويري ارجور وتشغرو لإسرار هونذر بوها بددع كمنادك ديتيم بسروه عناقدا تعتطاعه بيا ده ددند دعري ندائن غبور ووندره بحفيقه كور ووقاد خذربات مخاصل حطيرتك ووريني موالس عاددا بوبهتمداد طالب ادبنود عكدتك كترت اولد ومشاذك منترك ملتك بولفظيبيه قدة ملتة بناء بركانيه تذاور أياغى جادقك عادفات ادجرمهك بياده اربودعسكتيك مكابليرى فبازيه بالمخدوع فيصورها يبانا والمعنا عر جذامح الانحالي قالمادوركى كبش لهجده الكاد تصدود المدم زكور خرمه والمبر يحد شام ودلمانندر وعكروجه فازكارو كمعاعان ومطاهر بحتاج ودكراولديني الأاع محذودانه بسيعاييه المهم فكدداندق سيتعدد ويبعدهم اسطح مرتفة ىدە د*ىرد*د كىبو دفاھە وافدادىميە «يىلى وتېمىتىكا بىغۇداكىرتەيىيە *دىدالىرار* وخافة مغذ تحسد ووربود بأسبط ومرافقه سادانتقام وسبانيك توتكما وتمامى فوجمع مطاعد ادادة سند وتركونه معافعا داذعديس الله ويغيزتنه وعاجز ردمانده وحكرى بالمزنى وزرارغورد ومطفله جمه والفى كحله ورصوا أولن بييساري ديتورد وودر فردور افداد مرجم محوجرياد ويتعلد اولافره افاده والما الموقفي مص ومارق لمبه وتابيح عودهم وتوجى بولو بازته الانم المالان عاد عالیل مودوده اود وجهنده طوطو علم نواز داد معرف سوطه وفسا محالی ستابتكادانه وينا دوند ومروج في الم

وودك مادناد عادفاد رافاد بالتحاج فترك يلعون ونقدجكم غياننامديد سيريعهم معاهدينيني المكلحل فتحطط بخبج بكون اولج ديتمكل ادادة فاطعة سند متفاشد استلبة امتثالة العاكرسيانه سده تجكز عطي عادها المتحضتكمه بقديروم وطارد يرفرونى كعب ومعلوم ساقط والخر فصر وتشريز تتجون محلطبار دملت فبادكفره اولك ازدم وحوانسته فلولده عصاةكفره تجرد يراي بأشابح فتشرددبندند كجوبسوب طاهيه مثط ومنعلم انجلحه أخلابه ماعتامين ووللم سيد الأسيبه ونادندميكاوددري كجردنزير بالخابره كلصوعين خذن تويتيتند ونابروت ا حد شور روت اور اور اور او المراح المراجع المراجع المراح المراجع من المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع ا المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع الكعلاده تهديدوانذارك تمضمن ستاليتمون اجتها تنطلع وقرما ماسة ساعة لاذم الاباع يحتز صدود فكهود بعدكية مطارعة بيشينه بالملتفتين هما سيدسطونها الديعطفان ساوالفاجيل وجلى عتفعددتندم الخعاون ورملى محدد بمورم بع ونقي وتعرف المنسطى ولانه مكود فهندتددونيديه بركاوركورليدل وكلوني تارونيل أغنيه الازاطى ويأويه اوقا ودودوني فرري مرماره تأون واجملى والمعاول حمك مدم مهدت مدوري الميتسب الا وتبل كشاديموم إشرار وتشدر كارذو ومباردة كالاقداد عسارى ومركز دانى دوانه فقتشه وبقوية بدمامول ونام تجتم كالمطلى معتمده والتك عوالنا كاس بأبده بالموعنسه متطقعهم وتقاشان والفاط دومانيكات وسنأ بدكارم فيجا سينه جذاويكوامه المكالمحقود فكالطيخاوف ودنيانول الاخذه والح المخارق فالأدوكا بدار عركمينه الملكى ويتمل بيني تساموه كملكى مدا يزابون فتراركني ويحودانهيا الالاتى البرده بعيدة فاسيه تدقعا وندووه يوصحا ولؤمحك فلوج هوديرور المل مدرد دامك مردوده موقفا والمرفقان مالجريد عرفيا موار والانجار ادويني وتقازبه بالجلى وبالشاهده المليخصوصيه كيني يخطّ سانشان كنندا يطريحن محدواهم فالاندسيار فلى المثلى كأردد جو فحصور مؤفع والد وزرمين المال المعالية المالية المسالم المسالي المسالية المعالي والمرابع ارك توكد ويدون فلالداسة ويترينه، بالدميات الدينين الفراطن مقرميكا البلاد معالله والمجاوفان والمحار يتخالطان محلاط تعاضه والمعارين والمحار يتخالطان محلا فتقتع تسافيه والموافلان والمحار يتخالطان محلال فتقدم المالي ايدتين مجد من ما يحد فود من المنا المارية والمال والدون دين بحد معقد معضا وتلاند (تاريحد زونا مددوم مغد الطوالة م الله بحد معقد معضا وتلاند (تاريحد زونا مددوم مغد الطوالة م ارم بد المرفق فعدم مدلك معلى من عد ومن معدور مربع من المرابط مال المن المرابط المرابط مال المربع المرابط مال ال طفه ماباقعكمك كوكالمولوب مطليع برانه بايع مغاونه غرى مقدون ويرويه

FIGURE 7 Behram Pasha's letter reporting the defeat at the Battle of Vasilikon. BOA/HAT 38584-H

[574/16, regarding the aftermath of the Battle of Vasilikon and the Morea] To Behram Pasha

October 1, 1821

Your Excellency's dispatch concerning the several precautions you have deliberated upon—such as your and Halil Bey of Lamia's deployment, the appointment of a commissary officer, and the delivery of the deserters-has been noted. In response to your previous communication reporting the defeat¹ suffered at the Fontana Defile,² we have written to you that Commissary Officer Sahin Agha was removed from office, and Ibrahim Bey, the former superintendent of Skopje,³ was appointed commissary officer of your army. Furthermore, funds were sent on credit, and Your Excellency also received an imperial bounty of 100,000 piasters, along with some ammunition. A haseki has been dispatched, carrying some money and the imperial order for the enlistment of two thousand salaried soldiers in Gotse Delchev. We have also written to you that His Excellency the governor of Sivas [Süleyman Pasha] was ordered to rush [to the region] as soon as possible, and former grand vizier Seyvid Ali Pasha was appointed, along with his current retinue and household, to oversee the transportation of a considerable number of troops to the Morea. Apparently, your current letter was sent before the arrival of our response. As our response indicates, due to the current conditions, it is obvious that the departure of the functionaries whose deployment you have suggested from their current positions is not feasible. Besides, on the 10th day of the past month of Zilhicce [September 8, 1821], the imperial navy, thanks be to God, reached the Morea and, with the aid of God Almighty, rescued the besieged castles of Koroni and Methoni. News has also reached us that the kapudana bey, the vessels of Algeria, and the imperial navy have joined forces and are to sail to the shores

¹ Referring to the Battle of Vasilikon (Fthiotida), which took place on September 7, 1821. Ottoman troops under Behram Pasha suffered heavy casualties. It was a major turning point in the history of the Greek Revolution. The Ottoman forces sent to lift the siege of Tripolitsa and put down the uprising in Attica and the Morea were defeated by the Greek revolutionaries under the command of Ioannis Dyovouniotis and Yiannis Gouras. The Sublime Porte was unable to organize another expedition until the summer of 1822, giving the revolutionaries the opportunity to regroup. In his letter of defense (fig. 7), Behram Pasha argued that he had tried to pass the defile only due to the repeated and threatening orders of the Sublime Porte (see BOA/HAT 38584-H and 38584-I). Although Behram Pasha reported the Fontana Defile as the scene of engagement, the battle actually took place at the Vasilika Defile, which is approximately 10 kilometers to the east of the Fontana Defile.

² Fontana Defile (Turk. Fondana Derbendi): the defile was the shortest and easiest way from Lamia to Tourkochori (Esedabad), forming the main military route connecting mainland Greece with Attica and the Morea.

³ Skopje (Turk. Üsküp, Gr. Σκόπια): town in North Macedonia.

of the Morea. May God grant that the disturbances in the Morea will be dealt with before winter comes. As an imperial order was issued for the restitution of deserters, it is of utmost urgency that the appointed functionaries attend to their obligations at once. Your Excellency shall place your trust in the help and grace of God, and do your best to exact revenge from the infidels, as this writ commands.

[574/19, regarding full discretionary powers to act] To Ali Bey, Captain of the Kapudana Bey and Commander-in-Chief of the Navy

October 2, 1821

In your previous communication, you informed us about the arrival of the imperial bounty, the appropriations for the imperial ships, and expressed your gratitude. You also reported that on the 13th day of the last *Zilhicce* [September 11, 1821] the imperial navy, dispatched under the command of the *patrona bey*, and the ships from Egypt had reached the coast off the Castle of Koroni and, with the help of God Almighty, rescued the castles of Koroni and Methoni from siege. As the inhabitants of these castles had suffered severely due to lack of supplies, nine thousand bushels of grain which arrived in an Austrian ship were purchased by them. A few of the ships sent to the imperial navy in order to make contact with you were joined by Algerian ships as well, on the 19th and 20th days of the same month. They immediately procured water and sailed from Morto Bay¹ harbor to the shores of the Morea and joined forces with the imperial navy at the port of Patras. You reported that you are about to proceed with the fulfillment of your duty. You also conveyed that the hardtack and various other supplies previously sent on an English merchant ship to the castles of Methoni, Koroni, and Navarino have not yet arrived. The imperial navy under the *patrona bey*'s command has unavoidably wasted much time on the way there; all now have supplies sufficient for thirty-five to forty days, and the hardtack prepared by Mustafa Pasha [Bushati], Mutasarrıf of Shkodër, has yet to arrive. Finally, you report that the imperial ships are in dire need of supplies and hardtack. We have also received the communications you sent to the Commander-in-Chief Hurşid Pasha. It was a great relief to us to learn that the imperial navy reached its destination unscathed and, thanks be to God, saved the Muslims of both castles. We immediately informed His Imperial Majesty as well. The fact that no news regarding the imperial navy had reached us was a cause of great concern and apprehension. However, thanks be to God, the imperial navy and the Algerian ships managed to reach their destinations, and you have arrived on the Moreot shores. May God grant that you will tend to the affairs in the Morea in the desired fashion. The siege has been lifted from the castles of Methoni and Koroni as well, by the grace of God, and the Austrian ship previously referred to was dispatched at once to sell supplies, so as to ease the pain of the beleaguered. The English ship sent previously should arrive soon. Another ten thousand bushels of wheat were sent to Patras and six thousand bushels to Nafplio on English merchant ships as further supplies for these

¹ Morto Bay: seaport on the Gallipoli peninsula.

castles. The arrival of the English vessel loaded with hardtack and supplies for the needs of the imperial navy under your command must be imminent. In accordance with the recently issued imperial order, no expense has been spared in sending, at once, additional hardtack, ammunition, and other supplies to the imperial navy. May God grant that these cargoes will reach you, so you will not suffer from scarcity.

The imperial navy is presently united under your command, and, although it is apparent that Your Excellency will be the commander of all, an imperial writ has been issued to help strengthen your influence on all other captains and commanders, enforcing all superiors and inferiors to comply with your orders and to exert the utmost effort to fulfill properly the duty you have been charged with. To that effect, an imperial order assuring your absolute command has been issued and sent on, along with a formidable sable coat and a gift of one hundred purses [of piasters]. We sent sable coats to the commander of the Algerian ships and to Topuz-zade Mehmed Agha, Commander of the Egyptian ships. The *patrona bey*, *rivala bey*, and Captain Kara Ali each received a sable coat as well, and other captains were gifted with shawls to wrap their heads with. In addition, a number of coats of honor were also sent to you, to be granted to those whom you judge to be deserving of them. To prevent confusion, patrona bey has also been informed by the grand admiral that, from now on, Your Excellency is the commander-in-chief of the navy and that you possess the right to send reports signed by your seal alone; the coats of honor and shawls mentioned above are to be presented to those who in your sight are deserving of them. Your office also dictates that you operate independently in all matters, taking immediate action and issuing commands to the navy without the necessity of first requesting our permission; by extension, you are to exert every effort in waging jihad, as your faith and imperial duty demand, thus proving yourself worthy of salvation and prestige, in this life and the next.

Initially, the imperial navy, sent to campaign under the command of *patrona bey*, united with the ships equipped and dispatched by His Excellency the governor of Egypt, and together they were ordered to launch an attack against the island of Samos. However, as the situation in the Morea grew increasingly precarious, the attack on Samos was postponed, and instead the navy was sent to unite with your forces in the Morea, so that you could rid those regions of the bandits. Thanks be to God, then, that all the ships in question reached the Morea and united their forces; however, as the marine forecasts are not clear, no news has reached us here, making it thus impossible for us to form any decisions. Therefore, as winter approaches, and only by the grace of God may any accomplishments and victories be granted, should the imperial navy be required to take action, you are advised to operate with expediency, as circumstances dictate, without requesting our permission. For example, when the issue in the Morea has been dealt with in the desired fashion, with the help of God, you should set sail to crush the rebellious islands in the Archipelago or to strike against the island of Samos. You have been granted absolute authority and full license to act in whatever manner you see fit whether to grant pardon to the rebellious infidels who ask for quarter and re-establish the pre-existing order, or to refuse their plea, should it prove false, and carry out the fatwa which stipulates their destruction and enslavement of their offspring. You are to do what is required, as circumstances dictate. You are to cooperate with all functionaries at once in fulfilling your duty by exacting vengeance from the enemies of our religion and state. Your Excellency is expected to serve the faith and state in such a way as shall be worthy of their prestige, thereby demonstrating your loyalty, and achieve greatness by reporting the happy news that we are expecting.

[574/27, regarding Seyyid Ali Pasha becoming commander-in-chief of the Morea] To the Commander-in-Chief [Hurşid Pasha] October 3, 1821

You have previously reported that, God forbid, the Morea is on the verge of falling to the infidels. You now inform us that His Excellency Yusuf Pasha [of Serres], who is currently in Patras, had requested troops from Your Excellency so as to succor Tripolitsa. Funds were therefore sent to the *kapudana bey*, with the command to recruit one to two thousand soldiers from Chameria¹ to be transported to Patras. Funds were also sent to His Excellency Yusuf Pasha and the soldiers agglomerated under his command; however, it is uncertain whether the kapudana bey can recruit the specified number of soldiers. Moreover, His Excellency Behram Pasha failed to capture the Fontana Defile and suffered a defeat there. His Excellency Mehmed Pasha, Governor of the Morea, and Ömer Pasha [Vrioni] had previously captured Livadeia, and Ömer Pasha then continued to Athens and saved the city from siege. The infidels, however, launched a counter-attack on Livadeia, and you have received the news that Mehmed Pasha sent Ömer Pasha to transport the beleaguered Muslims to Thebes.² You reported that the current locations of both Mehmed and Ömer Pashas remain unknown, and if no help reaches the peninsula, it will, God forbid, be lost to the enemy. We have thus received Your Excellency's communication requesting that a large number of troops and a competent commander-in-chief be sent to the Morea. Your letter was also presented to His Imperial Majesty. It was in response to this request that the governor of the Morea set forth, but he was cut off at the rear, and the troops under Behram Pasha's command were routed. Consequently, a capable commander-in-chief had to be chosen immediately from among the viziers, to take command of the troops in the region. Former grand vizier Seyyid Ali Pasha, who was previously dispatched to the Morea, is a competent and compliant vizier of the Sublime State.³ Hence, an imperial

¹ Chameria (Turk. Çamlık, Gr. Τσαμουριά, Alb. Çamëria): historical region associated with Cham Albanians [Τσάμηδες], corresponding to contemporary Thesprotia, Preveza, the southern extremity of Albania's Sarandë district, and several villages in eastern Ioannina.

² Thebes (Turk. İstifa, Gr. $\Theta \dot{\eta} \beta \alpha$): town in Boeotia, Greece.

³ Seyyid Ali Pasha of Isparta: grand vizier between January 5, 1820 and March 29, 1821. He was a close associate of Halet Efendi. In the eyes of Mahmud II, he was the incarnation of the Ottoman state's troubles, originating from indulging in a life of ease and sinking into luxury and plenty. He was deposed and banished to Gallipoli on March 29, 1821, and replaced by the *Mutasarrif* of Çirmen [Ormenio] Benderli Ali Pasha. See Mahmud II's imperial rescript (BOA/ HAT 51077): "He [Seyyid Ali Pasha] is inconsistent in his thought and always cares about his appearance and comfort and is not appropriate [for office], according to the necessity of the time."

writ has been issued appointing him commander-in-chief of the Morea. He is charged with the task of recruiting as many soldiers as possible along the way and to return all the deserters he comes across. Proceeding thus, he is to waste no time in joining his forces with those of the governor of the Morea and gathering all the other viziers, both those of three horsetails and of two horsetails, and all soldiers into active service in the region. May God grant that with these measures the Morea will be saved from the hands of the infidels. It is to this end that former grand vizier Ali Pasha was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Morea, in accordance with the will of the sultan. May God grant that he will succeed in completing his mission, for which we pray fervently. This letter was written so that Your Excellency may be informed of these proceedings. We trust that you will not fail to exert your best efforts and take heed of this resolution to the matter.

[574/29, regarding the recruitment of soldiers from Chameria] To the Commander-in-Chief [Hurşid Pasha] October 4, 1821

Following the request of Yusuf Pasha, who is currently in Patras, to Your Excellency, we had previously written to you to enlist and dispatch immediately an additional three to four thousand troops for the succor of Tripolitsa and to be deployed in the Morea as required. As we take this issue very seriously, after extensive discussions and in accordance with His Imperial Majesty's writ, we consulted certain men of knowledge. It transpires that the region known as Chameria is composed of four *kazas*, namely Delvinë proper, [illegible place name, most probably referring to Filiates],¹ Paramythia,² and Mazaraki.³ It was formerly inhabited by a large population; however, after the tumult and oppression caused by Tepedelenli [Ali Pasha], the population has dispersed.⁴ At present, some functionaries in the Morea and other places have managed to gather a large number of Cham troops [Muslim Albanian mercenaries from Chameria] under their command. Consequently, these four districts themselves can provide about three thousand troops altogether. Nevertheless, the kazas of Paramythia and Margariti have long been on good terms with the kapudana bey, among whom he wields great influence. The kapudana bey has demanded 1,500 salaried soldiers from these two *kazas*, though we do not yet know whether these troops have reached him. Given their good relations with the *kapudana bey*, however, it can be assumed that they will arrive soon. Therefore, both districts will have reached the limits of their capacity and cannot be expected to provide any more soldiers. It is improper to request more soldiers from them again by an imperial order. However, according to the register, if the former two *kazas*, namely, Delvinë proper and [illegible place name, most probably referring to Filiates], can provide soldiers under eleven beys and aghas who would contribute at their own expense, as opposed to salaried

¹ Filiates (Turk. Filyat, Gr. Φιλιάτες): district and town in Thesprotia, northwest Greece.

² Paramythia (Turk. Aydonat, Gr. Παραμυθιά): district and town in Thesprotia, northwest Greece.

³ Mazaraki (Turk. Mazarak, Gr. Μαζαράχη): district in Thesprotia, northwest Greece. In Ottoman registers often mentioned together with Margariti (Turk. Margaliç, Gr. Μαργαρίτι), which was the administrative center of the *nahiye* [district] of Mazarak. For Ottoman Chameria, see Evangelia Balta, Fehmi Yılmaz, and Filiz Yaşar, "Tsamouria—Nineteenth Century Ottoman Thesprotia," in Björn Forsén (ed.), *Thesprotia Expedition I: Towards a Regional History*, Papers and Monographs of the Finnish Institute at Athens, vol. XV (Helsinki: Foundation of the Finnish Institute at Athens, 2009), pp. 245–73.

⁴ After being forcibly expelled by Tepedelenli Ali Pasha in 1804, the Muslim Albanian dynasties of Chameria sought refuge in the Ionian Islands. See Balta, Yılmaz, and Yaşar, "Tsamouria— Nineteenth Century Ottoman Thesprotia," p. 257.

soldiers, a total number of 1,150 soldiers can be recruited. It would not be suitable to appoint a commander or a *mir-i miran*⁵ for these troops from among the beys and aghas or to provide this commander with a salary. Thus, it is necessary that they be employed by imperial orders, which have been issued separately to every bey and agha in the register, demanding their personal participation and a specified number of retinues. In addition, a blank imperial order has been sent to Your Excellency requesting that you appoint a commander of all these troops. It will not be necessary for the Sublime State to provide payment for them; however, should any among them be in poor condition and in need of treatment, Your Excellency is reminded that you may make the necessary expenditures at will. As Your Excellency enjoys great fame and prestige in those regions, their recruitment and transportation should present no difficulty. Should more troops be required, their own districts along the shore will be devoid of soldiers; hence, the specified number will suffice. His Imperial Majesty has again been informed of these conditions, and the ensuing imperial writ was issued: by imperial command, the aforementioned people [beys and aghas of Chameria] are to be appointed, and a blank order for the appointment of a commander will be issued and sent, with a copy of the register book mentioned above attached. In accordance with the imperial orders, the number of soldiers specified will be recruited from the kazas in question; a suitable person will be appointed their commander, and all will be rushed to Yusuf Pasha. Those among the soldiers with greater need will be supplied with assistance at your own expense; for this, this letter commands that great care must be taken.

⁵ Mir-i miran: pasha of two horsetails. Viziers were pashas of three horsetails.

[574/50, regarding Agios Efstratios and Athonite metochions on Lemnos] To the Castellan of Lemnos¹ [Nurullah Pasha] October 11, 1821

We have received your correspondence along with the appended documents, including the testimony of Lazkari, a *zimmi* boatman from Lemnos, and submitted them to His Imperial Majesty for review. Accordingly, Your Excellency had sent Lazkari to the island of Agios Efstratios² with a mandate announcing the conditions of the amnesty on the occasion of the distribution of the jizya certificates to the infidels of Agios Efstratios. Lazkari then brought back a letter written in Greek, the content of which is in disagreement with his oral report. Your Excellency points out that you sent him in the company of your seal keeper after interrogation, together with the aforementioned letter and the oral report in written form of the zimmi named Karakulak, whom you had previously sent to Mount Athos. You request the immediate dispatch of the troops, ammunition, cannoneers, and bombardiers demanded previously and now. We understand from your correspondence that you have detained in Lemnos the offspring and belongings of four skippers and a captain named Rizo, who had escaped from the island and joined the infidel brigands operating on the sea. Moreover, five metochions³ belonging to the Athonite monks were sealed and registered by the court, along with all agricultural tools, crops, and other equipment, while the monks and some of the servants found in the metochions were put in prison. You have appended to your correspondence the relevant register and the court's decree and asked for an imperial decree that indicates the proper course of conduct to be followed in the case of the abovementioned fugitive skippers and on the matter of the metochions. Since, due to its location, the protection of the island of Lemnos is of paramount importance, we will send the cannoneers and the ammunition in a few days. Furthermore, we have received confirmation that five hundred troops ordered from the sancak of Karesi⁴ will leave for Lemnos shortly. However, following His Imperial Majesty's imperial writ, we have urged His Excellency Ibrahim Pasha, Mutasarruf of Hüdavendigar, to send a mandate expediting the dispatch of these troops. We have also asked the castellan of the Dardanelles to transport these troops to Lemnos at once by any means upon their arrival. Lastly, we passed on to the kapudana bey, who is currently in command of the navy,

¹ Lemnos (Turk. Limni, Gr. Λήμνος): island in the north Aegean Sea.

² Agios Efstratios (Turk. Bozbaba, Gr. Άγιος Ευστράτιος): island in the north Aegean Sea, 30 km southwest of Lemnos.

³ Metochion (Turk. Metuh): monastic establishment, usually in the form of a property, subordinate to a larger independent monastery.

⁴ Karesi: historical province in northwest Anatolia, now Balıkesir.

the intelligence that Lemnos was the obvious target of the rebellious brigands and indicated to him that he should improvise his course of action as necessitated by the future state of affairs. We write this letter to inform you that His Imperial Majesty approved of our suggestions about the other subjects you have brought to our attention. Thus, by the relevant imperial decree, you shall make a register of the estates and belongings of the fugitive and deceased brigand *reaya* and send the register to Istanbul, while keeping their offspring under custody in their hometowns. You shall also keep the Athonite metochions on Lemnos sealed and their priests imprisoned, which you actually did prudently. We ask of Your Excellency by this letter to demonstrate your zeal and diligence in carrying out your task and protecting the island.

[574/55, regarding a ban on the oppression of the Serbians] To the Castellan of Belgrade [Abdürrahim Pasha] October 11, 1821

According to the dispatch sent by His Excellency Celal Pasha, Governor of Bosnia, following the death of his predecessor, Ali Pasha, certain soldiers publicly executed one or two innocent *reaya* at the marketplace. This action scared many *reava*, and some fled to the interior of Serbia. Even the Austrian merchants opted to flee, but they were accommodated and cajoled through their dragoman. The governor further reported that the inhabitants [janissaries residing in the castles] of Belgrade and Šabac,1 and in particular the sipahis,² will go to the interior of Serbia, as they did in the past, and arbitrarily torment and oppress the *reaya*. Furthermore, as the dispatch reports, it is heard that they will frighten the *reaya* by spreading false rumors. Also, His Excellency Hüseyin Pasha, Castellan of Niš, reported that in response to the letter he wrote to Milosh [Obrenovich] in order to probe the Serbs' current situation, Milosh stated that he stood firm in his obedience. However, the man who delivered the letter reported that he observed some preparatory measures. From this, as his report suggests, it is obvious that the inhabitants and sipahis of Belgrade and Šabac have long been oppressing the Serbian reaya; it is also clear that, so long as the *reaya* remain in the circle of obedience, it is unacceptable that they be allowed to suffer any kind of molestation. Therefore, having reached Belgrade, Your Excellency should make concentrated efforts to forbid all activities which defy the imperial will by taking wise measures to prevent any unjust molestation from taking place, lest it prompt the Serbs to rebel and turn to banditry. Having been informed of the situation, and in compliance with this order, you are expected to exert the greatest efforts to this effect. Given the present circumstances, with the Greek infidels causing general unrest and tumult, allowing any other problem to arise would be highly unacceptable. By order of the imperial writ, you shall exert the necessary efforts to ensure that both the inhabitants and soldiers should be forbidden from molesting or assailing the Serbs without cause and also pay attention to the previous orders regarding the Serbs.

¹ Šabac (Turk. Böğürdelen, Gr. Σάμπατς): town in west Serbia, on the right bank of the Sava River.

² Sipahi: fief-holding cavalryman stationed in the provinces.

[574/58, regarding the execution of the metropolitan of Larissa] To the Mutasarrıf of Trikala [Mahmud Pasha] October 12, 1821

We have received Your Excellency's communication reporting that, upon receiving the imperial decree, you executed the priest named Polykarpos,¹ who had been deposed from the diocese of Larissa and detained there due to his treason, and sent his severed head [to Istanbul]. We have presented your letter to His Imperial Majesty, and the severed head was tossed on the ground in front of the Imperial Gate [of the Topkapı Palace]. Henceforth, Your Excellency will without doubt continue in his worthy service and exert himself to take necessary measures.

¹ Polykarpos of Darda: originating from Darda (Albania), he had served as the metropolitan of Larissa since 1811.

[574/61, regarding the sending of decapitated heads] To the Mutasarrıf of Trikala [Mahmud Pasha] October 13, 1821

We are now informed about the contents of your dispatch to your agent in Istanbul, in which you mention that you sent the severed heads of four bandits eliminated in the region of Agrafa and inquire whether you should also send [to Istanbul] the heads of the occasionally [captured and executed] rebels. We have presented your letter to His Imperial Majesty, and the severed heads were tossed on the ground in front of the Imperial Gate [of the Topkapı Palace]. As Your Excellency is aware, the purpose is to crush and exterminate those infidels who are in rebellion, not [to display] decapitated heads. Therefore, it is His Imperial Majesty's will that, if the severed heads are very numerous you shall send them, and if not, you shall not send them. Thus, this letter is written to inform you that, God willing, if you succeed in exterminating an abundance of bandits, you shall send their inauspicious severed heads; and if not, you shall not.

[574/63, regarding instructions after the Battle of Vasilikon] To Behram Pasha October 14, 1821

Due to the defeat¹ suffered at the Fontana Defile, His Excellency the commander-in-chief [Hurşid Pasha] has ordered the derbend aghas,² Halil Bey of Lamia, and other functionaries, to move Your Excellency away from the defile. The commander-in-chief therefore dispatched Your Excellency's and the said functionaries' reports. We are informed about the contents of these reports and we have also presented them to His Imperial Majesty. The summary of the excuses and objections in your communication arise from lack of money, supplies, and troops. Due to the financial hardship you suffered, you had requested that your moneylender should send money, upon which he sent you 150,000 piasters. Subsequent to the defeat at the defile, you wrote again about your need for money, supplies, and troops. Consequently, a royal gift of 100,000 piasters was dispatched to you. Ibrahim Bey, former superintendent of Skopje, was appointed commissary officer and sent to your command, having been supplied with credit funds from the fisc. In addition, money was delivered to a special bailiff, who was immediately sent to recruit for your command two thousand salaried soldiers from Gotse Delchev, and Your Excellency has been notified of these developments. His Excellency the mutasarrif of Trikala received a firm imperial order commanding that he send a large number of troops under a commander. Other functionaries were also notified and, where required, admonished. Former grand vizier Seyyid Ali Pasha was made commander-in-chief of the Morea and was ordered to rush there, recruiting soldiers along the way. We have been notified that he is on his way to fulfill his duty. The funds and the commissary officer that you have requested must have arrived by now, as well as the troops from Gotse Delchev. There can thus be no more cause for complaint, and, as long as Your Excellency proves capable of carrying out his service, there is no doubt that our favor and grace will be bestowed upon you. Therefore, you must do your best to fulfill your duty and to compensate for recent losses. That is to say, victory and defeat are matters in the hands of God Almighty-there is no need to be crestfallen or daunted over the previous rout. We expect from you to exert all your power and, having united with other functionaries, proceed and exert every effort in cooperation with His Excellency the governor of the Morea, so that the issue of the previous defeat may be nullified. The commander-in-chief [Seyyid Ali Pasha] is presently on the way; in accordance with the imperial writ, he has been urged

¹ Referring to the Battle of Vasilikon. See document 574/16 herein.

² Derbend agha (Gr. δερβέναγας): official responsible for the safety of mountain passes.

firmly to hasten at once to that region. Moreover, the other functionaries have also been instructed not to allow any discord to develop among themselves, to do their best, loyally and faithfully, to cooperate in complete harmony with Your Excellency, and to proceed as one without delay. The commissary officer, who is currently en route, has been commanded to reach his destination with the utmost haste. The *mutasarrıf* of Trikala has been firmly ordered that the dispatch of the troops he is to send under a commander, as well as the recruitment of the two thousand salaried soldiers from Gotse Delchey, must be hastened. In short, as, on our side, all the necessary measures have been taken, as requested, no idleness on the part of Your Excellency, while you await the arrival of the commander-in-chief of the Morea, is acceptable. As the current situation is without precedent, you shall do the utmost to fulfill your duty, bearing in mind that this is your opportunity to win fame and prestige in the service of religion and state. In accordance with the imperial writ, once you have united with the functionaries and their troops, you shall hasten to march forth. Being both a determined and intrepid character by nature, you are commanded never to relent in your efforts and to march forth immediately, in the company of the functionaries who have been dispatched and all the troops you can muster. You are to unite with the governor of the Morea and, as this letter dictates, to strive to live up to your fame and to fulfill the demands of your office with courage.

[574/64, regarding measures taken after the defeat in the Battle of Vasilikon] To His Excellency the Governor of Rumelia Hurşid Pasha October 14, 1821

As His Excellency Behram Pasha, who was dispatched to the Morea, failed to pass the Fontana Defile and his troops dispersed,¹ Your Excellency has written to the derbend aghas, Halil Bey of Lamia, and other functionaries to escort Behram Pasha through the defile. They arrived in Lamia so as to escort him until Tourkochori;² however, the functionaries have informed Your Excellency that, though this course passes through the lowlands up from Lamia, and is easy to follow, Behram Pasha refused to go. As the letters of the functionaries and that of Behram Pasha manifest, this is a matter to be resolved. Also. all these reports were presented to His Imperial Majesty. The summary of the excuses and objections in Behram Pasha's communication arise from lack of money, supplies, and soldiers. Indeed, on top of the recent defeat, and given the well-known disposition of soldiers of our times and their insufficient numbers, Behram Pasha has an excuse for not being able to march forth, as long as the soldiers do not get paid. Although the other functionaries put the blame entirely on Behram Pasha, they were not able to muster enough soldiers for their command either, and their fault is apparent. In any event, with the help of God Almighty, until the arrival of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of the Morea, Seyyid Ali Pasha, with an abundance of troops, there is no other solution but marching forth with the present soldiers. Behram Pasha's main complaint is that he had neither funds, nor a commissary officer. Nonetheless, his moneylender has sent 150,000 piasters, and another 100,000 were provided as a royal gift, bringing the total to five hundred purses of piasters. The former superintendent [nâzır] of Skopje, Ibrahim Bey, was appointed commissary officer, and an officer was immediately dispatched with money for the recruitment and transfer of two thousand salaried soldiers from Gotse Delchev. In addition, an imperial order was issued and sent to facilitate the transfer of a large number of soldiers by the Mutasarrıf of Trikala, Mahmut Pasha, along with their commander. Behram Pasha had already been informed of these matters, while the other functionaries received their instructions respectively. The money will arrive shortly, as will the commissary officer and the troops from Gotse Delchev. Hopefully, news of the appointment of a new commander-inchief will encourage Behram Pasha to overcome his problems and strive to exert his best efforts shortly. We have sent a firm letter to him, notifying him

¹ Referring to the Battle of Vasilikon. See documents 574/16 and 574/63 herein.

² Tourkochori (Turk. Esedabad, Gr. Τουρχοχώρι Φθιώτιδας): now extinct village at the end of the Fontana Defile.

about the abovementioned precautions and informing him that, as long as he proves capable of carrying out his service, he will be provided with the necessary aid. His Excellency should not lose his fighting spirit in the course of his duty. He should strive to demonstrate the necessary courage for which he is famed and march forth as soon as possible with the soldiers he can muster, as, with the help of God, the arrival of the commander-in-chief of the Morea with a large number of soldiers is imminent. Moreover, the other functionaries have also been instructed not to allow any discord to develop among themselves, to cooperate in complete harmony with His Excellency, to work loyally and faithfully for religion and state, and to accomplish their duty without delay. We thus inform Your Excellency with this letter about our communication with Behram Pasha and expect you to exert your best efforts to fulfill your duty.

[574/65, regarding the advance of the new commander-in-chief to the Morea] To the Commander-in-Chief of the Morea [Seyyid Ali Pasha] October 14, 1821

By His Imperial Majesty's decree, we have indicated in detail to Your Excellency time and again that it was His Imperial Majesty's ultimate demand that you reach your assigned post immediately in your capacity as the commander-inchief of the Morea and send a large force in advance on your way. While we trust that you will not give us any reason to reiterate your instructions, His Imperial Majesty has recently ordered us to expedite Your Excellency's march at the urgings of Hurșid Pasha, Commander-in-Chief of Ioannina. His recent correspondence relates the news from Behram Pasha that he could not assume his assigned duty in the Morea, because of his failure to pass the Fontana Defile, and that he was forced to sit idly outside the town of Lamia with many other units stuck there. Hurșid Pasha deems it imperative to settle this matter immediately. When we brought the matter to his royal attention, His Imperial Majesty ordered us to tell Your Excellency to make a quick march. We would like to remind you of the critical importance of your duty at this particular moment when the imperial navy has just arrived in the Morea. It would be rather redundant to point out to Your Excellency that it is now the right time to rush to the Morea and assume your duties there. We have no doubt that Your Excellency will spare no effort to fulfill your instructions by rushing to the Morea faithfully.

[574/74, regarding the suppression of the uprising in Samothrace] To the Castellan of the Dardanelles [Mehmed Pasha] October 15, 1821

We have received your communication containing the account of the capture of Samothrace¹ with the assistance and grace of God and divine fortune of His Imperial Majesty; and the dispatch of the prisoners, heads, and ears taken during the battle with Your Excellency's treasurer. You also report that you are about to send three captured ships [to Istanbul]. Praise be to God, your success in capturing the island is cause for pleasure and commendation. We presented your communication to His Imperial Majesty, who was pleased and proclaimed in his imperial rescript: "Well done, Mehmed Pasha, be prosperous! He is an assiduous man!" The heads and ears were tossed on the ground in front of the Imperial Gate [of the Topkapı Palace]. Your Excellency is one of the Sublime Sultanate's brave, indefatigable, and loyal viziers, and without doubt you will continue to exert yourself to provide your services to [our] religion and state without further recommendations or reminders. Henceforth you shall strive to outshine your peers and prove the value of your services, thereby increasing the recognition shown toward you.

1 Samothrace (Turk. Semadirek, Gr. Σαμοθράκη): island in the northern Aegean Sea.

[574/81, regarding the confiscation of Fanariot property] From the Deputy Grand Vizier [Mehmed Seyda Efendi] to His Excellency Ibrahim Pasha

October 16, 1821

Following the detention of Hourmouzaki's mother, Mourouzis's middle son, and Dimitri's wife in the Patriarchate, the imperial chief accountant had informed my predecessor that Your Excellency had written that the protection of the detainees' waterside residence in Tarabya1 would prove difficult.2 By official order, the task of compiling an inventory of their household effects was assigned to the imperial chief accountant, who, accordingly, drew up a list of the existing belongings and presented a register, along with a memorandum. The memorandum was presented to His Imperial Majesty, who wrote his imperial rescript on top of it. For Your Excellency's consideration, we sent you the imperial rescript, together with the annulled memorandum [i.e. due to the sultan's decision], and the petition for mercy written by the women detained in the Patriarchate, requesting their release so that they could reside in their home. The recorded possessions are endless. Although we have considered returning these belongings to these women and releasing them, we would like Your Excellency to report his opinion as to whether it is appropriate or not to release them and allow them to reside in their home based on their petition.

¹ Tarabya (Gr. Θεραπειά): district on the Bosporus.

² The people in question were apparently members of Fanariot dynasties. Confiscation of the Fanariots' property was common practice, especially in the first year of the Greek Revolution.

[574/84, regarding the deployment of Geg Albanian troops] To the Mutasarrıf of Shkodër [Mustafa Pasha Bushati] October 17, 1821

Though Your Excellency was assigned to repress the brigand reava in the region between Ioannina and the Morea, for several reasons it is not permissible for you to depart from the region. You mention that you have received our letter regarding the deployment of a large number of troops from the sancaks of Ohrid and Elbasan and as many as could be mustered from the sancak of Shkodër, under an equally able commander, as well as the transfer of the artillery battalion and the cannons that had been sent there under the supervision of a commander. You replied that the said soldiers and the artillery battalion which remained in Ohrid will be dispatched shortly. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us and we have submitted it to His Imperial Majesty for review. As Your Excellency is aware, this is a matter which can be compared to no other; it is a matter of religion. Hence, it is compulsory that all functionaries strive to fulfill their duty. Sluggishness and undisciplined behavior are obviously inappropriate and a violation of imperial orders. Although Your Excellency has written that you will dispatch numerous soldiers from the abovementioned three districts, as well as the artillery battalion under an able commander, it is necessary that you send these troops immediately, fulfilling your duties and serving the religion and the Sublime State. You shall not permit any indolence. Your Excellency is expected to fulfill the aforementioned tasks and exert your best efforts, proving your assiduousness and intelligence.

[574/86, regarding the execution of Ioannis Kallimaki] To the Mutasarrıf of Kayseri [Hüseyin Pasha] October 17, 1821

The former Dragoman of the Porte, Yanko [Ioannis] Kallimaki, upon discovery of his wrongdoing, was exiled to Kayseri in compliance with an imperial order. His scribe, Istefanaki, and his chief orderly, Yorgi [Yorgos], were also discovered to be complicit in the sedition that has since taken place in Kayseri.¹ An imperial writ has been issued for their execution, and the necessary order was sent to Your Excellency in secret. Hence, Your Excellency shall execute the aforementioned former dragoman of the Porte, Yanko, his scribe, Istefanaki, and his chief orderly, Yorgi, and send their heads to Istanbul. You shall make an inventory of all of their possessions with the help of the court and send them here along with the ledger.

¹ The sedition referred to in this document took place in June 1821, when the people of Kayseri received an imperial order to finance and dispatch five hundred soldiers to Rumelia. Some locals who gathered around a certain Akbiyikoğlu Deli Hasan raided the houses of several officials and killed Mehmed Zahid Efendi, a notable of the town. It seems that the upheaval lasted until September. It also appears that Mahmud II ordered the execution of Ioannis Kallimaki and his retinue arbitrarily, based on hearsay, as part of the Ottoman state's policy of eliminating Greek communal leadership. See Mahmud II's imperial rescript (BOA/HAT 45860): "I hear that the former dragoman of the Porte, Yanko Kallimaki, his scribe, Istefanaki, and his chief orderly, Yorgi, are involved in the sedition in Kayseri. It is well known that he is a mischief-maker. If there is no harm in their execution, I say let there be three fewer mischief-makers. Discuss the issue with your deputy and the *reis efendi* in secret and inform me."

[574/88, regarding mercenary deployment from Rumelia] To the Chief Equerry Ibrahim Agha, commissioned to draw soldiers October 18, 1821

We have received your communication relating that you have reached Edirne and conferred with the *mutasarruf* of Ormenio [Salih Pasha] regarding the preparations for the dispatch of soldiers to Ioannina; and that the orders are to be sent to Plovdiv,¹ Serres, Skopje, and Sofia² in order to hasten [the muster and dispatch of soldiers]; and that the infantry soldiers dispatched to the Morea by the *mutasarrif* of Ormenio were paid a monthly salary of 35 piasters, and the cavalry soldiers were paid 45 piasters. You assert that, if the soldiers you have been commissioned to muster were to receive the same pay, the sum would reach up to 150,000 piasters. In addition, you have considered mustering a reserve unit of two hundred cavalry soldiers; however, this caused discrepancies in the calculation of costs. Finally, you maintain that two thousand salaried fine troops would be sufficient and ask whether the abovementioned cavalry should be recruited or not. We have taken your question under consideration and presented it before His Imperial Majesty. There is no need for cavalry in Ioannina. Infantry soldiers should be enlisted and dispatched at once, in accordance with the dictates of the imperial writ.

¹ Plovdiv (Turk. Filibe, Gr. Φιλιππούπολη): town in south-central Bulgaria.

² Sofia (Turk. Sofya, Gr. Σόφια): town in west-central Bulgaria, now the Bulgarian capital.

[574/90, regarding the Greek hostages and mercenary deployment on Chios] To the Castellan of Chios [Vahid Pasha] October 18, 1821

Although Ilyaszade Ilyas Agha, Mütesellim of the sancak of Sığla, has been assigned to your command at the head of one thousand soldiers, we were informed by knowledgeable people that the Castle of Chios was formerly protected by two to four thousand soldiers. Currently, Your Excellency's retinue and the Muslims of Chios who are able to fight number only around one thousand and are therefore not sufficient enough to protect the castle properly if need be. Thus, the [Muslim] notables of the island asserted that, in addition to the soldiers under Ilyaszade, three thousand fine troops should be dispatched under an able commander and should be equipped with the necessary supplies. You state that such a large number of soldiers, however, would necessitate provisions and other supplies, to be provided either by their regions [of origin] or the state; moreover, it would spread fear among the *reaya* and exacerbate the problem. Therefore, you have considered that two thousand fine salaried troops would be sufficient and stated that their exact number depends of His Imperial Majesty's decision. We have also been made aware that the metropolitan of Chios, several kocabaşıs, and forty-four individuals were taken hostage and held at the castle. They declare that, since then, they have been estranged from their families and out of work. Asking for forgiveness, they pleaded with Your Excellency either to be freed or to be exchanged with an equal number of people from among the reputable merchants and individuals of the island. According to the plea signed by all [Muslim notables], it was decided that one kocabası and five individuals would be allowed to visit their homes for a night or two, and, upon their return to the castle, another kocabaşı and five merchants could go to their homes, and so on, in that order. Your Excellency's report, indicating that the remaining prisoners also wish to be allowed this and that an order must be issued in regard to this matter, has been taken into consideration. The Chiot reaya residing in Istanbul also presented a petition,¹ proclaiming their loyalty and honesty and describing the misery of those merchants and the *reava* in the Castle of Chios, which is made worse by the fact that they pay the soldiers a hefty wage. They begged for mercy and requested the release of the hostages in the castle and their protection from harm, claiming that, as they have all stood bail upon their life and properties, not a single man among the *reaya* of Chios would commit an act offensive to the state. Based on your report, it is clear that a large number of soldiers will be necessary for the protection of Chios, and salaried soldiers would suit

¹ See also documents 573/200 and 574/322 herein.

this purpose; however, the recruitment of two thousand soldiers would be extremely costly, and, as the state would find it difficult to pay, it would fall to the *reaya* of Chios to do so. Yet they too would be unable to pay this sum, currently already paying each soldier 2 to 3 piasters daily. Therefore, as the one thousand soldiers under Ilyaszade are not the kind that disperse [easily], it is pointless to gather so large [an additional] number of soldiers, particularly as there are no signs of a possible uprising among the *reava* of Chios. As the Chiots here have also presented a petition and pleaded for mercy under surety and promise, Ilyaszade's one thousand soldiers, together with your retinue and the [Muslim] inhabitants of Chios, seem sufficient for now. If the soldiers currently present there should be given a 40-piaster salary like the mercenaries [sekban], the wages paid daily to the soldiers violate the limits of fairness, considering the food shortages on the island. Your Excellency should dismiss the existing soldiers who became accustomed to receiving 3 plasters daily and instead pay the one thousand soldiers delivered by Ilyaszade 30-maximum 40-piasters each per month. You should cease to pay the existing soldiers daily wages, saying: "Here are your 40 piasters a month, take it or leave it!" As it is unbearable to provide the number of soldiers you requested, we discussed and considered in the Imperial Council that you should proceed to negotiate these matters with the [Muslim] notables of the island and find an effective solution to the problem. His Imperial Majesty's will is also in conformity with this opinion. We have attached the Chiots' petition to this letter, and Your Excellency shall negotiate with the notables of the island, so that this matter may be dealt with properly.

Postscript: As you wrote to request permission, there is no problem with the arrangement concerning the hostages in the castle. However, while the rest, by this imperial order, may be exchanged with other individuals, the metropolitan of Chios must not be permitted to exit the castle. Your Excellency is expected, in any event, to demonstrate your innate powers of understanding in the fulfillment of your duty and to implement the necessary measures to ensure security.

[574/92, regarding sending aid to Crete] To the Castellans of Chania¹ [Lütfullah Pasha], Irakleio [Mehmed Şerif Pasha], and Rethymno² [Osman Pasha], to be sent separately in an abridged version

October 19, 1821

We have received your letter mentioning the lack of perseverance and cowardice of the [Muslim] inhabitants of Crete, as well as the shortage of ammunition and food supplies, and presented it to His Imperial Majesty. You request the rapid dispatch of around four thousand soldiers from the assigned places, an artillery regiment with some ammunition, and a large supply of food. The subjugation and destruction of the infidels who unfurled the flag of rebellion on the island of Crete and the protection of such an impregnable and formidable an island as Crete from the entrapment of the enemy constitute an incumbent duty on the Sublime State. However, as pirates have set sail in the Mediterranean and attack every ship they come across, it seems difficult to send soldiers, ammunition, and supplies for the relief of the island. On the other hand, as it is not permissible to leave Crete in its present condition, the delivery of soldiers, supplies, and ammunition by any means available had previously been assigned to the Governor of Egypt, His Excellency Mehmed Ali Pasha. The relevant imperial writ was conveyed, and Mehmed Ali Pasha responded that he had sent without a moment's delay supplies to Crete aboard two *müstemen* ships; and he is about to dispatch the soldiers he had prepared as a precaution in Alexandria under the command of Hasan Pasha, former castellan of Mecca, along with an abundance of munitions. Since the dispatch of these ships depends on the escort of battleships, he demanded the attendance of several ships from the imperial navy. However, the entire imperial navy is now en route to the Morea, and the season is favorable to achieve the desired results. Thus, the commander of the imperial navy, the *kapudana bey*, was ordered to send ships to Egypt after the stabilization of the situation in the Morea, by the grace of God. Regardless, however, of whether these ships arrive or not, the governor of Egypt was ordered to aid Crete by finding some way to deliver the supplies, soldiers, and the necessary ammunition on müstemen ships. Furthermore, as the port of Izmir is a hub of information, the castellan of Izmir was ordered to obtain information about the condition of the waters surrounding Crete and the traffic of the pirate ships, as well as to find a way to deliver some soldiers from Izmir to Crete aboard Muslim merchant ships. With the arrival of the soldiers sent by the governor of Egypt and the ones

¹ Chania (Turk. Hanya, Gr. Χανιά): town and province in west Crete.

² Rethymno (Turk. Resmo, Gr. Ρέθυμνο): town and province in west Crete.

who, if possible, are to be sent from Izmir, the disturbance in the Morea will, God allowing, be terminated. With the advent of the imperial navy through the [Aegean] islands, those rebellious infidels of Crete will thus receive their due punishment, by the grace of God. The governor of Egypt will without doubt deliver more soldiers, ammunition, and supplies, in addition to those he has already sent. Therefore, you should be free of angst and should take the necessary measures to destroy and subjugate the rebellious infidels with bold and decisive actions, thus attaining victory and salvation both in this life and the next.

[574/94, regarding the uprising in Crete] To the Kapudana Bey October 19, 1821

The banditry and rebellion of the Spetsiot and Hydriot infidels have spread to the reava of Sfakia1 in Crete. The Sfakiotes attacked the districts of Apokoronos,² Agios Vasilios,³ and Rethymno and dared to engage in battle with the Muslims. They were joined by eight thousand more rebel *reava* from the sancaks of Irakleio, Chania, and Rethymno. Though Muslim soldiers were gathered to crush the rebellious enemies of religion, due to the known cowardice of [Muslim] Cretans, the soldiers dispatched from Chania did not attack the enemy and turned back. Furthermore, a number of halfhearted folks, although assembled for jihad, diverted their attention to the reava inside Irakleio and persecuted them. In turn, the infidels, taking heart, attacked the villages and dared to cut off Irakleio's water supply. The castellan of Irakleio [Mehmed Şerif Pasha] and the Castellan of Rethymno, Osman Pasha, had written for the immediate dispatch of munition and soldiers for the relief of the island. Although it is necessary to crush the infidels of Crete for their rebellion, it is clear from their reports that they are unable to confront the enemy. It is not permissible to abandon to its fate such an impregnable and formidable an island as Crete, which took twenty-seven years and the lives of countless Muslims to conquer. However, as the danger posed by the [Greek] pirate vessels prowling through the Mediterranean has not yet been averted, it was impossible to devise a way to supply the island quickly with the necessary soldiers, provisions, and other materials. In response to the situation, His Imperial Majesty had issued an imperial writ assigning His Excellency the governor of Egypt [Mehmed Ali Pasha] with the task of rescuing Crete by any means in his power. In his turn, His Excellency promptly sent two müstemen ships loaded with grain to the island and amassed a considerable number of soldiers and ammunition in Alexandria, under the command of Hasan Pasha, former castellan of Mecca. As transportation of these soldiers will require a warship escort, His Excellency has stated that if his own ships, currently with the imperial navy, in addition to two detached frigates from the imperial fleet itself, could be sent to him, he would be able to begin transporting soldiers from Alexandria to Crete immediately. He also advised that the port of Sfakia be captured and secured, as it is clear that the [Greek] pirates will support the rebels there. The governor proposes that ships from the Barbary Regencies be

¹ Sfakia (Turk. İsfakya, Gr. Σφαχιά): district in southwest Crete.

² Apokoronos (Turk. Abkoron, Gr. Αποκόρωνος): town in northwest Crete.

³ Agios Vasilios (Turk. Ayvasil, Gr. Άγιος Βασίλειος): village and district in southwest Crete.

summoned, together with the warships mentioned above, to secure the waters around the island. Other reports, coming from His Excellency Lütfullah Pasha, Castellan of Chania, also stress the need for soldiers and grain. However, as the imperial navy is currently operating along the coast of the Morea and its condition is unknown, detaching ships runs the risk of causing panic among the officers posted there and could disrupt the precautions taken by Your Excellency. Operations in the Morea continue to be of the highest priority, and the season favors the cooperation of the army and the navy on the Moreot front. Still, it is unthinkable that Crete be left to its fate; yet the dispatch of the ships requested by His Excellency the governor of Egypt depends on the stabilization of the issue in the Morea, with the help of God Almighty. Therefore, should the fleet under your command successfully complete its current operations and sail back to the Archipelago, you are to send the requested ships. As the relay of orders always requires some time, we are informing you of this possible course of action beforehand, so that when the time comes you will delay no further. As you are a loyal servant of the Sublime State, we leave the deployment of the Egyptian and Algerian ships to your judgement, as well as the choice of whether to detach two additional frigates. You shall not neglect the operations in the Morea, but, upon their completion, send the required ships to Alexandria.

[574/98, regarding concerns about a war with Russia and preparations in Moldowallachia] To the Governor of Silistra [Benderli Mehmed Selim Pasha]

October 19, 1821

We have received your correspondence and submitted it to His Imperial Majesty for review, along with the dispatch from Mustafa Pasha, Mütesellim of Ruse,¹ which is also on the subject of troop deployment. You point out that, contrary to previous hearsay, Russia has not made substantial military preparations and it maintains an air of tranquility. The rumors have it that the monarchs of Russia, Austria, and Prussia would meet in Vienna for negotiations in late September [according to the Rumi calendar]. You also inform us that His Excellency Salih Pasha, the commander of the vanguard troops in Moldavia, had written to you, asking whether he should send back twenty pieces of artillery, along with their ammunition at his disposal in Moldavia, as he did not have enough troops to protect them. You thus plead with us to send an imperial decree on the proper course of action to follow on this matter. Furthermore, you reiterate the past imperial order to the effect that roughly 11,300 men raised in Anatolia to be deployed in Wallachia and Moldavia in wintertime should gather at Babadag and Ruse for crossing at once into Moldavia and Wallachia, respectively. In your opinion, keeping them in Ruse until they all arrive will prove difficult in terms of lodging and subsistence, the danger of desertion notwithstanding. You alternatively suggest in your correspondence ferrying over the troops to Wallachia as they arrive at separate times and stationing them in suitable villages. Salih Pasha also communicated to us the shortage of men in Moldavia and his idea of returning the artillery pieces. He obliquely proposed to relocate his forces to Focşani or Brăila for wintertime in order to avoid the hazardous winter weather in an open country such as Moldavia. Apart from this matter, Hakkı Pasha, Castellan of Giurgiu, communicated to us that he had hired salaried troops, some of which he deployed in the garrison of Giurgiu, while sending the rest to Bucharest under the command of his brother. He asked for clarification if he should disband them since winter was approaching and requested the relocation to Giurgiu of two hundred men presently in Ruse, whom the castellan of Vidin had sent from among the force of five hundred men recruited from Veliko Trnovo. In our opinion, Russia remains silent not so much for honoring the peace treaty with the Sublime Porte as for waiting for the right moment to do its mischief. This explains why the rumors that Russia would declare war on us in mid-August [Rumi calendar] turned out to be false. Although slain and subjugated in great numbers, Greek

¹ Ruse (Tr. Rusçuk, Gr. Ρούσε): town in northeast Bulgaria.

infidels still resist by saying: "We will not settle down until we gain autonomy," solely due to their reliance on Russia. We are never safe and secure from the Muscovites, particularly not this winter. The current state of affairs tolerates no slackness in the handling of our matters. It is obvious that it would be unwise to return the artillery pieces from Iași and relocate Salih Pasha to Focșani and Brăila. We assume that he came up with the suggestion above only because the boyars of Moldavia, pretending sincerity, had deceived and scared him when he was highly concerned over the lack of funds and troops. However, you have already communicated to us that you had sent three thousand troops out of five thousand to Moldavia in addition to the forces currently assembled there, and that the remaining two thousand would also leave for Moldavia at a later date. Winter troops, recruited in Anatolia, will go as well. In addition, we had already sent him 25,000 piasters as a royal gift, while advising him to use the supplies stored by His Excellency Yusuf Pasha, former castellan of Brăila, in wells and pits. Thus, he should not suffer from shortages of men, supplies, and funds for the time being. We have suggested that Salih Pasha persevere in his post, since the return of the artillery train would signal the accomplishment of the mission to the troops, who would then abandon their assigned posts as well. Besides, Iași and its environs are not suitable for troop concentration and maintenance either. Previously, we had suggested the concentration of the winter troops in Babadag and Ruse to ferry over to Moldavia and Wallachia, respectively, due to certain concerns about the intentions of the Russians. However, the town of Ruse is too small as a gathering place for all the arriving troops, and it will be hard for the locals to accommodate and feed them all. Moreover, a large number of troops is needed in Moldavia presently. We have agreed that henceforth the winter troops arriving in Ruse are to be sent straight to Moldavia, along with their muster rolls. We have also suggested to His Imperial Majesty granting Your Excellency full authority over such issues in recognition of your tenacity and prudence. You will surely deal with all matters with regard to prevailing circumstances, and, owing to your full comprehension of local affairs as commander-in-chief, we deem it appropriate that all the castellans and other authorities should demand your instructions for the proper conduct of affairs. As His Imperial Majesty approved all of the above suggestions, we have informed His Excellency Salih Pasha, other castellans, and servants of ours of these orders. In addition, we have also communicated to the castellan of Guirgiu that he will receive funds later as compensation for the salaried troops he hired and that he should refer to Your Excellency for a final decision on the matter of transferring the two hundred Veliko Trnovo troops from Ruse to Giurgiu. We ask of you by this letter to continue your diligent and devoted service.

[574/106, regarding claims for receivables of foreign nationals from Greeks] To the Castellans of Izmir, the Dardanelles, Chios, Kos,¹ and Lemnos; the Mutasarrıfs of Ormenio and Rhodes; the Mütesellim of Thessaloniki; the Tax Collector of Cyprus; the Castellan and Superintendent of Lesvos October 25, 1821

The subjects of foreign states have been petitioning through the ambassadors of friendly states to claim their receivables from the *reava*, who, following the sedition and uprising that broke out among the Greek *millet*, either fled from some of the domains of the Sublime State to join the intriguers, or were executed for their sedition, or simply fled out of fear. Letters were given to the claimants, informing them that, if found plausible, their claims will be investigated locally, and they will be helped [by the state] to collect their receivables at the proper time. The foreigners' claims from the infidels whose shops and belongings were sealed and/or seized after they fled or perished is a matter to be evaluated in due time and dealt with accordingly. However, this does not mean that, notwithstanding the use of the term 'at the proper time,' the cases should be settled right away; nor is it appropriate to provide foreign states with a pretext [to intervene]. Therefore, if a subject of a friendly state should issue a claim from the infidels who either fled or are deceased, Your Excellency should remain noncommittal and declare that: "At this point, the situation of the belongings of those *reaya* upon whom claims are put forward has not become clear. Even though their shops and stores have been sealed, the cases will be settled by imperial orders, which will be issued after the claimant proves that the goods belong to him and declares the amount of assets and liabilities in a letter addressed to the Sublime State. It is our duty, and the wish of the Sublime State, to protect the subjects and merchants of all states friendly to the Sublime State from any loss or expense. When the proper time comes, we will assist you in this way or that." Deploying the arguments above, you shall wisely silence the claimant and make sure that the matter is not brought here. [Unclear sentence.] Thus, should another claim or petition be made against the executed or runaway infidels under your jurisdiction, you are expected to work politely and wisely to postpone the matter. If you receive a letter from us regarding such claims, you are to appease and silence the claimant with friendly behavior until the appropriate time comes and prevent further complaints.

^{1~} Kos (Turk. İstanköy, Gr. Kwç): one of the Dodecanese Islands in the southeast Aegean Sea, opposite Bodrum, Turkey.

[574/114, regarding the situation in the Morea and the relief aid to be sent there] To the Commander-in-Chief of Ioannina [Hurşid Pasha] October 29, 1821

We have closely reviewed your memorandum and the reports sent to Your Excellency by Yusuf Pasha of Serres, the *kapudana bey*, and the captain of the musketeers at Patras, which you forwarded to us. We have brought them to His Imperial Majesty's attention as well. We understand from their reports that Tripolitsa and its vicinity are in a dire situation due to the revolt of the rebellious infidels, and that His Excellency Mehmed Pasha, Governor of the Morea, is stuck at Thebes, and his arrival at his post overland through the Defile of the Morea [the Isthmus of Corinth] has become difficult.¹ Currently, the imperial navy has moored off the Bay of Patras, and, with the desire to score some success before the sailing season is over, the aforementioned authorities and naval officers have made a decision to transfer the governor of the Morea and his troops from the ports of Livadeia and Galaxidi to the Morea aboard a joint fleet of thirty-three imperial, Egyptian, and Algerian vessels. The fleet sailed on the 2nd day of the month of *Muharrem* [September 29, 1821] under the command of the *riyala bey* with Yusuf Pasha of Serres onboard along with two thousand fine troops. Lastly, in his reports the kapudana bey conveyed his concern that with the approach of wintertime and the beginning of winter storms, it is dangerous to stay for another five to ten days at the Bay of Patras, as it is an open anchorage with no shelter. As he requested permission to leave for the base, you advised against his suggestion, pointing out to him that the arrival of the imperial navy has caused fear in the infidels of both the Morea and Ioannina, and, if the imperial navy leaves with the pretext of winter, this would only strengthen the position of the infidels and lead to the loss of the Morea. You also mention in your correspondence the shortage of ammunition in your army and

¹ Tripolitsa had actually fallen on October 5, two weeks before this communication was penned. Ottoman functionaries, especially Yusuf Pasha of Serres, blamed Elmas Meçe, Tepedelenli Ali Pasha's former chief orderly [*kapuçukadar*] and chief of the Albanian contingent that was sent to guard Tripolitsa, for the fall of the fortified town and the ensuing massacre of the Muslims. See Yusuf Pasha to the Sublime Porte, January 9, 1822, BOA/HAT 38842. For Elmas Meçe, see document 574/271 herein. Foreign diplomats expected serious crowd action in Istanbul against the Greek populace when the news of the massacre arrived. However, the Sublime Porte contented itself with the execution of twenty insurgents captured in Moldowallachia [Strangford to Castlereagh, 10 November 1821, TNA/FO 78-102/6]. Mob violence ended promptly after the British ambassador Strangford's insistent representations to the Sublime Porte [Strangford to Castlereagh, 26 November 1821, TNA/FO 78-102/16]. The fall of Tripolitsa proved to be a major turning point in the fortunes of the Greek Revolution for changing the revolutionaries' cause into a realizable prospect.

the lack of funds for purchasing provisions, indicating that you had paid for the grain bought from Lefkada for the garrisons of Arta, Preveza, Parga, and other castles, and there is need to make further grain purchases in the future for these garrisons. Lastly, you request us to ship gunpowder and musket cartridges for the Ioannina army and cash funds to your commissary officer. You also state that either of the two options-keeping or withdrawing the imperial navy in wintertime—carries risks and raises a challenge. You report that the troops have been in the region for a long while, most of them have been sick, and some have died; moreover, that there is a lack of munitions, and that all these issues have to be settled. The imperial navy burned or captured some of the infidel boats at Galaxidi and disembarked troops on land. In the meantime, Yusuf Pasha has made it there, and the [joint] forces razed the dwellings and stores to the ground, crushed many infidels, and transferred the Muslim captives they rescued to Patras. The kapudana bey took the imperial navy from Zakynthos to the Dardanelles to make good the deficiencies. At this point, the kapudana bey and the commanders of the Egyptian and Algerian fleets are ordered to come immediately to Istanbul overland on our invitation in order to negotiate the situation and oversee the replenishment of naval supplies. We have not yet decided on the future mission of the navy, but we will keep you informed about the prospective operations. Apart from this, we are about to dispatch the gunpowder and musket cartridges you requested for the Ioannina army, in the same quantity as sent in the past by imperial order. As for the matter of provisions, we had previously procured for the commissary officer supplies in sufficient quantities from the royal farms in that vicinity. We have lately received and honored the bill of exchange worth 100,000 piasters delivered by him and forwarded him an additional three hundred purses of piasters. We ask of you by this letter to demonstrate your diligence and loyalty by keeping us informed as much as possible about the whereabouts and operations of Your Excellency, as well as of Yusuf Pasha and the governor of the Morea.

[574/129, regarding the instructions to relieve the Morea] To the Governor of Sivas [Süleyman Pasha] November 1, 1821

We have received Your Excellency's letter in which you relate that you arrived in Lamia, as commanded, to join His Excellency Mehmed Pasha, the Governor of the Morea, and have at the same time begun to gather serviceable soldiers. You report about His Excellency Behram Pasha's undesirable conduct regarding several issues. You also relate that, with the help of God, you will march at once on the Defile [of Fontana] together with the soldiers you are currently gathering. The fact that you have taken the necessary steps to fulfill your duty is highly pleasing. Your Excellency's duty assignment is to meet with the governor of the Morea and to demonstrate to the brigands the might of Islam and the fervor with which it is defended. According to your correspondence, it is clear that the soldiers you have been recruiting must have reached a good number. It is imperative that Your Excellency ignores the words and deeds of others and aspires to be worthy of the blessings of His Imperial Majesty and worthy of praise, by completing your mission immediately and by demonstrating courage and honor in the endeavor. In striving to do so with honor, Your Excellency shall join the governor of the Morea without a moment's delay. You are to be quick and ardent when exacting revenge and defending those Muslims in the Morea who have been besieged by the infidels, thus attaining victory and salvation in this life and the next.

[574/140, regarding instructions for troop deployment] To the Mutasarrıf of Shkodër [Mustafa Pasha Bushati] November 7, 1821

Your Excellency reports that you have received our letter regarding the shift in your assignment by imperial order, requiring you to dispatch an abundance of troops under the command of an equally competent commander, and not in person, in order to crush the *reaya* who rebelled in the area between Ioannina and the Morea. You state that you will act in compliance with the imperial writ. However, the task at hand requires a great many soldiers, and, according to the last report, the number of soldiers you will dispatch does not suffice. As this task would be undertaken in defense of the faith, it cannot be compared to any other; thus, [your] reports stressing the scarcity of troops and the enormity of the task at hand run counter to the imperial will. Your Excellency will no doubt think about this issue thoroughly. If you have been unable to date to send the soldiers in question, you must now demonstrate resolve and, without a moment's hesitation, proceed to dispatch the troops under the command of an equally competent commander.

[574/144, regarding the condition of the troops in the region of Thessaloniki] To the Mutasarrıf of Thessaloniki [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] November 10, 1821

We have received Your Excellency's letter in which you relate that you marched against the rebellious *reava*, as your duty dictated, seven days after your arrival in Thessaloniki. It was not, however, possible for you to recruit the requisite number of soldiers from the boroughs. You also report that under Yusuf Bey, Mütesellim of Thessaloniki, there are only eight to nine hundred soldiers, most of whom are sick. Your Excellency implies that there are many available soldiers in the region of Thessaloniki; however, the district is not under your jurisdiction, and thus your orders are without influence. You report that you have recruited over two thousand salaried soldiers through the functionaries you sent around and that you borrowed money from some moneylenders. Thus, you request further authority. We have also received the letter of the mütesellim of Thessaloniki regarding the condition of the soldiers under his command and presented all these reports and letters for His Imperial Majesty's review. It is a priority to crush the infidels who raised the standard of rebellion in the Thessaloniki area and to cleanse the region from their filth, and we expect Your Excellency to serve the religion and state bravely and selflessly. In response to the issues raised in your letter, Your Excellency has been appointed [governor of] Thessaloniki and Kavala¹ and granted a royal bonus of 50,000 piasters, which has been dispatched in cash. Your Excellency is expected to exert your best efforts, rendering great services, which will doubtless earn you glory.

¹ Kavala (Turk. Kavala, Gr. Καβάλα): coastal town in northeast Greek.

[574/146, regarding instructions to relieve the Morea] To Ahmed Erib Pasha,¹ former Deputy Grand Vizier, now Governor of Niğde with the rank of vizier

November 10, 1821

As is known to Your Excellency, the subjugation and destruction of the infidels who unfurled the standard of rebellion in the Morea is incumbent on the employment of an abundance of soldiers and on the service of loyal, zealous, diligent, and brave people. Since Your Excellency is among His Imperial Majesty's servants renowned for your diligence in defense of religion and the Sublime State, you have been appointed by an imperial rescript to govern the *sancak*s of Niğde, Kırşehir, and Beyşehir.² You are to recruit as many soldiers as you can and thence join the forces of the commander-in-chief of the Morea. Thereafter, should an opportunity arise, you will be assigned to a better office. Thus, you shall demonstrate the diligence and loyalty expected of you.

¹ Seyyid Ahmed Erib Efendi was the superintendent of the imperial arsenal until he was appointed deputy grand vizier in April 1821. In October 1821 he was made a vizier (pasha of three horsetails) and dispatched to the Morea. According to the British ambassador Lord Strangford, Ahmed Erib had opposed Halet Efendi, the sultan's favorite, who got rid of him by removing him from Istanbul.

² Niğde, Kırşehir, and Beyşehir: towns in central Anatolia.

[574/148, regarding the execution of Ioannis Kallimaki and his retinue] To the Mutasarrıf of Kayseri [Hüseyin Pasha] November 10, 1821

We have received your letter containing information about Yanko [Ioannis] Kallimaki, former Dragoman of the Porte, his scribe [Istefanaki], and his chief orderly, Yorgi [Yorgos], who had previously been exiled to Kayseri. You write that, as commanded by the imperial order issued in regard to this matter, these men have been executed,¹ their severed heads have been dispatched [to Istanbul], their belongings have been surveyed and sealed, and the ledger has been sent. Your letter, describing your efforts to carry out the imperial order, as well as the ledger you sent, were presented to His Imperial Majesty. The severed heads were tossed on the ground in front of the Imperial Gate [of the Topkapı Palace]. As there is nothing of value among these men's belongings worth sending to Istanbul, an imperial order has been issued for their sale [in Kayseri] and the dispatch of the revenue here. Orders in regard to this matter have been issued and sent to you. You shall thus proceed to sell their effects at their worth and send the money here.

¹ For the execution order, see document 574/86 herein.

[574/149, regarding the combat to relieve Tripolitsa and the situation in the Morea]

To Yusuf Pasha of Serres, Mutasarrıf of Aydın and Saruhan November 11, 1821

In your previous letter, Your Excellency wrote that you had attempted to join forces with the governor of the Morea in order to relieve Tripolitsa, but failed and went to Galaxidi. Laying in ambush, no matter how the treacherous infidels fought unyieldingly, with the help of God Almighty they were crushed, and eighteen cannons and all their ships were captured.¹ Having been informed by the Spanish consul of an [planned] attack of the Spetsiot and Hydriot infidels against the imperial navy, and since the kapudana bey would sail to Zakynthos, orders were sent to you and the *riyala bey* for his return. When you went to Patras and inquired about the information, the consul reported that it may be a false rumor circulated by the Greeks. Meanwhile, you also report that you dispatched soldiers who then attacked the infidel rebels agglomerated in the area between the Castle of the Morea [Rio] and Patras. They were crushed and dispersed, and the severed ears of those put to the sword were dispatched [to Istanbul], along with several letters relating various issues. Your Excellency is a courageous and indefatigable vizier, and the deeds written in your report are all pleasing and commendable. Your letters have been presented to His Imperial Majesty, and the severed ears were tossed on the ground in front of the Imperial Gate [of the Topkapı Palace] to serve as an example. As Your Excellency is comparable to no other and a strenuous vizier of His Imperial Majesty, it is obvious that, as long as you serve the true religion and the Sublime State selflessly and courageously, you will be rewarded. This time, you are awarded with the sancaks of Aydın and Saruhan, which have been placed under your jurisdiction. The imperial navy was compelled to return to the Dardanelles after its long sojourn for repairs and to replenish supplies. If possible, after being refitted, the ships will sail back to join forces with you. The points you have mentioned in your reports will be discussed together with the matters of the imperial navy and, with the help of God Almighty, will be taken care of. You should be confident and not worried and exert your best efforts in the fulfillment of your duty.

¹ For the Ottoman expedition against Galaxidi, see Philip James Green, Sketches of the War in Greece: In a Series of Extracts, from the Private Correspondence of Philip James Green, Esq., Late British Consul for the Morea (London: Thomas Hurst and Co., 1827), pp. 60–62.

[574/151, regarding combat and the situation of the troops in Crete] To Şerif Pasha, Castellan of Irakleio and Commander-in-Chief of Crete with full discretionary powers

November 12, 1821

Your Excellency's correspondence has arrived with the jubilant news of the suppression of the infidel brigands thanks to your valiant efforts. You state in your report that the rebellion of the *reaya* of Sfakia had enveloped the entire reava of Crete, who dared to fall upon the Castle of Chania from both land and sea and inflicted damage to the district of Rethymno. Following these events, Your Excellency proceeded to Rethymno with a large number of troops and, uniting with Osman [Pasha], Castellan of Rethymno, attacked and slayed most of the accursed infidels, putting them to rout and sending to us the severed heads and ears, as well as captured flags. You plead with us to rush the military aid promised by His Excellency, the governor of Egypt. In recognition of their distinct service in battle, you recommend Çalıkzade Hasan Agha, the chief commander of the fifteen commanders of the janissary assault troops in Irakleio, for a reward of 120 piasters daily; each of the commanders under his command 80 piasters daily; and each of his standard bearers 40 piasters daily. Your Excellency also expresses your wish to receive an imperial decree that grants you full powers to reinforce your influence and authority. You point out that those *reaya* who had not yet revolted interpreted the non-arrival of the jizya tickets as a sign of an impending massacre on the island. In addition, you request us to send a letter in appreciation of the zeal of the people of Irakleio in the battles and an imperial order for the appointment of Dizdarzade Mehmed Bey as castellan of the Almyros Fortress.¹You report that there should have been 394 men on garrison duty in the fortress of Irakleio according to the regulations, while the actual numbers gradually fell below fifty men, who cannot make a living with a daily pay of 8 piasters. Thus, you suggest recruiting around two hundred gunners by offering double daily pay certificates per man and request the delivery of the relevant imperial decrees, should we approve your suggestion. We presented your correspondence to His Imperial Majesty for review and exhibited the severed heads, ears, and banners at the site of ignobility and defamation. We had no doubt that Your Excellency would meet expectations by rendering zealous service to [our] religion and state in every matter as a vizier gifted by manliness and courage. We pray for your future success in the performance of this religious obligation. His Imperial Majesty saw fit to reward you with an ermine-lined heavy brocade woven with gold and

Almyros Fortress (Turk. Acısu Kalesi, Gr. Φρούριο Αλμυρού): now defunct castle in the area of Georgioupoli, between Chania and Rethymno, Crete.

silver threads and 50,000 piasters in recognition of your distinct service and as a manifestation of the granting of full powers to Your Excellency. We have sent these along with the relevant imperial decree granting you complete freedom of action as commander-in-chief of Crete. The matter of rewarding the [local] janissary commanders has been forwarded to the honorable janissary agha, who will deal with it in accordance with the regulations of the janissary corps, while the chief accountant will take care of the question of jizya tickets. We have dispatched a letter praising the efforts of the people of Irakleio in the battle and the requested imperial order for the appointment of Mehmed Bey as castellan of the Almyros Fortress. You rightly pointed out that recruiting half the number of the stipulated strength of the garrison by distributing double daily pay certificates would be a better option than the current desultory state of the garrison. Thus, we have dispatched an imperial decree affirming your suggestion. By following the instructions as set out in the imperial order and remaining faithful to the royal favor bestowed on you, Your Excellency should labor toward rendering good service as a proof of the manliness, diligence, and bravery expected of you. One last point in your report is your request for five hundred more troops for your command. It is presently difficult to rush you troops from other areas. You should set aside five hundred men from the Egyptian contingent that will arrive on Crete. His Excellency, the governor of Egypt, nevertheless, stated that it was imperative to have warships at hand to transport the Egyptian contingent to Crete, and the imperial fleet that has just returned to the Dardanelles for repairs and fresh supplies under the command of the *kapudana bey* will set sail for Egypt to escort the transport ships. Thus, we ask of Your Excellency by this letter to keep your morale high and to demonstrate perseverance until [their arrival].

[574/152, regarding praise to the castellan of Irakleio upon success in combat] To the Castellan of Irakleio [Şerif Pasha] November 12, 1821

The sedition and banditry of the Greek infidels have spread to the *reaya* of Crete, who cast aside their loyalty and obedience and joined the rebellion. We were pleased to learn from your report that, despite the rebels' assaults on the Muslims of Sfakia, Chania, and Rethymno, Your Excellency, together with your household troops, fought alongside the people of Irakleio in defense of the city and put most of the accursed infidels to the sword. We have learned about the strenuous and loyal efforts of the people of Irakleio through your letter. Due to the sinful infidels' betraval of the true religion and Sublime State, their vicious thoughts have come to light, and it has become an obligation for all believers and defenders of the faith to react and work for getting rid of their malign existence. His Imperial Majesty has learned about the defeat of the infidels and praised the people of Irakleio, who, unlike the cowardice shown by the people of Chania and Rethymno, reacted courageously. May our sultan's benefaction be blessed for our brothers in religion, who did their utmost in the service of religion and state, and may they stand proud in this life and the next. As it is known to the entire Muslim community, these are extraordinary times, comparable to no other. The infidels, who are the enemies of our faith and state, are determined to expel all the Muslims living among them and sacrifice their malicious lives in the name of their fallacious religion. These are not the times to engage in repose and ease for a Muslim who has his share of zeal and valor. It is incumbent on all Muslims to unite and exert their utmost efforts for the sake of their religion and state. You shall properly communicate to the aforementioned people [of Irakleio] that they are expected, also in the future, to subjugate those infidels who are against us, thus demonstrating their loyalty to His Imperial Majesty and the efforts worthy of the true religion.

[574/158, regarding the instructions to the new commander-in-chief of the Morea] To the Commander-in-Chief of the Morea Seyyid Ali Pasha

November 15, 1821

Due to the ferociousness of the infidels' rebellion in the Morea, it has become essential to relieve hastily the many Muslims who have been besieged for a time and to crush the infidels. Having been honored in the past with the title of grand vizier and having exerted the greatest efforts in the service of the true faith and the Sublime State, Your Excellency was appointed commander-inchief of the Morea, in the hope that the good services expected of you at this critical moment will, God allowing, be swiftly fulfilled. We were expecting that Your Excellency would have reached Lamia by now and, together with other functionaries, crossed over to the Morea through the isthmus [of Corinth] and joined forces with the governor of the Morea. However, as of yet, we neither know your location, nor the number of soldiers accumulated under your command. In the meantime, the imperial navy had reached the shores of the Morea and, after liberating the castles of Methoni and Koroni, united with the fleet under the kapudana bey to sail to Patras. Taking aboard Yusuf Pasha of Serres, Mutasarrif of the sancaks of Aydın and Saruhan, who is on duty in Patras, they sailed to the Bay of Nafpaktos, where they attacked the town of Galaxidi, captured many infidel ships, and set the others on fire. Due to the arrival of winter and the *Kasım* tempests, and as some ships had to drain bilge water, the navy was forced to return, leaving Yusuf Pasha back at his post in Patras. The entire navy has indispensably arrived in the Dardanelles, along with the transshipments they received on expedition for replenishing supplies and repairing ships. However, following the departure of the navy, the rebellious infidels in the Morea will get spoiled and once again besiege the castles and the Muslims living in them. Thus, not only will the whole of the Morea be lost, but many sayyids and sayyidas, men, women, and children will be captives in the hands of the infidels. Thus, the return of the imperial navy to the peninsula and the delivery of the necessary aid is a matter of utmost urgency. Therefore, we had the *kapudana bey* and the commanders of the Egyptian and Algerian fleets come to Istanbul to discuss the matter, while the navy remained in the Dardanelles. In the Imperial Council meeting on refitting the imperial navy to send it back to the Morea, it transpired that it would take at least one to two months to recruit sailors to bring the navy up to its full complement and muster the decided number for the navy, even if efforts were made to hasten the process. Consequently, the completion of this process would fall within the harshest days of winter, and the dangers entailed by the dispatch of the navy in this season are obvious. Besides, should the navy depart now, fatigue would

overtake the troops aboard until the beginning of land operations by the advent of spring, and therefore we would have to replace them with new recruits. Finally, the council reached the decision that the navy should be brought to perfect condition, with the ships repaired and the sailors, land troops, and equipment replenished by March 9 [Rumi calendar]. Upon the approval of His Imperial Majesty, we have set out ahead of time to arrange for the men, equipment, and ammunition necessary to send the navy in full force in the spring to purge the Morea and other shores and islands. Moreover, we have promoted the *kapudana bey* to the rank of vizier and granted him full powers as the commander of the expeditionary fleet. In addition, we have appointed the former castellan of the Dardanelles, Mehmed Pasha, as the commander-in-chief of the land forces that will accompany the navy. We rely upon God's good will to complete the naval preparations by the beginning of spring and to dispatch the navy with the aforementioned pashas on the first day of spring for a successful expedition. However, considering that it is impermissible to leave the Morea in its current state, it is His Imperial Majesty's will that we reinforce the castles with grain and ammunition and rush the commanders and forces overland to their assigned posts, since ground warfare is not confined to a particular season. Thus, we are currently arranging for the shipment of the ammunition and grain for the garrisons of the castles of Methoni, Koroni, Patras, Nafplio, Nafpaktos, Preveza, Arta, and Parga. In his last imperial rescript, His Imperial Majesty has ordered us: "Write without dissimulation to the commander-inchief, other viziers, and mir-i mirans that, may God be my witness, henceforth the slightest idle behavior will be met only with capital punishment." Thus, we have sent strict letters reiterating the decree of His Imperial Majesty. We ask of Your Excellency by this letter to mull over this imperial order and, taking note of the naval preparations and measures mentioned above, to strive to reach the Morea as soon as possible with a sizable force. You shall report on your current whereabouts and the number of troops under your command, as well as other functionaries commissioned for the expedition to the Morea.

[574/162, regarding relief aid to the Morea] To the Governor of Sivas, to Mahmud Pasha, to Ali Şefik Pasha, to the Mutasarrıf of Çorum, to be sent separately November 16, 1821

As is known to all, the infidel rebels in the Morea, who have found recourse in banditry, are willing to go so far as to sacrifice their malignant lives in their treason and dared to intensify their rebellion, thus oppressing our brothers in religion, who are now trapped on the peninsula. It falls to the Sublime State to devise a way to suppress these rebels, by the grace of God Almighty, and to exert the efforts worthy of Islam and display the might of the Sublime Sultanate. This is no time for Muslims to sit idle; rather, it is the duty of each and every Muslim to exert every effort in the name of the Sublime State and the true faith. The same is expected of you, for which an imperial order was previously issued for your appointment to the Morea. Letters have been written to you time and again, emphasizing the importance of this matter and urging you to strive to meet the requirements of your new appointment. Though you ought to have made some progress by now, we have seen nothing from Your Excellency but sluggishness and slackness. The Moreot infidels have been sacrificing their malignant souls for their fallacious religion to capture our brothers in religion besieged in the Moreot fortresses. God forbid, they wrest the peninsula from the realm of Islam. The besieged Muslims have until now been desperately awaiting the arrival of help, while still fighting the infidels in the name of their faith. Is it befitting, then, for viziers and *mir-i mirans* to behave lethargically, particularly under these circumstances? Is this situation befitting of Islamic vigor? Will those who behave thus be able to answer in this life to our sultan, the shadow of God upon earth, and to our prophet in the next? Such behavior from functionaries has aroused the indignation of His Imperial Majesty, who wrote the following in his last imperial rescript: "Write to the commander-in-chief [Seyyid Ali Pasha], other viziers, and mir-i mirans that, may God be my witness, henceforth the slightest idle behavior will be met only with capital punishment." We have written about this state of affairs to the Commander-in-Chief Seyvid Ali Pasha and other functionaries in separate letters. Your Excellency is expected to reflect upon the significance of these strict imperial orders, to consider the potential consequences of further idleness and half-hearted efforts, and to understand that this is no time for a zealous Muslim to sit back, but instead to rush to meet the requirements of your post. You are to make every effort to suppress the rebels and help the Muslims who are confined on the peninsula. You are to cease all indolent, lazy, and lethargic behavior, as befits your position, in the name of the faith, and to demonstrate loyalty and zeal. To regain His Imperial Majesty's favor, you and the other functionaries shall join hands and exert your best efforts to attack the rebels, wreak revenge, and help those who are besieged on the peninsula. Should any further complacency be observed from you, you will be granted no protection whatsoever and will receive your due punishment from His Imperial Majesty.

[574/183, regarding instructions for the operations in Karpenisi¹ and Ypati] To the Commander-in-Chief of the Morea [Seyyid Ali Pasha] November 21, 1821

His Excellency Hurşid Pasha, Commander-in-Chief of Ioannina, has suggested that instead of having the functionaries appointed to the Morea stay idly in Lamia, where they have been awaiting the arrival of the remaining assigned forces, it would be more beneficial if some of them could strike Karpenisi and Ypati, in the vicinity of Acarnania. We have indeed considered that the suggestion is plausible and have decided to order some of those presently staying in Lamia to strike Karpenisi and Ypati until all the functionaries delegated to the Morea assemble in Lamia. The household troops of Süleyman Pasha, Governor of Sivas, who is presently in Lamia, and the monthly paid troops previously sent by the *mutasarrıf* of Ormenio [Salih Pasha] from Edirne to Lamia, as per the imperial order, are to be augmented by the troops of Behram Pasha, whose retinue and troops had been given to the command of Süleyman Pasha after the abrogation of his vizierate. This would make a substantial force. Similarly, we have also ordered Ali Pasha, Mutasarrıf of Çorum, who is in Lamia with his troops ready to serve in the Morea, to join Süleyman Pasha in striking Karpenisi and Ypati. Ali Pasha is a valiant and competent warrior, willing to distinguish himself in service. We have appended to our present letter the relevant imperial orders of appointment, so that Your Excellency will deliver them to the pashas mentioned above along with additional instructions and views that you might have, since, as the commander-in-chief of the Morea with full powers, you have a good grasp of the region. We have also written to His Excellency Hurșid Pasha to support you and brief you about the necessary precautions by maintaining correspondence with Your Excellency. We thus ask of you by this letter to dispatch the orders to the aforementioned pashas and work toward corresponding and cooperating with His Excellency Hurşid Pasha, as required by your diligence and wisdom. You too should fully explain to them that they should attack Karpenisi and Ypati and suppress the bandits instead of remaining idle in Lamia.

¹ Karpenisi (Turk. Kerbeneş, Gr. Καρπενήσι): town in central Greece.

[574/197, regarding instructions to relieve the Morea] To the Governor of the Morea [Mehmed Pasha] November 25, 1821

We have received Your Excellency's letter in which you relate your safe arrival in Lamia, as you had been obliged by conditions to go there; information concerning the situation in Athens and Euboea; and the support you lent to these places. Your Excellency also points out that you dispatched the heads and ears severed from the sinful brigands after the battles in Athens and Thebes. After a close review, we have presented to His Imperial Majesty your correspondence, as well as the court decrees issued by the deputy judges of Euboea and Athens. The ominous severed heads have been put on display in front of the Imperial Gate [of the Topkapı Palace] to set an example for others. Your Excellency is comparable to no other as a vizier who received his training in His Imperial Majesty's palace [?] and who undoubtedly exerts himself to carry out all royal orders as expected of his zeal and diligence. You have lived up to our expectations by persevering in this fight of religion that we entrusted with you. As you have remarked, Your Excellency was confined on the peninsula, for you could not receive help and relief in the past six months, despite all the efforts toward that. Therefore, we do not hold you accountable for leaving the Morea under these circumstances, and His Imperial Majesty is pleased with your safe and sound arrival in Lamia. However, the infidel Moreots entertain the seditious idea of isolating and chafing our many brethren in religion and engage in all sorts of vices against the Muslims for, God forbid, capturing the entire peninsula and enslaving all sayyids and sayyidas, men, women, and children therein. This state of affairs is kindling the vigor of the Muslims, and it is incumbent upon all of us to contribute to the cause of Islam. We cannot permit any complacency, nor delay, in the execution of emergency measures. Seyvid Ali Pasha, Commander-in-Chief of the Morea, is about to arrive at his assigned post any day, and we are currently taking care of transporting reinforcements there by sea and land. Although Your Excellency was forced to retreat to Lamia with your troops, once the commander-in-chief arrives, all of our functionaries should debate this matter and strive to find the means of penetrating into the Morea in order to crush these rebellious infidels. In accordance with His Imperial Majesty's will, you shall act in unity in the execution of an agreed plan to this effect without resorting to any excuses. We understand from your correspondence that you are woeful about your recent retreat, which we admit as inevitable and justified. It is high time to display your bravery and heroism in the way of serving the state and religion, so that all the effort you have made and troubles you have endured will not come to naught. Thus, we write this letter to encourage you to cooperate with the commander-in-chief and other functionaries to seek the most appropriate means of penetrating the Morea without losing time and to help the nation of Muhammad therein. You shall demonstrate the zeal expected of you by crushing the rebellious infidels, thereby earning a name for yourself to be praised and revered until the Day of Judgment.

[574/199, regarding combat in the Lamia region] To the Governor of Sivas [Süleyman Pasha] November 26, 1821

We have received Your Excellency's letter in which you relate that, by the grace of God and fortune of His Imperial Majesty, you dispatched a number of infantry and cavalry units to attack the monastery of Sotiros [Metamorfosis Sotiros Monastery] in the vicinity of Lamia. The monastery was burned to the ground, and all the infidels in the complex, with the exception of a few who managed to escape, were subjugated and destroyed. Afterwards, the village and monastery of Bakona [uncertain name], the private fortress of the Captain of Lamia Dyovouniotis,¹ and cottages in the woods and mountains were all burned and demolished. More than twenty boys and girls, as well as many animals, were taken as booty. Moreover, the infidel called Lakokonta [uncertain name], nephew of the captain mentioned above, was captured and sent [to Istanbul] in chains. You also report that the severed heads of the infidels put to the sword by our warriors were scattered. [Unclear sentence.] We were pleased to learn about the victories achieved by God's grace and presented your letter to His Imperial Majesty. The aforementioned Lakokonta [uncertain name] was interrogated and then executed here. As Your Excellency has exerted every effort in the service of [our] religion, the Sublime State and our sultan, these efforts serve as proof of your devotion, thus earning His Imperial Majesty's favor and fondness. In cooperation with other functionaries, Your Excellency shall continue to carry out your duty with courage, acumen, and steadfastness.

¹ Ioannis Dyovouniotis: captain of the Greek revolutionaries in the Lamia region. He fought in the battles of Alamana, Gravia Inn, and Vasilikon; he died in 1831.

[574/200, regarding measures against the persecution of guiltless Greeks] To the Grand Admiral, Janissary Agha, Bostancıbaşı, Chief Armorer, and Chief Cannoneer

November 27, 1821

As is known to all, due to the sedition and malignancy dared by the Greek infidels, all Muslims, highborn and lowborn alike, have united and taken up arms, transforming the state of *hazariyet* into *bedevivet*.¹ The suppression and punishment of the rebellious reava who took part in the sedition are the Sublime State's business, and, in order to ensure security, the state continues to enforce punishment upon those *reaya* whose treason has been confirmed. However, it is necessary to protect in every respect those blameless *reaya* who simply go about their business and did not get involved in the sedition. Relevant functionaries have been warned time and again by imperial orders to avoid persecuting the guiltless *reaya*; yet, we have been informed that, presently, certain unselfconscious individuals and malicious rabble have once again dared to disturb and attack the innocent *reaya*, committing all sorts of acts condemned by both sharia and customary law. Moreover, they harass the subjects of friendly states residing in Istanbul. It is obvious that such unseemly and inappropriate acts cause the breakdown of law and order and constitute a threat to public security. Harassing and attacking the law-abiding reaya and subjects of foreign states residing in Istanbul is not countenanced by His Imperial Majesty. Hence, it has become necessary for the state to prohibit such acts, and cautionary orders have been sent to all those concerned. Henceforth, you are to ensure that no harm shall come to the faultless reaya who did not get involved in the sedition, as well as to the subjects of friendly states. You shall warn the relevant functionaries that those evildoers, no matter who they may be, acting in violation of sharia and customary law, will be punished by their officers. Your Excellency shall exert your best efforts to prevent the harassment of the peaceable *reava* and the subjects of other states and the random firing of bullets.

¹ For the deployment of Ibn Khaldunian terminology and concepts by the Sublime Porte in the wake of the Greek Revolution, see the "Introduction" herein, pp. 4–7.

[574/204, regarding unpaid wages of the mercenaries, instructions to the governor of the Morea, and the family of Hurşid Pasha] To the Commander-in-Chief of Ioannina [Hurşid Pasha] November 29, 1821

We have received Your Excellency's letter informing us that His Excellency, the governor of the Morea [Mehmed Pasha], and Ömer Pasha [Vrioni], who was assigned to his command, have arrived in Lamia. You report that the said governor and the soldiers who received their vouchers from Your Excellency will set out for there [Ioannina] to settle their overdue wages. You also report that, although you have received the one thousand purses of piasters we dispatched, it is essential that you have an abundance of cash, because the suppression of [Tepedelenli Ali Pasha] is imminent, and it is not appropriate that the soldiers spread rumors due to wages. Thus, you request a large sum of money. You also mention that the governor [of the Morea] has stayed in Lamia and that the soldiers under his command are of delicate health. You request permission for the governor [of the Morea] to come to your side or go to Larissa until he raises his troops. You also state that you have received a letter informing you that at the invasion of Tripolitsa the kaymakam of the Morea and others made a contract [with the Greeks] for the transportation of Your Excellency's and the kaymakam's families to Kuşadası by way of sea, and you request that letters should be written to inform the relevant functionaries about their transport to Istanbul.¹ We have taken all of the above issues under consideration and have presented them to His Imperial Majesty. It would be advantageous for the governor of the Morea to go to Ioannina instead of Larissa to raise his household troops. As it is understood from your letter that the destruction of [Ali Pasha] is imminent, His Imperial Majesty declared his will for the dispatch of another one thousand purses of piasters, so that the troops will not disband. His Imperial Majesty also ordered us to write to Your Excellency that heavy expenditures are being made everywhere, yet revenues have decreased, and it will be difficult to send abundant money in the future. Thus, Your Excellency shall strive to conclude the matter. Regarding the issue of transporting your family to Istanbul, we have informed the castellans of Izmir and Kuşadası, as well as the mütesellim of Teke,² about the situation, ordered them to treat

¹ Hurşid Pasha's family, along with several prominent Turks, was held for ransom and spared from the massacre that took place after Tripolitsa's fall. See also document 575/268 herein. According to the account of Esad Efendi, the official historiographer of the period, only ninety-seven Turks were spared from the massacre. See Sahhaflar Şeyhi-zade Seyyid Mehmed Es'ad Efendi, *Vak'aniivis Es'ad Efendi Tarihi*, pp. 154–5.

² Teke: the *sancak* of Teke comprised the region around Antalya, the southwest Mediterranean coast of Turkey, and its hinterland.

your family with nothing but respect, and transport them to Istanbul if they have already landed; and, if they have not, to do so as soon as they arrive. Having thus been made aware of the wishes and orders of His Imperial Majesty, Your Excellency is to exert every effort to carry out your duty. May God grant that, as you claim, the issue of Ali Pasha will come to an end shortly.

[574/209, regarding the measures to keep the Serbs under control] To the Governor of Bosnia, the Castellans of Belgrade, Vidin, and Niš, and the Mutasarrıf of Kruševac

November 30, 1821

We have previously communicated to Your Excellency through an imperial order the intelligence reporting that the Serbs had started gathering arms and ammunition and prompted you to be on the alert against this undesirable development. Should the Serbs show any signs of insurgency, you are to follow the instructions set out in the secret imperial order at your disposal, as related in our previous communication. According to the recent reports sent by Kapıcıbaşı Feyzi Agha, Voivode of Prizren,¹ Milosh [Obrenovich] has rallied the Serbian chiefs to his side, as well as the knezes² in Istanbul with whom he had taken oaths of fidelity as prescribed by their religion, and incited them all to stay ready and prepared. The agha's letter also states that, according to the intelligence provided by our spies, Milosh has built a few boats and keeps them on the Morava River, across the redoubt at Batočina.³ Moreover, he has dug water conduits with pedestrian and cart bridges that divert water from the Danube to the towns of Rahova,⁴ Akça [?], Smederevo,⁵ and Požarevac.⁶ He has also built three gunpowder mortars and is presently manufacturing cartridges day and night. Finally, he gathers his countrymen every other day and provokes them, declaring: "The treatment accorded our nation by the Exalted State is no secret. Now it is them [the Greeks], tomorrow it will be us. Let's be prepared. The Russians will help us again, even more than they did in the past." The malignancy of the Serbs barely needs mentioning, as well as the mistreatment of the Muslims when they invaded Belgrade, and how difficult it was to establish a semblance of order after the liberation of the city. The Serbs cannot, therefore, be trusted, especially in such delicate times. It without doubt amounts to a religious obligation to remain ever astute and vigilant. When we brought the matter to His Imperial Majesty's attention, Our Master decreed that we should inform Your Excellency, as well as the castellans of Belgrade, Vidin and, Niš and the *mutasarruf* of Kruševac, about this development. The

¹ Prizren (Turk. Prizren, Gr. Πρίζρεν): town and district in south Kosovo.

² Knez: a Serbian kocabaşı, head of a local Serbian community.

³ Batočina: town and strategic redoubt on the Morava River; Batocana in the document.

⁴ Rahova (Turk. Rahova, Gr. Ράχοβα): town in northwest Bulgaria, on the right bank of the Danube.

⁵ Smederevo (Turk. Semendire, Gr. Σεμενδρία): town and *sancak* in east Serbia, on the right bank of the Danube.

⁶ Požarevac (Turk. Pasarofça, Gr. Πασάροβιτς or Ποζάρεβατς): town in east Serbia, founded between the Danube, Morava, and Mlava rivers.

decree preauthorizes you to take joint preemptive action against any possible sedition in the near future, so that you will not lose precious time for further orders in a time of emergency. You are warned, however, that if there is no sign of disturbance from that nation, you are forbidden to harass or offend them, by neither word nor deed, as stipulated in the relevant religious ruling issued recently on the matter of the treatment of captives and enslavement. We have dispatched a letter explaining the matter and the relevant imperial decree to the castellans and the *mutasarruf* mentioned above in secret; and we send this secret letter to ask of Your Excellency to stay astute and vigilant as decreed by His Imperial Majesty. We would like you to maintain a steady correspondence with those functionaries mentioned above and deal together with the Serbs at once, should they violate the imperatives of subjecthood by exhibiting rebellious behavior; no precious time is to be lost by seeking further authorization to take action. Finally, Your Excellency should demonstrate your prudence and merit by following the relevant religious decree on the rules of enslavement, by which you must accord the rebellious Serbs the prescribed treatment and, by contrast, strive in your best capacity to prevent any harassment and trepidation by either word or deed if there is no sign of rebellion.

[574/223, regarding an encounter with Hydriot boats off Beirut] To the Governor of Adana¹ Hilmi Pasha December 1, 1821

We have received Your Excellency's letter reporting that a ship transporting soldiers from Sidon to Cyprus encountered twenty-five pirate boats from Hydra near the coast of Beirut and was consequently captured and looted by the bandits. The *mütesellim* of Tarsus² was informed about the incident and, in turn, reinforced those areas where the cursed infidels were likely to land and refill their water supplies. Your quick reaction in response to the attack of those accursed rebels is judicious, and by this letter we urge you to remain vigilant.

¹ Adana (Gr. Αντάνα): town and province in southern Turkey.

² Tarsus (Turk. Tarsus, Gr. Ταρσός): town in south-central Turkey.

[574/226, regarding the Moldavian boyars' petition to replace the Fanariot voivodes]¹ To the Accountant of the Danube December 2, 1821

We have received your letter relating that the Moldavian boyars, who were headed for the imperial capital to bring their petition, have reached the side of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief [of the Danube region, Mehmed Selim Pasha] and were detained there. You state that a copy of their petition, along with the letter of His Excellency Salih Pasha, Vanguard Commander of Moldavia, and the boyars' petition to the commander-in-chief have been dispatched here and that these documents would help clarify the details of the issue. Both letters and other documents have been read carefully and presented to His Imperial Majesty. In brief, the petition is supposedly a complaint against the tyranny of the former Greek voivodes and requests that henceforth Moldavians be appointed to this office. It would be impossible, however, to evacuate Moldowallachia and appoint voivodes, so long as the sedition that occurred among the Greek millet is yet to be quelled. By the grace of God, when the time comes, all necessary actions will be taken, and His Imperial Majesty's will is also to this effect. You are ordered by this letter to respond to the detained boyars wisely, ensure that they are not offended, refrain from making any commitments, and send them back to their hometowns.

¹ This document is about the Moldovian boyars' first attempt at casting out the Fanariot voivodes and getting one of their own appointed to this post. See documents 575/342, 575/344, 576/58, and 576/78 herein for the developments.

[574/237, regarding instructions to secure Cyprus] To the Governor of Sidon [Abdullah Pasha] December 5, 1821

Your Excellency was previously ordered to dispatch a sufficient number of soldiers from your own troops for the defense of Cyprus. However, you wrote that the wages of the soldiers you sent to the island add up to an enormous sum and exceed Your Excellency's capacity and that the Sublime State will have to make some other arrangements. Pursuant to your letter, as a solution to the issue of the monthly expenses of the soldiers, you were ordered to donate the money that you would have spent on the salaries of the troops to the fisc. Meanwhile, the tax collector of Cyprus was consulted as to whether the wages and other expenses of the soldiers could be forcibly collected from the reaya of the island of Cyprus. Although we have as yet received no reply from Your Excellency, at this point the *reaya* of Cyprus is disposed to revolt, and there are few Muslims on the island. God forbid, should a rebellion erupt and the island falls into the hands of the infidels, it is obvious that it will be extremely difficult to redeem it. Yet, the soldiers you have sent are but some Arab cameleers and torch bearers. Not only are they unarmed and lax in their duty, but it has also been confirmed that they are useless soldiers, seizing the properties of both the *reaya* and Muslims and indulging in all kinds of vices. It is inappropriate that you sent such soldiers given the current situation in Cyprus. It is obvious that serviceable troops must be rushed to the island, and, furthermore, another solution for their wages must be found, other than that of foisting the entire burden upon the *reaya* of the island. Under the benefaction of His Imperial Majesty, Your Excellency is the possessor of three provinces, all of them fertile and flourishing, and it is improper of you to find excuses to avoid duty when you are supposed to sacrifice your wealth and life and strive to work for the Sublime State in its difficult moments. Now that you are free from the task of paying the wages of the troops you sent to Jerusalem and devoid of other obstacles, it is therefore high time you did your duty. We have already properly responded to all of the feeble excuses you presented earlier. And yet, the situation on the island and the state of the troops you sent remain as outlined above. God forbid, if anything unfortunate were to happen in Cyprus, the consequences would be deleterious. Given the manifold disturbances currently arising in all corners of the Sublime State, while the governors in all provinces have been drawing upon their resources to serve the faith and state, nothing good will come out of your excuses. His Imperial Majesty has issued a strict imperial writ, ordering you to avoid wasting time with idle talk and to dispatch a sufficient enough number of distinguished, obedient, fully armed, and serviceable troops to the island [of Cyprus], either from among the troops you have allocated for Cyprus or from the provinces [under your authority], under the command of [your] steward or another trusted man appointed by you. Their wages shall be paid by you, and their provisions shall be supplied by the [inhabitants of the] island. A relevant imperial order was sent to you when you did not dispatch the troops you were supposed to. [Unclear sentence.] You should comprehend that these times are not comparable to previous times, and this issue is not similar to other issues. Since this is a matter of religion, any display of weakness or helplessness on your part will not be tolerated. Your Excellency is to carry out all the abovementioned tasks for the protection of the island and henceforth avoid raising objections and making excuses. Just like the other viziers in charge of provinces, Your Excellency shall also fulfill your duties and strive to serve loyally.

[574/242, regarding Tunisian aid] To the Governor-General of Tunis Mahmud Pasha¹ December 6, 1821

Your Excellency informs us that you have received our letter regarding the preparation and dispatch of as many vessels as possible from Tunis, and that an accident occurred while the Tunisian fleet was anchored at port for equipment, making it necessary to purchase new frigates from Frengistan [west European countries]. You report that you initiated the construction of new corvettes in Tunisian shipyards, while several merchant vessels that could be used as corsairs were being purchased and equipped, and that the few adequately equipped vessels were sent to join the imperial navy. Your letter, relating all these developments, has been taken into consideration, and your labors and expediency in the preparation of these vessels have been a cause of great joy. Your letter has also been presented to the imperial stirrup, and its contents have been honored with His Imperial Majesty's attention. Tunis is a glorious province of the Sublime Sultanate and is renowned for the courage and faithfulness of its inhabitants. Your Excellency has also proved to be a courageous and zealous governor-general and will surely continue to demonstrate loyalty in the service of the true faith and the Sublime Sultanate. As the infidels have betrayed our exalted religion and state in such a fashion and have been doing their utmost to commit treachery against the Muslims, even sacrificing their malignant souls for their fallacious religion, it is incumbent upon all Muslims and especially the functionaries of the Sublime State to display Islamic vigor and zeal and exert every effort in proclaiming the true religion to unbelievers. Hence, the fact that you strive for jihad by equipping ships is very agreeable and commendable, deserving His Imperial Majesty's prayers. You are expected to continue to demonstrate audacity and courage and to carry out your duty loyally and zealously hereafter, to rise to our expectations in the service of the true faith and the Sublime State, and, finally, to maintain your fine qualities and thereby increase the favor already bestowed upon you.

Mahmud Pasha was the governor-general of Tunis between 1814 and March 1824. He dispatched a squadron in September 1821 under the command of Captain Ahmed of the Morea. His son, Hüseyin Pasha, continued to support the Sublime Porte's efforts to quell the Greek Revolution. The Tunisian armada was burned down, along with the Ottoman and Egyptian armadas, in the Battle of Navarino in 1827.

[574/244, regarding the deployment of ethnic Turkish mercenaries] To the Mutasarrıf of Thessaloniki [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] December 6, 1821

According to the recent dispatch we received from His Excellency Seyvid Ali Pasha, Commander-in-Chief of the Morea, he was expecting the Evlad-i Fatihan¹ troops to join his forces. However, these troops have already been dispatched for the summer term in great numbers to Belgrade, as well as to the command of His Excellency Yusuf Pasha of Serres and to Mehmed Pasha, Governor of the Morea. The late Ali Pasha, former castellan of Belgrade, had asked that they be replaced with winter soldiers. An imperial decree to this effect was sent to the former mütesellim of Thessaloniki, Yusuf Bey; he in turn sent a letter of apology stating that the existing *Evlad-ı Fatihan* troops in the Thessaloniki area could not be spared, as they are needed there. Furthermore, the governor of the Morea reports that the Evlad-ı Fatihan summer troops under his command have, as is their custom, been given permission to go on furlough. Although it appears that it will be difficult to dispatch Evlad-ı Fatihan troops to the commander-in-chief of the Morea, we considered it proper to write to Your Excellency so that one or two thousand Evlad-ı Fatihan soldiers may at least be sent to his command. His Imperial Majesty's will is also to this effect. The commander-in-chief has been informed about the situation. Any plan that can be devised should be relayed to us immediately, by order of this letter, including a list of what will be required to carry it out.

¹ Evlad-t Fatihan: lit. descendants of the conquerors [of Rumelia]; ethnic Turkish [yörük] mercenary troops from northern Rumelia. The Evlad-t Fatihan were summer soldiers, like the Albanian mercenaries, and were in the habit of retiring to their hometowns in winter. They disbanded when they did not receive their salaries, and their commanders were accused of treason by the Sublime Porte several times during the Greek Revolution.

[574/245, regarding the recruitment and provisioning of mercenary troops] To His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of the Morea [Seyyid Ali Pasha] December 6, 1821

We have received Your Excellency's letter in which you relate that in order to muster soldiers you have sent directives and couriers to all the districts along the left and right sides of the routes by which you passed. Yet, you have instead received apologies and pleas for forgiveness on the pretext that [those districts] have already sent troops to reinforce Ioannina and other places. You have also pointed out that you are striving to reach the Morea as quickly as possible, and, [to that end] first and foremost, it will be necessary for the Sublime State to appoint a competent official to recruit the necessary troops. Once it is possible, with the help of God Almighty, to pass the defiles into the Morea, a large number of monthly salaried infantry soldiers will also be required to stand guard over the defiles; and you state that the issue of salaries awaits the assistance of His Imperial Majesty. Your Excellency wrote that you have departed from Larissa in the company of Mahmud Pasha [mutasarruf of Trikala] and you are on your way to Lamia, with close to three thousand men under your command. On the other hand, you state that bands of salaried Gegs¹ [Geg Albanian mercenaries] have arrived and are increasing in number day by day. Mahmud Pasha has a personal retinue of four thousand men, and, according to the intelligence you have received, the functionaries in Lamia have amassed three thousand infantry and cavalry soldiers. By the grace of God, when you have arrived, you will be joined by all these functionaries and will together conquer the Fontana Defile and move forward. You further state that forty thousand Istanbulite bushels² of provisions have been purchased from the officers of imperial demesnes and the holders of large estates, the costs of which will be covered at a later time. They were sent to Lamia with a freightage of 25,000 piasters. However, as it would cause the disbandment of the troops if these supplies are exhausted and new supplies cannot be delivered, Your Excellency demands a large sum of money and a competent individual to be appointed commissary officer under your command. Also, in addition to the thirty boxes of cartridges requested earlier, you ask for thirty more to be sent at once. You also ask for the appointment of the Evlad-1 Fatihan soldiers that were reserved

¹ The ethnic makeup of the Albanian population proved another matter of concern for the Ottoman state. The two major ethnic groups, the Tosks and the Gegs, the former inhabiting areas south of the Shkumbin River and the latter the northern regions, spoke mutually unintelligible dialects and had different physiognomies and ways of life. They also had a long history of frequent mutual strife that frustrated the Sublime Porte's military efforts during the course of the Greek Revolution.

² One Istanbulite bushel equals 37 liters.

for your command and report that the provincial forces from Sivas will join you in a few days. We have taken all of the above and other attached documents you sent to your agent in Istanbul into consideration and presented them to His Imperial Majesty. Your Excellency is comparable to no other [official], having held the office of grand vizier and learned thus the means, features, ways [of the state], and the character of His Imperial Majesty. You remain, as always, a hard-working and perspicacious minister of the Sublime State. It is beyond doubt that, as your faith dictates, you will strive with all your strength to fulfill each duty assigned to you, including your present one, in the service of [our] faith and the Sublime State. As Your Excellency has stated above, the districts from which soldiers were requested failed to comply with your orders, because until now they have time and again dispatched troops to the surrounding districts and do not have the capacity to spare any more. Thus, even if a recruiter were appointed and dispatched from the imperial capital to muster troops, as you have requested, it is clear that neither will he succeed where Your Excellency has failed. On the other hand, though salaried soldiers would indeed prove useful, it would be difficult to send the expenditure for the remunerations in its entirety from here. Therefore, given the circumstances, Your Excellency will need to exert a little more effort and to make sacrifices in the name of [our] religion and the Sublime State. Besides, according to your report, you, Mahmud Pasha, and other functionaries presently have more than ten thousand troops at your disposal, and more are en route. For their needs, Your Excellency has been provided with 100,000 piasters. You are to use these funds to muster and deploy as many troops as possible and to fulfill your duty as soon as possible. His Imperial Majesty has stated: "If it is true that there are ten thousand soldiers, much can be achieved by an experienced commander. They must also try to gather salaried troops." An imperial writ has been issued to this effect. You are expected to grasp the significance of the Moreot affair, as indicated by the imperial writ, and the services expected of you. In such turbulent times, your services and efforts will earn you salvation in this life and the next. Your Excellency the Commander-in-Chief is thus to ponder that you are expected, by the grace of God, to serve ably. You are to fulfill your duty worthily and diligently, both with the troops which, as you wrote, are currently being gathered, as with the other functionaries and as many salaried soldiers as can be recruited. Besides, as you have noted in your letter, the supplies gathered from Larissa and sent to Lamia are around forty thousand bushels, and an additional ten [thousand] bushels of wheat and five thousand bushels of barley were previously purchased from the ports of Thessaloniki, Orfani,³

³ Orfani (Turk. Orfan, Gr. Ορφάνι): village in the region of Kavala, northeast Greece.

and Volos. Ibrahim Agha, who was previously posted to Kazanlık,⁴ has been appointed commissary officer and commanded by imperial order to reach you as soon as possible. Another imperial command was issued, entrusting the said commissary officer with 50,000 piasters on credit and commanding him to proceed with all haste. Your Excellency also states that you wrote him an intimidating letter, stressing the urgency of the situation. The twenty boxes of cartridges formerly requested have been sent, and forty more boxes have been shipped by sea to Tekirdağ,⁵ from where they will be sent on to Your Excellency. God willing, the cartridges will reach you soon, and the provisions sent amount in total to fifty-five thousand bushels, sufficient for ten thousand soldiers for a long time. You should therefore experience no shortages in supplies. As stated above, a large number of the Evlad-ı Fatihan summer troops have previously been sent to Belgrade and to Yusuf Pasha of Serres, Mutasarruf of Aydın, and to His Excellency Mehmed Pasha, Governor of the Morea. An order was issued to replace those bound for Belgrade with winter troops. The Evlad-i Fatihan soldiers currently in Thessaloniki declare that it is necessary that they remain in Thessaloniki, seeking an excuse for avoiding service. For now, it looks difficult to dispatch any Evlad-I Fatihan troops to Your Excellency's command. Your Excellency should be aware, however, that, as decreed by the relevant imperial order and if possible, the *mutasarruf* of Thessaloniki [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] is to dispatch one to two thousand soldiers to Your Excellency's command. You are once again ordered by this letter to fulfill your duty at once.

⁴ Kazanlık (Turk. Kızanlık, Gr. Καζανλούχ or Καζανλάχ): town in mid-central Bulgaria.

⁵ Tekirdağ (Gr. Ραιδεστός): town in Turkish Thrace on the coast of the Sea of Marmara; Rodosto in western languages; referred to as Tekfurdağı in the documents.

[574/247, regarding the events of public violence in Izmir] To the Castellan of Izmir [Hasan Pasha]¹ December 6, 1821

[Your Excellency reports that] in Izmir certain Franks [west Europeans] have been helping the *reava* flee in exchange for money, causing rumors among the Muslims of the town. Several Frankish scoundrels have recently begun going around the city with arms and have beaten and wounded two Muslims. Several insensible Muslims of Izmir then gathered to retaliate, but, according to Your Excellency's report, were appeased by sound advice and dispersed. However, some imprudent individuals among them, still desiring to extract revenge for the two who were wounded, gathered once more; many of the commoners, without pausing to consider the possible consequences of their actions, also joined them. Together, they executed seventy to eighty innocent infidels. Furthermore, the center of Izmir is presently in the throes of insurrection, and groups of Muslims from other areas, believing that an attack on the *reaya* of Izmir is imminent, are approaching the city to loot and pillage. According to your investigation, it is clear that, the way things stand, a major incident will occur in Izmir. Until now, the *reaya* of Izmir had shown no signs of rebellion; now, however, some scoundrels and riffraff have used the actions of the Franks as an excuse to wreak havoc, in the hope of looting and pillaging. Their boldness and actions are unacceptable and against the wishes of His Imperial Majesty. Your Excellency was appointed to Izmir with strict orders to arrest the bandits and ensure the protection of the area and the security of the poor folk. However, the fact that such disturbances continue to take place in Izmir repeatedly may confirm that Your Excellency has been negligent and has proven to be incompetent at keeping the situation under control. Your Excellency will later be held accountable for this negligence and ineptitude. By command of His Imperial Majesty, an imperial writ containing threats and admonishments was issued and sent to Your Excellency and to the notables and janissaries of Izmir; from among the senior scribes of the imperial divan, the former master of ceremonies, Reşid Bey, has been appointed as usher to carry the writ. The officers of the battalions of the janissary corps have sent

In Izmir the events took the shape of outright janissary riots and continued sporadically for nine months. According to the British consular reports, a general massacre of the Greek population in Izmir was intended at least three times (on June 3, June 15, and November 20) and only prevented by the determined conduct of Hasan Pasha, the castellan of the town. The casualties were in the hundreds. See Ilıcak, "A Radical Rethinking of Empire," pp. 139–42; Richard Clogg, "Smyrna in 1821: Documents from the Levant Company Archives in the Public Record Office," Μιχρασιατιχά Χρονιχά 15 (1972), pp. 313–71; Theophilus Prousis, "Smyrna, 1821: A Russian View," Modern Greek Studies Year Book 7 (1991), pp. 145–68.

letters to the janissaries of Izmir, and the grand admiral has also sent couriers bearing letters of advice to all concerned. Your Excellency is ordered by this letter to cooperate with the usher and fulfill your duty. You are to find a way to suppress the rebellion, to reestablish and maintain order in Izmir and its hinterland, and to prevent the recurrence of such episodes, which constitute a breach of His Imperial Majesty's orders.

[574/249, regarding the Hydriot vessels spotted off Cyprus] To the Governor of Egypt [Mehmed Ali Pasha] December 6, 1821

We have received the letter in which Your Excellency has relayed valuable intelligence. On the 6th day of the month of *Safer* [November 2, 1821], a captain of a Nile river boat [cerim] who was sailing from Cyprus to Alexandria sighted two Hydriot vessels near Cyprus. Suspecting the Hydriot vessels of provoking rebellion among the *reava* of Cyprus and Mount Lebanon, you sent six Tripolitan [Libyan] vessels, which had arrived in Alexandria the previous day, and another vessel, which had just come from the western Mediterranean, to patrol the shores of Cyprus. You point out that you have attached the letters from the Barbary Regencies sent in response to our previous correspondence. The flawless effort of Your Excellency in fulfilling your duty has been a cause of pleasure and a most acceptable deed for His Imperial Majesty, who said a prayer of blessing over you: "May God bless him!" Your Excellency is an experienced and perspicacious administrator in the service of the Sublime State and well aware of the expediencies of the times and circumstances. His Imperial Majesty fully endorses your decision to mobilize the aforementioned squadron, since it is clear from your correspondence that Hydriot vessels would sail in those waters only in order to seduce the reaya of Cyprus and Mount Lebanon. Thus, the squadron does not need to reunite with the imperial navy and it should rather patrol in the vicinity in line with the imperial order. On the assumption that those vessels must have reached Rhodes by now, His Excellency the grand admiral had the mutasarrif of Rhodes send instructions to the squadron of the Tripolitan ships to the effect that it should carry out its patrolling duties in the waters of Cyprus, as Your Excellency had commanded them. We ask of you by this letter to take all measures for preventing these Hydriot vessels from soliciting the aforementioned *reaya* by having the squadron patrol in the vicinity in accordance with the relevant imperial order.

[574/252, regarding the provisioning of the troops to be dispatched to the Morea] To Mehmed Pasha, Commander-in-Chief of the Infantry dispatched to the Morea December 8, 1821

We have taken notice of your letter, expressing the need for an abundance of provisions for the soldiers who are going to depart with the imperial navy under your command, as well as for the ones who will join you later. You state that your other concern is about the necessity for arranging for supplies and shipping them to the Castle of Methoni and other castles in the Morea. The issues in your letter were referred to His Excellency the grand admiral, and in response he stated that eight thousand kantars of hardtack were prepared as four months' provision for the six thousand soldiers who would be dispatched to the Morea under your command. Moreover, he has bought fifteen thousand vukiyyes1 of olives, seven thousand five hundred vukiyyes of onions, three thousand seven hundred and fifty vukiyyes of vinegar, and three thousand vukiyyes of olive oil for the consumption of your troops for a month-long sea voyage; they are about to be loaded in merchant vessels rented for this purpose. Your Excellency should know that the head of the grain office has sporadically arranged for the supplies of the castles of Methoni and Koroni and the other castles of the Morea. Supply levels of these castles are sufficient, since we have already bought a large amount of provisions from *müstemen* merchants with funds from the imperial treasury. We ask you by this letter to labor in ministering the situation with perseverance.

¹ Vukiyye: weight unit. 1 vukiyye equals 1.2 kg.

[574/263, regarding the dispatch of the navy to the Morea] To the Grand Admiral [Nasuhzade Kara Ali Pasha] December 14, 1821

In Your Excellency's missive you report that Halil Bey, Fleet Commander of the imperial navy, has arrived tonight at the Dardanelles on a ship under his command. You also state that some of the merchant vessels have been equipped and are awaiting favorable weather to set sail today, whereas some others will leave tomorrow. Upon receiving your missive, His Imperial Majesty inscribed his royal writ: "Reiterate to him that he should fit and dispatch them at once. Talk is cheap, and time is wasted. Considering the date of the letter of Yusuf Pasha [of Serres, castellan of Patras], perhaps, by now, the Muslims in other castles may have been ruined as well. Good God, give me patience!" This letter is to invite you to heed the contents of this royal writ and exert yourself to perform your task accordingly.

[574/268, regarding the petition of the priests of Mount Athos for pardon] To the Mutasarrıf of Thessaloniki [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] December 15, 1821

We have received Your Excellency's memorandum through Necib Efendi, your agent in Istanbul, as well as your subsequent letter with the appended petition in Greek submitted by the priests of Mount Athos and the copy of the letter you sent to them in response. You recount in your memorandum that several priests had arrived from Mount Athos with pleas for mercy and pardon before you could set out in person to deal with the rebels there, for you had to settle affairs in Kassandra first. You had told them you would refuse to consider the matter unless they surrendered all the cannons, muskets, and other weapons in their monasteries. In addition, you made it known to them that you must inspect these places in person and thoroughly examine the true state and manners of the priests. As they left to discuss these conditions among themselves, you turn to us for instructions on the proper course of action to follow should they accept your conditions and plead with us to instruct your courier, who escorted the captives to Istanbul. In a subsequent letter, you inform us about the arrival of two priests from Mount Athos carrying a petition in Greek addressed to you and a letter from their local officer, Halil Haseki1 of the Imperial Gardeners, who had been on Mount Athos since the beginning of the revolt. The content of your letter reveals that these priests alleged that they were poor people living on alms and unable to withstand the occupation of Mount Athos by the bandits from the Archipelago, whereas some reaya from the districts of Thessaloniki fled to Mount Athos out of fear. You responded that you were not the one to decide on this matter and that you could forward the matter to His Imperial Majesty only after all the local priests and dignitaries appeared in person before you for a proper examination of their case. It is incumbent on us by holy law to grant official mercy on those infidels whenever they beg for forgiveness for revolting against their benefactor, the Sublime State, insofar as they make a pledge to remain obedient subjects as before and adhere to the conditions of subjecthood. Having examined the translation of their petition and your response, we realize that those priests of Mount Athos are trying to exonerate themselves from the guilt

¹ Halil Haseki was detained by the insurgents in the Koutloumousiou (Turk. Kutlumuş, Gr. Κουτλουμουσίου) Monastery on Mount Athos. The representatives of the insurgents took Halil Haseki with them to demand amnesty from the *Mutasarrıf* of Thessaloniki Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha. When the *mutasarrıf* interrogated Halil Haseki, he refused to give information or to blame the priests of Mount Athos and was eventually sent to Istanbul. See Veli Aydın, "1821 Yunan İsyanı Sırasında Selanik Sancağı ve İsyana Karşı Alınan Önlemler," *Tarih Incelemeleri Dergisi* 33/2 (2018), pp. 303–34.

of uprising and brigandage. They do not even ask for official mercy, as if they had no fault. All they say is that a number of bandits had indeed penetrated into their district in springtime, that currently there were none, and that they sent two priests to deliver their jizya tickets and explain the present state of local affairs to the Corps of Imperial Gardeners. We cannot trust their goodwill merely on account of a piece of paper and empty words. Hence, how can we then decide on the matter? Our decision on this case will be a reference for future requests for those seeking official pardon. Therefore, we endorse the offer you made to them in your response letter as the proper course of conduct in this matter. You should station a few hundred men in one of their monasteries and then assemble all the priests therein, so that they confess their present crimes as a prelude to a formal request for official mercy. If they comply, then they should first turn over all the cannons, guns, muskets, pistols, blades, gunpowder, and ball cartridges in their possession to your officers after a thorough search carried out in their residences, dwellings, and other suspicious places. You should have the court make an inventory of these weapons and ammunition and send them all to Istanbul to be stored in the imperial armory. Second, they must choose two men of consequence among the priests and kocabaşıs to stay in Istanbul as hostages until the sedition is over and peace is restored everywhere. Third, they shall pay all the taxes in full that fell in arrears during their rebellion. Fourth, they must pay their jizya per capita and in person from now onwards, as stipulated by holy law. If the reaya of Mount Athos accept these conditions in deed, rather than in word, you shall also accept their submission. Those who accept the conditions but fail to act upon them will be exposed as frauds and liars who are not eligible for mercy. In this case, they will have to face the wrath of Islam. In light of these considerations, we suggested to His Imperial Majesty that you should explain this last point to them as a prerequisite for the granting of official mercy. If they agree to it, you should then summon the clergy to your presence and procure their agreement to the terms. When you are convinced about their commitment to fulfill the conditions, you should inform us about the situation. If, however, you sense that they are trying to prevaricate and stall by agreeing to some of the terms and referring others to the future, you will carry out your previous instructions, without wasting time with their deceiving words, after consulting Halil Haseki on their real intention. Following His Imperial Majesty's approval of our suggestions above, we have sent you an imperial decree that reiterates the conditions laid out in this present letter. We ask of you to inform us if they accept these conditions and agree to comply with them, in which case you should send forward their hostages, two in number, to Istanbul. By contrast, you should subject them to the might of Islam if they attempt to prevaricate.

[574/271, regarding the situation in the Morea after the fall of Tripolitsa] To Yusuf Pasha of Serres, who is in Patras December 16, 1821

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence in which you inform us that you moved from Patras to the Castle of the Morea, since it proved difficult to stay in Patras, due to the strife among the troops that occurred after the invasion of Tripolitsa [by Greek insurgents] and the imminent attack of the *reava* rebels on Patras. In your opinion, relocation to Rio would strengthen the garrison of the Castle of Rumelia and Nafpaktos without compromising the necessity to support the garrison in Patras with supplies and reinforcements, if needed. Thus, you raised as many troops as possible from among the inhabitants of Patras, Gastouni,¹ and Lala² for the garrison of Patras. In addition, you left a contingent of your troops there under a commander, along with enough provisions for three to four months and some quantity of ammunition from your own supplies. You also sent a paper containing five eyewitness accounts of the fall of Tripolitsa and the translations of the intercepted Greek documents of Elmas Meçe³ and Veli Paça, who bore the sole responsibility for the fall of Tripolitsa. You report that the fortresses of Corinth, Nafplio, Koroni, and Methoni were in urgent need of foodstuffs, supplies, and munitions and that Patras, Nafpaktos, and the castles of Rumelia and Morea had to be supplied with lead, gunpowder, and other types of ammunition. According to your correspondence, the vice-consul of France at Patras behaved treacherously in the events leading up to the rebels' attack on Patras, and the Muslims are resolved to defend the city and repulse the rebels. Having allocated the wheat among [the inhabitants of] Patras, Nafpaktos, and the castles of Rumelia and Morea as mentioned previously, you estimated that they would last three to four months and purchased additional quantities of wheat at the cost of 50,000 piasters. You confirm the arrival of eight thousand bushels of wheat dispatched from Istanbul to Nafpaktos and of the imperial decree concerning the shipment of ten thousand bushels of wheat, which would arrive soon, according to the merchant involved in this transaction. Admitting that these shipments had

¹ Gastouni (Turk. Gaston, Gr. Γαστούνη): town in the west Morea. The inhabitants of the town were Muslim Albanians.

^{2~} Lala (Turk. Lala, Gr. Λάλας): town in the west Morea. The inhabitants of the town were Muslim Albanians.

³ Elmas Meçe: Albanian commander in charge of securing Tripolitsa, also referred to as Elmas Meço or Mezzo in historiography. He was the former chief orderly [*kapuçukadar*] of Tepedelenli Ali Pasha. He struck a *besa* [word of honor] with Theodoros Kolokotronis for the safe refuge of the Albanian contingent from the castle and opened the gates to the Greek insurgents. For Elmas Meçe, see also documents 577/19, 577/68, 578/35, and 578/70 herein.

given a new lease of life to the Muslims residing in the royal fortresses, you plead with us to supply these four fortresses with a sufficient amount of lead, ball cartridges, and other ammunition. You confirm the arrival of our correspondence relaying the measures being taken regarding the Morea, such as the assignment of sizable and fully equipped forces, and informed us about the shipment of enough ball cartridges, together with a gift of five hundred purses of piasters to the commander-in-chief. Expressing your gratitude, you report that you sent your agents on a rented *müstemen* merchant ship in order to receive the ball cartridges and the money from the commander-in-chief. You also point out that while the troops assigned were substantial in number, it would be difficult to dispatch them overland, since the passes were barred and winter conditions prevailed. Thus, you consider it necessary to hire müstemen merchant ships for ferrying them across from convenient places and to keep at least fifteen warships of the imperial navy on patrol duty in the vicinity. Finally, in consideration of the possibility that the aforementioned French vice-consul misinforms his superiors to hide his treason, you wrote a letter of protest in Greek and had it ratified and signed by the British and Austrian vice-consuls before sending it to us. We endorse your relocation to the Castle of Morea. It is indeed a prudent decision, since the Castle of Morea is strong and nearby, an hour and a half from Patras. Thus, you will have no difficulty to supply and reinforce Patras from the direction of Rio. We had formerly written to you about the military preparations regarding the land operations in the Morea. As for naval operations, we had assigned Mehmed Pasha, Castellan of the Dardanelles, as the commander-in-chief of the infantry to be dispatched by the imperial navy and provided him with enough troops and supplies to sail out in spring. However, due to the severity of the revolt of the infidel Moreots, delaying the operations until spring may amount to losing the peninsula completely. Thus, based on His Imperial Majesty's will, we have outfitted a fleet to transport Mehmed Pasha's forces immediately to the Morea, apart from the navy, which will sail out by the spring. This fleet has left with the embarked land units under the Commander-in-Chief Mehmed Pasha with supplies and provisions. Furthermore, we have prepared the necessary amount of provisions and munition for each fortress in the Morea and dispatched them on müstemen merchant vessels. The imperial ships will hopefully reach there soon, and, with the help of God, those bandits will meet their due punishment. We write this letter to inform you about these measures and ask of you to maintain your courage and persevere in your duty. Regarding the vice-consul in Patras, the French chargé d'affaires [in Istanbul] has not communicated to us on this matter yet. We will deal with it when he raises this issue.

[574/289, regarding the state of the army and instructions to recapture the Morea]

To the Commander-in-Chief of the Ioannina Army [Hurşid Pasha] December 27, 1821

Your Excellency reminds us of your past correspondence that relayed the way in which the infidels of the Morea, Acarnania, and Nafpaktos had attacked Arta and how you assigned Resid Pasha,¹ Governor of Karaman, with ten thousand men as reinforcements to Hasan Pasha and his treasurer, who fought back these infidels. In your present correspondence, you report that you ordered Resid Pasha to reach Arta at once for the defense of the fortress of Preveza by following the Chameria route rather than Pende Pigadia,² which is in the foothills of the Souli Mountain and at a five-hour distance from Ioannina, so that he would not have to lose precious time by engaging the infidels of Souli³ and Ioannina, who were gathered at Pende Pigadia. You also relate that you assigned Ömer Pasha [Vrioni], along with your own arms bearer, at the head of a sufficient force to crush the infidels in Pende Pigadia. While stating your conviction that these infidels and those who earned His Imperial Majesty's wrath [Tepedelenli Ali Pasha] would soon be finished off by the grace of divine favor, you, however, voice your concerns about the forces of Seyyid Ali Pasha, Commander-in-Chief of the Morea, and other assigned functionaries. Having heard that this force was four thousand men strong at most, you grew dubious about its chances to force the Fontana Defile and advance beyond Livadeia, given the large concentration of infidels. It is conceivable that they may cut off the rear of our force and, God forbid, rout it. You suggest that the occupation of the Morea was possible only by a land force of forty to fifty thousand robust men and an accompanying strong navy, given that the rebels of the Mani⁴ alone exceeded thirty thousand men. In your opinion, Seyyid Ali Pasha has been waiting in Lamia with the rest of the functionaries to no purpose. You propose that [Seyyid] Ali Pasha should remain in Lamia, while the rest of the functionaries should advance on the infidels of Acarnania with the available troops, striking the towns of Karpenisi and Ypati on their way. A coordinated attack by the troops you would assign from the other direction would route the infidels

¹ Mehmed Reşid Pasha: of slave descent from Georgia. He is known as "Kütahi" in Greek historiography, because he was the *kaymakam* of the *sancaks* of Kütahya and Eskişehir (mid-west Anatolia) when he joined the forces sent against Tepedelenli Ali Pasha. He was appointed governor of Karaman in August 1821.

² Pende Pigadia (Turk. Beşkuyular, Gr. Πέντε Πηγάδια): lit. Five Wells; strategic location on the road between Arta and Ioannina.

³ Souli (Turk. Sul or Kakosuli, Gr. Σούλι): historic region in central Epirus, northwest Greece.

⁴ The Mani (Turk. Mayna or Manya, Gr. Μάνη): peninsula in the southern Peloponnese.

and alleviate the situation. Indeed, although the pacification of the Morea is an overarching concern, it is contingent on passing through the Fontana Defile first and then making advances in the country by concentrating substantial numbers of troops and supplies by land and sea. Yet, we understand from your correspondence that the functionaries gathered in Lamia for this purpose have a meagre force and should not be expected to achieve much in the Morea. It will equally be a waste of time to keep them in Lamia. Even though we had formerly assigned Sevvid Ali Pasha and the rest of the functionaries the task of moving beyond the defile and removing the filthy bodies of the bandits from the Morea, they are far from performing this task with the deficient force at their disposal. Besides, even if they somehow manage to penetrate deep into the country, they will still face the kind of challenges you have mentioned in your report. Furthermore, as you have pointed out, it is not a remote possibility that the infidels who united in revolt in the region stretching from the Morea to Ioannina may threaten the army of Ioannina. God forbid, the grave implication of this is obvious. Therefore, we suggested to His Imperial Majesty that it was essential to launch a land and naval operation targeting the Morea with substantial preparations only after the restoration of order on the other side and bringing the affairs in Ioannina to a favorable conclusion. It follows that it would be useless to disembark in the Morea five to six thousand troops under Mehmed Pasha, Commander-in-Chief of the Infantry, which will be dispatched these days. This would lead to their isolation and eventual destruction. Thus, we deem it necessary to change his orders from disembarking in the Morea to leaving Istanbul with favorable weather immediately and to land at the Castle of Rumelia, Nafpaktos, Parga, or Igoumenitsa, in descending order of preference, and, in communication with you and other functionaries, to attack and crush the rebel infidels. Seyvid Ali Pasha is to remain in Lamia with a sufficient force, while the viziers of three and two horsetails under his command might strike the towns of Karpenisi and Ypati with the rest of the assembled troops, in order to prevent the passage of the infidels to the other side of the defile. These forces and the force under Mehmed Pasha should then fall on the infidels of Acarnania and Nafpaktos from opposite directions, coordinating their advance with the troops you would dispatch. Following His Imperial Majesty's approval of our suggestions above, we have sent out relevant imperial decrees to our functionaries. As our functionaries have been unsuccessful in the matter of the Morea despite all our efforts, we have appointed Seyvid Ali Pasha as commander-in-chief with the expectation of victory. His Imperial Majesty has made it known a few times by royal writ that he has not observed any action from Seyyid Ali Pasha. This time, His Imperial Majesty inscribed on the memorandum about the consultation held on the change of orders and reassignments the following royal writ: "These functionaries are slacking off. You all know that the army of Ioannina has been in danger since the siege of Arta. Have them rush at once and get down to work. For God is my record, I will not pardon any official, even for a slight delay, and will order his execution. Enough is enough with this idleness. I have repeatedly written about this, and there is nothing more to say." We have written to Seyyid Ali Pasha and other functionaries that their laxity had incurred the wrath of His Imperial Majesty, who would—in God, we take refuge—take the course of action he described in his royal writ, if they failed to carry out their current reassignment. We have made it clear that securing salvation in this world and the next by fighting the holy war valiantly is a better option than meeting an unfortunate end by incurring the wrath of their benefactor. This letter is to inform you that His Imperial Majesty has left it to your discretion as the commanderin-chief to decide about the proper instructions for each of our functionaries after corresponding with them.

[574/291, regarding giving priority to the suppression of Ali Pasha over the Greek uprising] To the Commander-in-Chief of the Infantry [Mehmed Pasha] December 27, 1821

In consequence of the intensity of the revolt of the Moreot infidels, we had decided to dispatch the imperial navy to the Morea before the advent of spring and instructed you to land your troops at a suitable place on the peninsula. However, the current correspondence from Hursid Ahmed Pasha, Commander-in-Chief of the Ioannina army, reports the united attack of the infidels of the Morea, Acarnania, and Nafpaktos on Arta. Accordingly, they entered the suburbs [of Arta], and Hasan Pasha and Hurşid Pasha's treasurer fought them back behind the defenses. In an attempt to aid him, maintains Hurșid Pasha, he sent Reșid Pasha, Governor of Karaman, to Arta over Chameria with ten thousand men and commissioned Ömer Pasha [Vrioni] along with his own arms bearer at the head of a force sufficient to crush the infidels at the place called Pende Pigadia. He has also communicated to us the intelligence that the commander-in-chief of the Morea [Seyyid Ali Pasha] and other functionaries serving under him had insufficient numbers of troops to try to pass the [Fontana] defile and that, even if they did, they would not be able to proceed farther than Livadeia, due to the large numbers of infidels. Hence, one of his salient remarks is that the pacification of the Morea was contingent on the concentration of substantial numbers of troops and supplies by land and sea. Indeed, although the matter of the Morea is essential, it requires an abundance of soldiers, serious preparation on land to pass through the Fontana Defile and press on, and the arrival of the navy by sea. Yet, according to Hurşid Pasha's report, the officers gathered in Lamia to march to the Morea do not have many soldiers and, obviously, they will not achieve much in the Morea with meagre forces. It will equally be a waste of time to keep them in Lamia. In the meantime, the infidels in the Morea, Acarnania, and Nafpaktos are anxious to unite with the infidels of Arta to attack the army at Ioannina. Any harm inflicted on the army in Ioannina, God forbid, will make every affair of ours more difficult to deal with. Evidently, matters in the Morea will be resolved smoothly if our forces crush those infidels who are bent on Ioannina by squeezing them in a vise from two sides and if we concentrate all our forces in the Morea upon finishing off the treacherous Ali Pasha of Ioannina. Having this in mind, we have suggested to His Imperial Majesty the relegation, for the time being, of the Morea to a secondary priority out of necessity. Accordingly, Seyyid Ali Pasha, Commander-in-Chief of the Morea, should remain in Lamia with a sufficient force, while the rest of the assembled troops might strike the towns of Karpenisi and Ypati to prevent the infidel Moreots, who were planning

to breach the defile and press on. These forces might then coordinate their advance with the troops dispatched by Hurşid Pasha from the other side to meet in the middle, crushing all the rebels, as well as the infidels in the region between Nafpaktos and Acarnania along the way. Landing at the Morea with five or six thousand troops under your command would be of no use, given the magnitude of the current situation there. Thus, we also suggested changing your orders from landing in the Morea to engaging the infidels of Nafpaktos and Acarnania. As His Imperial Majesty gave his consent to our above suggestions, we have sent to the commander-in-chief of the Morea and other functionaries the relevant imperial decrees regarding their reassignments. Based on the reasons stated above, we have also changed your orders and sent you an imperial decree that explains your new instructions to the effect that you shall immediately board the ships after assembling the assigned troops, so that Halil Bey, Fleet Commander, would set off at once with favorable weather, following his instructions from the grand admiral. Accordingly, you shall take your force to the Castle of Rumelia, Nafpaktos, Parga, or Igoumenitsa, in descending order of preference. After disembarkation, and in communication with other functionaries and particularly with Hurşid Pasha, you shall lead your force on the infidels who rose up in rebellion in order to crush them. You will receive further instructions after accomplishing your present task. For your information, we have dispatched a copy of the grand admiral's instructions to the aforementioned fleet commander. We ask of you by this letter to follow your new instructions as stated in the relevant imperial decree and demonstrate the diligence expected of you by charging the infidel rebels valiantly upon reaching your destination.

[574/293, regarding instructions in the event that insurgents demand amnesty in Arta and Acarnania] To the Commander-in-Chief of the Ioannina Army [Hurşid Pasha],

the Commander-in-Chief of the Morea [Seyyid Ali Pasha], and the Commander-in-Chief of the Infantry [Mehmed Pasha] December 27, 1821

Due to the reasons we have explained in detail in our previous letter, we postponed the launching of operations in the Morea for the time being and put our functionaries deployed in this operation in charge of crushing the brigands in and around Arta and Acarnania. Based on His Imperial Majesty's will, our agents should know in advance the course of action they must follow in case the reaya in the zone of operations choose to submit themselves peacefully and beg for official pardon. Attached to this letter is a copy of the conditions for receiving official pardon that we laid down by imperial decree. Thus, those infidels who beg for pardon should meet the conditions of eligibility. We have sent you this letter and the instruction in a secret fashion, and you too should keep this matter to yourself unless they beg for pardon. Although one of the conditions is the surrender of arms, we have received intelligence that it is the custom in some places to carry arms from the age of seven, and that, to them, relinquishing their arms means giving up their souls. Thus, by His Imperial Majesty's decree, you shall not insist on this condition in such villages where this custom prevails and make do with admitting hostages from them to deliver to the imperial navy. In case you cannot contact the navy, you must host them in suitable and safe fortresses until their transfer to Istanbul. We have communicated these instructions to Seyvid Ali Pasha, Commander-in-Chief of the Morea, and Mehmed Pasha, Commander-in-Chief of the Infantry. We ask of you by this secret letter to act accordingly in case of peaceful submission and keep this matter undisclosed.

[574/297, regarding the skirmish off Chios and instructions regarding the captured Greeks] To the Castellan of Chios [Vahid Pasha] December 29, 1821

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence reporting that shortly after the arrival of the news of a barge attacking a boat off the island of Oinousses,¹ close to Chios, the inhabitants and some soldiers at the port of Chios sighted billows of gunpowder smoke over the two boats at some distance and went chasing them on their boats. It transpired that a boat approaching from the direction of Oinousses was harassing the crew of Captain Osman of Çeşme² at a location between the Castle of Chios and Çeşme. Attempting to escape from its chasers, the former boat set course to the coast named Ok Meydani, close to Cape Thymiana of Chios, where a few hundred men rushed from the land side and captured ten Christian women and seven boys and girls, along with their belongings. Of the fourteen infidels, nine were executed by the troops on the way, and others, including three men claiming to have müstemen status and two underage boys, were detained in the Castle of Chios. As for the Christian women and children, you state that you made a register of their belongings at the court and sent it to Istanbul, along with the joint petition and the court decree in which the notables and the officers report the details of their circumstances. As is evident from your report, the main crew of the boat seems to be pirates, and the women folk onboard appear to be mere passengers and hence not guilty of any crime. Apart from the nine executed men, there are five men currently in prison; two of them claim to be from Kefalonia of the Ionian Islands, and one alleged that his father enjoyed the consular protection of France. The remaining two, by contrast, are underage boys. We have suggested delaying the prosecution of those under arrest and keeping them in prison for the time being. Regarding the women and children, we have recommended that you should inquire into their real identities from the authorities in Izmir and release them and return their property if their testimony is corroborated by your investigation. As for the other goods seized, you should sell them and divide the sum among the troops who participated in the skirmish. As His Imperial Majesty approved of our suggestion, we ask of you by this letter to carry out the above order diligently.

¹ Oinousses (Turk. Koyun Adası, Gr. Οινούσσες): small island off the northeast coast of Chios.

² Çeşme (Gr. Τσεσμέ or Κρήνη): coastal town in westernmost Turkey, opposite Chios.

[574/300, regarding the mobilization of the Geg Albanian troops of Mustafa Pasha Bushati]

To Hurşid Pasha, Commander-in-Chief of the Ioannina Army January 2, 1822

In his most recent letter, Mustafa Pasha [Bushati], the Mutasarrıf of Shkodër, asks us to clarify under whose command his forces are going to serve. According to his letter, he was about to dispatch the troops he was asked for, under the command of his close relative Selim Bey and his majordomo, Hüseyin Agha. Yet, in response to some of his queries regarding this matter, you have purportedly remarked: "Since your soldiers are not assigned to our command, send them to the Morea." Moreover, he complains that you have retained the commissary officer Süleyman Agha in your own retinue and ordered by mandate the cannoneers and the waggoneers from Ohrid to Bitola¹ without consulting with him. While he thinks that these developments have disrupted the ongoing mobilization, he still pledges to mobilize and dispatch the demanded troops. Nevertheless, he states he should know to whose command these troops will be assigned. The disposition of Mustafa Pasha is no secret to Your Excellency. With the current state of affairs, we have deemed it proper to turn a blind eye to his constant excuses and pretexts in order to put him to good use. In consideration of the present circumstances, we have sent him a conciliatory letter in response and explained to him that you had no ulterior motives in retaining the aforementioned Süleyman Agha, whom we appointed as the new commissary officer upon your request after the death of Edhem Agha. We told him that this was an urgent measure for the management of the military rations in your army camp and that Süleyman Agha was also in charge of the rations of the force that he was about to dispatch. As for the cannoneers and waggoneers, we pointed out to him that stationing them in Bitola was necessary for the upkeep and maintenance of these services, and it was dictated by his delay in the mobilization of the assigned troops. We have assured him that they would join his troops when they arrived. Finally, we reminded him that you are the commander-in-chief with full discretionary powers and that he should send the promised force to the command of whichever vizier Your Excellency deems suitable upon communication with him. We ask of you by this letter to send him and Selim Bey, the aforementioned commander of his force, placatory letters as dictated by the current situation and to deploy this force under the most suitable command.

1822

¹ Bitola (Turk. Manastır, Gr. Μοναστήρι): town in southwest North Macedonia.

[574/310, regarding the ban on Greek women marrying Catholics] To the Greek Patriarch and the Armenian Patriarch January 5, 1822

The denominational differences between the Frankish [Catholic] and Greek [Orthodox] sects being obvious, it stands to reason that no true Greek would choose to convert to the Frankish creed. Besides, it is against the law for Frankish men to marry true Greek subjects of the Sublime State. For some time, though, due to negligence and inattentiveness, Frankish men have been taking wives from among the Greek girls, and thus Ottoman subjects are leaning toward the Frankish creed. Eventually, with the advent of this sedition [the Greek Revolution], this [leaning] has made the Greek *millet* subject to grave danger. We have forwarded to you the relevant imperial decree issued in consideration of the necessity to preclude this abominable deed and any future remorse and serious consequences on the part of the reava of the Sublime State. Accordingly, from now on, those who allow and encourage such marriages, as well as those priests who witness or officiate at such weddings, will be subjected to severe punishment. You should announce the imperial decree to your community and know in advance that the authorities will monitor the implementation of this ban. From now on, whoever among the Greek community marries their daughters off to the Franks, those who arrange the marriage, as well as any priest who witnesses or officiates at the wedding, shall be hanged in front of the door of their houses. You will not be spared punishment yourself if the imperial decree is not observed. You should spend your utmost efforts in the implementation of this ban and dissuade your community from performing this abominable and vice act.

[574/311, regarding the state of affairs on Crete and a request to the Governor of Egypt for relief aid] To the Governor of Egypt [Mehmed Ali Pasha] January 6, 1822

The infidels of Sfakia raised the flag of rebellion to commit treason and mischief against the Muslims after the flame of malice and depravity of the infidels in the Mediterranean spread over the *reava* of Crete. Your Excellency has been put in charge of the protection of Crete from the depredations of the brigands by imperial decree, as we have reiterated on many occasions. We have no doubt that Your Excellency will not be deceived into laxity and procrastination on demonstrating diligence in saving Crete from harm. Based on recent letters, a court decree, and joint petitions from Crete, we understand that the infidels who rebelled in Irakleio and Rethymno faced the might of Islam by the troops sent against them, and their houses and possessions were burned down. Moreover, the Almyros Fortress, which had formerly fallen into the hands of the brigands, and the Castle of Chania, to which they laid siege, were both rescued. Having been defeated, the rebellious infidels fled to the islands of Gavdos¹ and Antikythira² on twenty-eight vessels. Later, the traitor called Ypsilantis³ sent an infidel, who purported to be a commander, to Sfakia, along with supplies and ammunition. They sent a man to Samos with the intention of bringing-through malice and deception-ten thousand infidels therefrom. Given the well-known manners and ill-reputed cowardice of [Muslim] Cretans, they [Greeks from Samos] were seduced by tricks, and most of them intended to go [to Crete]. With the return of the aforementioned fugitive infidels [from Gavdos and Antikythira], the reports maintain, they seized the Almyros Fortress without a fight and laid siege to Chania again. According to the correspondence from Crete, they are breeding the malicious hope of taking hold of the whole island, whereas some impertinent [Muslim] rabble seized the opportunity to murder and loot the innocent reaya, who mind their own business, working their plots. Such a state of affairs, as pointed out in these reports, makes the infidel brigands even more persistent in committing treachery against Muslims, while the castellans of Candia, Chania, and Rethymno are in no position to withstand those bandits, due to deficient numbers of troops under their command. These papers conclude that the whole island, God forbid, will be lost unless we send troops, supplies, and ammunition. That said,

¹ Gavdos (Turk. Gavdoz, Gr. Γαύδος): island to the south of Crete, opposite Sfakia.

² Antikythira (Turk. Küçük Çuka, Gr. Αντικύθηρα): island between the closest points of Crete and the Peloponnese.

³ Referring to Dimitrios Ypsilantis, brother of Alexandros Ypsilantis.

Excellency had shipped. The attitude of the [Muslim] populace of Crete is no secret, and the difficulty of rushing reinforcements and aid to Crete is equally obvious, due to the rebellion ravaging throughout the Mediterranean. There is no need to remind Your Excellency that the island of Crete is a strong and wellfortified place, and its conquest took twenty-seven years of continuous siege and fighting, claiming the lives of innumerable Muslims. In light of the incoming letters and requests, Crete is apparently under heavy strain, and military aid to Crete is obligatory. Therefore, we will ship some quantity of ammunition with the imperial navy, which they will deliver to Crete en route to the Morea or on its return to Istanbul. However, it is imperative to rush troops, supplies, and ammunition to Crete in advance without waiting for the advent of spring, considering the exigency of the situation on Crete and the incapacity of the castellans to put up a defense against the enemy and the bandits with the meagre forces at their disposal. As we are unlikely to achieve this task from here in time, it is His Imperial Majesty's royal and sincere expectation of Your Excellency to succor and defend Crete. Given Alexandria's proximity to Crete, this task is befitting of your care and attention in your capacity as a praiseworthy servant of the Sublime State, who fully enjoys the confidence and favor of His Imperial Majesty. We have sent two separate couriers to Your Excellency with the imperial rescript featuring the royal writ atop that describes the current state of Cretan affairs and assigns Your Excellency the task of sending aid to Crete at any cost. Considering your distinct record of service in carrying out His Imperial Majesty's orders, we have no doubt that Your Excellency will deal with the matter of Crete selflessly with your gifted mind, similar to Plato's. His Imperial Majesty strictly wills Your Excellency to continue to serve our religion and state by searching for the means to help Crete with a sufficient force, supplies, and ammunition. It is our most sincere desire that your Excellency renders good service by suppressing the infidel rebels through sending military aid. You will thereby deserve the most auspicious prayers of our sultan, which is an all-powerful elixir. This letter is to explain His Imperial Majesty's will, as stated in the relevant imperial decree to Your Excellency, and to invite you to demonstrate your zeal and prowess once again by aiding Crete in any possible way.

[574/314, regarding instructions to relieve Crete] To the Grand Admiral [Nasuhzade Kara Ali Pasha] January 8, 1822

We have forwarded to Your Excellency the imperial order that the imperial navy is to unload the ammunition and equipment prepared in Istanbul for Crete at Chania or Rethymno, either on its way to or from its assigned destination. In correspondence received from the governor of Egypt, he expresses that while he has arranged and prepared the troops and ordnance for Crete, there were no warships to escort them. It is obvious that dispatching merchant ships as transports without escort is not an option. Thus, it is His Imperial Majesty's will that the departing imperial navy should transport the troops prepared in Alexandria to Crete and other places deemed necessary, after completing its current mission of disembarking troops on the shores of Albania. Accordingly, we have sent the relevant imperial decree to the naval officers and to Your Excellency. We ask of you by this present missive to dispatch these orders to the naval officers at once and to send written explanations and instructions to whomever you deem necessary for carrying out the orders. We would also like you to explain to them that the ammunition destined for Crete should be unloaded when the fleet brings the troops from Alexandria to Crete if it proves unfitting to do so on the way to Albania.

[574/320, regarding financial aid from Egypt] Mandate to the Chief Accountant January 9, 1822

His Imperial Majesty issued a writ commanding that the wealthy loyal friends of the Sublime State—which has incurred enormous expenses due to the troubles that emerged among the Greek *millet*—should not fall short of serving the state and demonstrating loyalty in such stressful times. In response, His Excellency Mehmed Ali Pasha, Governor of Egypt, wrote that he would serve the Sublime State by adding one thousand purses of piasters to the regular annual lump-sum tax of Egypt. The lump-sum tax of Egypt forwarded to the imperial mint has been fixed at seven thousand purses of piasters, while a thousand more purses have recently been added to this lump sum for the treasury of the imperial arsenal. The total amount of the Egyptian contribution has thus increased to nine thousand purses. We inform Your Excellency that His Imperial Majesty has ordered you to communicate with the head of the imperial mint in order to enter this latest sum in the registers as the Egyptian contribution to the imperial mint. You shall forward the relevant certificates of receipts to the offices involved in the transaction.

[574/321, regarding the prevention of the return of the janissary troops from Moldavia and the state of affairs with Russia] To the Commander of the Vanguard Troops in Moldavia January 10, 1822

We have received your correspondence stating that you have promptly executed our order regarding the transportation of artillery and ammunition to Brăila, other than five pieces and sufficient ammunition kept at your disposal. You inform us about the current state of the Russians in the vicinity and bring to our attention the oppression of the *reava* in Moldavia by our military forces. Lastly, you request to have an imperial order that clarifies the matter of moving the five janissary battalions that are currently in Moldavia to Brăila. Even though the Russians have kept quiet so far, it is not yet clear how they will react to the official answer delivered by the Sublime Porte. It is even possible that they may declare war. Therefore, it is not wise to leave Moldavia without troops. Moreover, it is apparent that, should the janissary battalions leave Moldavia, other units will follow suit on the slightest pretext and refuse to stay in Brăila. Thus, it would be difficult to maintain troops at the frontiers. Because of these concerns, we do not grant permission to these janissary battalions to leave Moldovia for the time being. We also suggested that the janissary officers [in Istanbul] should write letters of admonition to their fellow officers and comrades in Moldavia, and the janissary agha to his second-in-command [who is in Moldavia] to the effect that these companies should continue to stay in Moldavia and refrain from violating the law and His Imperial Majesty's will by oppressing the reaya. A member of the janissary corps shall take these letters to Moldavia. As His Imperial Majesty approved these suggestions, the janissary officers and the janissary agha have sent these letters along with a messenger. Thus, we ask of Your Excellency by this letter to keep these battalions in Moldavia and treat the officers and the rank-and-file with moderation. You shall ensure through the collaboration of the officers that the reaya will not endure unnecessary oppression and insult.

[574/322, regarding the Greek hostages to be dispatched from Chios to Istanbul] To the Castellans of Chios, Lesbos, Kos, and Lemnos, and to the Mutasarrıf of Rhodes in separate copies

January 10, 1822

As the Greeks have not requested pardon due to their dogged persistence, neither here nor in the provinces, we suggested to Your Excellency to hold hostage respectable men from among the Greek communities of the Archipelago. This was meant to be a precaution against the likelihood of the bandit boats going to the rebellious islands to join forces with local bandits or those islands that have not yet found the opportunity to revolt. Based on these considerations, His Imperial Majesty decreed that a number of dignitaries from each of these islands should be brought to Istanbul, so that the bostancibasi agha could keep them in detention. In accordance with the previous imperial writ, while the metropolitan of Chios is currently detained in the Castle of Chios, the implementation of the measure keeping the *kocabaşıs* of the island as hostages on rotation shall continue.¹ Nevertheless, in order to establish complete security, a new imperial order requires the dispatch of two to three of the most prestigious members of the community of notables known as "the twelvers"-who are among the notable community known as "the fortiers"—as hostages and to keep them in Istanbul until the end of the turmoil. We ask of you by this letter to identify two to three of the most prestigious infidels from among the so-called twelvers and send them to Istanbul in the custody of your trustworthy men, so that we will keep them as hostages until the elimination of the ongoing malice.

¹ See documents 573/200 and 574/90 herein.

[574/324, regarding troop recruitment for the defense of Chios] To the Castellan of Chios [Vahid Pasha] January 10, 1822

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence with which you forwarded the letter from the castellan of Izmir [Hasan Pasha] that relays the intelligence provided by the English consul in Izmir as a friendly gesture. Accordingly, the infidels of the island of Psara¹ had prepared some vessels in an effort to muster four thousand infidels from Samos and, apparently, take them to Chios for a heinous attack. You point out that you have four hundred men in your retinue, and Ilyaszade [mütesellim of Sığla] had five to six hundred, while the garrison of Chios was four-hundred-strong, including infantry, artillerymen, and waggoneers. All included, you maintain, this number is still low for defending the Castle of Chios, even if Ilyaszade meets his assigned quota of men, which is a thousand troops. The castellan of Izmir has relayed this intelligence to us as well, while the English ambassador to the Porte [Lord Strangford] informed the grand admiral about this matter. Even if the reports regarding the preparation of the bandit boats are true, the probability prevails that their real aim is to make a foothold on a larger piece of land, such as the Morea or Crete, and to entrench themselves there. Although these ships are likely to head to either of these places, prudence obliges us to take the necessary precautions for the defense of Chios as well. The number of troops is obviously not sufficient for the defense, as suggested in your correspondence. Thus, a recent imperial decree has ordered: 750 troops from the districts of the sancak of Aydın under the command of Küçük Ahmed Agha, a former fief-holder and the Mütesellim of Güzelhisar; five hundred troops from the districts of the sancak of Saruhan under the command of Molla Agha, the former head musketeer of Manisa;² and five hundred troops from the town of Izmir under the command of Kastellizade Ahmed Agha. This makes a total of 1,750 troops. We have sent the relevant orders along with an inspector with the instruction that he should not return before gathering and transporting all these troops to Chios. We have strictly admonished Ilyaszade to bring up his unit to full force. Moreover, we have put the chief accountant in charge of arranging for more provisions for the garrison of Chios after consulting with the registers to figure out if the supplies we have formerly ordered from Kuşadası to Chios are sufficient. The expenses of these fresh troops for daily rations and such are by all means to be met by the island. We ask of Your Excellency to demonstrate your determination and zeal in ensuring the defense of the island and in handling this affair befittingly.

¹ Psara (Turk. İpsara, Gr. Ψαρά): island in the central Aegean Sea, northeast of Chios.

² Manisa (Gr. Μαγνησία): town and province in western Turkey.

[574/325, regarding giving priority to the suppression of the uprising in Rumelia over the Morea] To the Commander-in-Chief of the Morea [Seyyid Ali Pasha] January 10, 1822

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence, along with the written statement of your treasurer and the appended documents. You plead with us to replace your commissary officer-whom you declare is not be capable of performing his duty—with a competent one. You also point out that a shortage of supplies will be inevitable, since the supplies arranged previously were insufficient and their arrival would take some time. Furthermore, you state that not a single soldier employed by the general call to arms showed up, with the result that you augmented your force by hiring monthly salaried soldiers [mercenaries]. Lastly, we understand that you have sent your treasurer Resid Efendi to Istanbul, along with the muster rolls of the units under the functionaries in Lamia, as well as the petitions of the latter. After a close review, we have presented your correspondence, Reşid Efendi's report, and the appended documents to His Imperial Majesty. We had previously dispatched a letter that explained the imperial order concerning the revision of your task. Accordingly, the intensification of the revolt of the infidels inhabiting the region between the Morea and Ioannina forced us to postpone the intended operation in the Morea and gave precedence to the suppression of the former. Thus, you received instructions to stay in Lamia with a sufficient number of troops in order to prevent the infidels from passing through the Defile of the Morea [the Isthmus of Corinth] and to dispatch the viziers and troops in your retinue against the bandit rebels. Therefore, we believe that you had dispatched this present correspondence of yours and the said treasurer before the arrival of the new imperial order and our letter. We assume that they must have reached you by now so that you have learned of your new task as summarized above. Besides, you noted in your past letter that the royal farms in and around Larissa would supply forty thousand bushels of grain. Furthermore, we have arranged for the transportation of fifteen thousand bushels of wheat and barley from Volos, Orfani, and Thessaloniki. This amount should definitely support roughly ten thousand troops under your command for a couple of months. Thus, the view Your Excellency states on the matter of supplies in this present correspondence somewhat contradicts the information provided in your previous letter. However, we have granted your request for leasing packhorses to transfer supplies from Larissa and Trikala. In order to prevent any future potential complications regarding this issue, we have commissioned the former Reisülküttab Arif Efendi, who had already been sent to take care of the affairs of Larissa, with dealing with this matter as well. We have placed Ibrahim Agha of Kazanlık as the commissary officer under his command, so that they will cooperate to supply Lamia with the required quantity of grain from Larissa. We have sent them the imperial orders and the necessary instructions to deliver the relevant accounts for auditing upon the completion of their task. We inform Your Excellency by this letter that we explained to your treasurer the change in your assignment. Accordingly, you shall stay with a sufficient number of troops in Lamia and send all officers and soldiers under Mahmud Pasha's command against the accursed rebels, as well as showing the utmost care to supply the troops with provisions. We strictly explained to your treasurer that the slightest negligence of duty in this respect will be a cause for remorse and regret on your part. We trust that you will gain detailed knowledge on all these matters from the oral report of your treasurer and, as the commandeer-in-chief, fulfill your task loyally and astutely, without losing any time.

[574/329, regarding the suppression of the uprising in the region of Thessaloniki and instructions for granting official pardon] To the Mutasarrıf of Thessaloniki [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] January 12, 1822

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence in which you relate that when the capture and subjugation of Kassandra, by the grace of God Almighty and fortune of His Imperial Majesty, and the elimination of the *reava* bandits had become known to the infidel islanders who gathered at Mount Athos, they quickly fled on boats. The clergy and the reaya of the mining villages who remained behind sent a few priests [as representatives] to request quarter, promising to deliver their weapons and to obey the state's decision about their case. You also report that you then pitched your tent at a nearby place and sent a number of soldiers to Mount Athos in order to seize the monasteries and their weapons. You point out that you granted pardon to the miners and removed them from Mount Athos prior to the arrival of the authorized instructions concerning the official pardon. That said, however, you assure us that your course of action conformed to the official instructions concerning the granting of amnesty. You also state that, when the matter on Mount Athos comes to an end with the help of God Almighty and if the weather permits, you would attack the captain named Yamandi,¹ who operates in Kastania² and Naousa.³ Finally, you ask for permission to deploy a number of troops in the islands of Zora [uncertain reading] and Kassandra for garrison duties. Thanks to Your Excellency's efforts, the issue of Mount Athos has nearly finished, and it is a source of pleasure to us. We have also presented your letter to His Imperial Majesty, who praised your efforts. Because Your Excellency is a zealous, arduous, percipient, and honorable vizier, God willing, we expect that you will assume complete control in the region soon. Your Excellency has full freedom of action in your task of suppressing the infidel rebels and ensuring the subjugation of those who ask for official pardon in line with the relevant instructions. It is obvious and a necessity of the imperial order that you strive toward implementing proper precautions and taking impromptu action as necessitated by the state of affairs. We ask of you to demonstrate the zeal and courage manifest in your character by following the relevant imperial decree.

¹ Referring to Adamantios Nikolaou Olympios or Kapetan Diamandi; Kapudan Yamandi in the text.

² Kastania (Turk. Kastanya, Gr. Καστανιά): mountain village in north Greece, to the southwest of Veroia.

³ Naousa (Turk. Ağustos, Gr. Νάουσα): town in north Greece, to the west of Thessaloniki.

DOCUMENTS: 1822

[574/339, regarding the death of Skarlatos Kallimaki and the reassurance of the deputy voivodes] To the Governor of Silistra and the Commander-in-Chief of the Danube Mehmed Selim Pasha

January 23, 1822

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence in which you inform us about the recent trepidations of the kaymakams of Wallachia and Moldavia [Konstantinos Negris and Stefanos Vogoridis] upon reading in Austrian newspapers available in Bucharest the news that Iskerlet [Skarlatos] Kallimaki [voivode of Wallachia] had died in Bolu of a stroke upon learning of the execution of his brother Yanko [Ioannis],¹ former Dragoman of the Porte.² You suggest we give them assurances about the Sublime Porte's goodwill about them in order to negate the rumors circulating among the boyars and inhabitants in Iași and Bucharest that the deputies would be discharged soon. We have submitted your correspondence to His Imperial Majesty, along with several news items from Russia. The abovementioned Yanko was in fact a seditious infidel and a provocateur and he was not minding his own business in Kayseri, his place of banishment. As the investigation revealed his mischievous activities, he received his due punishment, and Iskerlet had a stroke and perished after learning the news. In accordance with the imperial writ endorsing your suggestion, we have sent separate conciliatory letters to the kaymakams of Wallachia and Moldavia, in which we emphasized that although Iskerlet, the late voivode of Wallachia, had chosen them as deputies, they were later reconfirmed in their position by the relevant imperial orders. Thus, the letters continue, the perishing of the voivode does not necessitate their dismissal from office, and they should perform their duties loyally and efficiently as before, without showing laxity. We ask of Your Excellency by this letter to forward the aforementioned letters to the kaymakams when you receive them and disregard the news of Russia's withdrawal of troops, since Russia has never been short of maneuverings up to now. Thus, you shall demonstrate the prudence and zeal inherent in your character by carrying out your duties loyally and astutely, remaining watchful and vigilant.

1 See documents 574/86 and 574/148 herein.

² Skarlatos Kallimaki had been appointed voivode of Wallachia before the outbreak of the Greek Revolution, but he never left Istanbul to take up his post. He was saved from execution because Russia could use his death as a pretext to declare war. He was kept under custody in a Muslim neighborhood in Istanbul, Süleymaniye, to prevent his flight. When the government took notice that he was communicating with foreign agents, he was exiled to Bolu, where he was secretly murdered by Ahmed Raşid Efendi, the *Mütesellim*. His death had to seem to be due to natural causes in order to prevent Russian outrage. Thus, poison prepared by the head physician of the court was sent to Bolu and given to Kallimaki through a plot hatched by the *mütesellim*. Clearly relishing the *mütesellim*'s account, the sultan offered him a congratulatory bravo. See Ilicak, "A Radical Rethinking of Empire," p. 188.

وجده ويد الصيف وراف ى مدى المعه الدو وما در وفي عار عدور والم 0 اعطابيود امتفاق وردوكة المزواب فجت فلأنفذ دار قدد تمذينى معصابه رفترداراتذى بالقير افاده ابخن الصلفود غير بافى موكاليك انعادا يدكي كلدك مجردتي مفرعذه محافظ ونباده عسك تخلط اولولسرو الحاذهنه وكمن اتبابعد ادفدرى سنعى دوينى فتصحبت ايك توها فابنا والاردورج وصفوت فاج ميدان بكورشى اوللا بغذارة سفليله ف لمرك ا دفاعته دار اطولر و دوابی طفیزیازی خبران نبذلک دفیزی شد مزیره ریم الفتریک سخته دهند خبا الحلف عن جادی لودلی اشددند جدا الحفت د سن عصاطلح اصف المدوق وضع وافعاده بتباجرانها الجديج اجع ومتبوز مقدارى عرك شعيلجان ودف کته برود اولیایی وعدک ه حاجت مد ایرانید حد مند باد و بازد به عدمین کمانی (دینی قطعه کته برود اولیایی وعدک ه حاجت مد ایرانید حد مند باد و بازد به عدمین کمانی (دینی قطعه في الاسلام ولاده لغذاه جل عاصرة بنى معدى فدالا و فرار عرار عرار التخذم والاردار المتكذلير باشى معكايد وتى الالمعذاده المخذع طالارد اجدوب المدتشد الم اقتلاب ولقه احتكافتهم اغته الملحه مافتضا المذلب غلف متبولية باذور عصصين يادقن ۱ برمه فیمیری بودخمه صوب خاوجود بران باف ی موکانه نوم را تداریخی وارکانی بالم معاد المعاد الصبح مان يكون خافار وال مقاصد عك الطلبه املادهمت جود علته تسبب ولخنى طائارة سترملي وتى بعنك ازديز تعلونني حاجت معا بدوب باشرى مدكاند حدر سادندزن عسك طلو المواليس بعوصا لادرائه نع دلى ومرحاجى دريش باشا خطية بجد خاعدن بفاجد عكاوانه امذرهن بدرمدى باقت فاعلى فيج فنها فالله مفاله طلاة المقالي زبارة كالملا المطاكم متره باردت وفترتك كمقارب قولك تارينة وتواميكان ميترداني تتعيين ومدون وبأتفنى اوروضا والرفت كفت حالام الفركر فحظى عدائكم مان : الماكر فعدائية وما وإف الان كر وتشن فلمه منته ويب فيهود فه فقه رفقه يتقديهم فاس سادته عدالله ماشا طاقه وقف بادغنى ومستاداتها هدوا وه عدارات تارالك اعد معد الماري المطارف والع والعاد العديم اورده غرطبرت وي طبع والعاد الطات فاستزاده أيتحه جاب عادليتك تدير والالطه معراد كلاكم بال والمتأقيم الاليت ا وجدوا وت فالفر سارى مراده ما جدار كم بالح تديد بشر وتطالعه بوتريت لا المنسيع امده المادة سر الفيلى الدور وحياده ذات عالانك في فيعد عقد وعر ايكترعفين جملا انبذولف وبتراجع ويرجه ولمصاحص اغت المتحفظ تبره اشتع كارتدي ومبادية مندو وتأخيصتهم المالاهمى وكت المنابى مترحكم مرتك المناسبة والمسترفية والمسترف ماهداو عسكر شاوكما والمحافى بالجنه العيهمونين ملاوك ويدادون ومرفق وكالطان الترود مادون وتسك وتحصالان وبدون بويه تذارته اولاجو حكيه علال وتبيت ارعاعلى فضرب الارة فسيه سالها وتبعيثه بالمخليك الولما يمحر صعيه مستبدوتهم المستعيري للفضخ المطلا فتعتشيهم فلعابد كم حدث التطرق بالمطرات وغا احدد وتسافلتي شان ونفات ويتبدأ للبله عدله تراديكون غلع فضحا والعند ابتاى تنبيط وجع فتلد ساسالية ماودت ويترشر وتسخ معند معدم معند معالم المعنى الصنعة على رسم جلى معد والال عربالالغرير المعند معدم المعالي معد والمعالي معد المع معدد الذي سه دشت نقد بالعن الطنع العنه المعالم المعالم المعالم المعالم المعالم المعالم المعالم المعالم المعالم ومفهدي معلوات الصفر يتكره عالمود فدا رائعة المعالم المعالم المعالم المعالم المعالم المعالم المعالم المعالم المع والفاا ويكل فأعيد والفاء وفيض حدث عاودت اخصارها ما لفايل ناتلاه فيقحف وقدكال كورهور صوقة مأجو اوله بلور خفطى كادوانا في ووراسي سيتله وتبعه وزيد الطيفة والسلاكة ومالمرام وفي عكم علواته وتبنية المرجه اعلامهم المجل المذوكفيا المثبه كفكى تقيى وتحداون والترا مادم والتطليقين بطرقانها والسلك ويرفيكم وتزارمني فيبر فساغة وازفيد بالخيفني معطابه وفترا والمترى بالشياغاره مدوم مسالات ولي عن ويسال من المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع الم مدومة المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع ال المراجع بالمراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع بالمراجع بالمراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المرا المتناصيد وغير المعادات فلا له خالاه في غرف ما تقريحون ويارد من محاج المنالب وه تعدی او دولت عداده تری ای تری معد میده معند مای معدم مد مدین معدم به جرم میر مد مر معدم مرد مرد میر مد مرد میرد. مرکز اطار مدینی وسفان اصف وزی وزی واصاد اهرانی تا این کار این کار این ا معدی محمد می است. معداری میک شدیلله دومه کفاره وه اولی: واور دیروالفق می فقه ساید و مک وحادجده اولان لأ وفت فلع وب فرم ورده مع و ولغو من كالفوم معندوی عبر میدهد ودیده مدینه و ورید و در در مدینه معند و مرد مرد و و معند مدینه مد مدینه و ملدفر اعلی بود اردار بند و زخه المان هما فج الاسمار و دور الی دهان از از مدینه و ملدفر اعلی بود اردار بند و زخه المان هما فج الاسمار دور و الی دارد . ستقينك وجع وانعادا بدكم اودره المبتدن دجى وصع وانعادا شطرا وسود وزمش معادة وعدم معلى معد مسمع معد مع معد و معدم و معدم و معدم و معدم و معدم و معدم و معدم و معدم و معدم و معدم و مع والد في فا الحدث من الملاكار فوالا مارك عرك عرك عرك المالا المراس و الله تفرطون وباده ماهد لوعكرك بالمط شاية بند وتفرنك بيرت فقر اون وق معن مع معمد مع المراجع الحاد والمراه بالا لا مالية وتعديد المدر المراجع وتعديد المراجع وتعديد المراجع وتعديد ال ابكشفيون جمكا فدوز لمفاديت جرج وبرجه ولت امركافض وتسابتكوه السيره المدون التقويل المحدالي المحارك والمادون مالك وفي مدارته مه ولد اسوتفاؤه ماعد بشودنفرماهداد عكرنا دكد دبى عاج الطابى والترمقين عنيا والمستر ولكرد المارا ومراجل والمعاد والمرافع والمعاد المرتب ماند ودو کانی مفارز عر داخه می الفراد میروند. ایرون ماند ودو کانی مفارز عر داخه می الفراد میتان کارازه ويوزن يوجه تدادك اولذجن عساكرك علوته وتعيث تلينك اعضا مصوف اذره المعالية المعالية على المعالية عن المعالية المعالية المعالية المعالية المعالية المعالية المعالية المعالية المع المعالية المعالية المعالية المحالية والمائية الحالية المعالية المعالية المعالية المعالية المعالية المعالية المع سنية شعلوا لصني حالته اقتضا إيل امرتونيتينه احلار وتسيادى محرد ومنكو اوليطنو وملازود مكا تعربه اجاد وادار المالخان مدرفي مفارس كيفت غيلا دفتردا فذي وكالحوار الطرفعوسته فاحددعساك فيتنا يحلسن

FIGURE 8 Title page of BOA/Ayniyat Register 575

[575/4, regarding the subjugation of Mount Athos] To the Mutasarrıf of Thessaloniki [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] January 25, 1822

The courier carrying Your Excellency's correspondence dated 25 Rebiülahir [January 19, 1822] has also brought us your previous correspondence dated 17 *Rebiülahir* [January 11, 1822], since the courier bearing the earlier one fell ill on the road. In your first correspondence, you inform us that the priests of Mount Athos completely accepted the terms of the official pardon. You also report that you sent troops and seized the large churches and towers, as well as artillery and most of the materials of war. You declare that the complete subjugation of this area is imminent. You also ask for authorization for related matters and express your gratitude for our pardoning of the past crimes of the former commissary officer Ali Bey. In your second correspondence, you describe the strength of the monasteries and the abundance of buildings on Mount Athos in detail. You report that despite the fact that you have so far seized fifty-five pieces of small and large cannons, five to six hundred muskets, several pistols, knives, and swords, you grew suspicious of the situation, as they have delivered no artillery ammunition and few weapons. Thus, you deployed 2,500 men in the churches and towers, and you initiated a thorough search. Your Excellency also describes the capture after combat of a brigand ship with two masts and the ways in which you intend to send troops to Ammouliani.¹ Finally, you inform us that you have started to transfer the cannons seized on Mount Athos to Thessaloniki, both by land and sea. The contents of these letters have become known to us, and we have submitted them to His Imperial Majesty for review. Your Excellency is among the great viziers of the Sublime State, distinguished by your courage, prudence, loyalty, and diligence. You have acted properly and proven yourself in this endeavor. Your valiant and whole-hearted efforts for the sake of religion and acting in a masterful and loyal way are appreciated by His Imperial Majesty. May God Almighty not leave alone such a hard-working, loyal, and sincere friend like you, and may you always find support in achieving victories and ensuing respect, amen! In this way, thanks to your loyal and continuous efforts you shall be successful at achieving many more good feats for the sake of the state and religion, as well as for our Great Lord. In conclusion, we have been discussing here the ways in which Mount Athos should be secured. We will deliver the requisite reply letters in due course. On your behalf, you shall endeavor to fulfill your duties in any event.

¹ Ammouliani (Turk. Eşek Adası, Gr. Αμμουλιανή): islet in the bay of Mount Athos off Trypiti.

[575/9, regarding monks on Mount Athos who claim Russian subjecthood] To the Mutasarrıf of Thessaloniki [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] January 28, 1822

We have received your correspondence in which Your Excellency requests instructions concerning the case of seventy priests who reside in the church of Profitis Ilias¹ on Mount Athos. You explain that during the search for weapons in the suspected churches and towers on Mount Athos and its whereabouts, four priests in the aforementioned church of Profitis Ilias came to the fore and declared that they were Russian subjects and that about seventy more priests held Russian imperial patents. They also presented three imperial orders that guaranteed them unhindered travel to visit Jerusalem and other locations. As your Excellency rightly points out, these imperial orders appended to your correspondence are dated and they have expired; we have thus sent them to the archives. As for the priests who claim Russian subjecthood because of the Russian patents at their disposal, even if they are not subjects of the Sublime State and are genuine subjects of Russia, the existing treaty does not permit the appropriation of a monastery by such a large number of Russian monks. We understand from the content of your correspondence that the papers in their possession are not the passports that are normally given to Russian subjects and their offspring who were born in Russia, but patents granted by the müstemen and vice-consuls [unclear wording]. Besides, distribution of patents has long been banned. Some rabble among the genuine jizya-paying reaya of the Sublime State fancy themselves as müstemen by obtaining patents or passports from müstemen [merchants?], consuls, vice-consuls, and dragomans in order to avoid paying the jizya, as well as other taxes. By law, the patents and passports found in the possession of genuine reaya of the Sublime State should all be confiscated, and their bearers should revert to their former status as reaya, paying their due jizya and the other taxes incumbent on them. It is in conformation with the existing treaties to follow this course of action with due diligence by Your Excellency. We ask of you by this letter to seize the patents and, upon investigation, to send them to Istanbul, provided that these infidels presenting patents are genuine subjects of the Sublime State who claimed to be müstemen Muscovites relying on the patents or passports from consuls, vice-consuls, or dragomans in one way or another. You shall treat these priests as other priests who are subjects of the Sublime State, since we have banned our subjects from acquiring patents. By contrast, if these infidels were born in

¹ Profitis Ilias (Turk. Profitilya, Gr. Προφήτη Ηλία): skete of the Pantokratoros Monastery on Mount Athos.

Russia, as were their ancestors, and went to the aforementioned monastery to take up residence as genuine Russian subjects at different times, then you should not seize the passports that indicate their status as proven Russians. In this case, Your Excellency should report this matter in detail to us, so that we may handle the matter accordingly.

[575/11, regarding supplying the troops and castles in the Morea] To Yusuf Pasha of Serres, Mutasarrıf of Aydın, who is at the Castle of the Morea

January 30, 1822

We have received your correspondence in which Your Excellency relates the miserable defeat of the infidel bandits at their recent attempt on Patras, which alleviated the desperation in the town. You inform us that you were hoping to relieve the castles of Nafplio and Corinth immediately after the arrival of the force sent by sea upon your request by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief Hurșid Pasha. We understand that you received from Hurșid Pasha 100,000 piasters as part of the bonus promised to you from His Imperial Majesty and that you have written to him to deliver the rest, along with the stipulated number of troops and a large number of cartridges by sea. The contents of your communication have become known to us, and we submitted your letter to His Imperial Majesty. After the occurrence of the violent treachery by the aforementioned brigands, we dispatched provisions and ammunition by merchant ships to Nafplio and other shore castles. They must have arrived at their destinations by now due to good weather, by the grace of God. Due to the relative distance of the Castle of Corinth from the coastline, organization of relief and reinforcement is only possible after the arrival of the imperial navy. With the grace of God, we are deliberating on the matter of reaching Corinth and other castles with additional troops, ammunition, and provisions by contracting suitable merchant vessels as part of the relief and reinforcement. We believe that the delay of the arrival of the force from Hurşid Pasha is because of the prolongation of matters in Ioannina. Nevertheless, following His Imperial Majesty's decree, we have communicated to the commander-in-chief to deliver in shipments to Your Excellency both the rest of the royal bonus and the cartridges in substantial numbers in line with your request. We ask of you by this letter to demonstrate your fortitude, perseverance, and prowess in the execution of your orders.

[575/14, regarding the treatment of Greek Ottoman subjects claiming foreign nationality]

To the Mutasarrıf of Thessaloniki [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] January 30, 1822

We have received your correspondence asking for instructions on how to treat certain reaya who claim to be the subjects of European states. Karanikola İsteryo [Stergios], a reava merchant from Thessaloniki with a license for European trade, hoped to take refuge in the Austrian consulate. A certain Lazari, on the other hand, claimed to be the dragoman of the Kingdom of Naples without holding the relevant imperial patent. Moreover, a native zimmi with the name of Kastori, who was on Chios at the beginning of the sedition of the Greek *millet*, went to Europe with his family and then returned to Thessaloniki, again with his family. Having changed his clothes from those proper for reaya attire, Kastori adopted Frankish dress and, when prosecuted, he escaped to the mansion of the British consul to enter under the consul's protection with the approval of the latter. Current regulations enforced by the imperial decree bans İsteryo from paying allegiance to a foreign state in his capacity as a licensed merchant who enjoys various privileges and royal favors, owing to the license granted to him for trading with European countries. Rather than going against the will of the sultan, he should rather have shown unshaken loyalty to fulfill his obligations as a *reaya* in obeisance. It is contrary to Islamic law and the treaties for any jizya-paying *reaya* subject of the Exalted State to obtain patents from ambassadors, müstemen merchants, consuls, or dragomans. These documents should be seized, and their holders demoted to the status of *reaya*, so that they continue to deliver the jizya and fulfill other tax obligations befitting their status. The existing treaties also ban the delivery of British patents and consular passports to any reaya or merchant of the Exalted State. Thus, the reisülküttab officially stated to the ambassadors of England, Austria, and the Two Sicilies that the abovementioned Lazari had purported to be a dragoman without the necessary license and that Kastori had adopted disapproved clothing and enjoyed consular protection. It was openly stated that they should observe the treaties by preventing the occurrence of such instances in contravention with the stipulations of these treaties. We ask of Your Excellency by this letter to pay utmost attention to seize from the genuine reaya of the Exalted State the patents and passports granted by ambassadors, consuls, müstemen [merchants?], and dragomans. You should thus revert them to their former reaya status. With regard to the merchants licensed for participating in European trade, Your Excellency should ensure that they act according to the stipulations of their patents.

[575/16, regarding the unsustainability of employing mercenaries] To the Commander-in-Chief of the Morea [Seyyid Ali Pasha] January 30, 1822

We have received your letter in which Your Excellency expresses your gratitude for forwarding 100,000 piasters as a royal grant for the salaries of the troops under your command. You also explain the necessity of appointing a commissary officer for managing the salaries and rations of more than six thousand men, each receiving 40 piasters a month. You plead with us for assigning a commissary officer and transferring a large amount of money, which, you suggest, could be met either by the due revenues of the sancaks under your administration or another [that the Sublime Porte sees fit]. We have dealt previously with the matter of provisions and appointed a commissary officer and informed you. We assume the commissary officer must have arrived by your side by now. We understand [your concern] about the wages of the five to six thousand troops under your command and your need for money. However, as Your Excellency already knows, recruitment of troops paid monthly [and making them the basis of the army] is unsustainable. Secondly, the monthly rate of 40 piasters per man is exorbitant. Thirdly, at this point, there is no need to keep a force of six thousand men in Lamia. Your Excellency should thus find ways of recruiting more soldiers from the provinces and, in discussion with other functionaries, you should ensure that monthly salaries do not exceed 25-and at most 30—piasters. With the help of God Almighty, when the time comes to attack the Morea, you will increase the number of your troops. However, for now it is sufficient that Your Excellency employs three to four thousand soldiers in Lamia. Also, the wages of your troops should not fall exclusively under the responsibility of the fisc, and you should cover part of the cost with the revenues from the offices you hold, just like the other functionaries [sent to quell the uprising]. Upon His Imperial Majesty's approval of these suggestions, we dispatch this letter to Your Excellency in order to inform you that by the relevant imperial order we have sent five hundred purses of piasters to you as a royal gift. We have no doubt that you will realize the ruinous consequences of offering a monthly rate of 40 piasters per soldier and ask you to negotiate this matter with the other functionaries to bring it to a favorable conclusion. Your Excellency should increase the number of soldiers from the provinces and keep three to four thousand soldiers in Lamia, which seems sufficient for the time being. Finally, it is inappropriate to convey all the expenses to the fisc. You should also make do with the income from the offices you are holding.

[575/23, regarding the granting of amnesty to the island of Thasos] To the Mutasarrıf of Thessaloniki [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] February 6, 1822

We received Your Excellency's letter in which you relate that the *reaya* of the island of Thasos¹ sent several *kocabaşıs* to your side, who declared that they did not revolt like other *reaya*. You state that you detained the said *kocabaşıs* and forwarded to us their petition—written in Greek—asking for royal mercy. We had communicated to Your Excellency in the past that it is imperative to crush and punish the *reaya* that rise in rebellion, while Islamic clemency requires us to grant amnesty to those who ask for royal mercy. We had thus written to you outlining the ways in which you should treat such *reaya*. This letter is to inform you that we have sent you the relevant imperial order issued in response to the petition of the *reaya* of Thasos. We ask Your Excellency to exert yourself to treat them as outlined in the imperial order.

¹ Thasos (Turk. Taşoz, Gr. Θάσος): northernmost Greek island in the Aegean, opposite Kavala.

[575/26, regarding apathy among the troops and laxity of the functionaries] To the Commander-in-Chief of the Morea [Seyyid Ali Pasha] February 6, 1822

We have received Your Excellency's letter in which you relate that the viziers and the mir-i mirans you had dispatched to Ypati, Karpenisi, and Acarnania on the 4th day of *Rebiülahir* [December 29, 1821] arrived in Karpenisi after granting amnesty to a few villages in the area. Yet they were compelled to return to Ypati due to the deaths of mounts and pack animals caused by the harsh winter conditions, as well as the apathy of the soldiers. Your Excellency points out that you have reported the situation to His Excellency Hurşid Ahmed Pasha, the Commander-in-Chief [of the Ioannina army]. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us and we have submitted it to His Imperial Majesty for review. Your Excellency is the commander-in-chief of the Morea with full discretionary powers, and the viziers and *mir-i mirans* are under your command. Hence, it is your responsibility to ensure that they carry out their duty and that the soldiers persevere and exert their effort. Disregard of duty, neglecting to take urgent measures, and not demonstrating the might of Islam on the pretext of lack of resoluteness among the troops is not acceptable whatsoever. It is obvious that this will be considered as a sign of laxity on the part of the functionaries. His Imperial Majesty inscribed the following lines on top of your letter: "No measure can be taken from here [Istanbul] against the apathy among the troops. So many viziers and mir-i mirans have gathered there; they shall find a way to keep them under their command. Nothing can be accomplished with such laxity. They shall open their eyes! Write an admonishing answer!" We urge you to contemplate His Imperial Majesty's writ and comprehend that no mission can be accomplished with indolence. In these turbulent times, no official should procrastinate in executing his duties for a single minute. We ask of you by this letter to take good measures for the due execution of your duty with loyalty and devotion and demonstrate the might of Islam to the infidel brigands.

[575/40, regarding the confiscation of the property of the kocabaşıs in Volos and Argalasti] To the Mutasarrıf of Trikala [Ali Namık Pasha]

February 11, 1822

Your predecessor, His Excellency Mahmud Pasha,1 had previously written regarding the confiscation of the estates and olive trees belonging to the kocabasis and strongmen of Volos and Argalasti-in the sancak of Trikalawho died in battle or took flight to the islands after raising the standard of revolt by joining the infidels of the Archipelago and attacking Muslims. We had therefore sent an imperial order with an usher, authorizing the registration and appropriation of all of their goods, belongings, and properties on behalf of the fisc. Nevertheless, we have not yet received any response. These traitors performed various abominable deeds when they recklessly dared to attack the Castle of Volos, martyring the Muslims they captured after inflicting torture and enslaving the women and children. Therefore, hiding their goods and estates in an attempt to protect them would obviously be against piety and loyalty. Based on the testimony of some men of knowledge [about local affairs], a register of the names and property of the treacherous kocabaşıs and strongmen who had either perished in battle or fled to the islands has been prepared and submitted. While the value of the property in the register amounts to 179,000 piasters, this number is just the estimate of these informed men. When all their property and belongings are discovered following an on-the-spot investigation, the real value will no doubt exceed this approximation by several times. Having registered this list in the repository of probate inventories, we have dispatched a copy, along with a relevant imperial decree. We ask of Your Excellency by this letter to disclose all the deeds and belongings of the kocabaşıs and strongmen among the traitors who either perished in battle or fled. You shall make a register of them without the slightest omission and send it to the imperial capital, signed and sealed, with due diligence.

¹ In October 1821, upon Hurşid Pasha's suggestion, Mahmud Pasha was ordered to join his forces with the Commander-in-Chief Seyyid Ali Pasha and to march on to the Morea (see BOA/HAT 40352).

جمله عائلك معادميردكه نيه دننى علىابا اوتوزفرد سنه دنرو وونشطيه سايرس دداد ودادلطف وغابته كترش ويرتجه فضا ومحكته عره سنه احاد ادند در محرف كختص وكرك ادبود مؤمنعات نبيمه نبحه احسار حض بارساهم ما كالمترتبع فيرتك فددي بوب سمعه خد ونطحة ادبوده دونسكودنك خليف وضاسى عباداً مع في برانيدي مُبانت وُضائت فَالْكَتْبِ دودنك الدي فساد ومصند برتاريني فكوليش وزامنيستد شوركه مرقوم هبج بروض تك طويوب هرم رزبر فهدانشه یا فدت مالیه باخدر ارج دانه اول نساد ده کیزند واشکاره آی ومدمنی اودینیند غیری کمدوارا تون ادلاً فهدایشه یا فدت مالیه باخدر ارج در ابته اول نساد ده کیزند واشکاره آی ومدمنی اودینیند غیری کمدوارا تون ادلاً مىكتاردن تبقه سائرابات ويجافله دينى الدائدب وكرناكود افتلودار جيفا دوب اماة الله اديمة ففاى يحب والمكتزم كعنك مال وجأنه وكعمك عضه دكينك فانانه سعدايله ادغديقن ويكتبر وراستر وصارى كول كيحطون ادىي ألى اردى تصالرده نينه نيجه خالانكر سوندينى الاوكمطالم وتعدى جزير بالجرمه ارتدرلور واطرق فضالطهم ادبع ألى ارديما تعالرده نينه نيجه خالانكر سوندينى الاوكمطالم وتعدى جزير بالجرمه ارتدرلور واطرق فضالطه واهاديلي والمنكرور ومجهد وجائلهمة بتباراغنى اولايقته طبخ ودانتانيه وسركتوبر الآل وآخر يودونه اوىددىم وخام، عاقبترن ايقالا اولى فى تومود طوتيوب بنام بدكم كورك وكوكم فسار فيونى في ولا ادَيْهِ مِنهِ وَتَابَكَار داداموماته ومفضلات ادبور استاجار حِفّات بِقَامَهِ اجْلِعَتْمُ عَظَّرَتُ بِعَامَهِ اجْلِعَتْمُ عَظَّرَتُ ويتدوير أمريمه فضاعته جارت البعدك تعطا رسلكا عديمة بيرمك من معينة المريك معرفة العامة المعالية العامة المعالية ويتدوير أمريمه فضاعته جارت البعدك اورد. سجادار آخرینه نوصه ادنونی احفد احبذه المار عصابه امرد می مدیند قدر دینی رام دارد. اورد. سجادار آخرینه نوصه ادنونی احفده احبذه اجر الجوير قلعة بإرساهادلام بانيه تعليمة تحصن الله ولماعن الالر ووتنظيم فارتد طوره على فرا اجر الجوير قلعة بإرساهادلام بانيه تعليمة تحصن الله ولماعني ولام الجه لركوندود ول كاورليك امتر محد اورد به نديد بيري ومرهب اولديني برفاري البان انجن ادخله مرورك ، سوی سامه ، سه درید ، در مدورد سمتا دریم ، دوند منه بعد در منه بعد در دوم سام ، سه ، و منه بسوی سامه ، سه درید ، در مدورد سمتا دریم ، دوند مقدم ، دانی ملی فروم کاری خانه دنیک مطلقه موجوی خلاط سامه سوید اونده در اونده در اونده فروند و فروند و فروند و مقدم ، دانی ملی می مدوم کاری خانه دنیک مطلق

FIGURE 9 The text of the placard attached to the severed head of Tepedelenli Ali Pasha. BOA/HAT 40840

[575/43, regarding the granting of amnesty in Acarnania] To His Excellency the Governor of Rumelia [Hurşid Pasha] February 25, 1822

We have received your correspondence informing us that, when the brigands of Acarnania sent two kocabasis to Your Excellency in order to ask for amnesty, you promised them the granting of official pardon if they [re]accepted [the conditions of Ottoman] subjecthood. First of all, the *mütesellim* appointed by the Exalted State and the *derbend agha* appointed by Your Excellency shall be admitted into their assigned posts as is customary. Secondly, the Muslim inhabitants shall settle [back] into their usual dwellings, just as before. Thirdly, all reaya shall surrender their arms, except for the zimmi captains and their men customarily serving in the retinue of the *derbend agha*. Fourthly, two respected kocabaşıs from every village shall be kept as hostages by Your Excellency. Fifth, they shall fulfill their past and future fiscal obligations. Your Excellency also points out that the Souliot hostages kept by the late Tepedelenli Ali Pasha¹ have been seized by you and that they will also accept [Ottoman] subjecthood in a few days. Finally, you state that the suppression of the Greek rebels [who reside] outside of the Morea is soon to be achieved, by the grace of God. We have submitted all of the above matters for His Imperial Majesty's review. We have already sent to Your Excellency a copy of the conditions of amnesty, should the infidels who face the might of Islam request it. In compliance with His Imperial Majesty's will, the infidels will be eligible for official pardon if they accept the aforementioned conditions and send hostages to you or, according to the new regulation, to the imperial capital. Thus, we ask of you to grant pardon to the said *reaya*, so long as they submit peacefully and accept the stipulated conditions.

¹ Tepedelenli Ali Pasha was executed on January 24, 1822, and his severed head arrived in Istanbul soon after. His *yafta* [the placard attached to the body of the executed, explaining the reasons for execution] proclaimed that: "He [eventually] disclosed his secret alliance [with the Greeks] at the time of the Greek sedition, sending large amounts of money to the infidels of the Morea and Souli, [allowing the Greeks to] molest the Muslims, thus proving once again that he was impious." For the original text of the *yafta* (fig. 9), see BOA/HAT 40840.

[575/46, regarding the granting of amnesty in the region of Trikala] To the Mutasarrıf of Trikala [Ali Namık Pasha] February 28, 1822

We have received your correspondence in which you relate that, although complete disorder prevailed in the surroundings of the *sancak* of Trikala due to the revolt of the Greek infidels, you managed to remove the filthy bodies of the brigands by means of either deploying troops or resorting to certain measures as expediency necessitated. However, you point out that bringing the troops back from Argalasti is contingent on the subjugation of Trikeri.¹ You also relay the details of how the captain of Elassona,² an infidel named Tolo,³ asked for amnesty and state that the reaya of some other localities are about to follow suit—as revealed by the court decrees appended to your correspondence. We have submitted all of these matters for His Imperial Majesty's review. From now on, if the rebellious *reaya* beg for pardon, it has been decided to accept their appeal, so long as they meet the specified conditions. We have written to His Excellency Hurşid Ahmed Pasha, the glorious Commander-in-Chief, about the course of action he shall take in line with these stipulations if the local reaya plead for mercy. His Imperial Majesty's decree obliges you to follow the instructions of Hurşid Ahmed Pasha on this matter and other related issues as dictated by the current state of affairs. We have thus forwarded a copy of your letter to him. This letter is to ask Your Excellency to communicate this and other similar issues to Hurşid Ahmed Pasha and to show utmost care in handling this matter in line with his instructions.

- 2 Elassona (Turk. Alasonya, Gr. Ελασσόνα): town in east-central Greece.
- 3 Probably referring to Tolios Lazos, scion of a kleftarmatoli family active in the region of Mount Olympos. Kleftarmatoli (Gr. κλεφταρματολοί) were armed men who were outlaws (klefts) and also officially appointed guards (armatoli).

Trikeri (Turk. Bülbülce, Gr. Τρίχερι): village in the mouth of the Pagasetic Gulf, east-central Greece.

[575/47, regarding recent diplomatic developments and advising caution with regard to a possible war with Russia]

To the Castellans of Vidin, Giurgiu, Ada Kaleh,¹ Nikopol,² Tulcea,³ Măcin,⁴ Hârşova,⁵ Isaccea,⁶ Constanţa,⁷ Belgrade, Brăila, Varna, Babadag, the Dardanelles, Niš, Nesebar, and Kars;⁸ and to the Governors of Silistra, Bosnia, and Çıldır;⁹ and to the Commander of the Combat Outpost in Moldavia; His Excellency Hurşid Pasha; and the Fleet Commander Halil Bey February 28, 1822

As has become known to everyone, while [Ottoman] functionaries had begun to employ force to put out the flames of malice ignited by the Greeks against the Muslims, the Russian ambassador in the imperial capital and the Russian consuls in the Well-protected Domains [i.e. the Ottoman realm] have departed of their own accord. Russia condemned the measures taken by the Exalted Sultanate for the elimination of this widespread sedition, such as executing and suppressing the rebellious Greeks. Through the mediation of the Austrian and English ambassadors in the imperial capital—and at the expense of the Sublime State and in favor of the Greeks-however, Russia never ceased putting forth certain demands and claims, as well as making suggestions in order to dissuade the Sublime State from enacting measures. In the conversation that took place with the Austrian ambassador in the imperial capital, we dealt with four main allegations and claims raised by the Russians. The first was the issuance of renovation permits for churches in need of repair, and the second was distinguishing the innocent reaya from the guilty. The practice of the Christian mass as is customary was the third subject. We stated that these principles were partly observed and expressed His Imperial Majesty's commitment to permit the repair of the churches, as allowed by law in peacetime. On

- 5 Hârșova (Turk. Hırsova, Gr. Káp
σιο): town in southeast Romania, on the right bank of the Danube.
- 6 Isaccea (Turk. İsakçı, Gr. Σακτζάς): town in southeast Romania, on the right bank of the Danube.
- 7 Constanța (Turk. Köstence, Gr. Κωνστάντζα): port town in southeast Romania, on the Black Sea coast.
- 8 Kars: town in northeast Turkey, at the conjunction of the Russian and Iranian borders.

¹ Ada Kaleh (Turk. Adakale or Ada-i Kebir): small fortified island on the Danube, in the vicinity of Orșova, Romania.

² Nikopol (Turk. Niğbolu, Gr. Νικόπολη): town in north-central Bulgaria, on the right bank of the Danube.

³ Tulcea (Turk. Tolçu, Gr. Τούλτσα): town and district in eastern Romania, on the right bank of the Danube.

⁴ Măcin (Turk. Maçin, Gr. Μάτσιν): town in southeast Romania.

the fourth subject, which was the evacuation of Muslim troops from Wallachia and Moldavia and the ensuing appointment of voivodes, we underlined that the Sublime State is rightly bound to suppress the prevalent sedition before taking steps in this direction. Even though the sedition was suppressed in Wallachia and Moldavia, the subversion and rebellions in other regions have yet to be quelled. Hence, if we withdraw the Muslim troops from Wallachia and Moldavia and appoint Greek voivodes, their kind would gather around them, because the sedition is universal and the Greeks have rallied around the fallacious idea of capturing the so-called Greek¹⁰ realms. Moldowallachia would thus once more become a haven for bandits and various vices, and disarray would prevail. We had already forwarded to the Russians our sincere and truthful responses and supporting evidence on these subjects. However, it was possible that they would take no heed of our sincere considerations, but rather use them as a pretext for the declaration of war and a sudden cross-border invasion. A few months ago, the custodians and functionaries were admonished to act prudently and attentively in case of such a situation. After sending our responses to Russia through the ambassadors acting as intermediators, the Austrian ambassador presented the Sublime Porte with an official memorandum. The summary of its translation did not refer by any means to His Imperial Majesty's commitment regarding the three articles. It referred only to the fourth claim, stressing the importance of handling immediately the two issues of the evacuation of Muslim soldiers from Wallachia and Moldavia and of the appointment of the voivodes, both of which are obviously harmful for the Exalted State. The English ambassador in the imperial capital proved to be insistent on his support for the Russian grievances, forwarding arguments and uttering threats in the meeting. Stating that the French, English, Austrian, and Prussian states coalesced altogether to assert the rightfulness of the Russians, he clearly said that he would be compelled to depart from Istanbul, along with the embassy staff and British subjects, if Russia declared war in case of a failure to reinstate voivodes and to withdraw the Muslim forces from Moldowallachia. In the official written response, we reiterated that the total evacuation of Muslim troops from Moldowallachia and the appointment of the voivodes were contingent on the quelling of the prevalent sedition and the full restoration of order, so that we would be safe from further harm from the Greeks. We have underlined our commitment to observe fully the four conditions mentioned above once security and peace are restored. Besides, we rightfully pinpointed the fact that Russian soldiers should evacuate the Anatolian border in effect, and Russia should extradite the fugitives who had fled to

¹⁰ The word used in the original text is *Yunan*, referring to ancient Greece.

Russian territory at the beginning of the [Greek] revolt, in accordance with the treaty in effect. In light of the well-known Frankish manners, it is very likely that these states just make empty threats concerning the points above and that they will be satisfied by our official responses. However, it is also likely that the Russians will take advantage of the Exalted State's occupation with the subjugation of the *reava* and attack across the border. Although our official response does not invite a declaration of war, it is Russia's usual attitude to be expedient to make war on a trifling issue, if it fits her interests. In that case, it is possible that the English ambassador would also depart from Istanbul along with his subjects—as he stated—and the other ambassadors would follow suit, since they are allied. Therefore, in a recent Imperial Council meeting, the viziers, the reverend members of the ulema, the dignitaries, and the high janissary officials, among others, deliberated on this matter. They unanimously agreed on a resolution to the effect that the appointment of voivodes and the evacuation of Moldowallachia before the suppression of the universal Greek sedition will provoke untold damage and iniquities for the Exalted State. We have presented the relevant memoranda to the British and Austrian ambassadors. It is still possible that the Russians are not merely uttering empty threats and are bent on declaring war by discarding our sincere responses. His Imperial Majesty thus wills all the castellans along the imperial borders to be even more alert, discreet, and ready for the impeccable defense of their assigned posts. They shall double their efforts in rendering good service by gathering intelligence and investigating the situation on the Russian side continually. We have communicated His Imperial Majesty's will to the relevant authorities and sent this letter to Your Excellency for your information. You shall remain alert, just like all the other castellans, and beware that the Russians are all the more untrustworthy now. Therefore, you shall constantly keep your surroundings under tight watch, thus ensuring complete security and protection against them. We ask you to remain vigilant at all times and to maintain correspondence with the castellans in the vicinity in order to share intelligence.

[575/54, regarding the appointment of a new governor to the Morea and recent developments] To His Excellency Hurşid Pasha February 28, 1822

In one of the information notes in Your Excellency's most recent correspondence, you mention that His Excellency Mehmed Pasha, Governor of the Morea, who is currently under your command, was given the province of the Morea when he could not take hold of the *sancak* of Thessaloniki, which had been placed under his authority. Given the present state of the Morea and his heavy expenditure, Mehmed Pasha, you maintain, is awaiting orders to depart for wherever he would be assigned and he should be removed from the governorship of the Morea, so that he has an income [from his new post?]. [Unclear sentence.] Your Excellency suggests transferring the province of the Morea from Mehmed Pasha to Seyvid Ali Pasha, Commander-in-Chief of the Morea, while granting the *sancaks* of Teke and Hamid¹ to Yusuf Pasha of Serres and the sancaks of Aydın and Saruhan to Mehmed Pasha. After a close review, we have presented your letter to His Imperial Majesty, who, in praise of Mehmed Pasha's record of service and his astuteness, consented to the transfer of Teke and Hamid from Seyyid Ali Pasha to Mehmed Pasha, the revenues of which are comparable to Aydın and Saruhan. We have only recently allocated the latter two sancaks to Yusuf Pasha of Serres and, if we remove these sancaks from him, it will be fiscally onerous for him. By contrast, Teke and Hamid can be extracted from Seyyid Ali Pasha, who, as the Commander-in-Chief of the Morea, has failed to meet expectations by acting sluggishly and negligently, for which reason he should be substituted promptly. Your Excellency does not need to be reminded of the seriousness of the matters in the Morea. It is His Imperial Majesty's demand that you remediate and redeem this plight smoothly, relying on your innate qualities of bravery and piety as demonstrated in your past deeds. While the Ioannina affair [Tepedelenli Ali Pasha's revolt] has exhausted Your Excellency, His Imperial Majesty has no doubt that you will dedicate yourself to resolving all troublesome matters, which will immortalize your glory and fame. Nevertheless, His Imperial Majesty does not approve of the fact that you set out to the Morea in person, leaving Albania and Rumelia unguarded, given that Albania has not been fully subdued and that we cannot trust Russia and other states wholeheartedly. His Imperial Majesty has decreed that Your Excellency should encamp in Ioannina or any other place you deem fit in order to safeguard Ioannina and the surrounding regions, as well as providing help wherever necessary. You should also rapidly inform us as to the ways you see

¹ Hamid: the *sancak* of Hamid comprised the region around Isparta, southwest Turkey.

most fit to put some order to the Morea. We will promptly do as you suggest if you tell us whom you would like to appoint as the commander-in-chief of the Morea among the viziers under your command, including the aforementioned Mehmed Pasha, the Governor of Karaman Reşid Pasha [Kütahi], Ömer Pasha [Vrioni], or any other viziers. His Imperial Majesty desires Your Excellency to share your views without reservation on the proper course of conduct if Russia declares war in response to the official memoranda we delivered to the English and Austrian ambassadors, the details of which we described in another letter of ours.² Thus, we write this letter to ask Your Excellency to inform us about your decision relating to the issue of appointing a new commander-in-chief and a possible Russian declaration of war.

² See document 575/47 herein.

[575/68, regarding tax-farm revenues from the Morea] To His Excellency Hurşid Pasha March 3, 1822

We have received your correspondence in which you confirm the arrival of our previous letter informing Your Excellency that we had delivered five hundred purses [of piasters], along with a quantity of cartridges, to the steward of the gatekeepers of His Excellency Yusuf Pasha of Serres. We had also instructed Your Excellency to dispatch around three thousand monthly salaried troops on the boats in Preveza. In your present correspondence, however, you state that transporting troops to Patras is not possible without the safeguard [of a commander] from the rear. You also point out that you have previously returned [to us] the superfluous copies of imperial decrees [for the appointment of new functionaries] with blank spaces to fill in the [nominees'] names keeping only as many as required. Moreover, you request us to instruct Ali Pasha, Castellan of Euboea, to return to his provincial seat without disclosing that it was your suggestion. Having received not a single penny from the tax farms in the Morea during your governorship, you suggest that the holders of tax-farm revenues [mukataa] should restitute your moneylender the prepayment and transfer amounts that he had already paid them. Finally, you plead with us to assign Hacı Süleyman Efendi an ushering service [hidmet-i mübaşiriyye] payment, which is granted annually to certain functionaries worthy of an imperial grant due to loyal service. We have presented your correspondence containing all of the above matters to His Imperial Majesty for review. We have no doubt that Your Excellency is well-informed on all relevant matters as the victorious commander-in-chief of the region. Although we failed to dispatch the soldiers demanded by [the castellan of Euboea?], we infer from your comments that the imperial fleet had reached the Morea, so that, God willing, it will be possible to rush the forces. Based on His Imperial Majesty's will, we have transferred the imperial decrees you returned to the repository. Furthermore, we have followed your suggestion, without mentioning your name, by sending Ali Pasha a special imperial decree that instructs him to leave Ioannina-where his presence is no longer required-for his post in Euboea and to take care of its protection. We consider Your Excellency's point regarding the situation with the tax farms agreeable. We are also aware that nobody has managed to receive a single penny from the Morea yet. Therefore, in line with your suggestion, we put the superintendent of the imperial mint in charge of restituting the prepayments and transfers provided by your moneylender. Finally, we have granted Hacı Süleyman Efendi a bonus of 1,000 piasters per annum, to be met from the revenues reverting to the treasury. We ask of Your Excellency by this letter to exert yourself to pay attention to performing your duties of crucial importance, just as usual.

[575/70, regarding the dispatch of troops to Acarnania and the Morea] To His Excellency Hurşid Pasha, Governor of Rumelia March 3, 1822

We have received your correspondence which relays to us the information that Your Excellency dispatched His Excellency Mehmed Pasha, Governor of the Morea, and other functionaries with an abundance of troops to suppress and ultimately stifle the base rebels of Acarnania and Nafpaktos. You also explained to His Excellency [Seyvid] Ali Pasha, Commander-in-Chief of the Morea, the necessity to direct the forces in Ypati to these locations for the same purpose. Finally, you request us to expedite the arrival of the imperial navy-which had formerly departed with land troops on board—in Moreot waters. It is highly commendable that Your Excellency dispatched forces on the accursed rebels and told Ali Pasha to launch an attack from above Ypati on them. Although you request us to expedite the imperial fleet, your missive made it clear that it had already arrived at Patras. Thus, we assume that the date of this correspondence is earlier than your missive. Undoubtedly, these infidels would not dare insist for so long in their rebellion had they not put their trust in one of the Christian states. It is equally clear that they will not give up until they lose heart. This letter is to inform you that your efforts to crush the rebels have pleased His Imperial Majesty, since it is imperative to deal with them decisively.

[575/71, regarding the inappropriateness of Hurşid Pasha marching on to the Morea] To His Excellency Hurşid Pasha

March 3, 1822

In the correspondence we sent out three days ago in response to your previous report, we explained that a prompt resolution to the Moreot affair was His Imperial Majesty's utmost demand, because of the seriousness of the issue. However, His Imperial Majesty did not regard your departure for the Morea in person as appropriate, since Albania has not yet been subdued and the dubious intentions of Russia and the other states are distressing. We thus asked of Your Excellency to stay in Ioannina or any other place you see fit in order to administer the troublesome matters of the region. We also asked Your Excellency to suggest immediately whom to appoint as the commander-in-chief of the Morea, either from those under your command, such as Mehmed Pasha [governor of the Morea], the Governor of Karaman, Reşid Pasha [Kütahi], the Mutasarrıf of Ioannina, Ömer Pasha [Vrioni], or any other functionary of your choice. In your letter that arrived subsequently, Your Excellency describes the ways in which you attempted to free your family and steward and the family of Mehmed Pasha, his steward, and others who had been captured at the incident of Tripolitsa; and how the infidels responded to your effort. Your Excellency also requests permission to set out to the Morea in person in order to take revenge on the infidels and rescue the captives from their hands. Finally, you suggest that we should immediately send an official to record the probate inventory of the slain [Tepedelenli Ali Pasha]. The contents of your correspondence have thus become known to us and after a close review, we submitted it to His Imperial Majesty. There is no need to reiterate that the Moreot affair is of paramount importance. The tumultuous issue of rescuing your family and others left behind in Tripolitsa has made Your Excellency uneasy, and we consider that your request to be appointed to the Morea befits your exemplary character, forged by unfailing dedication to service, sense of honor, and piety. As pointed out in our letter sent a few days ago, we have appointed Salih Efendi, former superintendent of the imperial arsenal, for the registration of the probate inventory of the slain [Tepedelenli Ali Pasha], and he is to leave immediately. In the meantime, we wrote a letter to Your Excellency the day before to inform you about the declarations made by the Franks [Europeans]. They avowed that if Moldowallachia was not evacuated and their voivodes were not reinstituted—in line with Russian demands—war would be imminent. In a later memorandum delivered by the Austrian ambassador and in the conference that took place with the English ambassador, they insisted on making certain unreasonable and unacceptable propositions to the Sublime State. In

the end, they stated that the Russians would declare war in three weeks' time, and they themselves intended to depart from the imperial capital thereafter, due to their states' alliance [with Russia]. We have unanimously agreed that, taking refuge in God Almighty, the Exalted State would much rather wage war than knowingly lead [the state] to collapse by accepting their propositions. We have recently given official memoranda to this effect to the ambassadors mentioned above. By His Imperial Majesty's will, copies of the memoranda and minutes of the conference [with the British ambassador] are attached to this letter in order to notify you with first-hand information. Given the current state of affairs and uncertainty about the future, it is under no condition appropriate for Your Excellency to proceed to the depths of the Morea in person—as you are suggesting—since there is no comparable vizier [with your capacity] to support you from the rear with supplies and reinforcements, so that the operation would succeed. In line with His Imperial Majesty's decree, Your Excellency should name a person you see fit as the commander-in-chief of the Morea, so that we may appoint him at the head of a sizable force. We understand from your correspondence that the imperial fleet and Mehmed Pasha, Commander-in-Chief of the Infantry, have recently arrived at Patras. We equally understand that you have duly sent a large number of soldiers to crush the rebels in Acarnania and Nafpaktos and, by the grace of God, that their suppression is imminent. You state that the Moreot affairs will then take a favorable course, and a wholesale attack on the Morea will be possible. Your Excellency will provide help continuously by sending supplies and reinforcements from the rear in your capacity as the commander-in-chief, so that the Moreot affair will soon be settled smoothly, for which we invoke God's blessing. We surmise from your correspondence that the infidels intend to keep your family and others in their hands with the false supposition that they could use them as a bargaining chip in their wicked quest to impose their demands. May God grant that they will be rescued unscathed. A commander-in-chief of your choice is likely to achieve the same goal as you intend to do by going to the Morea in person, provided that Your Excellency supports him in this task. Thus, Your Excellency shall refrain from departing for the Morea in person for now and you shall station yourself in a place of your choice to monitor all the fronts with full discretionary power. Your Excellency shall write back immediately informing us of your suggestions in keeping with the course outlined above, so that we take due action.

[575/91, regarding Greek commercial vessels and their cargo sailing under foreign flags with forged documents] Mandate to the Superintendent of the Imperial Arsenal March 12, 1822

It has become necessary to inspect the chancellery certificates of the vessels flying foreign flags sailing between the Mediterranean and the Black Sea in order to detect those vessels and their cargo that actually belong to the Greek bandits but operate with forged documents. As it is necessary to seize these vessels and their cargo, His Excellency the grand admiral was put in charge of the inspections. Such disclosed vessels shall be confiscated by the fisc and registered to the imperial arsenal, along with their cargo. You shall seize the provisions belonging to the Greek bandits-carried either by bandit ships or merchant vessels of third states, have their price assessed with the help of the superintendent of the grain administration, and store them in the imperial granary. As for other provisions, such as salt, oil, and other kinds of foodstuff, as well as equipment of various sorts, you may keep those needed at the imperial arsenal after having their price assessed and use them accordingly. You shall, however, sell all other goods not needed in the imperial arsenal to the artisans and shopkeepers and keep the sum for the time being in the treasury of the arsenal as separate from regular revenues. You shall await the subsequent imperial order clarifying the ways in which this sum may be used. We will inform you about the vessels and cargoes to be seized due to forged documents as soon as the grand admiral reports them to the Sublime Porte. Your duty is to keep individual records of all the vessels that have been detained in the imperial arsenal until now and of those to be seized henceforth, with details of their size, qualifications, and estimated worth. All the information regarding the cannons, equipment, and fittings shall also be registered. If the cargo consists of grain, you shall forward it to the imperial granary through the services of the superintendent of the grain administration. If the cargo consists of other goods and foodstuffs, you shall buy them at market price for the use of the imperial arsenal, if need be, and sell the rest to the artisans and shopkeepers. You shall secure the sums paid by the imperial arsenal and by others in the treasury of the imperial arsenal separately. For future reference, these should be kept in a separate register at the disposal of the imperial arsenal, and you should forward the necessary certificates of receipt to the relevant bureaus as required.

[575/93, regarding giving precedence to Crete over the Morea] To His Excellency Hurşid Pasha March 15, 1822

In one of the letters in your packet of correspondence, Your Excellency mentions that the arrival of the land troops at Patras with the imperial navy had struck fear into the hearts of the infidels. However, you have received word from the grand admiral that he would soon leave for Alexandria to transport the troops and munitions prepared by the governor of Egypt to Crete. You suggest that if he left around ten ships off Patras, it would bring many benefits besides allowing you to cross [to the Morea] from the Castle of Nafpaktos. Although you think a squadron of ten ships would facilitate your passage to the Morea, we have communicated in much detail to you several times that your decision to cross over to the Morea in person is against His Imperial Majesty's will. We concede that the presence of our warships in the region is utterly beneficial. Nevertheless, pressing problems on Crete account for His Imperial Majesty's decree ordering the navy to set sail for Alexandria after disembarkation of the aforementioned land troops. According to the intelligence, the janissary summoner agha [muhzir agha] fell captive to the rebel infidels, together with several Muslim soldiers, while his brother was martyred in the battle at the village of Tata [uncertain reading] in Rethymno. Furthermore, there was incessant fighting at Rethymno, and the infidels of Milopotamos¹ had risen in revolt. We have received information that all the infidels on the island will join the uprising by March. God forbid, if we let such an impregnable and formidable an island as Crete fall into the hands of the rebels, it would be quite difficult to take it back. Hence, the grave situation on Crete, as relayed in these past intelligence reports, left at that time no other choice than to order the imperial navy to take the troops and munitions supplied by the governor of Egypt immediately to Crete. Moreover, after your report about the arrival of the imperial navy off Patras, another letter arrived from Fleet Commander Halil Bey to the grand admiral. After disembarking the land troops and their Commander-in-Chief Mehmed Pasha at Patras, he detained twenty-four merchant ships there, loaded with provisions and munitions. Then, he confronted fifty-four bandit boats that came from the vicinity of Missolonghi,² sinking seven and burning one in the ensuing engagement with the help of God Almighty; the rest fled in defeat. According to his report, the imperial navy then made it to Methoni. The

¹ Milopotamos (Turk. Milopotamo, Gr. Μυλοπόταμος): district in northern Crete between Rethymno and Irakleio.

² Missolonghi (Turk. Mesolenk or Mesolonk, Gr. Μεσολόγγι): coastal town at the western end of the Gulf of Patras.

müstemen captain who brought Halil Bey's letter explained that the imperial navy is expected to arrive in Alexandria any day now, thanks to the favorable weather. This rules out the option of leaving some ships at Patras. However, the merchant vessels that brought munitions and provisions are still at the port of Patras and they can be put to good use, such as ferrying troops from Rumelia to the Morea. In preparation for spring, we are about to dispatch a considerable naval force to the Mediterranean under the command of the grand admiral. With God on our side, we will reach every corner of the Morea, and affairs will soon take a more favorable turn. We ask of you by this letter to perform the tasks ordered in His Imperial Majesty's past and present decrees concerning the affairs in the Morea. In his present imperial rescript, His Imperial Majesty states: "He [Hurşid Pasha] desires to head to the Morea in person, yet the time is not ripe. It would be much better if he focused on preparations." Therefore, you should take necessary measures and demonstrate the might of Islam to those infidels of the Morea.

[575/96, regarding the punishment of Naousa] To the Mutasarrıf of Thessaloniki [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] March 16, 1822

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence recounting that the reava of the town of Naousa within the *sancak* of Thessaloniki had formerly risen up in revolt, only to beg for a royal pardon after the capture and subjugation of the peninsula of Kassandra, which was granted on the conditions as stipulated in the relevant instructions. Despite many calls to surrender their arms, you maintain, the *reava* returned our ushers empty-handed and displayed hostility. You also mention the fact that the town is part of the endowment of the Two Holy Cities [Mecca and Medina] and under the administration of the voivode appointed by the chief eunuch.¹ You explain that the voivode paid a visit to you and how he responded when you insisted on the surrender of arms. The intelligence you collected suggests that the townsfolk are in possession of ample arms and continuing to manufacture more. Finally, you state that upon accomplishing your task on Mount Athos, you will march on to Naousa via Thessaloniki in order to crush the reaya into submission. The contents of Your Excellency's correspondence pertaining to the above matters have become known to us, and we submitted your letter to His Imperial Majesty. The malignancy of the Greek bandits and their persistence in their treason against the Muslims require a swift response. Even though the town of Naousa is part of the endowment of the Two Holy Cities, we shall deal a heavy blow to any rebellious reaya, regardless of their affiliation or connection. Your assignment involves the suppression, pacification, and subjugation of any reaya within your jurisdiction who persist in brigandage and rebellion, as well as granting mercy to those aspirants on the conditions stipulated in the instructions we had sent previously. Thus, you should take whatever measure is necessary to deal with the rebels. Since this matter is comparable to no other, in line with the relevant imperial rescript that orders the punishment of all rebels without exception, our functionaries should completely disregard the affiliations of the rebels and punish even the reaya of the royal demesnes if necessary. We ask of you by this letter to rely on your full discretionary powers to storm Naousa and crush all, excepting those who were granted mercy as stipulated in your instructions. You will not be held accountable for your actions.

¹ The income from various taxable resources of the town was endowed for the expenses of the Two Holy Cities. Apparently, in return, the inhabitants enjoyed some sort of immunity from local officials' extortions.

[575/99, regarding the granting of amnesty to Mount Athos] To the Mutasarrıf of Thessaloniki [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] March 20, 1822

We have received your correspondence confirming the arrival of our letter in which we stated that His Imperial Majesty had granted royal pardon to the reaya of Mount Athos, provided they accepted the four conditions written to you.¹ We also instructed you to double their taxes, including those paid to the privy purse, in line with their previous pledge. You should then restore their metochions that were formerly appropriated by the state. Finally, we asked you to station an appropriate number of troops to defend the *reaya* from oppression and injustice. In your letter, you assure us that they will pay double the jizya, which fell into arrears, as well as the dues and taxes assigned for the privy purse and other funds. Once delivered as promised, you will forward these sums to the imperial treasury. Having deployed a sufficient number of troops under an able commander in the area, you have stored all the cannons, muskets, gunpowder, all cartridges, and other weapons seized from the reaya in the fortress of Thessaloniki, the inventory of which you will provide soon. Besides, you have sent to the imperial capital ten priests from among those on Mount Athos, escorted by your chief orderly. Finally, you argue against the proposal to collect the jizya per capita, since it would yield a lower sum than the lump-sum payment, leading to a revenue loss. Thus, you propose to double the rate of the jizya that they customarily used to pay in a lump sum, which would be more beneficial for the treasury. All of the above matters mentioned in your letter have become known to us, and we have presented it to His Imperial Majesty. Your last point concerning the collection of the jizya per capita is well taken. However, this is one of the conditions of obtaining royal pardon, as previously agreed, and that condition is a requisite of holy law. Even though it may come at a price of some loss to the treasury, the prescriptions of holy law rank higher than some calculated material loss. Besides, those priests of Mount Athos serve as a model for the Greeks to emulate, and, whatever course we take with them, we will be bound to follow it in subsequent cases as well. The Sublime State has always been reputable in following the guidance of holy law in every matter, and we shall not consider it a loss if prescribed by holy law. We ask of you by this letter to follow our previous instructions, based on His Imperial Majesty's will, by which the locals should pay the per capita jizya in person. Apart from this, your chief orderly stated that nine of the priests have arrived and one was about to arrive by sea. Those who have arrived have been detained as hostages by the bostancıbaşı by His Imperial Majesty's will.

¹ Regarding the conditions for amnesty, see document 574/1 herein.

[575/103, regarding the deployment of the imperial navy and the planned all-out attack on the Morea] To His Excellency Hurşid Pasha

March 23, 1822

Your Excellency suggested in your past correspondence that it would be beneficial for the imperial navy, which had arrived at Patras with troops, to leave a squadron of ten ships behind when they set sail for Alexandria as part of their mission on Crete. Having emphasized the importance of the Cretan issue in our response letter, we remarked that the grand admiral would sail with a large number of vessels for the upcoming campaign [on the Morea] in spring. For the time being, we maintained that the merchant ships sent along with the imperial navy would remain in the port of Patras in order to provide such useful services as the transportation of troops from Rumelia to the Morea. Due to the delicate situation on Crete, it was then imperative to order the imperial navy to Alexandria as part of its mission to that island. However, a resolution to the situation in the Morea is the most pressing concern under the prevailing circumstances. It is now possible to send a sizable land force to the Defile of the Morea [the Isthmus of Corinth], since, praise be to God, the trouble caused by [Tepedelenli] Ali Pasha is now over, thanks to Your Excellency's efforts. However, the unlikelihood of gaining hold of the defile by a land attack leaves ferrying the assigned troops over to the Morea as the only viable option. This would obviously require the presence of the vessels of the imperial navy in the area. Moreover, there is no doubt that the expedition of the imperial navy to the Morea would be extremely useful. As the grand admiral was preparing to depart with the navy within a few days for the expedition to the Morea, we held a consultation meeting to deliberate on the question of the Morea, the solution to which depends on the deployment of substantial forces for coordinated land and naval attacks, which would facilitate the pacification of the islands. We have taken the following decisions and presented them to His Imperial Majesty for approval. The grand admiral will set sail in a few days, and there is no need to gather another navy for the Morea. Indeed, the imperial navy under his command should unite with the squadron under riyala bey's command at the Dardanelles and proceed to the Morea as rapidly as possible with all forces at his disposal. As for the navy squadron that sailed to Alexandria, it has instructions to return to the Dardanelles via Crete in order to join the imperial navy. For this reason, the grand admiral should leave an official behind in the Dardanelles to escort this fleet to the imperial navy upon its arrival. The grand admiral should then contact Your Excellency upon arrival at Patras to coordinate the transportation, by both the imperial navy and the merchant vessels left behind there, of the forces from Rumelia to the Moreot inland. The grand admiral should then keep the imperial navy vigilant around the Morea by all means possible, since the Moreot issue has to be resolved promptly. The islands should be the next in line. The grand admiral should communicate with you once more regarding the number of land troops to be embarked by the navy for a possible attack on the islands of Spetses or Hydra or any other island as required and as the time and conditions render necessary. As His Imperial Majesty approved of these measures, a relevant imperial decree was issued by which the grand admiral was strictly ordered to set out and conduct his mission immediately. Thus, the imperial navy is soon going to weigh anchor from here and unite with the squadron at the Dardanelles in order to set sail against the Morea. Hopefully, the fleet will reach Patras and get into contact with Your Excellency in order to ensure the transportation of functionaries and soldiers from Rumelia to the Morea. Thus, the Moreot trouble will soon be resolved smoothly. We ask of Your Excellency by this letter to contact the grand admiral once more upon the completion of this task to arrange for the embarkation of five thousand robust troops [to rescue] the other islands. If these troops are to be paid salaries, you should arrange their payment through the fisc. In short, it rests on Your Excellency's diligent efforts to accomplish this mission to dispatch the forces into the depths of the Morea for the ultimate resolution of the troubles in the region and afterward to supply the necessary land troops to the navy.

Postscript: As related in your recent letter, you sent one of your servants to inquire into the news that the imperial navy had engaged the bandit boats upon arrival at Patras. We learned from the navy commander that the navy had indeed engaged the infidels' vessels and proved victorious, praise be to God, by sinking some and burning others. We have forwarded this news to Your Excellency in a letter which you must have received by now.

[575/105, regarding preparations for the all-out attack on the Morea] To His Excellency Hurşid Pasha, the Victorious Commander-in-Chief March 24, 1822

We have received Your Excellency's latest report mentioning that you are considering assigning Mehmed Pasha, Mutasarrif of Teke and Hamid, Resid Pasha [Kütahi], Governor of Karaman, and Ömer Pasha [Vrioni], Mutasarrıf of Ioannina, to cross from Nafpaktos to the Morea. However, Ömer Pasha, drawing on his own resources, is able to raise only three thousand unpaid [by the fisc] soldiers from Vlorë.¹ Moreover, it is obvious that the others [Mehmed and Resid Pashas] will be able to mobilize only a thousand or at most 1,500 soldiers each. Yet, the matter in the Morea is a major issue and decidedly it demands an abundance of soldiers. One option is to raise troops from Rumelia to accompany them to the Morea, but this would leave Rumelia vulnerable in case of a Russian assault. The other alternative of raising mercenaries for the pashas would be too costly. Hence, you report that you are at your wit's end. Admittedly, the business in the Morea demands a large number of troops, and it would be fruitless to try and raise them from Albania, as Albanian soldiers are accustomed to receiving salaries. Again, it would not be wise to move Rumeliot soldiers to the Morea, considering that the future of the issues with Russia is unpredictable. Therefore, the only remaining course seems to be recruiting mercenary troops for the Morea. Although it will be financially costly, considering the significance of the matter and the critical condition of the situation, it is still preferable to clear up the Moreot issue as soon as possible by spending money instead of leaving the issue in the hands of the nefir-i amm soldiers.² Since spring has arrived, the cold weather in the region has subsided and become bearable. If we strike with fifty thousand soldiers to put those rebellious infidels to the sword, we should be able to rid the Morea of the bandits completely in forty to fifty days. Still, those Tosks are accustomed to receiving salaries whenever they are under arms—such was the case even under that accursed Tepedelenli [Ali Pasha]-and it would be pointless to hope to recruit unpaid soldiers from among them. Moreover, peasant recruits are not comparable to mercenaries; as they do not function under a certain

¹ Vlorë (Turk. Avlonya, Gr. Αυλώνας): town and district in southwest Albania.

² The *nefir-i amm* soldiers (peasant conscripts) were recruited from the non-military people of the areas around the combat zones when emergencies arose. Their provisions were paid by their own communities or by the people of their designated locations, often to the detriment of local economies. This was a cheaper solution for the state in times of financial difficulty; however, the *nefir-i amm* soldiers were practically useless as fighters. Their most important incentive to join the campaigns was to carry off booty and, when they failed to do so or once they faced hardship, they often deserted their troops, despite all precautions.

chain of command, they desert and return to their hometowns as soon as they get their hands on some loot. The Geg Albanians in Ohrid and Elbasan are not much different from the Tosks either. Therefore, although it will incur considerable financial cost, with salaried troops-who would function under a chain of command—it is possible to get things done. This being the case, you should summon to Ioannina those magnates and dynasties of the Tosks and talk to them with Ömer Pasha [Vrioni] by your side. Tell them first that this is a matter of religion, and it is incumbent upon everyone to spend both physical and financial effort. Then, explain to them that the state is not asking for nefir-i amm soldiers and will pay the soldiers' salaries. Yet, this being a matter of religion, they too should settle for a reasonable sum, preferably around 30 to 35 piasters a month, to be paid starting from a set date by which they shall be ready to march. With everyone [Albanian magnates] trooping up with his tribe and townsmen, they shall raise thirty thousand men to serve the Exalted State. Once it is decided when and where the Tosk troops will gather and meet, the beys and *mutasarrufs* of the *sancaks* of Ohrid and Elbasan shall also raise ten thousand men from the Gegs with a reasonable salary and gather them in one place. Our agreement with the *ayans* who were discharged in the winter from the Ioannina army also requires them to raise ten thousand men by drawing upon their own resources whenever it is requested of them. Send word to them so that they are ready with those troops where and when the Tosk and Geg troops will gather. This will make fifty thousand soldiers in total. You shall dispatch them [Gegs and Tosks] separately via Nafpaktos to the Morea and through Amfissa and Arta to Acarnania. The bulk of the rebels will thus be decimated, and His Excellency Mehmed Pasha, Mutasarruf of Ankara and Çankırı, who is currently in the Morea, will also be relieved and reinforced. By that time, the imperial navy will have arrived as well, and, with the help of God, the matter of the Morea will be resolved completely, even before the foreseen date. Such is the will of His Imperial Majesty, and we have sent Ömer Pasha and the *mutasarrufs* of Ohrid and Elbasan their orders individually. Inevitably, considering the significance of the problem in the Morea, it seems there is no option but to sacrifice a few months of salaries. Still, the weight of the whole operation rests on Your Excellency's acumen and perseverance. Do whatever you need to do to raise these troops and mobilize them to the Morea.

[575/107, regarding the dispatch of money for the mercenaries' salaries] To Seyyid Ali Pasha, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Morea March 24, 1822

We have received Your Excellency's past and present correspondence in which you relate that the arrears and supply costs for the soldiers under your command has reached up to two thousand purses of piasters. You request the immediate dispatch of this amount, since failure to carry out the payment would cause commotion among the soldiers. Having mentioned the scarcity of supplies, you have pled with us to show imperial benevolence. Finally, you requested that the former voivode of Denizli,¹ Osman Agha of Tavas, who was then under your command, be relieved of his duties with imperial permission. Hurșid Ahmed Pasha, the glorious Governor and Commander-in-Chief with full powers of Rumelia, has also stressed your need for cash regarding the payment of troops. When we referred this issue to His Imperial Majesty, he decreed us to send Your Excellency two thousand purses of piasters from the fisc, so as to pay your troops. As for Osman Agha of Tavas, His Imperial Majesty has not consented to his leave of service, since these are the times for such a potent figure to serve in his full capacity. Based on His Imperial Majesty's will, we also sent letters to His Excellency Hurşid Pasha, the prestigious Commander-in-Chief of all Rumelia, conveying His Imperial Majesty's decree that he procure in any possible way the provisions and all the necessary supplies required for your army and to appoint a competent commissary officer and a head butcher to serve under your command. As explained in our other letter, we once again reiterate that Your Excellency shall apply to Hurşid Pasha for every major or minor issue regarding your tasks, as he possesses full imperial permission and authority to conduct all such matters, and to seek his consent in performing your duties.

1 Denizli: town and district in southwest Turkey.

[575/110, regarding the organization of the campaign on the Morea] To His Excellency Hurşid Pasha March 24, 1822

We have received your correspondence sent as a response to our previous letter in which we had informed Your Excellency that His Imperial Majesty would give his consent for the granting of the sancaks of Teke and Hamid to His Excellency Mehmed Pasha, Governor of the Morea. In addition, we had asked you to choose either Mehmed Pasha, His Excellency Resid Pasha [Kütahi], Governor of Karaman, His Excellency Ömer Pasha [Vrioni], Mutasarruf of Ioannina, or any other vizier to replace Seyyid Ali Pasha, Commander-in-Chief of the Morea, for failing to stand up to our expectations by neglecting his duties. In your response letter, Your Excellency agrees that Seyvid Ali Pasha has failed to meet his duties and regards Mehmed Pasha, Resid Pasha, and Ömer Pasha as capable of filling the sublime post of commander-in-chief, albeit that they were newly elevated to the vizierate. That being said, Your Excellency maintains that you had ordered Mehmed Pasha, Resid Pasha, and Ömer Pasha to advance together to Nafpaktos and to cross over to the Morea and that you would support them with supplies and reinforcements from the rear. In your opinion, the current state of affairs requires His Excellency Seyvid Ali Pasha to remain as the commander-in-chief of the Morea or otherwise to substitute him with another high-ranking vizier, who would be given a contingent of Evlad-ı Fatihan troops to be mustered from Komotini,¹ Drama, and Serres. Finally, Your Excellency mentions the matter of granting the sancaks of Teke and Hamid to Mehmed Pasha. The contents of Your Excellency's correspondence pertaining to the above matters have thus become known to us; your communication was also reviewed by His Imperial Majesty. Your perspicacity and wisdom have proven Your Excellency worthy of dealing with every issue deservedly. The need to recapture the Morea without wasting time, by exerting as much force as possible by land and sea before summer is over, is extremely pressing. Seyvid Ali Pasha has frustrated our expectations because of his laxity. Although replacing him with another seems appropriate, you consider that Mehmed Pasha, Resid Pasha, or Ömer Pasha are not suitable for the position of commander-in-chief and that it is preferable to leave Seyyid Ali Pasha in office. Hence, in line with Your Excellency's suggestion, an imperial edict has been issued extending Seyyid Ali Pasha's term of office. In addition, the sancaks of Teke and Hamid have been granted to Mehmed Pasha and the province of the Morea has been granted to Seyvid Ali Pasha. Indeed, the seriousness of the Moreot issue needs no additional description. If the matter is left only to

¹ Komotini (Turk. Gümülcine, Gr. Κομοτηνή): town in Greek Thrace, northeast Greece.

Sevvid Ali Pasha, it is obvious that he will fail to perform his duties properly. Therefore, even though he occupies the crucial post of commander-in-chief on paper, the handling of the affairs in the Morea is entrusted to your diligent supervision and the prospective measures that Your Excellency implements in your capacity as the glorious Commander-in-Chief of all Rumelia with full discretionary authority over all the functionaries and matters. By His Imperial Majesty's decree, Your Excellency shall ensure the dispatch of Mehmed Pasha, Reșid Pasha, and Ömer Pasha to the Morea via Nafpaktos with a substantial number of troops, as outlined in your correspondence. Your Excellency shall also take the necessary precautions and give due support to the force of Seyvid Ali Pasha to pass through the Defile of the Morea [the Isthmus of Corinth] into the Morea, since he has been ordered to correspond with Your Excellency over each and every issue from now on. You shall immediately appoint whomever you deem fit from among the viziers and other functionaries at your disposal for service in the Morea or any other conflict zone and then inform us, so that we send the necessary imperial orders to enforce these appointments. In short, the imperial decree renders Your Excellency responsible for all actions that need to be taken regarding the matters above. We also inform you by this letter about our correspondence with Seyyid Ali Pasha. We explained to him that the province of the Morea was granted to him in order to increase his prestige and influence as the commander-in-chief of the Morea and that Your Excellency was instructed to support him by every means. We have pointed out to him that, while both of you had occupied the exalted post of grand vizier in the past, His Imperial Majesty now bestowed on Your Excellency the overriding authority over the officers in Rumelia and has ordered you to provide all functionaries there with help in every respect as necessary. Thus, we maintained, he is required from now on to report to Your Excellency each and every issue related to his post. Keeping these matters in mind, we ask you to exercise prudence in administering your duties.

[575/113, regarding the mobilization of Geg Albanians to the Morea] To His Excellency Hurşid Pasha March 24, 1822

We have received your correspondence in which Your Excellency thanks His Imperial Majesty for his grace and generosity shown to your zealous arms bearer and other servants. Your Excellency also suggests that we should send separate imperial orders to the Geg [Albanian] pashas to the effect that they should complete their preparations and be ready to depart at any time with their forces upon Your Excellency's orders. Acknowledging that it is necessary to send them imperial gifts [cash], you think it would be inadvisable to send them in advance before they leave for the front. In your opinion, we should rather inform them that they will receive imperial gifts when they arrive at their designated posts. Your Excellency also instructed both the mutasarrif of Teke and Hamid [Mehmed Pasha] and the governor of Karaman [Resid Pasha], who had formerly been sent against the infidels of Souli due to their persistence in rebellious acts, to halt their advance and wait for a few days at Arta in order to prepare a double-thronged attack on their army. Lastly, Your Excellency requests a pardon and the subsequent release of the former Head Butcher Ali Efendi. The contents of your correspondence have thus become known to us, and we submitted it, along with the appended documents, to His Imperial Majesty, who embellished it with his imperial writ: "He is worthy of every single compliment. He is a devoted vizier. May God render his standard ever-victorious." All of Your Excellency's statements are in concordance with your maturity and experience, especially the ones regarding the Geg pashas. Based on His Imperial Majesty's will, we have followed your suggestion and sent them the imperial orders assigning them to your command. We have also sent them separate letters announcing that they will duly receive imperial gifts once they arrive at their assigned posts. His Imperial Majesty decreed us to leave all decisions and measures regarding the infidels of Souli to Your Excellency, for you have the full freedom of action in the execution of your office. Finally, His Imperial Majesty pardoned your former head butcher and ordered his release, as per Your Excellency's request. We ask of you by this letter to inform his brother, Hasan Pasha, of the release. It is a matter of honor and piety to demonstrate on every possible occasion the might of Islam by relying on your inherent qualities of zeal and prowess.

[575/126, regarding the conditions of amnesty to be granted to Agios Efstratios] To the Castellan of Lemnos [Nurullah Pasha] March 28, 1822

We have received your correspondence and the ensuing documents and after a close review have submitted them to His Imperial Majesty. We note that Your Excellency dispatched to us the papers brought by three kocabasis containing a plea for amnesty for the *reaya* of Agios Efstratios, along with the levied sum of 1,072 piasters on account of their jizya; and you ask for the dispatch of the relevant jizya documents. You also wrote about certain developments in your letter. By the conclusion of our deliberations, we had determined that only after they had heard that the imperial navy would set sail for the Mediterranean did the said *reaya* stop their persistent rebellion and start to ask for mercy by sending those *kocabaşıs* to Lemnos as hostages. By imperial decree, the rules of amnesty for such rebels dictate the payment of the jizya per capita and in person and the rendering of some men of importance from their community to the imperial capital as hostages. We have deemed it suitable to offer them the opportunity to fulfill all the conditions of amnesty, including the payment of the jizya per capita in person, as well as dispatching hostages. If they accept this offer as is and abide by it, then they will enjoy pardon and clemency upon your notification. However, if they decline, Your Excellency shall overpower them with the help of God Almighty after sending those kocabaşıs to the imperial capital. As His Imperial Majesty approved this decision, we send to Your Excellency a copy of these conditions appended to this letter. Also, the sum from the jizya is to be kept by Your Excellency. You shall inform us if they accept and carry out the conditions for amnesty. If they reject the conditions, the kocabaşıs shall nevertheless be sent here for punishment. We ask of you by this letter to see to the effective resolution of these issues.

[575/127, regarding the mobilization of troops for Chios] To the Castellan of Izmir [Hasan Pasha] March 29, 1822

We have received Your Excellency's letter in which you relate the pleas for military aid of the castellan of Chios [Vahid Pasha]. He reported in his letter the arrival of forty to fifty bandit shallops and about fifteen vessels from Samos in the waters of Chios. Given that the bandits' intention was an assault on the island, he requested you to speed up the dispatch of the remainder of the troops assigned to Chios from the *sancaks* of Aydın and Saruhan, as well as the provisions to be supplied by the commissary officer of Izmir. Acting upon this request, you urged the mütesellims of the two sancaks to rush the troops and the commissary officer to send the provisions by camel to the Castle of Çeşme. According to your correspondence, local agents also received your orders to ferry the troops and provisions across to Chios. Finally, you submit to us a letter that had arrived recently from Cesme containing the news of the exchange of gunfire of the aforementioned infidel vessels with Chios. It is understood from your correspondence that the aggression of the rebel bandits is a sign of their treacherous intention to attack Chios. Considering that Chios abounds with reaya, it is crucial to supply the troops and provisions to the castle in order to reinforce the garrison against the enemy. We have thus reiterated the past orders for the immediate mobilization of troops assigned to the garrison of Chios. We ask of you by this letter to oversee the transportation and shipment of the provisions in the manner you suggest in your letter. You shall spare no effort to support Chios by every means at your disposal in order to demonstrate your diligence and loyalty.

[575/132, regarding the events on Chios] To the Castellan of Chios [Vahid Pasha] April 1, 1822

We have received your correspondence which includes your report on the assault of the rebel infidels on Chios and your efforts to repel them, the list of supplies you need in the garrison, and the translation of the letter sent by the accursed ringleader of the rebels.¹ Having related that you responded to the letter from the ringleader with cannon fire, you plead with us for the immediate dispatch of reinforcements, ammunition, and other supplies. We have learned the details of the incident from another letter from the castellan of Izmir [Hasan Pasha]. He informed us that he urged the local authorities to rush the troops from Aydın and Saruhan assigned to Chios and that he sent the provisions supplied by the commissary officer in Izmir. We nonetheless sent additional orders to Aydın and Saruhan, reiterating earlier decrees for the mobilization of troops in order to facilitate their arrival. Moreover, we instructed the castellan of Izmir in our response letter to demonstrate his diligence and piety by supporting Chios by whatever means possible. As for the list you sent, we have prepared the ammunition, as well as physicians and their assistants, ready for shipment by the imperial navy, which is off Beşiktaş, ready to leave under the command of the grand admiral. It is with great joy that we learn about your resolute and dignified defense against the infidels who dared attack the Castle of Chios and that many of them were slain by the sword of the believers. This, we hope, is divine proof of their imminent exposure to the might of Islam. As it is known to Your Excellency, it is incumbent on all believers and Muslims to secure their salvation in this world and the next by never giving respite to such insurgent heathens and crushing them. We ask of you by this letter to explain to our functionaries that these rebels who landed on Chios are no match to Muslims, with God on our side, and that the imperial navy and the assigned troops will arrive on Chios quite soon in order to deal a fatal blow to them. You should maintain your vigilance and demonstrate your diligence and devotedness.

¹ On March 22–23 Samiot insurgents led by Lykourgos Logothetis and Antonios Bournias landed on Chios in order to incite the Chiots to join the revolution. There were several skirmishes in different parts of the island until the arrival of the Ottoman navy on April 11. For the most meticulously researched account of the events on Chios, see Philip P. Argenti, *The Massacres of Chios, Described in Contemporary Diplomatic Reports* (London: John Lane, 1932), pp. xix–xxxiv.

[575/136, regarding the inappropriateness of Mehmed Pasha leaving Patras and the preparations for the all-out attack on the Morea] To Yusuf Pasha, who is at the Castle of the Morea [Rio] April 3, 1822

We have received Your Excellency's letter in which you express that you are grateful for the bestowal of the sancaks of Aydın and Saruhan to your administration and that you will exert your best efforts for the sake of [our] religion and the Exalted State. You also report the arrival of Mehmed Pasha, Mutasarrif of Ankara, at Patras, which has relieved the hearts and minds of the Muslims. Given that the matter of Ioannina [Tepedelenli Ali Pasha's uprising] had been resolved thanks to His Imperial Majesty's royal fortune, the departure of Mehmed Pasha for Preveza would only cause dismay in the hearts of so many Muslims in the Morea and spoilage of the infidels. Having this in mind, you decided to join forces and march to Corinth, which was hard-pressed then. Relying on reports of rebels being sighted at a distance of three hours from Patras, you sent troops upon them, and the captives reported that the Moreot rebels were planning a joint attack on Patras. Therefore, you have given up on Corinth for the time being and focused on relieving the environs of Patras. In this present correspondence, you plead with us for the immediate departure of the imperial navy, which is scheduled for this spring, and to rush the assigned land troops. You mention the news that you received about the impending march of Ömer Pasha [Vrioni], Mutasarrif of Ioannina, to Nafpaktos at the head of a sizable force, intending to crush the infidels in Arta and Acarnania along his way. Thus, you suggest that the viziers in Lamia should march to Amfissa and, upon communicating with you, you could arrange for their transportation to the Morea from either Thebes or Amfissa on the ships available at Patras, and you state that some success could be scored this way. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us and were reviewed by His Imperial Majesty. In recognition of the necessity of relieving the Morea, Hurşid Ahmed Pasha, Governor of Rumelia, who was given full discretionary powers as the commander-in-chief, is about to send a considerable number of troops on to the Morea in support of our functionaries deployed there. The imperial navy is now off Beşiktaş, and the grand admiral is on board his ship ready to sail out with favorable winds in a few days. Thus, we hope, by God's grace, the Morea will be relieved from the hands of the infidels once these reinforcements arrive both by sea and land. The crossing of officers located in Lamia to the Morea from the ports of Thebes and Amfissa, as you have suggested, sounds reasonable; we have related your suggestion to Hurşid Pasha, who is the one to decide on this. We ask of you by this letter to maintain your vigilance and continue to render good service. We will send the cannons and carriages you had formerly requested with the imperial navy, following your suggestion.

[575/147, regarding the mobilization of troops to Chios] To the Castellan of Izmir [Hasan Pasha] April 4, 1822

We have received your correspondence in which you relate the news brought by Giovanni, a müstemen merchant who arrived in Izmir from Chios, that bandits and Muslims were fighting one another and that the rebel brigands were plotting to attack Lesbos. Accordingly, you warned the castellan of Lesbos immediately, advising him to beware and urged the mütesellims of Aydın and Saruhan to speed up the mobilization of the remaining troops to be sent to Chios. We understand that, apart from those assigned troops, a few hundred infantry and cavalry had assembled in Çeşme and that you have arranged for an additional seven to eight hundred men from Izmir. You nevertheless point out that unless viable a means of passage to Chios was provided upon their arrival at Çeşme, supply problems would ensue as they would be left stranded for extended periods and this would eventually cause their desertion. Your efforts in facilitating the aid to Chios have not gone unnoticed, and we particularly commend your endeavor to warn the castellan of Lesbos, which demonstrates the prudence expected of you. We have taken the necessary steps to deal with the infidels attacking Chios, and the grand admiral has hoisted sail. With favorable weather, he will head directly to Chios and facilitate the passage of the troops from Çeşme to Chios. He will also leave the land troops at his command on Chios. We believe that affairs on Chios will soon take a more favorable turn. We have also written to the castellan and the superintendent of Lesbos and advised vigilance. We ask of you by this letter to take proper care of the troops in Cesme in the meantime, so that they will not leave before the arrival of the imperial navy. You should exert yourself to have those provisions from Izmir transported to Çeşme by camel and shipped across to Chios. Finally, although the navy is due to arrive there soon, it would be commendable if you could find a way to ferry those soldiers to Chios before then.

[575/150, regarding a possible delay in the arrival of the imperial navy at the Morea due to the battle on Chios] To Hurşid Pasha April 4, 1822

We have previously communicated to you in great detail our unanimous decision concerning the measures for the pacification of the Morea. In consideration of your need for the imperial navy to ferry your troops over to the Morea, the grand admiral was going to set sail for the Morea and contact you upon reaching Patras. You would then be able to arrange for the transportation of the troops from Rumelia on the vessels under his command, as well as on the merchant ships formerly left there. You would also negotiate how to make use of the imperial navy in the most effective way to bring the affair in the Morea to a favorable conclusion as soon as possible. The grand admiral has boarded his ship, and the imperial navy has hoisted sail, awaiting favorable weather to depart from Istanbul.¹ However, we have received intelligence regarding a commotion on Chios. The pirates have attacked Chios from the direction of the island of Samos with forty to fifty shallops and about fifteen ships and dared to land on the island. Vahid Pasha, Castellan of Chios, has been withstanding their assaults with his troops in the fortress of Chios since then. It is conceivable that this raid by the infidel rebels is a diversionary attack with the aim of keeping the imperial navy away from the Morea. It is possible that this apparent rekindling of the revolt is also due to Russian agitation. Nevertheless, the Castle of Chios is now besieged and it is not an option to leave Chios unaided. Thus, by His Imperial Majesty's will, we have cancelled the former instructions for the imperial navy to go directly to the Morea; it will first take the cannons, gunpowder, munitions, and artillerymen to Chios and, after leaving a few thousand land troops present in the navy on the island, it will help to transport soldiers waiting across [the strait] in Çeşme. It is our hope that with God's help the matter should be resolved quickly and that the imperial navy will sail to the Morea without much delay, in accordance with the previous instructions. Nevertheless, His Imperial Majesty has ordered us to inform you in advance about the possibility of a delay in the arrival of the imperial navy to the Morea due to the incident on Chios. Should this be the case, you must seek other means of transferring your troops to the Morea without wasting time, possibly by the aforementioned merchant ships in the vicinity. This letter is to inform you about His Imperial Majesty's decree that you should spare no effort in ferrying your troops assembled on the coast to the Morea by any means if the imperial navy is delayed en route to the Morea.

¹ The Ottoman navy left Istanbul on April 5.

[575/152, regarding the measures taken against the Souliots and Adamantios Nikolaou; the recruitment of Albanian mercenaries] To the Governor of Rumelia Hurşid Pasha

April 5, 1822 We have received Your Excellency's correspondence in which you forwarded the intelligence revealing that fifty to sixty Greek infidel vessels have been navigating along the coast [of Epirus] in order to extend aid to the infidels of Souli and to bar Muslim soldiers from crossing to Acarnania. Moreover, according to the intelligence, the Castle of Dinasa—which is located between Preveza and Parga-is in the hands of the infidels, and five to six vessels reached near to the castle to provide the infidels of Souli with supplies and ammunition. Your Excellency thus took measures with the intention of seizing the castle and the aforementioned ammunition and supplies to crush the infidel Souliots, with the help of God Almighty. You ordered the Mutasarrif of Teke, His Excellency Mehmed Pasha, along with the cavalry and infantry at his command, to this zone and arranged for the recruitment of eight thousand men from Vlorë by the intermediacy of Ömer Pasha [Vrioni], Mutasarrıf of Ioannina. Furthermore, you state that you mobilized the entire Delvinë contingent for this purpose. Finally, you inform us about your efforts to get hold of the wretched Captain Yamandi [Adamantios Nikolaou Olympios]¹ of Veroia, who rose up in rebellion-as reported by the *mutasarrif* of Thessalonikiby sending your seal keeper against him immediately. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us. We have submitted your correspondence to His Imperial Majesty, who, upon reviewing it, exclaimed the following prayer: "May God the Gracious render the faithful folk of Muhammad victorious for the sake of His Most Favorite One [the Prophet Muhammad]." It is doubtless that Your Excellency's God-given comprehension, zeal, and piety are demonstrated in every action you have taken. Therefore, we have approved of the measures you have taken so far for the defeat and total destruction of the infidel Souliots, as well as for the capture of the treacherous rebel [Adamantios Nikolaou]. We wish that these precautions will yield the intended outcome, so that the wretched infidels will be ruined and will perish soon, by the grace of God the Merciful. We ask of Your Excellency by this letter to exert yourself to

1 See document 574/329 herein.

the fulfillment of all your duties with zeal.

[575/158, regarding instructions for the operations against the Morea] To the Commander-in-Chief of the Morea [Seyyid Ali Pasha] April 10, 1822

We have recently communicated to Your Excellency the modification of orders, according to which the forces destined for operations in the Morea were redirected to Acarnania in order to eliminate the rebellious dissidents in that vicinity. We had thus instructed you to station yourself in Lamia and to take care of its defense. The reason was that the settlement of the commotion in the Morea had to be delayed, as the infidels of Acarnania and Nafpaktos had attacked Arta at a time when the issue of [Tepedelenli] Ali Pasha was still ongoing and the forces destined for the Morea were unable to pass the defile [the Isthmus of Corinth], thus failing to occupy the Morea. Along with the instructions regarding your new task, we dispatched to Your Excellency two thousand purses of piasters for the payment of the troops at the request of His Excellency, Hurşid Ahmed Pasha, the glorious Commander-in-Chief of Rumelia with full powers, as well as your related correspondence. Presently, the Ali Pasha issue has been resolved, by the Grace of God Almighty. It is therefore now the time to focus on the Moreot issue, which is of paramount importance. The infidel Moreots should definitely be dealt with thoroughly and immediately in order to end the troubles they have caused. It must be a matter of piety and zeal for our functionaries to move to the Moreot inland with substantial forces to subdue the province. While you are the commanderin-chief of the Morea, His Imperial Majesty has invested Hurşid Pasha with full authority and conferred on him plenipotentiary license to hold command over all the viziers, governors-general, notables, and dynasties in Rumelia proper. This particularly applies to the issue of the Morea, and in consequence of this he will muster forty thousand monthly salaried troops from Toskëria and Gegëria,¹ in addition to the forces commanded by the *ayans*, for the planned operations in the Morea. His Imperial Majesty left to the discretion of His Excellency Hurşid Pasha the allocation of these forces to the command of Your Excellency or of the other functionaries depending on necessity. Most of the troops are to be dispatched to inland Morea over Nafpaktos under the command of Mehmed Pasha, Mutasarruf of the sancaks of Teke and Hamid, Ömer Pasha [Vrioni], Mutasarrıf of Ioannina, and Reşid Pasha [Kütahi], Governor of Karaman; whereas the remaining small number will be left for the army at Lamia. Therefore, we have revoked the dispatch of the forces to Acarnania

¹ Toskëria (Turk. Toskalık): the land of Tosk Albanians; Gegëria (Turk. Gegalık): the land of Geg Albanians. Just like "Arnavudluk," the Turkish word for Albania, the boundaries defined by these terms were more geographical and cultural than political.

DOCUMENTS: 1822

and reassigned them to the Morea as before, and we have sent the relevant imperial decree to His Excellency Hurşid Pasha. We would like to inform Your Excellency by this letter that neglect of duty, laxity, or the slightest sign of lethargy will not be tolerated for a second time. Accordingly, you shall strive to perform your duty with courage and sacrifice and render good service for the sake of religion and state in order to be eligible for His Imperial Majesty's favor. In order to accomplish your task, you are to do your best and muster as many troops as possible as a supplement to the troops from Toskëria and Gegëria to be sent by His Excellency Hursid Pasha. The current state of affairs and the relevant imperial decree requires Your Excellency to act in accordance with every instruction and command given by His Excellency Hurşid Pasha. We have notified the other functionaries assigned to the Morea about the imperial decree as well. As such, Your Excellency shall cease acting neglectfully. Instead, you shall sincerely unite with the viziers, mir-i mirans, and all other functionaries under your command to gain hold of the defile [the Isthmus of Corinth] immediately and proceed toward the depths of the Morea in order to fulfill your duty by putting an end to the troubles there. From now on, Your Excellency shall act rapidly and diligently, fulfilling your requisite duties.

8 رومهنى بنبنى وفوجولاد فساكك أفجاعنوار ابلوداونوزیدی مشینی دوم ایمی واطولر طفارنه بازیده ختیات نبالی وفتی منهٔ مربود دمضاف تنریخ کخت دهای ختم او لمغله عصطلاه استبددفت مااهینتر ALGCX خودشديات حفيترية اخان جادر والقوادان داره فاع فرسوه اولاد عصاة اوذوب تصاله مصفى حادثكوها بج بت لمك طرفوند كمانوديود مامودهجرم ايددلك عصاب مرفوم و فهرواولم والمطلوني فولز اولاه فيواد حروج وسطر اولام ملعولاته ويحبطه سداويني اجلاعني والماردون متحصابته باشاره وترجذ لرينى لمرف سايديذكون دمنى الصفى سير بودهدانا من ويبت ودوداولاء كرف سنه لرى مالك ومن والهه حد المدين كلام شقرى فالان دهدا دری منصوری الصفر مرکزه جادلله عذعبای جار کنی سال بر عین وهدم الا متعمدها فساعاضة افاصة جارفلاللى بودلنى ودوس مقطرى متكرم وقى لالطرف فيدبودا والصغد وتنكاه بابهمايون علطي حاله يحرز فلنوب عه الخرصا وتوان ا مصعدد جا- خدادا صرمه بعدته بعرقه وی هجازی ادای اهدا- بوی متصور دانندگی وخدابها كانو مقرد دابلك دعاى فديرى الصال وكوه حضرت ضرادا حديد فعفاهات والذشجاعت حائدي هطاوه ابّت ودائله مصلابة بذلهما بودملي ساقحة فاغراه كالمج خدد تدبالتا دخريز يعص افاده مقصرة مير مقدى مرسون حدث ملرى فعاد يحدار كحصلك وهوا بالميله سوا كاوداينك كيف عصاد ومتصر الصفار كلله صعب صودي وتزالد كاحره لز كجويفائه ليعتقن كه دجر منصف محديات وفصار طالع دشد مات ويا يرتفرن عزيات مفاذ وارسكرده لانعير بودي ود فافتغداتها المركا كدواد ايدم ومفاد غيفله يلك بری ای در حرک در می وعد بو معلی افاده ی وسی اوزد با ورد ا متاداتهم وساره المتطلا اطاوه يخسى ومعزم يتركدكم نرحا لله منصرف بسر حاقط محعديات حضلام احاله اولذدت سفيصه كدندوا والاد امريتريف فبويخالي تقديق بغابغ اوسل اولنى ومتشكر بابعديد علامات حضيتية ابروي كتفيز اغت ومعادنوا يسطحنه صغيرة دفى ماد م جوى فطرة اقداع الملي خف مها والمرَّم بالملتى الديرة من الملي تلق مامودتلهنى شامل الأن كلود الأمريحة تصبر ومت والإسديج دات حقوتهما خامود تنامخيطة ايزدينيه مروداييه جله عساكانك ما وحالية اعات ايسى ودج وتوكيما ولازوت فيقخف وسفافا دهابته تزل ابنحاعا بن إيله هذذ وادمامتي اصلخى متمل الاددارت

FIGURE 10 Title page of BOA/Ayniyat Register 576

[575/160, regarding various issues about troop recruitment and deployment for the all-out attack on the Morea] To His Excellency Hurşid Pasha

April 10, 1822

We have received your correspondence in which Your Excellency requests us to send strict orders to expedite the march of the army at Lamia to the Morea following the main route, since the recent orders to set out for Acarnania were countermanded and they are assigned again to the Morea. Your Excellency points out that we should rectify the obvious shortcomings of the army stationed at Lamia and complained about the inappropriate conduct of Mahmud Pasha of Drama. The contents of Your Excellency's communication have thus become known to us, and we presented your letters to His Imperial Majesty. It is true that His Excellency Seyvid Ali Pasha, Commander-in-Chief of the expedition to the Morea, has been negligent in his duties, yet the real problem lies in the numerical deficiency of his force. Capturing the defiles requires an abundance of soldiers, and with the functionaries at hand and the meager number of assembled troops, this proves to be an unachievable task. We believe that Your Excellency's correspondence that reiterates the demand to work out a solution regarding the army at Lamia must have predated our correspondence that authorizes you to muster forty thousand mercenaries from Toskëria and Gegëria. It is obvious that if Your Excellency adjoined twenty thousand men from among this force to the command of Their Excellencies Mehmed Pasha, Ömer Pasha, and Reşid Pasha in order to be dispatched over Nafpaktos to the Moreot inland and allocated the remaining twenty thousand men to the army at Lamia to support the commander-in-chief of the Morea and other functionaries, the tumult about the shortage of men would be eliminated. Your Excellency formerly suggested that the removal and substitution of the commander-in-chief of the Morea was not feasible under the prevailing circumstances. Indeed, we cannot find a suitable vizier to appoint promptly as commander-in-chief. Besides, a replacement might incur a number of inconveniences, such as the dispersal of troops. Therefore, even if we could find a candidate, Your Excellency would reject his replacement in any case, based on your sagacious judgement. On the other hand, Mahmud Pasha's misconduct is obvious, as rightly stated in your correspondence. Although he deserves his due punishment, he presently commands three to four thousand robust troops who esteem him highly. Consequently, once the defile [the Isthmus of Corinth] is captured, he will be of great use in garrisoning it. An influential vizier like him must be kept in service for the time being irrespective of any flaws, which Your Excellency should ignore rather than meting out a punishment for him. He is, after all, aware of his misdeeds in the affair at Ioannina [the Tepedelenli

Ali Pasha uprising] and is still afraid of retribution. Therefore, he is ready to react aggressively in fear of punishment. Furthermore, he holds great influence among his troops, thanks to his wealth, and he is by nature a truculent and stubborn man, who can make use of the support he draws in Rumelia to provoke sedition. The moment he understands that a punishment for him approaches, he can dissolve the army to evoke mayhem and tumult, even resorting to actions that are more inappropriate for fear of his life. If such an incident occurs, the situation might scare Yusuf Pasha of Serres due to his cooperation with him earlier during the aforementioned incident with the Ioannina army. In short, punishment is not a viable option in the present situation, and, in our opinion, Your Excellency must treat him by encouraging and rewarding him. If he manages to carry out his duties diligently to compensate for his former misdeeds, he might even be forgiven completely. However, in the case that he insists on his improper ways, Your Excellency must refrain for the time being from taking action against him and deal with him in the future. We have sent the necessary imperial orders to the functionaries assigned to Lamia and explained to them that, following your suggestion, we cancelled their reassignment to Acarnania and redirected them to the Morea, just as in their previous orders. They have strict instructions to follow your future instructions stringently on how to employ the Geg and Tosk contingents you send them. Keeping to the main route, they should force the defile and occupy the interior of the Morea. We have also sent letters to the commander-in-chief of the Morea and other functionaries to obey your orders, to strive to muster as many men as possible, and to augment their household troops as much as possible to supplement the contingents that Your Excellency would send to each of them. In addition, His Imperial Majesty approved of our suggestion that Halil Bey of Lamia be appointed steward to the commander-in-chief of the Morea by imperial rescript, since he is likely to be very useful in the army gathered at Lamia owing to his influence in local affairs and extensive knowledge of local conditions. He also has the trust of the reaya. Thus, His Imperial Majesty ordered us to instruct Seyyid Ali Pasha to authorize him fully in the handling of important affairs. We have forwarded to Your Excellency the relevant imperial orders regarding the reassignment of the army at Lamia, our correspondence, the imperial order appointing Halil Bey as steward of the Commander-in-Chief of the Morea, and, lastly, our related letter. By His Imperial Majesty's decree, Your Excellency has full freedom to decide about the enlistment of forty thousand monthly salaried troops from Toskëria and Gegëria, as well as making arrangements for the ayans of Rumelia to bring along ten thousand men under their own command. Similarly, Your Excellency should decide on the size of the reinforcements to be sent to Lamia, as well as to Mehmed Pasha, Resid Pasha,

and Ömer Pasha, who will proceed into the Morea after crossing from Nafpaktos. Should Your Excellency have additional instructions and directives apart from the letters of admonition sent from here, you should communicate them to the functionaries there. Formerly, you had not approved of the substitution of the commander-in-chief of the Morea. We believe that your aforementioned correspondence urging us to take care of the Lamia army predates the imperial order for the recruitment of new troops as described before. Nevertheless, if this is not the case, Your Excellency is again fully authorized to implement your own solution without wasting time. By His Imperial Majesty's will, Your Excellency should take the necessary measures as dictated by the circumstances regarding the situation in the Morea, the resolution of which relies exclusively on your efforts. Thus, it is expected of Your Excellency as commander-in-chief to demonstrate resourcefulness, diligence, and prudence in the elimination of this trouble, by the grace of God. We also share with Your Excellency our opinion on the following subjects. Given the current shortage of provisions in the region, our units should not waste time by staying at any location more than necessary on the pretext of waiting for supplies during the march. They should rather attack and occupy the territory where the enemy is located and feed off their supplies. Your Excellency should communicate to the functionaries at Lamia that they should bring their own contingents and retinues up to full strength to supplement the units they would receive from you. You should also inform them that Your Excellency is strictly admonished to notify the Sublime Porte of any negligent or faulty acts in their duty. In addition, Your Excellency should give due support to Ali Pasha, Mutasarrıf of Corum, who is assigned to serve in the Morea. Even though he is a bold and determined official, he is financially distressed. According to your past correspondence, Your Excellency had ordered Mehmed Pasha and Resid Pasha to attack the infidels of Souli. We consider that the suppression of the uprisings in Nafpaktos and Acarnania should have primacy. It seems that it is possible to pacify the infidels of Souli for the time being by pardoning them. If this is the case, you should calm them down at once, which is preferable to the prolongation of this affair, in order to deal with the infidels of Nafpaktos and Acarnania, which would then facilitate the tackling of the troubles in the Morea. As explained above, these are only some potential measures, the implementation of which rests on the sagacity and discretion of Your Excellency.

[575/179, regarding the Russian priests and the construction of towers on Mount Athos; measures to suppress the uprising in the region of Veroia] To the Mutasarrıf of Thessaloniki [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] April 13, 1822

We have received your correspondence in which Your Excellency confirms the arrival of our letter including the terms of amnesty along with the passports you had seized from the Russian priests in the monasteries of Mount Athos. Your Excellency points out that these passports were returned to their owners. You assure us that the priests living on Mount Athos, whether they are subjects of the Exalted State or of Russia, would not dare to misbehave because of the troops you quartered in the monasteries. Your Excellency suggests erecting new towers in Kassandra and on Mount Athos and the islands of Şeka [uncertain reading] and Eşek [uncertain reading] in order to garrison a sufficient force, so that no brigands would ever be able to take shelter in the vicinity, and the power of the Athonites would be broken. Thus, you have presented sketches of the planned towers, as well as a complete list of the rooms, stores, and other kinds of buildings inside or outside of the monasteries and towers on Mount Athos. You point out that the majority of the priests on Mount Athos are actually wretched people who escaped from their hometowns due to miscellaneous reasons and attired themselves in the priest's cloak. They first dared to create tumult and chaos at the beginning of the revolt, and then some of them fled to the islands. Your Excellency suggests that they should not be accepted in the precinct from now on and that, if any one of them is found on the premises, they should be dismissed. You argue that the appointment of a notable figure among them, such as the chief priest in each monastery, and subjecting them all to the authority of a metropolitan would prevent them from offending the imperatives of subjecthood. Your Excellency also expressed the need for an imperial order so as to decide on how to act regarding some seventy to eighty subjects from the island of Samothrace who had submitted themselves to the gatekeeper of His Excellency, the *mutasarrıf* of Ankara. Finally, you report on your arrival in Veroia¹ from Thessaloniki in order to deal with the *reaya* of Naousa, Veroia, and Katerini,² all of whom joined the revolt. Your Excellency is gifted with prudence and comprehension in the conduct of important affairs. Indeed, it is necessary to build new towers in Kassandra and on the islands of Şeka and Eşek and to deploy a sufficiently strong garrison in

 $^{1\,}$ Veroia (Turk. Karaferye, Gr. Bépota): town and district in northern Greece, to the west of Thessaloniki.

² Katerini (Turk. Katerin, Gr. Κατερίνη): town and district in northern Greece, to the southwest of Thessaloniki.

each of them. However, for this to happen, an engineer should be sent initially from Istanbul in order to check with Your Excellency and survey the locations and the cost of construction of these towers. Upon the arrival of his report on how much time and money it would take to complete construction, a suitable person from among the notables of Thessaloniki should be put in charge of the construction, and afterward you should take care of garrisoning these towers. We equally find your suggestion reasonable concerning the appointment of a chief priest to each monastery and a chief monk at the head of them. However, such arrangements have to be made through the Greek Patriarchate, as prescribed by their fallacious rituals. Nonetheless, wickedness has prevailed over all lowborn and highborn Greeks in the present time, and thereby the patriarch is not to be fully trusted either. Therefore, it is not the right time to implement the proposed measures, and it is proper to postpone the resolution of this matter and comparable ones for a later time. In the meantime, Your Excellency shall double your efforts for safeguarding the vicinity with paying due attention. This letter is to inform Your Excellency that, by His Imperial Majesty's will, if the remaining reava of Samothrace fully accept the four terms of amnesty delivered to Your Excellency in the past, Your Excellency should grant them pardon. We have dispatched an engineer who will survey the locations of the proposed towers and ascertain the construction cost and time. We ask of you to send immediately the relevant report upon the completion of the survey. Finally, as you advanced upon the accursed bandits in person, according to your correspondence, you shall diligently work toward the suppression of these contemptible rebels as specified in the instructions that give you full discretionary powers in the execution of your office.

[575/183, regarding deployment of fresh troops in Moldowallachia and Russia's intentions] To the Governor of Silistra [Mehmed Selim Pasha] April 7, 1822

We have received your correspondence in which you relate that the nefir-i amm troops currently stationed in Iași and Bucharest were prone to desertion, as their time in service was approaching a full year, and that they were unlikely to persevere until the beginning of the spring [the day of Hidrellez: May 5], which was the intended date of disbandment, since most of them lacked proper clothing. Your Excellency points out that substituting fresh troops for them was the alternative option, though subject to an imperial rescript. Having reviewed your correspondence and the official petitions by the officers of the abovementioned troops, the situation raised the following concerns in our minds. It is not yet known which course the Muscovites will take. Should the nefir-i amm troops not be kept until the spring and instead disbanded suddenly, while there is still some time for the advent of spring, there is no way to recruit and send their substitutes from Anatolia until then. Therefore, we deem it proper that you raise five thousand nefir-i amm soldiers at once from the districts under your administration. Until you report back to us on the completion of the recruitment, the spring will arrive, and the intentions of the Muscovites will be much clearer. Then we can take action accordingly. As previously explained to Your Excellency, one of the four Russian demands was the withdrawal of the Muslim troops from Moldowallachia. The Exalted State made plain its opposition to the act of a total evacuation of Moldowallachia while the Greek sedition was not over, since it would lead to the intensification of the subversion. The Exalted State, however, stated that it might decide to reduce the number of the troops. Now that Your Excellency has implied the futility of deploying nefir-i amm soldiers in Moldowallachia, we have presented a plan of action to His Imperial Majesty for consideration. Accordingly, in case that the mercenaries in Iași and Bucharest paid by the month, as well as the janissaries in Moldavia, were found to be enough in numbers, then it would be possible to discharge the aforementioned *nefir-i amm* troops from service prior to the recruitment of five thousand fresh nefir-i amm troops from the localities under your jurisdiction, as agreed previously. Then we would have a chance to tell the ambassadors here: "The Exalted State is keen on keeping its promise. Here it is! What you witness in Moldowallachia now is part of our announced policy of troop reduction." That would ease the matter at hand to some degree. By His Imperial Majesty's will, we have decided to inquire from Your Excellency whether the mercenaries and the janissaries in Moldowallachia were in good numbers to justify the implementation of this plan. This letter is to ask you to forward your opinion immediately, so that we can send you the pertinent imperial orders for the recruitment of five thousand *nefir-i amm* soldiers from the districts under your administration and send them forward to their assigned post when necessary. On condition that the mercenaries and janissaries in Moldowallachia are found to be enough in numbers, Your Excellency should send the discontented *nefir-i amm* soldiers back home and notify us promptly, so that we announce it to the ambassadors as described above.

[575/186, regarding the advance on the Morea] To the Commander-in-Chief of the Morea [Seyyid Ali Pasha] April 17, 1822

We have received your correspondence in which Your Excellency relates the shortage of provisions and the ensuing misery in the army under your command. You plead with us to order the functionaries in Larissa to supply your troops with foodstuffs to be deduced from the official rations assigned for your troops later on when the matter of provisioning is put in good order. Your Excellency also asks for the dispatch of a certain number of cartridges, as well as for granting permission to keep Ali Şefik Pasha under your command. Now that the troubles with Tepedelenli [Ali Pasha] have ended, thanks to the divine power of God Almighty, the time has come to advance on the Morea. It is almost a religious obligation now for all our functionaries to arrive in the Morea before the season is late and take revenge on those infidel brigands by extinguishing the flames of rebellion. We sent imperial orders to the Commander-in-Chief Hurşid Ahmed Pasha that countermanded the previous command ordering the troops to Acarnania and redirecting them to the Morea, which was their original destination. We also communicated to him to supply your force with all the necessary provisions and to attach a capable army commissary and a chief butcher to your force. Finally, we sent you correspondence regarding His Imperial Majesty's decree that instructs Your Excellency to refer all the subjects pertinent to your task to Hurşid Pasha and to seek his consent every time before taking action. We assume that Your Excellency sent this current correspondence without the prior knowledge of the imperial decree and that the relevant orders and correspondence must have reached your side by now, clarifying the situation. In the present time, the cartridges are in short supply here as well, whereas they can be found in abundance in and around Ioannina. It is part of your duty to handle the matter of cartridges and all other subjects in communication with Hurşid Pasha. We would like to inform you that we apprised [Ali] Sefik Pasha about his appointment to serve in the Morea. From now on, Your Excellency should address every matter pertaining to your duties assiduously based on Hurșid Pasha's instructions and definitely find a way to advance into the Morea in order to assume your duties as the commander-inchief of the Morea.

[575/188, regarding the suppression of the uprising in the region of Veroia and Elassona]

To the Mutasarrıf *of Trikala Ali Namık* Pasha April 19, 1822

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence with great pleasure and appreciated the pious zeal and diligence demonstrated in the service to the true religion and the Sublime State. You have truly proven your faithfulness by stationing troops in order to protect the exposed places fully against a likely attack from land and sea due to the violent uprising of Captain Yamandi [Adamantios Nikolaou Olympios] of the region of Veroia—which is in the sancak of Thessaloniki—and other brigands.¹ You have also related the way in which a detachment of your force attacked and routed the traitor who went by the name "the Captain of Elassona," putting ten of his accomplices to the sword. You also captured the captain of Mecdan [untraced place name] and his accomplices alive and executed them, sending us their severed cursed heads. Having informed us about the repairs made to the fortifications of Platamonas² and Volos, you ask for financial aid to pay the troops under your command. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us, and we submitted your letter to His Imperial Majesty. The severed heads were tossed on the ground in front of the Imperial Gate [of the Topkapı Palace] to serve as an example. Meanwhile, Hurşid Pasha has confirmed that Your Excellency was in great need of financial aid. Your Excellency is among those commendable viziers raised in the palace and famed for prowess, resoluteness, and manliness. In recognition of your past record of service rendered to His Imperial Majesty and the necessity to reinforce your authority, we have sent Your Excellency five hundred purses of piasters as a royal gift by His Imperial Majesty's decree. From now on, Your Excellency should strive toward proving his courage and dignity by protecting the region under his authority appropriately from any impending threat. You should make a glorious name in this world and the other by crushing the infidel brigands without giving any respite to them. In all matters you must seek Hurşid Pasha's approval and strive to fulfill your duties to his best satisfaction.

¹ See document 575/152 herein.

² Platamonas (Turk. Platomana, Gr. Πλαταμώνας): shore castle in the Olympos region, northeast Greece.

[575/192, regarding the suppression of the insurgents on Chios] To the Castellan of Izmir [Hasan Pasha] April 19, 1822

We have received your correspondence in which you relate that on the 19th day of Rejeb [April 11, 1822] the imperial navy appeared off the coast of Chios. The infidel boats had to flee without being able to take all of the wretched troops on board that they had previously embarked on Chios. Our warriors who crossed over to Chios from Cesme relieved the castle of the siege by attacking the accursed heathens. Many of them perished in the melee, and the rest fled in the direction of Thymiana.¹ You point out that our troops were sent in pursuit of these infidel brigands. Mustafa Reşid Pasha, Castellan of Kuşadası, also informed us about the deliverance of the island, by the grace of God, from the siege after the rout and devastation of the infidel bandits. We presented both of these batches of correspondence to His Imperial Majesty. It is incumbent on all of us to abandon worldly pleasures and exert ourselves courageously in the way of religion in the face of the treacherous deeds that the infidels committed against the Muslims. It is a religious obligation to be on the lookout and defend our assigned posts. Considering that the imperial navy rushed and saved Chios from the siege, we have no doubt that the accursed infidels on the island will have faced due punishment by now. This letter is to instruct you to pay due attention to your garrison duty and to be on alert not to be caught off guard. You are to keep us informed about the state and maneuvers of the infidels by passing on the intelligence you gather and exert yourself to provide as much aid as possible to Chios.

¹ Thymiana (Turk. Timyana, Gr. Θυμιανά): village in southeast Chios, near Karfas Bay.

[575/199, regarding the suppression of the uprising on Chios and the transport of troops] To His Excellency the Grand Admiral [Nasuhzade Kara Ali Pasha] April 20, 1822

We have received your correspondence explaining how you arrived at the island of Chios a day after setting off from Lapseki and ferried troops over to Chios from Cesme, in addition to those disembarked from the navy in communication with His Excellency Vahid Pasha [Castellan of Chios].¹ These forces relieved the besieged Castle of Chios and defeated the rebel brigands, and you stress that the battles are not over yet. With the arrival of the imperial navy, the infidel vessels took flight while Your Excellency burned down twenty-eight shallops belonging to the locals and detained fifteen. You then delivered the royal gifts [cash] and ammunition to His Excellency Vahid Pasha as decided in Istanbul, with a view to reinforce the castle, and gave 1,000 kantars of hardtack from the inventory of the imperial navy at the request of Vahid Pasha. You draw attention to the situation on the islands of Lesbos, Kos, and Rhodes, whose reaya, having not as yet risen up, are likely to grow treacherous, for this is their true intention, unless substantial safety precautions are taken soon. Thus, you deem it necessary to mobilize troops from Anatolia to reinforce the garrisons on these islands. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us. We rejoiced over Your Excellency's efforts in relieving the Castle of Chios from siege and we immediately submitted your communication to His Imperial Majesty. Your Excellency is among the great viziers of the Exalted State, distinguished by your courage, diligence, prowess, and prudence. We particularly appreciate your undeniable efforts in accomplishing the assigned mission of crushing the brigands. In light of these exertions, it would be rather redundant to send Your Excellency any further notices regarding your duty. We hope that the bandits in the villages of Chios have already received their due punishment and that you have completely pacified the island by now, based on how quickly you reached and rescued the Castle of Chios. We are anxiously awaiting news of victory. May God always bestow victory to the Muslims, amen! Your Excellency rightly points out that it is imperative to safeguard the places mentioned in your correspondence. Therefore, we have sent as before

¹ The Ottoman navy arrived at Chios on April 11. The Samiots who incited the Chiots left the island abruptly, leaving the inhabitants defenseless. The ensuing massacre and looting are well-documented and studied, unlike the massacre of Tripolitsa. The number of the victims and enslaved were in the many thousands. In his letter to the Sublime Porte, Vahid Pasha claimed that: "The booty of goods and slaves carried off by the glorious soldiers who are presently on the island and those arriving piecemeal is unprecedented and unheard of in history." See Vahid Pasha to his agent at the Sublime Porte, April 28, 1822, BOA/HAT 24277.

the relevant imperial orders through an inspector to designated localities, demanding troops for the garrisons of the islands of Lesbos, Kos, Rhodes, and Lemnos. Similarly, we have arranged for a rapid mobilization of men from the *sancak*s of Aydın and Saruhan to take up service on the island of Chios. We assume that these troops have reached the island by now, so that the island is fully reinforced. We assure Your Excellency that we will waste not a single moment in reinforcing Chios and ask of you by this letter to demonstrate zeal and piety on every occasion in the execution of your office.

[575/200, regarding the suppression of the uprising on Chios and the ensuing massacre] To the Castellan of Chios [Vahid Pasha] April 21, 1822

We have received your correspondence in which you report that the reaya of Chios joined forces with the pirates who had arrived on the island [from Samos], laid siege to the Castle of Chios from both land and sea, and were about to engage in battle. In the meantime, the imperial navy arrived and landed troops for a coordinated attack with your force on the outskirts from two sides. Victorious troops of Islam then captured the monasteries, bastions, and houses where the wretched brigands were taking shelter, as well as three pieces of artillery. They returned unharmed after destroying and enslaving the infidels and plundering their goods. Later on, they attacked the neighborhoods of the town, burned some parts, and captured seventeen pieces of artillery. Finally, you mention the dispatch of two loads of severed ears and heads, along with a couple of banners, belonging to the important infidels-either executed or captured—in this great holy war. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us and caused great joy and appreciation. His Imperial Majesty was also much pleased with your deeds after reviewing your correspondence. Your Excellency is among the great and diligent viziers of His Imperial Majesty and gifted with a sense of honor, prowess, and devotion. Praise be to God for his grace and beneficence! The baleful heads, ears, and banners were tossed on the ground in front of the Imperial Gate [of the Topkapı Palace] to serve as an example. The inherent perfidiousness of the Greeks toward the Mohammedan religion has resurfaced for more than a year now, and the reaya of Chios have joined in this treachery. They will soon meet their due punishment as divine grace, since God and the holy spirit of the prophet will no doubt come to the rescue of our sublime religion of Muhammad. Obviously, it is a religious obligation for all our functionaries to exert themselves to show the might of Islam to the infidels who revolted. We expect Your Excellency to strive to perform the kinds of deeds that demonstrate your gallantry, zeal, perseverance, and prudence. We inform Your Excellency by this letter, on His Imperial Majesty's decree, that you arrange the hanging of the kocabaşıs kept inside the Castle of Chios, as well as the metropolitan. Your Excellency shall exercise his best efforts to implement the imperial orders.

[575/206, regarding the recruitment of troops and the management of provisions for the operation on the Morea] To the Governor of Rumelia Hurşid Pasha April 22, 1822

We have received your correspondence in which Your Excellency confirms the arrival of the imperial orders and our letter regarding the mobilization of forty thousand monthly salaried Tosk and Geg soldiers [mercenaries] for the forthcoming campaign in the Morea. Your Excellency informs us that you have not announced these imperial orders for the time being due to some considerations. Convinced that it would be difficult to raise a sizable force from the sancak of Vlorë with a mandate and ten thousand soldiers from the districts of Ohrid and Elbasan all at once, you report that you ordered the *mutasarrufs* of the latter two *sancaks* to bring two thousand mercenaries each, in addition to the provincial soldiers at their disposal. Similarly, you ordered the other Geg pashas to bring an additional contingent of one thousand to 1,500 men each, along with their own forces. Your Excellency reports that you expect to occupy and pacify the Morea, as these forces will enter the province following the route through Acarnania upon their impending rally and you will then advance from Ioannina to Larissa in support of these forces. His Excellency Mehmed Pasha, Mutasarrıf of the sancaks of Teke and Hamid, accomplished his task by capturing the Castle of Riniasa,¹ which was in the hands of Souliot infidels. Your Excellency then sent him against the Souliots at the head of the contingent from Delvinë and supported his force with His Excellency Ömer Pasha [Vrioni], who commanded the contingent from Vlorë. Furthermore, you report that you assigned the task of dealing with the infidel called Yamandi [Adamantios Nikolaou], who started an uprising in the sancak of Veroia, as well as the traitors in and around Naousa, to the *ayans* in the Pasha sancak² under the command of their kaymakam in Bitola. Regarding the management of the supplies for the force that will advance on the Morea through Acarnania, Your Excellency requests the appointment of a commissary officer and a chief butcher. You also ask of us to rush money to Süleyman Agha, the commissary officer in your retinue. With regard to the army that is currently operating in the Morea, you appointed the superintendent of state properties in Almyros [around Volos], Karaosmanzade Yakub Agha as the commissary officer and chief butcher. Finally, you point out that you wrote about the provisioning matters to the *mutasarrıf* of Trikala and Arif Efendi. Upon reviewing your

¹ Riniasa (Turk. Rinyasa, Gr. Ρινιάσα): castle in Souli, northwest Greece.

² Pasha *sancak*: the administrative unit where the governor of Rumelia resided. At this point the *sancak* comprised the region around Sofia and Bitola.

correspondence, His Imperial Majesty greatly appreciated your report and decreed: "Excellent measures and management! Leave every matter to his discretion as before." All the actions Your Excellency has taken conform to the state of affairs, and no fault can be found in the services you have hitherto performed, owing to the prudence, comprehension, zeal, and prowess inherent in you. Based on your past record of service—which is proof of your sound reason and mind—we believe that you will be just as successful in the affairs of the Morea, with divine assistance. We hope that the accursed bandits will soon be crushed completely as a divine grace, since His Excellency [Ebulubud] Mehmed Pasha, Mutasarrif of Thessaloniki, has just set off to deal a blow to the treacherous infidels who rebelled in the district of Veroia, and the other forces will attack them from the other side. Based on His Imperial Majesty's decree, we have appointed Ahmed Agha, former mütesellim of Biga and the holder of the title of kapicibasi, as the commissary officer and chief butcher for the forces destined for the Morea through the Acarnania route. We gave him 150,000 piasters in advance and will dispatch him soon. In addition, we sent Süleyman Agha, the commissary officer of your army, one thousand purses of piasters for the time being and also wrote a letter to inform him that more would be sent and that he should loyally follow your orders in the execution of his office and render good service. Karaosmanzade Yakub Agha is indeed a good choice for the aforementioned position in the army under the command of His Excellency [Seyyid] Ali Pasha, Commander-in-Chief of the Morea. Therefore, we have instructed the chief accountant to enter his name in the records of the chief accounting office for further reference during the auditing of his account book. We inform Your Excellency by this letter that it is His Imperial Majesty's utmost expectation that you make decisions that best fit the current state of affairs in carrying out your duties.

[575/207, regarding a relief force for Crete] To His Excellency the Governor of Egypt [Mehmed Ali Pasha] April 23, 1822

We have informed Your Excellency many times in great detail that the rebellious infidels on the island of Crete have progressively intensified their malice and that His Imperial Majesty willed Your Excellency to fulfill your eminent duty by exterminating the traitors of religion and restoring peace and order after securing such a stronghold from the fires of evil and mischief. Your past record of service leaves no doubt that Your Excellency will spare no efforts to rush to the aid of Crete at the first opportune moment without any need for reiteration. Your correspondence indeed explains the way in which you worked to repair the imperial fleet and other ships that arrived at Alexandria on the way back from the Morea with the mission of transporting troops and ammunition. In the meantime, three letters sent from Rethymno to the Cretan merchants living in the imperial capital were presented to the Sublime Porte. We understand from their contents that the rebellious reava have captured the districts of Agios Vasilios, Amari,¹ and Rethymno, and all their reaya together have joined those of Sfakia. They came within the artillery range in the outskirts of Chania and Rethymno in the ensuing clashes, while there were more than one thousand martyrs in the city of Rethymno. Having come under attack from all sides, the defenders claimed that they could no longer withstand the infidels, urgently asking for a relief force to come to their rescue. It is clear from these letters that the whole island will certainly fall into the hands of the rebels quite soon if they do not receive military reinforcement immediately. Your Excellency will no doubt understand from our honest words that it is His Imperial Majesty's sincere and express desire that you dispatch a relief force to Crete by any means, as this is tantamount to a religious obligation. In line with past and present decrees and as a token of your innate qualities of dignity and prowess, we ask of Your Excellency by this letter to perform an additional praiseworthy deed by giving succor to Crete by whatever means possible. Your Excellency will surely earn His Imperial Majesty's favor, which he already emphatically bestows on Your Excellency, if you remove the filthy bodies of the base infidels from Crete. Your Excellency should spare no efforts in demonstrating zeal and prowess on every occasion.

¹ Amari (Turk. Amari, Gr. Αμάρι): region in Rethymno, central Crete.

[575/209, regarding the dispatch of the navy to the Morea] To His Excellency the Grand Admiral [Nasuhzade Kara Ali Pasha] April 23, 1822

We have received Your Excellency's missive in which you state that the imperial navy would be compelled to go to Lesbos upon the completion of its mission on Chios and request to be notified about the future destination of the navy once decided. As is known to Your Excellency, the navy had initially been ordered to set sail to the Morea in order to restore order and afterward to patrol in the Archipelago. Due to the subsequent outbreak of the troubles on Chios at the time of the preparations, His Imperial Majesty ordered the dispatch of the fleet to Chios, where its presence was essential. At the present time, the restoration of order on Chios will soon be accomplished, by the grace of God. The current state of affairs requires the navy to go to the Morea when the weather permits, without intervening with other islands. While there are pirates in the Archipelago, their depredations do not compare to the situation in the Morea, and they can be suppressed at any time, by the grace of God. Hence it is necessary for the imperial navy to sail to the Morea without being caught at other islands. The relevant decree of His Imperial Majesty reads: "Despite the achievements on the island of Chios, full restoration of peace and security requires the implementation of substantial measures, while the pacification of other islands will last until Kasım. In this case, no operation can be carried out in the Morea, and all the money and efforts spent for this expedition will be wasted. Besides, no information is available about the circumstances of such competent viziers as Mehmed Pasha and Yusuf Pasha, who are currently deployed in the Morea. Thus, it is not permissible for the navy to be embroiled in the troubles in the Archipelago. The grand admiral should be notified strictly to head to the Morea." We inform Your Excellency by this letter that you must obviously obey the imperial order and, in any event, should strive toward performing your duty with diligence and zeal.

[575/226, regarding the appointment of a combatant commander-in-chief to Chios]

To Abdi Pasha, former Mütesellim *of Alanya, who is appointed to Chios April 26, 1822*

The honorable castellan of Izmir [Hasan Pasha] has appointed you as commander-in-chief of the troops at Çeşme. However, there are not enough troops present on Chios, and this is in contrast to the large number of rebellious infidels there. Since Vahid Pasha, Castellan of Chios, does not have a single person in his entourage knowledgeable about the intricate demands of warcraft, it is His Imperial Majesty's order that you cross to Chios, with at least five hundred troops or more, so as to fight off the rebels. We now grant you a bonus of 25,000 piasters for your new appointment, which is sent in cash along with an imperial firman. It is high time to serve [our] religion and state and gain glory and fame through exerting your best efforts. We expect you to meet all expectations regarding your appointed duties.

[575/229, regarding the dispatch of troops from Chios to Kuşadası] Addendum to the Castellan of Chios [Vahid Pasha] April 28, 1822

This letter is to inform Your Excellency that, in order to rush troops to serve you on Chios, 1,500 men from the *sancaks* of Aydın and Saruhan who had previously been dispatched to Kuşadası were rerouted to Chios, in addition to the 250 men under Ibrahim Agha, head of the musketeers of Behram Pasha, three hundred men under Kara Mustafa Agha, head of the musketeers of the castellan of Izmir, and five hundred men from the *sancak* of Sığla. However, according to your recent correspondence, a great number of troops crossed to Chios from Çeşme at the time of the arrival of the imperial navy, and the infidels were overwhelmed, by the grace of God. You point out that a multitude of troops are currently present on the island. As it is obvious that the troops on Chios are abundant and that the reinforcement of the defenses of Kuşadası is a necessity, it is inserted as a marginal note that orders for the mobilization of the aforementioned troops for Chios are countermanded for the time being.

[575/231, regarding the fall of Corinth and dispatch of the navy to the Morea] To His Excellency the Grand Admiral [Nasuhzade Kara Ali Pasha] April 28, 1822

The imperial order regarding Your Excellency's dispatch to the Morea was communicated to you the other day. His Excellency Hurşid Ahmed Pasha, Commander-in-Chief, has informed us that Mehmed Pasha and Yusuf Pasha, who are currently in Patras, had sent him reports, which he forwarded to the Sublime Porte. According to these reports, the Muslims of Corinth surrendered to the infidels of the Morea, due to the forcefulness of their rebellion. These infidels offered the Muslims conversion to their fallacious religion and they martyred numerous men and women who declined to succumb at the time of the evacuation. The accursed Kolokotronis, the ringleader of the throng of infidels who attacked Patras, sent a paper to the town in the form of a mandate, in which he boastfully talked rubbish. Hence, Mehmed and Yusuf Pashas requested a relief force of considerable size in their report. One cannot even bear to read the misdeeds of these infidels, and thus His Imperial Majesty ordered you to set off to the Morea immediately after finishing with the issue of Chios. This letter is to ensure that you put in order the affairs of Chios and go rapidly to the Morea, as required by your commission, as is your diligence and piety.

[575/232, regarding the planning of the attack on the Morea; the situation on Chios] To His Excellency Hurșid Pasha

April 28, 1822

We have received your correspondence in which you relate that you sent a letter to Yusuf Pasha and Mehmed Pasha, who had reported from Patras the current situation in the Morea and requested a relief force urgently. You have also pointed out that while troops ordered from Acarnania were being assembled, you sent mandates for forwarding to Larissa the delayed provisions bought in the towns of Rumelia at the market price for the consumption of the troops to be dispatched via Larissa. We understand that you also tried to buy provisions in [illegible place name], despite high prices. Lastly, you have included in your correspondence the responses to the points we made about some issues, such as pardoning and releasing Mehmed Tahir Efendi, steward of the deputy *kadı* of Larissa. We submitted the reports from the aforementioned pashas, the letter you sent to them in response, and other letters appended to your correspondence to His Imperial Majesty. One cannot even tolerate reading the misdeeds of these infidels. We ask of God the avenger to exact due punishment to those infidels in deference to our revered prophet for the treachery they commit against Muslims. May God make your promises in your letter to Yusuf and Mehmed Pashas come true and strengthen your diligence in serving our religion. We have no doubt that, with sizable troops dispatched to the Morea, you will thoroughly pacify and reconquer such a [important] piece of land as the Morea after wreaking havoc on the infidels, the enemies of our religion and state. We take refuge in Him and beseech Him to give us victory in overcoming the trouble in the Morea, amen. You have already been informed that the imperial navy destined for the Morea was rerouted to Chios because of the troubles there and ordered to go to the Morea afterward. At present, when the imperial navy arrived, the siege of the Castle of Chios was lifted after fighting the infidel bandits on land and sea, thanks be to God. Most of the infidels in the interior of the island were put to the sword. All of their goods and belongings were looted, while their children and dependents were enslaved. Those who remained alive are being pursued and put to the sword as they are captured. As the news of the peaceful submission of roughly twenty villages has arrived and many Muslims are still crossing to the island from Anatolia, the commotion on Chios is about to calm down, by the grace of God. Thus, we have written to the grand admiral to sail for the Morea immediately after fulfilling his obligations on Chios. With the help of God Almighty, the Morea will be pacified after his arrival and your dispatch of a considerable number of troops. Although you pointed out that you would leave Ioannina for Larissa, if the infidel bandits—who are too many in the region of Ioannina—find Ioannina weak and, God forbid, take the castle after your departure, it is obvious that matters will get very difficult afterwards. Thus, it is His Imperial Majesty's will to warn you by this letter that when you leave for Larissa and send Ömer Pasha [Vrioni] to the Morea, make sure that the *mutasarrufs* and other functionaries, whomever you will leave behind, are reinforced with many troops as a precaution. His Imperial Majesty forgave Tahir Efendi and ordered his release on the condition that he would go directly to the imperial capital for interrogation before his place of banishment. We were told that he knew the whereabouts of the goods and belongings of the late Veli Pasha [Tepedelenli Ali Pasha's son] who was executed—and of others.

[575/233, regarding the measures to be taken on Chios to prevent an uprising] To the Grand Admiral [Nasuhzade Kara Ali Pasha] April 28, 1822

We have received your correspondence recounting the recapture of the outskirts of Chios with the help of God Almighty. You report that twenty cannons were captured in the redoubts and, following the recapture of the outskirts of Chios, detachments were sent to the nearby villages; and you granted amnesty to the *reava* bandits who demanded pardon by issuing a mandate. You recount in your report that you set out to capture alive those infidels named Ligoset, Likourgos [apparently referring to Lykourgos Logothetis], [H]acı Andon Baronya [Antonios Bournias], and [H]acı Manol, who came from Samos and fled to the mountains. While it was a matter of time until the infidels inhabiting the twenty-four villages would ask for pardon, the village of Volissos1the largest and the strongest of the mountain villages—was unlikely to follow suit peacefully. Thus, you write that after discussing the issue with Vahid Pasha, you sent Abdi Pasha to this village, along with an abundance of troops. Furthermore, you also point out in your report that you ordered Ilyas Agha, *Mütesellim* of Sığla, and Ömer Agha, custodian of mastic [-producing villages], to protect the *reaya* who demanded amnesty and to summon those who will follow suit. It is stated in your report that although three light-caliber cannons, gunpowder, and other ammunition sent with the imperial navy were delivered to the garrison, along with two more light-caliber guns from the inventory of the navy, the fortress is still in need of a massive amount of gunpowder. Finally, you inform us that twelve pirates with two injured from the village of Mesta² and nineteen merchants donning calpacs from the village of Agios Georgios³ were detained by the imperial navy. The contents of your communication and also that of Vahid Pasha have thus become known to us, and we presented them to the imperial stirrup for His Imperial Majesty's review. Indeed, it is necessary to store enough grain in the Castle of Chios to supply the Muslim troops accumulating on the island; and arrangements for shipping grain, ammunition, and gunpowder to the fortress are currently being made. In compliance with His Imperial Majesty's most recent order, Ahmed Bey-holding the rank and title of Secretary of the Imperial Council—has been appointed as commissary officer to serve under you by an imperial decree and has been given 50,000 piasters in advance. A further imperial decree was sent to the castellan of Izmir, as you suggested, so that he could have 2,500 kantars of hardtack baked

¹ Volissos (Turk. Voliso, Gr. Βολισσός): village in northwest Chios.

² Mesta (Turk. Mesta, Gr. Μεστά): village in southwest Chios.

³ Agios Georgios (Turk. Ayayorgi, Gr. Άγιος Γεώργιος): village in central Chios.

through the services of the commissary officer in the town and sent to Chios. God willing, no shortage will occur, as the ordered provisions and the hardtack will be delivered in time, and the commissary officer will arrive soon to buy as much grain as he can afford at the market price. You are expected to abide by the terms of piety and diligence at all times. It is understood from your report that twenty-four villages with a population of roughly thirty thousand were granted amnesty, while Vahid Pasha's correspondence states that confiscated arms in these villages were very few in number and were old, decayed pieces. Although he wrote that a group of infidels was detained in the castle as hostages, it is a proven fact that they will rebel at the first opportunity. After all, the hostages kept in the Castle of Chios and the imperial capital did not preclude their uprising before. Therefore, such minor precautions are not to be regarded as assurances for future safety, while attempts at rebellion will inevitably result from their trust in the guns and weapons they had procured. It is obvious that they will try to conceal their weapons, which they must have in great quantities. They begged for mercy out of desperation under the sword. When the imperial navy and the army leave Chios, they are likely to revolt and practice brigandage, as suggested by the translations of their petitions sent to us and the small number of weapons they handed over. It is His Imperial Majesty's will that you communicate our concerns to Vahid Pasha and decide with him on whatever measures are necessary for future security. You should not put too much trust in their submission and pay utmost attention to disarm them, collecting even such things as blades and penknives, regardless of the recent official pardon. The presence of the imperial navy in the Morea is ordained by recent developments. Thus, His Imperial Majesty orders you to make the necessary arrangements on Chios to restore order and to sail to the Morea. Vahid Pasha was also informed about these concerns of ours and instructed to proceed as required. His Imperial Majesty has also decreed that you should immediately execute the bandits and brigands detained by the navy as soon as you receive this letter, since there is no point in keeping them alive in a prison.

[575/239, regarding the battles around Lamia and the lack of coordination among functionaries]

To the Commander-in-Chief of the Morea [Seyyid Ali Pasha] May 1, 1822

We have received your correspondence in which you report that on the 20th day of Receb [April 12, 1822] boats brimmed with bandits appeared off Lamia and disembarked around seven to eight thousand brigands on the piers of Stylida, Achinos, and Agia Marina, near Lamia, to attack the Muslim troops from land and sea alike. With the help of God Almighty, they could not withstand the agility of the Muslim troops and deserted to their ships in a total rout. Manoli, one of their [captains], locked himself in a monastery, along with his retinue, but all of his forces, including himself, were slain by the swords of the holy warriors. Your report indicates that you have seized two cannons and sent us and their flags, along with the decapitated heads of this accursed captain and his men. You remark that while you sent detachments to Ypati that came under attack by the infidels, it was understood from the interrogation of captives that the captains in the sancaks of Euboea and Nafpaktos had joined forces and landed on the Morea in full force. As the forces of the doomed infidels were increasing day by day, you sent pleas to the Commander-in-Chief Hurşid Pasha asking for grain, ammunition, and other materials of war from him. You ask us to support your plea by sending him forcible orders and a consignment of two hundred chests of ball cartridges urgently. You imply in your report that Mahmud Pasha [Dramalı] was selfless and brave in the battle, deserving due recognition. Anastasios, the nephew of the treacherous Captain Yorgaki from Izmir, was captured at the battle, and his interrogation revealed that four boats in the possession of merchants from Izmir and Lemnos had participated in the aforementioned raid. Thus, you assert in your report that the castellans of Lemnos and Izmir should be ordered to arrest them upon their return. Finally, you remark that Mehmed Pasha, the steward of Behram Pasha, died a martyr in the battle. All of the above issues have thus become known to us through your report. You lived up to your reputation by showing diligence and zeal in putting out the burst of evil flame and sending aid to Ypati. These are all commendable and causes for our happiness. We have forwarded your correspondence to His Imperial Majesty, and the severed heads and flags were tossed on the ground in front of the Imperial Gate [of the Topkapı Palace] to serve as an example. As it is known to Your Excellency, we have written to Hurşid Pasha on several occasions to do what was necessary to lend you support. This time, on the orders of His Imperial Majesty, we have sent a strict order to urge him not to withhold the requested aid from you. As for the ball cartridges you have asked for, it is a difficult task to send them from here. We have notified Hurşid Pasha about this matter as well and told him to set aside the required number of ball cartridges from the workshops of the damned [Tepedelenli] Ali Pasha in Ioannina and to send them to Lamia. We are also pleased with the dedication and bravery of Mahmud Pasha and we will send him an official letter to show our appreciation. We have ordered the castellans of Lemnos and Izmir to execute the aforementioned captains and to confiscate their ships. Apart from that, while we have been aware of the misdeeds and wicked designs of [Konstantinos] Ypsilantis' son [Dimitrios Ypsilantis], the traitor of religion, and of other Moreot infidels for some time, his attempt on this region must be viewed as an indication of the availability of many troops at his disposal and his ambitions for Rumelia. Thus, His Imperial Majesty, addressing Hurşid Pasha and others, ordered the following: "Have them try hard to reopen that route [to the Morea]." Relevant orders were dispatched accordingly. This letter is to inform you that His Imperial Majesty also expects you to join in the allout attack on the infidels—whose end is near—when the road leading to the Morea is recaptured. Your commission as commander-in-chief also requires you to seek the means of ending this commotion in the Morea by restoring access to the road. When you receive this letter, you should make a list of the available goods and belongings of the late Mehmed Pasha and dispatch it to Istanbul.

[575/250, regarding the measures to be taken at the trade centers] To the Deputy of the Grand Admiral and the Kadı of Galata May 9, 1822

Necessary measures and internal regulations implemented in response to the sedition and abominable acts of the Greek *millet* have been carried out carefully. As part of this process, it had been decreed to make a register of the *reava* who stayed in the inns of the imperial capital, with their names and descriptions, to evict those without a bailsman, and to collect their weapons by paying their worth.¹ It was His Imperial Majesty's will that an outsider [a third party] and definitely a Muslim superintendent was to be appointed to each of the inns in order to prevent the entry of weapons, gunpowder, and lead, thus bringing order to the inns. His Imperial Majesty's decree has already been implemented in the inns of Istanbul. While the reaya and the weapons in the inns of Galata and its vicinity were registered and listed, no superintendents have been appointed. This is against the aforementioned imperial rescript and the efforts to bring order through internal regulations. The measures taken at the inns of Istanbul must also be taken at the inns of Galata and its environs. Since the *reava* and the *müstemen* merchants in the inns of Galata had been assigned a bailsman and registered in the previous census, you shall now make copies of these registers and appoint a scribe who will check all the people staying in the inns against these records. Those who began to stay in these inns after the first registers were compiled should be listed, along with the names of their bailsmen. You should appoint a trustworthy Muslim outsider as superintendent of each of the inns in Galata and hand them a copy of the aforementioned registers; these superintendents are to stay in these inns and prevent any article of war and person without a bailsman from entering them.

1 See document 573/70 herein.

[575/252, regarding the situation on Chios after the massacres, the garrisoning of the island, and the dispatch of the imperial navy to the Morea] To the Grand Admiral [Nasuhzade Kara Ali Pasha]

May 10, 1822

In your previous correspondence Your Excellency informed us about the relief of the Castle of Chios and pacification of the outskirts of the town. Accordingly, peasants of twenty villages that are either mastic-producing or tax-farming villages or part of the royal demesne were granted royal pardon at their request, and Ilyas Agha was put in charge of their custody. You also recounted in your correspondence that brigands who retreated into the Nea Moni [New Monastery] were all eliminated, while the fugitive *reaya* from the town and the mountain villages who went to remote mountains along with the bandit infidels would eventually either flee or go back to their villages due to the lack of provisions, based on the interrogation of captives. You pointed out that infidels in sizable numbers were likely to infiltrate Chios and provoke the badly hampered *reaya* once the imperial navy sets sail from the island. In this case, you maintained, the troops on Chios, recruits and volunteers alike, would not be able to withstand them, and thus it would be imperative to deploy enough troops to garrison Chios. Besides, you suggested that the castellan of Izmir should arrange for the baking and shipping of a sufficient quantity of hardtack to Chios. His Excellency Vahid Pasha [castellan of Chios] was badly in need of it, although the navy dispatched 702 kantars of hardtack from its own stores to him. You remarked that the infidels who gathered at the summit of the mountain called Oros¹ had also requested official pardon, and that after granting pardon you would no longer be preoccupied with the affairs of Chios. Finally, you requested the appointment of a functionary to compile a survey of the gardens and properties owned by the infidel bandits. Vahid Pasha's correspondence, which arrived a little later than yours, was also regarding the same issues. In response to our letter that included the imperial order regarding your dispatch to the Morea, you communicated your confirmation of the order and requested the dispatch of coercive orders to the authorities, so that they would concentrate the troops at the meeting point with the navy for crossing from Albania to the Morea via the Gulf of Lepanto. All of this correspondence has thus become known to us and brought to His Imperial Majesty's attention. As written in the margins of our letter to you, a contingent of 1,500 men had been ordered to Kuşadası from Aydın and Saruhan, but then they were rerouted to Chios. By the same token, more troops were ordered to Chios as follows: three

¹ Pelinaio Oros (Gr. Πελιναίο Όρος): the tallest mountain on Chios, to the north of the island.

hundred men under the head musketeer Kara Mustafa Agha, a notable from Manisa; two hundred men under Yamalıklızade Ibrahim Agha, a notable from Güzelhisar, Aydın; and five hundred men from the sancak of Sığla. Nevertheless, these orders for mobilization were countermanded after your communication that more than twenty thousand volunteers had crossed-and were still crossing-to Chios from Çeşme. The final destination of the aforementioned contingent of 1,500 men was afterward reconfirmed as Kuşadası. Currently, both Vahid Pasha's and your correspondence state that the volunteers from Anatolia crossed to the island with the hope of looting and that they would no doubt leave the island just like that, as they captured so much booty. Thus, Chios would have no protection when the navy leaves for the Morea. While it is unlikely that sedition and rebellion would reinvigorate after such a heavy blow, it is still imperative to keep an adequate number of troops. However, it is of no help for garrisoning Chios to hire Rumeliot mercenaries on a monthly basis or order troops from different locations in Anatolia. Therefore, His Imperial Majesty gave his consent to our suggestion to reinstate the original decree. Orders were dispatched for the deployment on Chios of the Aydın and Saruhan contingents that were originally assembled for Kuşadası, while the head musketeer Kara Mustafa Agha and Yamalıklızade Ibrahim Agha were ordered to lead personally a force of 300 and 250 men, respectively. Also, the castellan of Izmir was ordered to appoint a commander to lead five hundred men collected from the sancak of Sığla to Chios. Besides, His Imperial Majesty ordered additional gunpowder, ammunition, and provisions to be sent to Chios along with a commissary officer. The aforementioned military commander was put in charge of preparing 7,500 kantars of hardtack in Izmir for the troops on Chios, and Vahid Pasha was properly informed about these measures. It is obvious that the garrison of the Castle of Chios will be brought up to full strength. As you know, the situation in the Morea is currently the most significant among all the other troubles and has the highest priority. It is always possible to subdue the other islands with the help of God. Therefore, it is imperative that the imperial navy should immediately sail to the Morea after the completion of its mission on Chios. We have already approved of the suggestion written in your reports, as well as in Vahid Pasha's, that the reaya of Chios who were saved from the sword should be granted the mercy they were asking for. As you meticulously implement the terms of royal pardon and the instructions for disarming the population, we assume that order will be restored on the island these days. In view of this, His Imperial Majesty ordered that you must take the navy to the Morea as soon as possible and that Vahid Pasha should receive a copy of the terms of royal pardon granted to the survivors. Moreover, His Imperial Majesty ordered the dispatch of an imperial decree to Hurşid Pasha in agreement with your suggestion, so that his troops would gather on the shore for transportation to the Morea. This letter is to ensure that you will perform your duty with diligence and devotion by immediately sailing to the Morea upon the completion of your task on Chios.

Postscript: Ibrahim Şerif Efendi, a high-ranking secretary of the Imperial Council, was put in charge of making a register of goods and properties of those rebel infidels who had either fled or were executed. He registered in his survey the shallops captured in the port of Chios. The question as to whether or not these shallops should be brought to Istanbul remains to be resolved, and the matter was forwarded to the superintendent of the imperial arsenal, who will debate it with the relevant functionaries. That said, we expect you to perform your duty diligently, to show loyalty, and to exhibit bravery and devotion.

[575/262, regarding the cannons and ammunition found on Mount Athos] To the Mutasarrıf of Thessaloniki [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] May 10, 1822

Your Excellency had previously reported that you searched out and confiscated the cannons, weapons, gunpowder, and ammunition in the monasteries of Mount Athos. Nevertheless, one of those captives sent to Istanbul from that region has converted to Islam and informed us about these monasteries. According to his testimony, in the Koutloumousiou Monastery there were four cannons, over five hundred muskets, and an inestimable amount of ammunition; in the Dinobro [illegible: Dionysiou?] Monastery, there were three cannons, but he did not know the figures concerning muskets and ammunition; lastly, in the Lavra Monastery, there were two cannons and a vast amount of ammunition. We are confused as to whether the articles of war Your Excellency had collected were from the aforementioned monasteries or they are other than those ones and [still] hidden by the infidels. This letter is to instruct you to inquire into this matter and report back to us.

[575/268, regarding the release of Hurşid Pasha's family by Greek insurgents] To His Excellency Hurşid Pasha

May 12, 1822

We have received your letter relating the arrival of your family—who were detained in the Morea at the incident in Tripolitsa and later released through the intermediacy of the [British] general in Corfu—in Preveza.¹ Praise be to God, you must be relieved by their arrival in Preveza, which also set our mind at ease. His Imperial Majesty was also informed about these developments. God willing, you will succeed in taking your well-deserved revenge on those Moreot infidels.

1 See document 575/71 herein.

[575/271, regarding the execution of the notable Greeks of Chios and the amnesty to be granted to the islanders] To the Grand Admiral [Nasuhzade Kara Ali Pasha] May 12, 1822

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence through your agent at the Sublime Porte regarding certain issues about His Excellency Vahid Pasha, Castellan of Chios, and asking for clarification about His Imperial Majesty's will regarding the execution of those including the metropolitan, the second kocabası of Chios-who was captured in battle-and the infidels kept in the fortress as captives. You remark that the said kocabaşı and the hostages had previously negotiated among themselves to pay three thousand purses of aspers in installments over two years to the imperial treasury in order to receive amnesty. Finally, you report that while this pre-agreement was about to be formalized with the signing of a promissory note, the arrival of the imperial decree regarding the execution of the aforementioned men and the metropolitan terminated the process. The contents of Your Excellency's communication have thus become known to us and were presented to His Imperial Majesty. The matters you pointed out about Vahid Pasha suggest inappropriate behavior on his behalf; however, the authenticity of the information is questionable, since the sources are the kocabaşı-who was captured in battle-and the Frankish consuls. Although the truth of the matter remains unknown, Vahid Pasha's incapability to impose discipline on the soldiers and to maintain order are still inappropriate. He himself has recently requested to be relieved of his command on Chios. However, it is His Imperial Majesty's will that this matter should be left in abeyance, as it is not a pressing need to substitute him with someone else at this time. Therefore, we sent him a cautionary note without mentioning your remarks for the time being. It is understood from the letter of the infidels of Chios that they will pay to the state three thousand purses of aspers as a pardon fee. It is necessary to grant mercy to those who request it and take a fee in return. Nevertheless, considering their riches, a sum of three thousand purses of aspers in installments over two years is not that tempting. Moreover, it is obvious that this matter does not require the intermediacy of the metropolitan or the kocabaşıs. They are aware of the treason they committed and they want to save their lives by acting as intermediaries. Obviously, the infidels of Chios are wealthy enough to render their intermediacy unnecessary. This letter is to inform you that we dispatched a coercive order to the said castellan [Vahid Pasha] instructing him to carry out the previous imperial decree regarding the execution of the metropolitan and others mentioned above if he has not already done so.

[575/272, regarding the execution of the notable Greeks of Chios and the amnesty to be granted to the islanders] To the Castellan of Chios [Vahid Pasha] May 12, 1822

We have received your correspondence informing us that, by the grace of God, as the Chiot rebels have properly met with the might of Islam, you undertook the initiative to grant amnesty to those infidels who begged for it. Your report indicates that the troops currently present on the island are impatient to leave with the booty they captured and that you would do your best to keep them at your service until the arrival of the new contingents. You also asked for an imperial decree permitting the issuance of vouchers for the sale of enslaved captives. In addition, we also received the letter of the grand admiral to his agent at the Sublime Porte, in which he reports that he negotiated with those infidels condemned to death by His Imperial Majesty's will an amount of three thousand purses of aspers to be raised from the entire island and paid in two years for royal pardon. The contents of all this correspondence have thus become known to us, and we submitted it to His Imperial Majesty. We wrote to you the other day that the troops necessary for the garrisoning of Chios have been procured. As for the vouchers, troops were allowed to plunder the possessions of the rebellious *reaya* and enslave their offspring by the imperial decrees based on the relevant religious ruling. We have sent you the imperial rescript that announces the royal permission for distribution of sale vouchers [for the enslaved captives]. It is of utmost necessity to fulfill this obligation with diligence. It is understood from your remarks that the grand admiral attempted to arrange for the payment of the said sum as a fee to grant royal mercy, thereby helping the treasury. It is necessary to grant mercy to those who request it and take a fee in return. Nevertheless, considering their riches, a sum of three thousand purses of aspers in installments over two years is not that tempting. Moreover, it is obvious that this matter does not require the intermediacy of the metropolitan or the *kocabaşıs* and that they are willing to intermediate in fear of their lives due to their past treachery. This letter is to instruct you to carry out the previous imperial decree regarding the execution of the metropolitan and others mentioned above if you have not already done so. You are expected to show determination and diligence to fulfill this obligation.

[575/273, regarding Vahid Pasha's misconduct] To the Castellan of Chios, Vahid Pasha May 12, 1822

Functionaries are required to exert their best efforts to serve [our] religion and Sublime State by acting wisely every time and particularly in such delicate times as the present. Your Excellency is indeed comparable to no other vizier with your experience at His Imperial Majesty's court and thus learning His Imperial Majesty's ways and disposition, as well as the proper course of action as dictated by time and situation. We expect you to be in command of the situation and perform your duty with distinction on account of your background. Yet, we hear rather the contrary, that you behave improperly and show leniency toward corruption. Time and situation dictate conciliatory treatment in the employment of the troops, but rumor has it that your harsh treatment and negligence in ensuring discipline and order compelled them to disperse. It is even rumored that the *reaya* dared to revolt due to your oppression and negligence in their protection. There is no doubt about the kind of misfortune that would befall Your Excellency should these matters reach His Imperial Majesty's ear. My affection and devotion for you prompted me to relate all these rumors to you, so that you stop such improper behavior. This letter is to instruct you to act properly as required by your determination and exert your best efforts to put your troops in good order. You should take the necessary precautions diligently and loyally in order to gain the favor of His Imperial Majesty.

[575/285, regarding the organization of the military operations in the Morea] To His Excellency Hurşid Pasha and His Excellency the Grand Admiral [Nasuhzade Kara Ali Pasha]

May 17, 1822

Their Excellencies Yusuf Pasha, Mutasarrıf of Aydın and Saruhan, and Mehmed Pasha, Mutasarruf of Ankara and Çankırı, sent us a missive and a note from Patras in which they proposed certain measures in the form of a memorandum to cleanse the Morea of the brigands. These measures regarding the mobilization and deployment of troops for the suppression of the brigands in the Morea, Lepanto, Euboea, and Acarnania and their emphasis on the necessity of the participation of the imperial navy in this operation seem to be appropriate. However, you have full freedom to decide how to deploy the Albanian troops assembled for the Morea and to take the related measures. We received your correspondence that arrived the previous day informing us about the imminent arrival of the Geg Albanian troops. Your Excellency [Hurşid Pasha] pointed out that you decided to go to Preveza to inspect the fortresses along the shore and to visit your household, which had recently arrived in the town. Then, you would go to Larissa. Although there is no doubt that you would not neglect your duties as commander-in-chief, it is imperative to take the necessary measures by the help of God to lead massive numbers of Muslim troops into the Morea without losing a single moment before the infidel brigands build up strength. Hence, it is His Imperial Majesty's order that you give the Moreot question the highest priority as soon as you visit your family and household members, whom you may send to the imperial capital or some other location you deem suitable for their safety. You shall immediately go to Larissa directly afterward in order to assemble all the assigned troops for launching military operations in the Morea and any other necessary location before the opportunity vanishes. In compliance with His Imperial Majesty's will, we have also attached to this letter of ours copies of the aforementioned missive and note written in the style of a memorandum for your information only. It is not meant to be an infringement on your freedom of action. You are free to choose those you like among the proposed measures and ignore the others. This letter is to inform you about His Imperial Majesty's orders explained above. A copy of this correspondence has been sent to the grand admiral to let him know the relevant proposal about the inclusion of the navy in the operation, although he will also use his discretion, based on his freedom of action in his decisions.

[575/288, regarding the banishment of two Turkish notables for protecting Greeks in Veroia]

To the Mutasarrıf of Thessaloniki [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] May 20, 1822

Your letter remarks that, based on investigations, the kocabasis of Veroia allied themselves with the bandits and acted in unison with the infidels of Naousa. Upon the intelligence that one of their number, an infidel named Taşooğlu¹ [from the Greek name Thasos], was keeping weapons at his house, he was sent to Thessaloniki, alongside the other treacherous infidels. Nevertheless, Mahmud Efendi, a notable of Veroia, and Sevvid Mustafa Efendi, the former town steward, dare cover up the offenses of the infidels and hide their weapons, because of their intimacy and friendship with them. The belongings of this Taşooğlu were discovered in the house of the said Mahmud Efendi and they were compiled in a register. You raise in your letter the question of banishment of these two men from the town, since they never stop intermingling with the Greek infidels, although their treachery against Muslims is well-established. Your letter and the register of the belongings of the aforementioned infidel found at Mahmud Efendi's house have thus become known to us and were presented to His Imperial Majesty, who approved of your approach to the matter at hand. Indeed, maintaining intimacy with them and such misdeeds as hiding their weapons, despite the well-known treachery and abominable deeds of these sinful Greek infidels against the community of Muslims, requires due punishment. Thus, it is His Imperial Majesty's will that this zimmi be given due punishment and all of his belongings hidden at Mahmud Efendi's house be confiscated. Based on the religious ruling taken on this matter, the imperial decree that orders the banishment of Mahmud Efendi to Güzelhisar² and Mustafa Efendi to Bayındır³ was sent to you. This letter is to instruct you to show diligence in carrying out the orders.

¹ Most probably referring to Anastasios Karatasos, the captain of the region. However, Karatasos survived the massacre and fought on various fronts until his death in 1830.

² Güzelhisar: town in Aydın province, southwest Turkey.

³ Bayındır: town in Izmir province, west Turkey.

[575/289, regarding the granting of amnesty to the island of Agios Efstratios] To the Castellan of Lemnos [Nurullah Pasha] May 21, 1822

We have received your correspondence relating the matter of granting amnesty to the reaya of the island of Agios Efstratios. In our previous letter we listed the four stipulations to be honored for granting amnesty in conformity with His Imperial Majesty's rescript. We understand from your current correspondence that the reava of the said island accepted these preconditions. Accordingly, they sent two hostages from among their kocabasis and also agreed to a raise in the Agios Efstratios tax farm, paying 4,000 piasters in total starting from *Muharrem* of 1237 [September 1821]. Finally, Your Excellency requests to be informed about the final decision on leasing out the said tax farm and the way in which the jizya tickets should be distributed. The contents of your correspondence have thus become known to us and were presented to His Imperial Majesty as well. The hostages sent here were handed over to the bostancibaşı agha. The chief accountant efendi has been put in charge of making the necessary arrangements in conformity with the assurance of the reaya [of Lemnos] for the collection of the jizya on a per capita basis and of any taxes that are possibly in arrears. As was the case with the reava of Thasos, an imperial decree has been sent to you announcing the granting of amnesty due to their full acceptance of the preconditions and their pledge to honor these stipulations.¹ The lease document for the Agios Efstratios tax farm covering the year 1237 [September 28, 1821-September 17, 1822] is ready to be sent in a few days through the islanders' agent in Istanbul. However, if the statement in your correspondence, "the reaya requests to have the lease of the said tax farm of their own accord," actually denotes management of the tax farm on their own to the exclusion of the Muslims, this will not be permissible anymore. It is His Imperial Majesty's will that Your Excellency appoints a Muslim voivode to this tax farm or do whatever is necessary as required by your prudence and wisdom.

1 See document 575/23 herein.

[575/290, regarding the rounding-up of Chiot gardeners in Istanbul and the imposition of forced labor in the imperial arsenal] To the Deputy Grand Admiral, Superintendent of the Imperial Arsenal, Head of the Cannoneers, and the Bostancıbaşı

May 21, 1822

We have already asked of you several times to gather up those bachelors from among the *reaya* of Chios who reside in the imperial capital and press them into service in the imperial arsenal as required by His Imperial Majesty's decree. It is still unknown to us whether these infidel bachelors from Chios have been rounded up or not. Also, His Imperial Majesty has recently ordered that such men should be expelled if they were found in royal or other mansions and gardens. Thus, you shall be prompt and attentive in rounding up all such Chiot bachelors without exception and inform us when the mission is complete.

[575/291, regarding Naousa] To the Mutasarrıf of Thessaloniki [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] May 21, 1822

We have received your correspondence heralding the suppression of the rebellious *reaya* of Naousa, who were slain by the sword of the holy warriors [of Islam]. Although the remnants fled into the mountains, they were captured piecemeal and given their due punishment. The ringleaders of the brigands, Zafeiraki¹ and Captain Taşooğlu, were also executed, and their severed heads were sent to Istanbul with the sergeant of Your Excellency's gatekeepers. Your Excellency points out that the town of Naousa was completely burned down and turned into ruins, but its hamlets, vineyards, farms, and other properties were left intact, along with the crops. You mention that two zimmis-who had previously escaped from Naousa to Thessaloniki because of their fear of the treacherous infidel called Zafeiraki—were appointed to the town as *kocabaşıs*, since Naousa is part of the endowment of the Two Holy Cities [Mecca and Medina]. Although you contemplate restoring the town to its previous state, you requested a surveyor to be sent by the Exalted State to register the said properties for the treasury. Finally, you request the dispatch of an inspector to make a register of the goods and properties of two executed brigands, Hayta Yusuf [Bey], the chief of guards in Edessa,² and Abdürrahim Bey, the Ayan of the same town, whose misdeeds had been known for some time. The contents of Your Excellency's communications have thus become known to us, and we have presented your correspondence to His Imperial Majesty. The severed heads were tossed on the ground in front of the Imperial Gate [of the Topkapı Palace] with placards attached to them. Your Excellency is one of the Exalted Sultanate's zealous and dedicated viziers, and your service in the destruction of the reaya of Naousa caused us and His Imperial Majesty much pleasure. As you point out in your correspondence, Naousa is considered a new conquest, and thereby the treasury should seize all the land, property, farms, and crops, as they belonged to the brigands. It is necessary to appoint an inspector, as well as a surveyor, to make a list of them, but there is no need to send another inspector to register and confiscate the belongings of the said Yusuf and Abdürrahim Beys; it is proper to assign a single inspector for these two tasks together. His Imperial Majesty ordered the dispatch of one of the imperial chamberlains, Mehmed Bey, son of Muhsin, as the inspector with a surveyor under him, with the condition of surveying the properties in Naousa and Edessa under your authority. A surveyor was appointed from the

¹ Zafeirakis Theodosiou: leader of the revolutionaries in the region of Naousa.

² Edessa (Turk. Vodina, Gr. Έδεσσα): town and district in Greek Macedonia, north Greece.

office of the chief accountant to serve under Mehmed Bey in compliance with His Imperial Majesty's will. This letter is to ask you to exert yourself together with the inspector to keep and list all the goods and properties belonging to both the brigands of Naousa and the said executed men [Yusuf and Abdürrahim Beys].

[575/294, regarding the shops of the Chiot refugees in Izmir] To the Castellan of Izmir [Hasan Pasha] May 23, 1822

As Your Excellency found out that the Chiot *reaya* who took refuge in Izmir, due to the *reaya* rebellion on their island, intended to secretly transfer their goods and items stored in their magazines and shops to another place, you made a register of these shops and magazines through the services of the court and sent it to us. Your Excellency inquires whether you should [allow them to] open these shops and return them to their owners, since the Chios affair is now over, or leave them locked and abandoned. The contents of Your Excellency's correspondence have thus become known to us, and it was presented to His Imperial Majesty. Although Your Excellency remarks that the Chios affair is over, this matter is yet to be properly settled. It is His Imperial Majesty's order that you keep these shops and magazines sealed and closed until further notice. This letter is to instruct Your Excellency to comply with the order.

[575/297, regarding the deployment of the imperial navy to the Morea, release of the castellan of Chios from his duty, and other issues regarding the island]

To the Grand Admiral

May 24, 1822

We have received your note through your agent at the Sublime Porte in which you mention some inappropriate behavior of Vahid Pasha, Castellan of Chios.¹ Your Excellency complains that Vahid Pasha did not want the imperial navy to leave that vicinity because of his ineptitude to protect the island by himself. Despite the fears that the bandit boats prowling around Samos and Psara might be waiting for the departure of the imperial navy before attacking Chios once again, Your Excellency ordered the fleet to sail out of the port as a precaution against a possible raid by the fireships. Fearing that Vahid Pasha might raise objection to the departure of the imperial fleet after the restoration of order on Chios, Your Excellency pleaded with us for sending a strictly worded imperial order or, at least, an official letter sealed by the office of the grand vizier that reiterated the instructions of the imperial navy for Vahid Pasha's information. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us, and we submitted your letter to His Imperial Majesty. We have received a pack of correspondence from Vahid Pasha as well. Having explained the reasons for the current situation and the necessary remedies, he wanted to be relieved of duty due to his bad health. He also pointed out that he had executed the metropolitan and others as commanded by the imperial order, while asking for permission for the release of five *reayas* of Latin [Catholic] denomination kept in the Castle of Chios, for they had not participated in the sedition. There is no reason to ask for another order for the purpose of clarification while you have unequivocal instructions to serve in the Morea. That said, we have decided to remove Vahid Pasha from his command because of his health situation. It would take too long for an appointee from outside to arrive on Chios and assume his duty, while our utmost priority was to handle the matter without wasting any time. Therefore, we have appointed Abdi Pasha of Alanya, who is already on the island, as the new castellan of Chios by imperial decree and sent one hundred purses of piasters as bonus money, along with his order of appointment. Moreover, we also reiterated the orders to expedite the

¹ Vahid Pasha was the castellan of Chios during the massacres on the island. His apologia was published in 1873: Mehmed Emin Vahid Paşa, *Tarih-i Vak'a-i Sakuz: Bin İki Yüz Otuz Yedi Tarihinde Sakuzda Vuku' Bulan İhtilali Beyan İder* (Istanbul: Mekteb-i Sanayi, 1873). In this short treatise, he defended his course of action and portrayed the massacres on Chios as the punishment of the insurgents.

dispatch of troops for garrisoning Chios. Salih Pasha, *Mutasarrıf* of Ormenio, had instructions to send one thousand troops paid monthly to Chios, set aside from the force he was assembling as part of military preparedness. We have sent an inspector to accompany them to Gallipoli, cross them over to Anatolia, and proceed to the harbor of Çeşme by land for ferrying them over to Chios. We explained to Vahid Pasha that he should stay on Chios and carry out his duties until their arrival, by which time he would be free to cross over to Anatolia. Similarly, we strictly warned the prospective castellan Abdi Pasha to exert himself fully to his new duty. We ask of Your Excellency by this letter to set sail to the Morea immediately after the arrival of the aforementioned contingent and the departure of Vahid Pasha from Chios to assume your duties.

Postscript: Because Vahid Pasha had reported that the aforementioned five *reayas* from the Latin [Catholic] rite kept in the Castle of Chios did not take part in the sedition, His Imperial Majesty decreed their release and good treatment of other prisoners. We have also written this to Vahid Pasha and his successor, Abdi Pasha.

[575/299, regarding the measures to be taken on Chios, execution of the metropolitan, appointment of a new castellan, and the treatment of Catholic Greeks] To the former Castellan of Chios [Vahid Pasha]

May 24, 1822

We have received your correspondence remarking that around thirty villages, including, among others, the mastic-producing villages and those belonging to the royal demesne, showed signs of submission after the overwhelming might of the Exalted State had been manifested in the war against the infidel brigands on the island of Chios. According to your report, the confiscation of weaponswhich was the indispensable precondition, among others, for the granting of official amnesty-could not be carried out, since most of the armed rebels had escaped to Psara. You relate the decision taken together with the grand admiral to send detachments into the mountains, as you came to the conclusion that these infidels would never give up malignancy and treachery without facing the slashing sword. As a result, troops were sent to put an end to the tumult and revolt. They were led in three columns under the command of Abdi Pasha, a member of your retinue with the rank of *mir-i miran* [pasha of two horsetails], the arms bearer of the grand admiral, and Ilyas Agha, respectively. You point out that you would send officials to search the mastic-producing villages and all other villages for weapons and that officials would arrange for the punishment of some of the remaining *reaya*. You also warn us that the present troops from Izmir, Saruhan, and Sığla were looking for an opportunity to desert service. This way, the brigands on the nearby island of Psara would no doubt attack Chios as soon as the navy left the port. Thus, you suggest the dispatch of a reinforcement, which should consist of five to six thousand disciplined men under an able commander for the garrison of the Castle of Chios. You inform us that the severed heads and ears of all of those who were executed in the last battle have been sent to the imperial capital. The metropolitan [Platon Frangiadi] was executed along with the others as ordered in the imperial decree. You ask our permission for the release of five hostages taken from the Latin [Catholic] reaya from the dungeon, as you have established that they did not participate in the sedition.¹ Finally, you suggest that Abdi Pasha or someone else should replace you on Chios, because of your sickness. You also ask for His Imperial Majesty's permission to go to a nearby place in Anatolia as a precautionary measure. The contents of Your Excellency's correspondence have

¹ For the non-involvement of Catholic Christians of the Aegean islands in the Greek Revolution, see Charles Frazee, "The Greek Catholic Islanders and the Revolution of 1821," *East European Quarterly* 13/3 (1979), pp. 315–26.

thus become known to us and were also presented to His Imperial Majesty, who decreed that Abdi Pasha should replace you as the castellan of Chios. This replacement should occur on the grounds that you have emphasized your own inadequacy in the fulfillment of your duty and requested permission to cross to Anatolia. Considering your and the grand admiral's reports about the imminent threat to Chios posed by the boats of the bandits off Psara and Samos once the imperial navy left the region, His Imperial Majesty thought it unwise to lose time in appointing an officer from afar. The relevant imperial order and my letter of motivation have been sent to your successor in office. This letter is to instruct you that His Imperial Majesty has ordered you to remain in office until the reinforcements arrive on the island. Follow-up orders have been dispatched to hasten the arrival of the assigned troops at Chios. In addition, the *mutasarrıf* of Ormenio raised one thousand men from among the troops paid monthly as a reserve force and ordered them to head to Chios. A special agent was put in charge to lead them quickly to Chios via Gallipoli, the Anatolian shores, and Çeşme. We have notified the grand admiral that you may leave for Anatolia once the reinforcements arrive.

Postscript: You shall release the five Latin [Catholic] men and care for the protection of others like them from maltreatment since, according to your report, they took no part in the sedition. We have written to both the grand admiral and your successor in office, Abdi Pasha, on these matters. It is expected of you to exchange views with Abdi Pasha and exert yourself to carry out His Imperial Majesty's will.

[575/318, regarding the military operations planned for the Morea] To His Excellency Hurşid Pasha

June 7, 1822

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence reporting that in response to our urgings for the immediate deployment of the assigned forces into the Morea, you relate that fifteen thousand troops out of the twenty thousand Tosk Albanians recruited for the Morea have been deployed under Mehmed Pasha [mutasarrif of Teke], Resid Pasha [Kütahi], and Ömer Pasha [Vrioni], along with your arms bearer, and that the remaining five thousand men would arrive soon. Your Excellency maintains that these forces will be deployed first against the Souliot infidels and therefrom regather at the Castle of Rumelia to cross over to the Morea after finishing with the Souliots. You suggest that if you were to be instructed to go to Larissa and oversee the deployment of the troops, Seyyid Ali Pasha, Commander-in-Chief of the Morea, should be ordered to provide Ali Pasha, Castellan of Euboea, with three thousand men and send him to his post. You point out that you sent men with the necessary funds to the mutasarrıf of Thessaloniki [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] to buy flour and hardtack and ask of us to write coercive orders to him to speed up the process. You also submit an account of the expenses you met from the confiscated cash funds of the slain [Tepedelenli] Ali Pasha. Your past and present expenses, as you remark, have reached roughly 7,700 purses of piasters. You inform us that the protection of the Castle of Preveza is in a desirable state and explain the arrangements you made for the pay of one thousand men who are currently garrisoning its fortress. Finally, according to your correspondence, the fields within the farms of Mihalic and [illegible place name], owned by the slain Ali Pasha in the vicinity of Preveza, were distributed among the inhabitants living on these farms, while the [illegible place name] farm was handed over to its mütesellim and custodian out of necessity. The contents of Your Excellency's correspondence have thus become known to us and were also presented to His Imperial Majesty. Upon His Imperial Majesty's will, we have notified the grand admiral about the expedition on the Souliots; and in its aftermath the plans for crossing to the Castle of the Morea; and thence marching inland. We instructed him to set sail to the Morea immediately after transporting the troops to Chios for the garrisoning of its fortress. Likewise, we have dispatched a cautionary note to the said commander-in-chief [of the Morea] to send Ali Pasha [Castellan of Euboea] from Lamia to Euboea along with three thousand men. The mutasarrıf of Thessaloniki [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] has also been instructed in a strict manner to ship flour and hardtack immediately aboard a müstemen boat to the Gulf of Euboea. These supplies should either be set aside from the official stores or bought at the market. While we have no

objections about the way in which you spent the aforementioned cash funds, the matter has been forwarded to the chief accountant, since some of these expenses, such as the pay of the local cannoneers at Preveza and the crew of schooners, should be entered in the relevant registers as deductions [from the treasury revenues]. As you mention in your correspondence, the fortresses of Ioannina, Preveza, and others in the vicinity could be guarded by half the number of the men currently deployed, only after quelling the revolt of the reava, and thereby it is necessary to have strong garrisons in these fortresses for the time being. The account you have submitted shows that the maintenance of these garrisons necessitates a monthly spending of roughly 84,000 piasters, starting from this Ramazan [June 1822]. We have instructed the chief accountant to specify the revenues to be assigned to meet this expense, since you suffer from a lack of cash funds. Finally, the arrangements you made about the aforementioned farms have also been forwarded to the chief accountant, so that he will update the relevant registers. This letter is to encourage you to commit yourself to do what is necessary to accomplish the task at hand.

[575/320, regarding the dispatch of the new castellan and troops to Euboea] To the Castellan of Euboea [Ali Pasha]

June 7, 1822

Your Excellency's assignment at Ioannina had previously been transferred to Euboea, your actual place of commission, and you had been ordered to set off immediately to Euboea in compliance with His Imperial Majesty's will. The Commander-in-Chief His Excellency Hurşid Pasha communicated to us that he had sent you to Lamia to take command of three thousand [Geg Albanian] soldiers from Shkodër and that you received 2,500 bushels of provisions from Larissa on his orders for consumption by these troops. We would have expected you to report to your assignment and exert yourself to serve the state and religion with zeal by now; however, you are still lingering in Lamia. Such laxity is indeed unbecoming of you at this particular time. It is our primary objective to prove the might of Islam to those rebellious brigands who violently revolted in the Morea. It is also obvious that His Imperial Majesty's will requires you to arrive on Euboea without delay. Hence, it is His Imperial Majesty's strict order that Seyyid Ali Pasha, Commander-in-Chief of the Morea, dispatches you from Lamia to Euboea at the head of three thousand men set aside from his own troops. This letter is to instruct you to perform your duty with piety and perseverance by taking command of this force and to head to Euboea without wasting time.

[575/322, regarding the dispatch of an imperial fleet to Crete] To the Grand Admiral and the Mutasarrıf of Rhodes [Mehmed Şükrü Bey] June 7, 1822

According to the intelligence we have received, Your Excellency notified [the local authorities] that [a fleet of] the imperial navy would soon arrive at Rhodes from Alexandria to unite under your command. Nevertheless, as is known to Your Excellency, the primary mission of this fleet is to relieve Crete. According to the intelligence, Crete is more distressed than before. The fortresses of Chania and Rethymno are currently under siege, and seventeen [Greek] pirate vessels off the island are enforcing a blockade, intercepting grain vessels and all other boats. It was thus unanimously decided in the Imperial Council and approved by His Imperial Majesty that these vessels should leave Alexandria for Crete and thereafter join the imperial navy, as the issue of Crete is of utmost importance. Should this fleet sail to Rhodes after stopping at Crete, it would join Your Excellency's command. It would be quite nonsensical and impermissible if the fleet joined the imperial navy under your command at Rhodes without first transporting troops to Crete. In line with the imperial decree, we have written to Şükrü Bey, Mutasarrıf of Rhodes, and Your Excellency should also send him a cautionary note explaining that the fleet would enter your command after completing its mission at Crete, as stated in the aforesaid decision and imperial decree.

[575/328, regarding supplying Karystos and the upcoming campaign to the Morea]

To the Mütesellim *of Karystos*¹ *Ömer Bey June* 10, 1822

We have received your petition in which you request royal favor for the people of Athens, Euboea, and Karystos. After mentioning the treachery and abominable deeds of the rebellious brigands against Muslims, you point out that the Castle of Athens [the Acropolis] is under siege, and there is a lack of provisions and ammunition in Karystos and Euboea, whose inhabitants are under extreme distress. We have presented your petition to His Imperial Majesty as well. We have recently shipped grain to the Castle of Euboea [Chalkida] from Istanbul on a müstemen ship. We understand from your petition that the inhabitants of Karystos are also in distress because of food shortage. As it is necessary to relieve people of the shortage, in accordance with His Imperial Majesty's decree [Ebulubud] Mehmed Pasha, Mutasarruf of Thessaloniki, was ordered to buy 1,500 bushels of grain—he will be reimbursed by us later—and send it aboard a müstemen ship or by whatever means possible to Karystos immediately. God willing, no shortage of foodstuff will occur, as this consignment should reach you. In the meanwhile, His Excellency Hurşid Pasha, the glorious Governor of Rumelia and victorious Commander-in-Chief, who was granted full freedom of action in his post, is leading troops into the Morea from two different directions. Those functionaries assigned to the Morea are about to join the offensive, and the imperial navy will arrive in full force off the Morea. Thus, with the help of God, the rebellious brigands will pay for their treachery and abominable deeds against Muslims. You too should display courage and bravery with a strong heart, as required by your piety and diligence.

¹ Karystos (Turk. Kızılhisar, Gr. Κάρυστος): town in the south of Euboea, Ottoman capital of the island.

[575/333, regarding the measures about the offensive on the Morea] To the Mutasarrif of Ankara, Mehmed Pasha, who is currently in the vicinity of the Morea

June 12, 1822

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence and the memorandum of your seal keeper, who came to Istanbul relating the arrangements you made for the rations of troops and supply difficulties you experience. It is understood that you ask us to send grain in sufficient quantities, cash, and 150 chests of cartridges, as well as abundant gunpowder and tents. You have previously brought to our attention the shortage of tents, and, considering the difficulty of sending them from Istanbul nowadays, we sent three hundred purses of piasters instead. We previously let you know about the imminent arrival of the glorious Commander-in-Chief, Hurşid Pasha, with many troops and of the navy; we communicated with him several times to send you ball cartridges and ammunition. We have recently received news that he was about to launch the offensive on the Morea from various directions and, God willing, he will overwhelm and crush the rebellious brigands. It is obvious that he will be relieved by the arrival these days of the aforementioned three hundred purses of piasters. We once again sent Hurşid Pasha a cautionary letter for furnishing you with gunpowder and cartridges and sent you immediately four thousand bushels of wheat from the imperial granaries on an English ship hired from Istanbul. The cargo is insured in Istanbul, and half of the freight will be paid after delivery. This letter is to encourage you to exert yourself to perform your obligations of attentiveness and zeal by displaying piety and bravery with a strong heart.

Postscript: Although in the letter you sent together with His Excellency Yusuf Pasha, you asked of us to tell His Excellency Hurşid Pasha to transport the troops from Preveza by boats, he has been given full freedom of decisionmaking and action concerning Moreot affairs. He is currently taking all the appropriate measures necessitated by time and occasion and deploying the troops assembled for the Morea as needed. Considering that you have already approached him on this matter, there is no need to call for his attention from here as well. Should it be an appropriate suggestion that serves the ultimate goal, he would take it without our intervention. You should continue to refer such subjects to His Excellency Hurşid Pasha and leave it to his discretion.

[575/337, regarding supplying the fortifications in Nafplio, Euboea, and Lamia]

To the Mutasarrıf of Thessaloniki [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] June 16, 1822

We have received Your Excellency's communication stating that you sent six thousand bushels of wheat to the Castle of Nafplio on an English merchant vessel as requested by Hursid Ahmed Pasha, Governor of Rumelia and victorious Commander-in-Chief, and Ali Namık Pasha, Mutasarrıf of Trikala. Furthermore, you state that you obtained grain and ordered the preparation of hardtack, in order to dispatch them to Euboea and Lamia upon another request of Hurşid Pasha. Thus, with your vigilant service, namely your labors for the dispatch of grain to the Castle of Nafplio, thus aiding the besieged Muslims there, and for the arrangement and dispatch of provisions from Thessaloniki to Euboea and Lamia upon Hurşid Pasha's request, you have proved that you are animated by flawless zeal, fidelity, and piety. Therefore, as these actions are worthy of commendation, your dispatch has been presented before His Imperial Majesty. He has praised all endeavors that you spent for this forthright demonstration of excellent service and found it suitable to utter a prayer for Your Excellency, saying: "May God bless him!" Taking into account that you have been demonstrating exceptional service and loyalty to religion and state since your appointment and that you have, praise be to God, been successful in every respect owing to your sincere resolve, we hope that divine providence will destine you to excel yourself with many more instances of outstanding service, God willing! It is apparent from your opinions, corroboration, and recommendations that you at any rate perform satisfactorily, as the good trust we place in you demands. Hence, this letter has been written in order to urge you to continue to fulfill [your duties] with the necessary sagacity and zeal and to observe the ordinances of religion and chivalry in any case hereafter.

[575/341, regarding the treatise of the mutasarrıf of Thessaloniki on introducing structural changes in administration] To the Governor of Rumelia Hurşid Pasha

May 29, 1822

His Excellency Vizier [Ebulubud] Mehmed Pasha, Mutasarruf of Thessaloniki, sent us a formal letter in the form of a memorandum. The pasha states that while no hideouts for the bandits remained within the territory in the possession of Muslims in the sancak of Thessaloniki, the sub-district of Leptokarya¹ is by the sea, and boats from the nearby islands and other places regularly come and go. Thus, construction of a fortification to garrison forty to fifty men is necessary for surveilling the region. By the same token, Naousa also needs a similar kind of fortification. The passageways on the Aliakmonas² and Nestos³ rivers should also be fortified by the construction of towers, accommodating five men each. Since the [Muslim] inhabitants of Veroia are cowards [unwarlike], it is imperative to protect this town, as well as Katerini, by appointing to Veroia a man from among the ayans of Rumelia, such as Boz Veli, Ayan of Zagora.⁴ Rüstem Bey—who is of an important local family of Bitola—should replace the current ayan of Katerini, Salih Bey, who is unsuitable for this post. Development and revivification of these towns are possible by appointing these men to these posts for life. The majority of the *reaya* in this region turned into bandits because of the negligent behavior of the *ciftlik*⁵ owners and estate holders. Their priests set up more than two hundred churches deep in the forests and river valleys, which the bandits used as bases to capture Muslim lands. Prevention of such a situation falls under the responsibility of governors; however, it is a custom to dismiss governors after a short time. Thus, if a lifetime appointment was made to Thessaloniki and a vizier or someone brought up at His Imperial Majesty's court, such as Ibrahim Agha, Chief Equerry, was considered for this tenure, he would have the aforementioned

¹ Leptokarya (Turk. Leftehor, Gr. Λεπτοχαρυά): coastal town in northeast Greece, south of Katerini.

² Aliakmonas (Turk. İncekara, Gr. Αλιάχμονας): one of the largest rivers of Greece, in west and central Greek Macedonia.

 $_3$ Nestos (Turk. Karaırmak or Karasu, Gr. Nέστος): river originating in Bulgaria, flowing into the Aegean Sea across from the island of Thasos, northeast Greece.

⁴ Zagora (Turk. Zağra, Gr. Ζαγόρα): there are two Zagoras, new and old, in close proximity in central Bulgaria; the text does not specify the pertinent one.

⁵ *Çiftlik* (Gr. $\tau \sigma \tau \varphi \lambda i \varkappa$): large agrarian estates with quasi-proprietary rights for their holders, with heavily exploitative relations altering the terms of attachment of the peasants to the land and focusing on market-oriented production. For *çiftlik* formation in the region of Thessaloniki, see Costas Lapavitsas and Pinar Çakıroğlu, *Capitalism in the Ottoman Balkans: Industrialisation and Modernity in Macedonia* (London: I. B. Tauris, 2019), ch. 1.

fortifications and towers built from his own pocket and take good care of their maintenance. Also, governors should be entrusted with guarding the defiles; this way, Albanians would be moved out gradually from the provinces, an action with many benefits. Four to five Albanians [soldiers?] reside on each *ciftlik*, and governors have no knowledge of the numbers and condition of the *reava* therein. *Ciftlik* owners have been detaining and punishing the *reava* [as they wish]. Roughly, ten thousand *reayas* live in Muslim towns for this reason. From now on, *ciftlik* owners should be banned from intervening with issues not pertaining to the cultivation of the land, and governors should be the sole authority over the affairs of the *reava*. This way, it would be possible to force out the reaya from such towns back to their villages. Estate holders should not store their harvest on their *ciftlik*; they should bring everything inside the town, and those who live outside of Thessaloniki should also move their harvest to Thessaloniki. The *ciftlik* owners cheat [the authorities] by storing their wheat in the *ciftlik*s, claiming that it is set aside as seed corn [for planting the following year]. They nevertheless have dealings with the foreign consuls and infidel [foreign] vessels that come to the piers located between Katerini and Stomio⁶ to smuggle wheat and silk. From now on, those piers should be destroyed, and all the produce, including grain, should be taken to Thessaloniki. The produce of those who refuse to do so must be confiscated for the benefit of the treasury. Mehmed Pasha submitted the suggestions summarized above and pledged to implement these regulations, by the grace of God, if he were appointed lifetime governor of Thessaloniki. While there are no reservations about his suggestions and his lifetime appointment, it is His Imperial Majesty's order that Your Excellency should express your opinion on this proposal before making a decision, since Your Excellency is the governor of Rumelia with full freedom of action and the illustrious commander-in-chief. A copy of this treatise has been attached to the letter dispatched to Your Excellency in order to seek your prudent view on these proposed measures.

⁶ Stomio (Turk. Çayağzı, Gr. Στόμιο): coastal town in the vicinity of Larissa.

[575/342, regarding the appointment of local boyars as voivodes and prevention of the flight of the Fanariot kaymakams in Moldowallachia] To the Governor of Silistra [Mehmed Selim Pasha] and to the Castellan of Vidin [Derviş Mustafa Pasha]

May 17, 1822

As no confidence can be placed in Greeks anymore, negotiations are in progress with the boyars, who were summoned to Istanbul regarding the appointment of voivodes to the Principalities of Moldovia and Wallachia from among the local and respected boyars. During this process, the boyars informed us that one of the brothers of [Konstantinos] Negri, the kaymakam in Bucharest,¹ is a respected general in Russia and was previously commissioned to help the Iranians.² Currently, he is reported to have arrived in the abandoned zone [between Russia and the Ottoman Empire?]. Negri's wife is [Konstantinos] Ypsilantis's daughter. She is currently in Bolu, together with the family of Iskerlet [Kallimaki], late voivode of Wallachia.³ As for Negri himself, according to these boyars, it is not unlikely that he would try to escape, as his hopes have been shattered after the banishment of the imperial dragoman.⁴ The boyars also informed us that Samurkas[oğlu], a Wallachian boyar, is a Muscovite [pro-Russian]. Based on this information, His Imperial Majesty ordered that we pass on the news to you secretly, since Negri's defection is likely to be imminent in view of the impending arrival of his brother at his side. Neither he nor Istefanaki [Vogoridis], who is in Iaşi, can be trusted. Thus, it is His Imperial Majesty's will that if Your Excellency senses any intention to take flight on their part, you shall immediately detain them and send them to Istanbul. The same concerns apply to Samurkaşoğlu, Kaymakam of Oltenia.⁵ As such, the castellan of Vidin has been ordered to monitor his actions secretly. Further to this, you should inform your steward in Bucharest about the imperial decree in secret. This secret letter is to instruct you to pay utmost attention to treat this matter with caution and preclude any attempt at flight.

¹ Despite the Sublime Porte's strong prejudice against the Fanariots and the eventual dismissal of Fanariots from office, Moldavia, Wallachia, and Oltenia were administered by the Greek *kaymakams* Stefanos Vogoridis, Konstantinos Negris, and Ioannis Samurkaşoğlu for another year following the beginning of the Greek Revolution.

² For the full-fledged Ottoman–Iranian War between September 1821 and July 1823, see Ateş, *Ottoman-Iranian Borderlands*, pp. 52–7.

³ See document 574/339 herein.

⁴ The grand vizier is referring to the exile of Stavrako Aristarchi Kourtzioglou to Bolu in April 1822. Aristarchi was substituted for the executed dragoman Mourouzis in May 1821 and served in this post for a year. He was appointed to this post because he was a *Hayhorum*, that is, an ethnic Armenian but Greek-Orthodox by confession. See Ilicak, "A Radical Rethinking of Empire," p. 186.

⁵ Ioannis Samurkaşoğlu converted to Islam in Vidin, where he was detained. See Ilıcak, "A Radical Rethinking of Empire," p. 187.

[575/344, regarding the appointment of local boyars as voivodes and the banishment of the Fanariot kaymakams in Moldowallachia] To the Governor of Silistra [Mehmed Selim Pasha] and the Castellan of Vidin [Derviş Mustafa Pasha]

June 1, 1822

We have already sent you a secret note in accordance with His Imperial Majesty's will and instructed you to prevent the flight of [Konstantinos] Negri, Kaymakam of Wallachia, and Istefanaki [Vogoridis], Kaymakam of Moldavia, and detain them if they attempt to escape. It would be ill-advised to trust these two men and Samurkaşoğlu [Konstantinos Samurkaşoğlu], Kaymakam of Oltenia. Thus, we sent to the castellan of Vidin secret instructions in case Samurkaşoğlu attempts to escape. From now on, as these Greeks cannot be trusted in any way whatsoever, they cannot be employed as voivodes or in any other capacity in Moldowallachia. As the voivodes will be chosen from among the native boyars, the aforementioned men will no doubt try to find a way to take refuge with the state favored by their nation. Since they cannot be employed in the affairs of Moldowallachia, their stay there or in Istanbul will not be appropriate. Needless to say, these men should be banished to designated locations in Anatolia sooner or later. Therefore, rather than burdening ourselves with safeguarding them, it has come to mind that we should banish them already and appoint kaymakams from among the native boyars until the appointment of voivodes. Nevertheless, it has been decided that we should consult with you as to whether it is possible to lure them into Silistra with a trick, so that they would not escape out of fear; and whether it would not be necessary to appoint kaymakams from among the local boyars after their detention. The same questions were posed to the castellan of Vidin regarding Samurkaşoğlu in Oltenia. This secret letter is to ask you to inform us immediately about the way in which Negri and Istefanaki could be induced to go to Silistra for arrest without giving them a hint.

[575/346, regarding the prevention of the flight of the Fanariot kaymakams in Moldowallachia] To the Governor of Silistra [Mehmed Selim Pasha] June 12, 1822

We have previously sent you a letter instructing you to keep an eye on the *kaymakams* residing in Iaşi and Bucharest, Istefanaki [Vogoridis] and [Konstantinos] Negri, respectively, and to detain them if you suspected that they would take flight. In your response, you remarked that Negri, the *kaymakam* in Bucharest, was detained, as his intention to flee was discovered. You state that you will have to monitor the *kaymakam* in Iaşi from a distance, since you do not have a reliable man in this distant town. We also presented your remarks on this matter, as well as on Russian affairs, to His Imperial Majesty. In a recent letter, we have secretly inquired into the possibility of luring these aforementioned *kaymakams* into Silistra. Although you declared some difficulty concerning Istefanaki, the *kaymakam* in Iaşi, it is His Imperial Majesty's order that you take the necessary measures to prevent his flight.

[576/2, regarding the operation at Souli and the appointment of the new commander-in-chief of the Morea] To His Excellency Hurşid Pasha

June 25, 1822

We have received your correspondence in which Your Excellency, after having noted the arrival of our past correspondence, informs us that Mehmed Pasha, Mutasarrıf of Teke and Hamid, Reşid Pasha [Kütahi], Governor of Karaman, and Ömer Pasha [Vrioni], Mutasarrıf of Ioannina, were given the task of subduing the rebellious Souliot infidels by immediately besieging their stronghold, which is on difficult ground. We understand that Your Excellency will leave Ioannina for Larissa on the 28th day of Ramazan [June 18, 1822]. You explain the way in which we should compose the relevant imperial orders to the aforementioned pashas concerning their commission. You point out that you have appointed His Excellency Mahmud Pasha, former Mutasarrıf of Trikala, as the commander-in-chief of the Morea and that the necessary imperial order was relayed to him through Kapıcıbaşı Mehmed Bey. Your Excellency has also written to His Excellency Seyvid Ali Pasha, former commander-in-chief [of the Morea], to be attentive about guarding Lamia and to Erib Ahmed Pasha to take care of the defense of Ypati. You request us to dispatch their orders of appointment and include in the orders of Seyyid Ali Pasha to support the troops that would pass through Lamia with supplies and equipment. Lastly, Your Excellency points out that the commissary officer has not arrived yet. The contents of Your Excellency's communication have thus become known to us and we have presented your letters to the imperial stirrup. Although the situation at Souli has become very serious-according to your correspondence-we trust that Your Excellency will soon overcome this trouble with ease, by the grace of God Almighty. In line with your memorandum and His Imperial Majesty's will, we have sent imperial orders bearing both encouragement and reprimand to the functionaries assigned against Souli and to the aghas of Toskëria, Chameria, and Delvinë. In your correspondence addressed to them, we ask of Your Excellency to encourage or reprimand them as necessitated by the situation. We have sent them exhortative letters by a special courier. We have also sent Your Excellency the orders of appointment for Seyyid Ali and Ahmed Erib pashas. It is unacceptable that the commissary officer has not reached your camp yet. Thus, we have sent a stern order to him by a special courier, instructing him to detail to your camp immediately. We ask of Your Excellency by this letter to demonstrate your zeal and vigilance in carrying out your task.

Postscript: Your Excellency mentioned in a letter that you sent us a ring, a snuffbox, a pair of pistols, and a yataghan confiscated from the slain Ali Pasha of Tepedelen. These items have arrived and have been presented to His Imperial Majesty.

[576/3, regarding the operation at Souli] To the Governor of Karaman, Reşid Pasha, and to the Mutasarrıfs of the Sancaks of Teke, Hamid, and Ioannina June 25, 1822

The victorious Commander-in-Chief Hurşid Ahmed Pasha has written that he assigned Your Excellency and His Excellency Ömer Pasha [Vrioni], Mutasarruf of Ioannina, along with his own arms bearer and twenty thousand troops to Souli, as the rebellion of the Souliot infidels has intensified and an extensive siege operation of Souli is necessary. He has also pointed out that he had stationed His Excellency the governor of Karaman [Reşid Pasha] at Arta. Your Excellency is a zealous, pious, vigilant, and benevolent servant of the Sublime State, and we have no doubt that you will serve loyally in your office and follow the instructions of Hurşid Pasha, the glorious Governor of Rumelia and Commander-in-Chief with full powers. The abominable deeds and treason of the infidels performed against Muslims has been escalating from moment to moment, while the Souliot infidels are sustaining them. It is incumbent on everyone to deal them a blow by falling upon them. Therefore, we have dispatched imperial orders to the aforementioned pashas, Your Excellency, and others, announcing His Imperial Majesty's will regarding the immediate termination of the troubles caused by the Souliot infidels and the march thereafter onto the Morea. We have also explained the matter in our correspondence addressed to the aforementioned functionaries. Your Excellency should now exert yourself to suppress the uprising of the Souliot infidels as demanded by His Imperial Majesty. You must work toward the multiplication of royal favor upon you and achieve salvation in this world and the next by taking revenge on the Moreot infidels.

[576/6, regarding troop deployment from Serbia and the stance of the Serbs] To His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief Hurşid Ahmed Pasha June 25, 1822

Your Excellency confirms the arrival of our letter asking your opinion about the suggestion of the castellan of Niš. According to the said castellan, Şehsuvar Pasha, Mutasarrıf of Kruševac, should not be deployed anywhere else but in the defense of the fortifications within the sancak of Kruševac and the redoubt at the Morava¹ Bridge. Moreover, he suggests raising five thousand troops from the nearby towns of Rumelia instead of Pirot.² In response, Your Excellency points out that Mahmud Pasha, son of Sehsuvar Pasha, has arrived in Larissa at the head of some soldiers. The *ayans* of the towns listed in the register sent by the said castellan [of Niš] have also arrived in Larissa. Thus, Your Excellency thinks another round of recruitment would place a heavy burden on the shoulders of the poor and that no recruitment should be made for the time being until it is necessary. You suggest that it is up to His Imperial Majesty to relieve Mahmud Pasha of his duty or not. Apart from this, Your Excellency raised the matter of the late Halil Bey of Lamia, who died from natural causes and in debt. You plead for not confiscating his inheritance and, rather, transferring his shares in the tax-farm revenues [mukataa] of Lamia to his minor son, Tevfik Bey, at the old rate of down payment. The contents of Your Excellency's communication have thus become known to us, and after a close review we have submitted your correspondence to His Imperial Majesty. After deliberating on these issues, we have suggested to His Imperial Majesty that since there are only two hundred men in the contingent sent by Şehsuvar Pasha under his son's command, as Your Excellency remarks, there would be no harm in deploying such a small force from Kruševac. Furthermore, returning this force back to Kruševac might have [a bad] influence on other troops and also provoke rumors that the Serbians rebelled. Such rumors are obviously dangerous. At this time, neither the Muscovites nor the Serbians show any hostility. The Serbians will remain inactive without the backing of the Muscovites. Thus, it would not be advisable to send back Şehsuvar Pasha's troops and Mahmud Pasha for the time being. Rather, they should be employed in their capacity to serve as required. As His Imperial Majesty approved these suggestions, we have communicated the relevant imperial decree to the aforementioned castellan of Niš. Moreover, by His Imperial Majesty's will, we have

¹ Morava (Turk. Morava, Gr. Mopá $\beta \alpha \varsigma$): river in central Europe, one of the left tributaries of the Danube.

² Pirot (Turk. Şehirköyü, Gr. Πύργος): town in southeast Serbia.

instructed the chief accountant to make arrangements for the transfer of the vacant tax-farm shares of the late Halil Bey to his son, Tevfik Bey, at the previous rate of down payment and disclaim his inheritance in favor of his inheritors. We ask of Your Excellency by this letter to stay vigilant in the execution of your office.

[576/8, regarding the death of the grand admiral, the ensuing massacre on Chios, and the appointment of a new grand admiral] To the Castellan of Chios Abdi Pasha

June 26, 1822

We have received your report informing us about the death of the former Grand Admiral Ali Pasha by divine providence and the ensuing slaughter, pillage, and destruction perpetrated against the guiltless villagers of the mastic-producing villages by the troops present on Chios.¹ You request the immediate dispatch of the forces destined for Chios, along with the necessary grain supplies, in order to reinforce the island. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us, and after a close review we have submitted your correspondence to His Imperial Majesty. Such things [as the death of the grand admiral] have always happened during battles. We only hope that this is a prologue to our salvation and victory, an allowance for our prospective successes with the help of God. By His Imperial Majesty's will, the former vizier Mehmed Pasha, Mutasarrıf of the sancaks of Ankara and Çankırı, who currently serves at Patras, has been appointed the new grand admiral. Likewise, Muhtar Bey, Kapudana of the imperial navy, has been made the deputy grand admiral and sent the necessary instructions. While we expect that the troops paid by the month and the local recruits are about to cross to Chios, we have sternly reiterated orders just in case with a courier. However, it is clear that such slaughter and execution of the innocent reaya, who had been granted pardon is a violation of both the sharia and His Imperial Majesty's acquiescence. Obviously, it is part of your duty to keep such ruffians in check and to prevent them from abusing the blameless reaya. You should pay utmost attention to their protection. Following His Imperial Majesty's will, we ask of Your Excellency by this letter to guard the innocent *reaya*, who were granted royal protection against all forms of oppression.

¹ The Ottoman Grand Admiral Nasuhzade Kara Ali Pasha was killed by fireships under the command of Konstantinos Kanaris on the night of June 18–19, 1822.

[576/9, regarding the death of the grand admiral and measures to be taken] To the Kapudana Muhtar Bey, serving in the capacity of Deputy Grand Admiral, to Patrona Bey, and to other captains and officers of the imperial navy

June 26, 1822

We have learned from the current report that while the imperial navy was at anchor off Chios three ships flying the Austrian flag came near the navy; upon producing passports that allegedly proved the crews' genuine Austrian identity, the inspectors let them sail among the naval ships. However, they turned out to be [Greek] pirate boats, and on the night of the 29th day of Ramazan [June 19, 1822] they sent in fireships and set ablaze the flagship of the former Grand Admiral Ali Pasha, who was reported to have drowned and died in the incident. This event happened because the late grand admiral falsely assumed that it was the Franks whom he trusted and accepted the passport shown to him in an infidel ship without questioning its authenticity. Nevertheless, the laxity and negligence of duty of the officers of the imperial navy must also account for this affair. In such a time, it is obviously incumbent on all officers to trust nobody and always stay alert and vigilant. It is His Imperial Majesty's decree that no foreign or *müstemen* ship shall ever be allowed to come close to the imperial fleet from now on. By night and day, you must closely scrutinize the surroundings with utmost attention. Thus, we instruct you by this letter to pull yourselves up and carry out your duties with diligence. You must never allow a foreign ship to come close to the imperial fleet and must watch your surroundings vigilantly.

[576/10, regarding the death of the grand admiral and informing the commanders on Crete about his death] To the Castellan of Izmir Hasan Pasha

June 26, 1822

We have received the news from the imperial navy at Chios that while the navy was at anchor off Chios three ships flying the Austrian flag approached; as they produced allegedly authentic passports at the regular inspection, the inspectors did not doubt their Austrian identity. However, they turned out to be [Greek] pirate boats and sent in three fireships at around 6 o'clock that evening, setting ablaze the flagship of the former Grand Admiral Ali Pasha. Praise be to God, no other ships were harmed, but Ali Pasha himself fell overboard and drowned. It is no secret to Your Excellency that such incidents have always happened during battles. We only hope that it is a prologue to our salvation, victory, and prospective successes with the help of God. By His Imperial Majesty's will, the former vizier Mehmed Pasha, *Mutasarrıf* of the sancaks of Ankara and Çankırı, who currently serves at Patras, has been appointed the new grand admiral. Similarly, Muhtar Bey, Kapudana of the imperial navy, has been appointed the deputy grand admiral. It is now essential to relay the turn of events to Halil Bey, commander of the fleet at Crete, as well as to the commanders of the Egyptian and Barbary fleets. Relevant orders addressed to them instruct them to land all the troops and supplies destined for Crete and to join the imperial navy without losing a moment. We have sent these orders to Your Excellency and ask of you by this letter to forward them to the aforementioned commanders at Crete by an appropriate müstemen ship or by any means possible. By His Imperial Majesty's decree, Your Excellency must exert yourself to ensure the arrival of these orders at Crete by whatever means is at your disposal.

[576/13, regarding the new instructions of the imperial navy] To the Deputy Grand Admiral Kapudana Muhtar Bey June 27, 1822

Upon Grand Admiral Ali Pasha's death in the recent incident [at Chios], His Excellency Mehmed Pasha, former vizier and current Mutasarruf of the Ankara and Çankırı sancaks, who is now in Patras, has been appointed as the new grand admiral. Until the imperial navy arrives at Patras to enter under the command of Mehmed Pasha, you are to act as deputy grand admiral. We have sent you the relevant imperial order of appointment and trust that you will perform your duties with due care. The imperial navy currently requires reinforcement and to proceed to the Morea. To that end, five ships of the line and some shallops had already been fitted out and dispatched to the Dardanelles. However, according to the recent decree of His Imperial Majesty, you must leave the shallops at the Dardanelles, as they might not be suitable for serving in the Mediterranean, and sail out with the remaining five ships mentioned above. Subsequently, after the troops assigned to Chios cross to the island, presumably within a few days, and after the naval detachment to Crete—which is supposed to disembark the troops, supplies, and provisions there these days-returns from Crete, you shall join these detachments and proceed to the Morea altogether, take aboard the grand admiral from Patras, and follow his directions loyally. We have sent the necessary orders to Captain Halil, who is in charge of the aforementioned ships of the line at the Dardanelles to join the imperial navy. We have relayed another set of orders to His Excellency Hasan Pasha, Castellan of Izmir, which he should promptly dispatch aboard a müstemen ship or by any other means to Halil Bey of Çeşme, commander of the naval detachment at Crete, and to the commanders of the Egyptian and Barbary fleets, who are also employed at Crete. We have instructed them by these imperial orders to leave Crete immediately after delivering the troops, supplies, and provisions in order to join the imperial navy. We have dispatched a copy of this order to you, so that you also do your utmost to ensure that it reaches Crete. We had previously instructed the late Grand Admiral Ali Pasha to set sail to the Dardanelles with favorable weather and to receive the grain ships currently waiting at the strait. You shall fulfill the same order and, to that end, when you arrive in the waters around the island of Tenedos,¹ you shall pick up the aforementioned ships of the line at the Dardanelles and proceed to Chios. You will then patrol around Chios and Lesbos pending the completion

¹ Tenedos (Turk. Bozcaada, Gr. Τένεδος): island of Turkey in the northeast Aegean Sea, at the entrance of the Dardanelles.

of ferrying the troops over to Chios. Until then, it is all the better if the detachments from Crete return to join the navy. If not, you must patrol those waters for some more time awaiting their arrival and then set sail to the Morea altogether in order to meet the grand admiral at Patras. Following his directions, you should demonstrate your diligence and zeal by taking revenge on the infidels.

[576/15, regarding the death of the grand admiral and the new instructions of the imperial navy] To the Kapudana Bey

June 27, 1822

We received and reviewed your report composed in the form of a joint petition by the naval officers. You relay to us the developments after the treachery of the infidel corsairs against the imperial navy and the death of the Grand Admiral Ali Pasha as a result. Accordingly, the imperial fleet left Chios and arrived at Ayazmend¹ as necessitated by the circumstances. As all captains of the fleet are united in vigor to further safeguard the imperial fleet, you assure us that the müstemen ships will also not be allowed near the imperial fleet from now on. You state that the fleet is in need of a few thousand men and that a man of consequence and influence must be chosen as the new grand admiral. The news of the death of Ali Pasha had previously arrived from Your Excellency and also from Chios. It is clear that Ali Pasha met his end because of his own fault; disregarding the fact that all infidels are united in enmity against Muslims, he trusted the infidels just because they produced a passport [during the inspection]. Moreover, it is not convenient to wait at anchor at a narrow anchorage such as Chios, and in times of sedition such as these no müstemen ships should be allowed anywhere near the fleet. Thus, in our letter of admonition addressed to you and all naval officers, we warned you by His Imperial Majesty's order against letting müstemen and foreign ships come close to the navy. Further dispatches addressed to you bore the orders to proceed to the shores of Tenedos in order to pick up the supply ships and five ships of the line waiting at the Dardanelles and to then return back to your station. We expect you to follow these instructions. The question of dispatching more troops to the imperial fleet before you depart was ruled unnecessary. You have the instructions to unite with the aforementioned ships at the Dardanelles, as well as the naval detachments returning from Crete, and to then proceed to Patras in order to deliver the navy to the new Grand Admiral Mehmed Pasha. Known for his courage and valor, he was chosen for this post at your recommendation. The details of your instructions are to be found in our dispatches; together with Mehmed Pasha, you should exact revenge upon the infidels in fulfillment of your commission. Mehmed Pasha has a substantial force at his disposal, while Hurşid Pasha, Governor of Rumelia and the victorious Commander-in-Chief, is about to ferry over a great number of skilled troops to the Morea. Therefore, once you arrive at Patras, you should discuss the matter of shortage of men in the navy with Mehmed Pasha, so that he will find as many men as needed

¹ Ayazmend (Gr. Αγιασμάτι): coastal town in west Turkey, across from Lesbos, now Altinova.

for the navy. We ask of you by this letter to act in unison in the fulfillment of your obligations and show diligence and zeal in order to reach salvation in this world and the next.

Postscript: In your correspondence that has just arrived, you request us to send new nautical cables for the ships, as you had cut the cables when leaving Chios and it was impossible for you to recover them immediately. We have negotiated the matter with the harbor master and forwarded your request to the honorable superintendent of the imperial arsenal. While we will obviously send as many cables as possible, it is still essential to recover the cables left in the harbor of Chios. We have communicated to Abdi Pasha, Castellan of Chios, to deal with the salvaging of these cables. Once you gather the vessels waiting at the Dardanelles and proceed back to Chios, you should also show due care to recover these nautical cables.

[576/16, regarding the new instructions of the imperial navy and preparations for the operation in the Morea] To His Excellency Hurşid Pasha

June 27, 1822

As explained in our other letter, His Excellency Mehmed Pasha, who is now at Patras, has been appointed as the grand admiral. We have told him in his order of appointment that we informed Your Excellency about this decision. His instructions are to take charge of the imperial navy as soon as it arrives and ferry over the forces assigned to operate in the Moreot hinterland in communication with Your Excellency. He shall use the ships and shallops of the imperial navy, as well as the merchant ships available in the region. We let him know that he must take account of the current conditions in the performance of his task, always follow Your Excellency's guidance in the naval operations in the Morea, and restrain and coerce the peninsula from the sea with due care. He is not to leave Moreot waters before the incident is over. After the pacification of the Morea, the grand admiral shall take aboard enough troops to deal with the islands in communication with Your Excellency. He shall then grant amnesty to those who seek it, as long as they accept the four conditions on which we have previously agreed. We have sent him these instructions in a letter as well. There is no doubt that he will pay attention to communicating with Your Excellency in carrying out his instructions. However, Your Excellency is aware of the circumstances under which his past commission was given and the way in which he stayed in Patras. As Mehmed Pasha will leave with the imperial navy in order to carry out his new task as explained above, it is necessary for His Excellency Yusuf Pasha [of Serres], Mutasarruf of Aydın, to take care of the defense of Patras, as in the past. We have also informed both Mehmed Pasha and Yusuf Pasha about this issue and dispatched the copies of this correspondence to Your Excellency. We ask of Your Excellency by this letter to communicate to them these matters as well, support Yusuf Pasha by any possible means, and forward the aforementioned correspondence to Mehmed and Yusuf pashas. We expect Your Excellency to end this trouble in the Morea as swiftly as possible.

[576/20, regarding the Geg Albanians' failure to obey orders] To His Excellency Hurşid Pasha

June 27, 1822

We have sent each of the Geg [Albanian] pashas separate letters explaining His Imperial Majesty's will that they obey your orders instantly and report to their assigned posts accordingly. They were also promised royal gifts [cash] upon reaching their posts. In your present correspondence, you point out that while sending confirmation of receiving their orders they dragged their feet to comply with the instructions. There is no implication in your letter suggesting we should reiterate their orders to the effect that they should mobilize on your demand immediately. We need clarification on this issue from Your Excellency as to whether you would prefer us to rebuke them for their sluggish conduct or you will summon them for an audience to handle the situation without our intervention. We ask of you by this letter to send us elucidation on the proper course of conduct.

[576/21, regarding the troops on Chios] To Ilyaszade, the Kapıcıbaşı assigned to Chios June 27, 1822

We have received your petition in which after relating your loyal service in the defense of the necessary places on Chios, you request a brief leave of absence in order to replenish and reorganize the troops under your command and refresh your supplies. We have no doubt about your devotion to your task at hand as a loyal and diligent servant of ours. Yet, it is impermissible that our functionaries abandon their assigned posts, for the Greek infidels are persistent in their rebellion. Besides, you must be aware of the treachery committed against the imperial navy, which caused the death of the Grand Admiral Ali Pasha and the ensuing massacre of the guiltless *reaya* of Chios carried out by the troops, contrary to the holy law and [His Imperial Majesty's] acquiescence. As this incident required immediate measures, we have entrusted the post of grand admiral to the vizier Mehmed Pasha, who is currently in Patras, and appointed the Kapudana Muhtar Bey as the deputy grand admiral. Following his instructions, Muhtar Bey will transport the assigned troops to Chios and then set sail to the Morea, along with the imperial navy and other detachments sent to Crete and the Dardanelles. At present, it is not permissible for you to leave Chios. It is still possible that you can receive fresh troops and supplies through the services of your men across [in Anatolia] without abandoning your post. We instruct you by this letter to remain on the island as required by your commission and, most important of all, to pay attention to prevent the harassment of the peaceful reaya, which is contrary to the holy law.

[576/26, regarding the sale of abandoned Greek property] To the Castellan of Kuşadası June 28, 1822

You have already communicated that the sale of the abandoned property, goods, and animals of the infidels who had fled to the island of Samos from the villages around Söke¹ yielded a sum of 241,743 piasters. You have informed us that you would forward this sum to the imperial capital in three equal installments of 80,581 piasters. We understand from your communication that you sent the first installment, whereas the second and third ones were due at the end of each month, starting as of the 19th day of Saban of this year [May 11, 1822]. We have decided on how to transfer these sums in specified amounts to the identified recipients and sent an imperial decree to you and the deputy judge of Kuşadası containing the instructions on how to handle these transactions. Accordingly, we have assigned to Hüseyin Bey, the former superintendent of the imperial bombshell foundry, 40,580 piasters from the first installment to clear partially his financial claims from the treasury. Ahmed Pasha, Castellan of Anapa,² will receive the remaining 40,000 piasters from the first installment as part of his salary, equal to 100,000 piasters. We have arranged from the second installment a remittance of 60,000 piasters to pay the remaining amount of his salary. You will forward the rest of the second installment to Hüseyin Bey, in addition to roughly 54,000 piasters from the third installment to settle his account with the treasury. Finally, Ahmed Agha, the superintendent of the imperial gun foundry, will receive the rest of the final installment in compensation for his claims from the treasury. We instruct you by this letter to send the second installment, which is already overdue, and especially to expedite the transfer of 60,000 piasters that we earmark to pay a portion of Ahmed Pasha's salary. You should also exert yourself to forward immediately the rest of the second installment and the entire third installment, as they are assigned to Ahmed Agha and Hüseyin Bey.

¹ Söke (Gr. Σώχια): town in southwest Turkey, near the Aegean coast.

² Anapa (Turk. Anapa, Gr. Ανάπα): town on the northern Black Sea, near the Sea of Azov, Russia; annexed by Russia after the Treaty of Edirne in 1829.

[576/29, regarding the Chiots protected by foreign consuls] To the Castellan of Chios [Abdi Pasha] June 30, 1822

We have received your report on the protection of three to four thousand *reaya* of the island of Chios by the French, Austrian, and British consuls, who seek to transport them on vessels to any destination of their wish. You have pointed out that the said consuls stated their determination to follow this policy when you attempted to prevent them and you have thus suggested that the matter needs to be addressed. The present situation requires that you should seize the patents and passports of those [protected] *reaya* of the Sublime State who took refuge with a foreign state and mete out due punishment after demoting them to the status of *reaya*. This communication is to inform you that an imperial decree addressing you and other local authorities on this matter has been issued and dispatched. When you receive it, you should implement it with zeal, so as to prevent this situation from happening again.

[576/30, regarding the prevention of the flight of Greeks from Izmir with the help of foreign consuls] To the Castellan of Izmir Hasan Pasha June 30, 1822

We have received Your Excellency's letter in which you mention the role of the French consul in Izmir in assisting those reaya of Izmir who wanted to escape from the city. You suggest taking urgent action to prevent an aggravation of the situation. In the face of your strict enforcement of measures against their desertion of the town, you maintain that the *reava* of Izmir sought to acquire patents and passports from the foreign consuls in order to enjoy consular protection. Furthermore, they try to run away to whichever place they like aboard the *müstemen* vessels by changing their clothes after selling their houses, shops, magazines, and other properties to Franks. When you properly expressed the situation to the foreign consuls, they sought to exonerate themselves from any charge of violating the peace by inviting you to assign an inspector to check the departing vessels. Shortly after, though, they resisted your attempts to search their warships arriving at and departing from the town, as they had secretly boarded several renowned Greek kocabaşıs onto those ships, mostly through the machinations of the French consul. It is contrary to the standing treaties to abet the *reaya* who demand protection from the agents of the Christian states, appoint them as consuls or acting consuls, or grant them patents and passports. The müstemen merchants are forbidden from marrying reaya women and buying land or estate in Ottoman domains for their own use or for their churches and monasteries. Evidently, it is essential to track down such reaya who seek refuge with foreign states with the hope of obtaining patents and passports and to punish them after seizing these documents. Similarly, those who sold their estates to the müstemens shall know that the deeds of sale at their disposal are legally invalid; local authorities shall compel them to resell those properties to aspiring reaya at the market price. We have thus sent relevant orders to you and the deputy judge of Izmir regarding this matter. The reisülküttab has also notified the ambassadors that they should instruct their agents against violating treaties by such misconduct. We also expect you to work to prevent the reaya from obtaining patents and passports to flee the town after selling their estates. As for the inspection of ships, we had already instituted this practice, due to the recent occurrence of sedition, in order to prevent the escape of the *reaya*, but it involves in effect only the *müstemen* merchant vessels. Foreign warships are not subject to inspection, since they are not supposed to approach our coasts in the first place. You report that the French consul aided the *reaya* in their escape by granting passports and you prove your claim by citing several names of people who fled this way. Yet, the French were not alone in this misdeed. The British and Austrian consuls here denied any such involvement, since we could not produce any evidence thereof. Still, we told them to warn their agents against violating the existing treaties. We ask of you by this letter to maintain your vigilance in preventing the acquisition of passports and patents, as well as the sale of property to Franks by the *reaya*. You should also keep the foreign warships away from the coast, as it is not permissible to search them.

[576/31, regarding the rules on travel and the petition of the Catholic Greeks] To the Castellan of Izmir Hasan Pasha June 30, 1822

The Latin [Catholic] *reava* of the islands of Tinos¹ and Syros,² which are tax farms acquired and administered by the imperial mint by imperial decree, have sent a petition and complained that the local judges were not granting them travel permits to go to Izmir and other cities. They pointed out that this was contrary to the regulation in force, by which they were allowed to travel to Izmir, Istanbul and other places, in so far as they stood surety for one another and had their names and physical appearances registered in the court in Istanbul. They pleaded with us to observe the regulation. We have dispatched several orders to the effect that not a single individual, Muslim or members of the three *millets* [official non-Muslim denominations: Greek Orthodox, Jews, Armenian Gregorian] alike, were to be let out from or into Istanbul without a travel permit. By the new regulation, we have made the *kadı* of Istanbul and local judges responsible for issuing a stamped travel permit to those who wanted to leave Istanbul or depart for Istanbul, respectively. The judges shall do so only after registering their names, physical descriptions, hometowns, and purpose of travel. We have reiterated the relevant imperial decree a few times and stressed the strict ban on travel between Istanbul and the provinces without sealed travel permits. No new imperial decree is thus necessary to allow these petitioners to travel to Istanbul with an official permit, as long as they produce guarantors and acquire the necessary papers. We ask of you by this letter to inquire into the matter and report back to us whether the Latin reaya are being denied travel permits even though they have guarantors, which is against the existing regulation, or there is a legitimate reason for banning them from traveling to Istanbul.

¹ Tinos (Turk. İstendil, Gr. Τήνος): Cycladic island in the Aegean Sea.

² Syros (Turk. Şire or Şira, Gr. Σύρος): Cycladic island in the Aegean Sea.

[576/32, regarding the provisioning of besieged towns with the aid of British vessels] To the Mutasarrıf of Thessaloniki [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] July 1, 1822

We have received your letter confirming the arrival of the imperial decree and our relevant letter by which we asked you to ship 1,500 bushels of provisions to the Castle of Athens [the Acropolis], which has been cut off by the rebel bandits, and to Karystos, which has suffered from a shortage of grain. You point out that you discussed with the British, Austrian, and French consuls in Thessaloniki the matter of hiring *müstemen* merchant vessels, which were necessary to ship provisions, as well as the flour and hardtack ordered by Hurşid Ahmed Pasha. In the negotiations, they laid down a condition that we should discuss the matter of insurance with their respective ambassadors in Istanbul, and you plead with us to arrange this accordingly. Müstemen vessels are indeed essential for the shipment of the provisions under current conditions. However, the French are not to be trusted, and the recent incident with the imperial navy [the Chios affair] demonstrated the untrustworthiness of the Austrian merchant vessels as well, leaving the British merchant vessels as the only option. We are presently sending provisions from Istanbul by the British vessels at any rate. Thus, the reisülküttab negotiated the matter of insurance with the British ambassador, who provided separate letters to his consul in Thessaloniki, concerning the shipments to Athens and Karystos. We have attached these letters to the present correspondence. We ask of you to avoid hiring French and Austrian vessels and present the letters enclosed to the British consul in Thessaloniki in order to arrange for the insurance with him for the dispatch of the provisions by the British vessels to their destinations.

[576/36, regarding the incompetence of the imperial navy] To the Kapudana Bey

July 5, 1822

We have received the joint submission you have sent together with the *patrona* bey and other captains of the imperial navy. You suggest that we reinforce the navy by a few thousand fresh recruits, so that the fatigued land troops in the navy could have some rest. You also ask for the replacement of chain cables that you cut and left at the bottom [of the sea off Chios], as well as the replenishment of rations. We are at a loss to understand why you complain about the weariness of the troops, the need for reinforcements, and more rations, since the imperial navy has left the imperial capital only recently, fully manned with soldiers and sailors, and enough rations for seven months. Since your departure, you have only sailed out to Chios and stayed there at anchor; you have not even engaged the infidel ships in battle. Our impression is that, afraid of such little boats of the cursed infidels as the caiques of Chios, you want to run back to the Dardanelles, although the ships under your command resemble sailing fortresses. We have prepared these ships for the imperial navy over the last two years at the cost of thousands of purses with many difficulties. Last year, the late grand admiral and you brought the navy back with no particular reason, without an ounce of effort in the Morea and any fear of God or our sultan. Your course of action was the obvious reason for the fall of Tripolitsa and other places into the hands of the infidels, causing the ruin of all those Muslim men, women, and children therein. Just like last year, you are inclined to make up excuses to drag your feet and waste time, which is tantamount to cowardice and outright treason against [our] religion and state. It is not becoming that believers and servants who owe their fortunes to His Imperial Majesty such as yourselves take this path; nothing good can come of this. To top it all, you praise the late Grand Admiral Ali Pasha for his competence. You all pretend to master the intricacies of naval warfare and boast of being experienced seafaring men, yet you act as if you know nothing of naval art. How is it possible for experts of naval warfare to let more than twenty ships lay at anchor at such a narrow spot as Chios without patrols and detachments? Your own negligence accounted for the recent harm inflicted on the navy. Is it wise to let another ship of a friendly power or otherwise come close to the navy regardless of its place of anchorage? How do you explain allowing an infidel ship to visit the navy in that area of sedition, when we do not let even a single person pass by the arsenal in Istanbul after sunset? How can it be possible to cope with your demands for more chain cables and wires when you cut and leave them here and there for the most trivial reasons, although you are aware of their scarcity in the imperial arsenal? In short, you are apparently capable of nothing but wasting resources. Neither God Almighty nor our sultan can condone this. Therefore, gather your wits together and remember that you are honor-bound to your profession, your religion, and your sultan. Gratitude and zeal require that you attend to your duties to the best of your ability. Thus, as ordered previously, you should take the ships of the imperial navy and the supply ships that are currently at the Dardanelles, ferry the troops across to Chios, unite with the fleet at Crete, and set sail to the Morea without wasting a moment, without letting any foreign ships, friend or foe, come close upon the imperial navy. Once you arrive in the waters of the Morea, you shall deliver the command of the navy to the grand admiral at Patras and enter his service yourself. Obviously, you will be rewarded for your efforts eventually, as you demonstrate your loyalty and render the services expected of you by His Imperial Majesty. Otherwise, you should all fear the consequences of your failures. We write this private letter to advise you all to serve diligently and save the dignity of your corps by achieving your task.

Postscript: The superintendent of the imperial arsenal has prepared eleven anchors of different sizes, eleven chain cables, twelve topmasts and masts, sixteen sails, and other equipment. We have sent them to the Dardanelles aboard an appropriate vessel; you should receive them when you go to the island of Tenedos to pick up the aforementioned five naval ships and the supply ships.

[576/38, regarding the buying and selling of Greek slaves] To His Excellency Ibrahim Pasha, to the Bostancıbaşı, to the Kadıs of the Three Boroughs [Eyüp, Galata, and Üsküdar], and to the Customs Master July 7, 1822

Per sharia law, the dependents and offspring of infidels from the *dar al-harb*¹ captured during combat are considered spoils of war, and buying and selling them is lawful. However, as such transactions have stirred up trouble among Muslims [unclear phrase], plenty of care to act according to the law is the duty of all Muslims. Meanwhile, a bunch of avaricious women, who are lacking in intellect and care for religion, are clandestinely selling the Greek captives who were brought to the imperial capital from Chios and other places to infidels, in order to make excessive profits. And some, favoring wishful deceit, even sell them overpriced as Circassian slaves, taking them to the environs of Anapa, only to bring them back later. As information has been heard at this time that they dare to engage in such prohibited acts-this state of evil not being tolerable by standards of the holy law or governance—it is against His Imperial Majesty's will. It is urgent that those who dare to engage in these wicked acts shall be disallowed and warned. Obviously, those necessitated by the state of affairs have been warned with imperial edicts. You as well shall summon the warden of slave traders, neighborhood imams, and others who may be necessary and make them understand clearly that: whoever dares to sell Greek slaves to infidels out of avarice or send them in some way to the environs of Anapa, upon receiving information of such a transaction, both the seller and the buyer-no matter who they are-shall be punished without a minute's delay. The neighborhood imams shall be warned to inform such people that they should avoid such abominable acts, and it shall be reiterated to them that they shall from now on immediately report the names and designations of anyone, buyer or seller, who makes such transactions. You are to pay the utmost attention to prevent such illicit acts.

¹ *Dar al-harb*: "abode of war," adjoining non-Islamic lands that do not have a treaty of non-aggression or peace with a Muslim state.

[576/42, regarding the buying and selling of Greek slaves] Separately ordered to the Greek and Armenian Patriarchs July 7, 1822

Information has been received that some avaricious people clandestinely sell the Greek captives brought from Chios and other places to the *reaya* in order to make excessive profits. The *reaya*, in order to save their own, dare to devise some means to purchase those Greek captives and covet doing so. The buying and selling of captives—who are the spoils of war of the community of Islam—in such manner to the *reaya* is not sanctioned by the holy law. His Imperial Majesty has decreed that those who engage in such transactions shall be dealt with, and the necessary authorities have been warned with imperial orders. Whoever from your community may have, or may in the future, dare to buy in any manner any captives who are spoils of war—and whoever the buyer may be—will be executed on the spot to serve as an example to others. You shall inform your community properly that this matter will be monitored through the appointment of undercover surveillants and forbid them from such acts.

[576/46, regarding the restoration of the confiscated property of Chiots who did not rebel and the granting of amnesty to mastic-producing villages] To Şerif Efendi, who was sent to Chios on official duty July 9, 1822

We have read your letter demanding clarification on certain issues. You communicate to us that the Latin [Catholic] subjects on the island of Chios showed no sign of rebellion, but went into hiding out of fear. As they are now petitioning to get back their confiscated property, you have asked the due course to be taken on this matter. You also ask for imperial decrees that grant amnesty to the *reaya* of the mastic-producing villages who submitted peacefully and that order the troops to deliver the official share at the rate of one-fifth in return for the goods and property they seized [as booty].¹ Finally, you have demanded the delivery of your rations from the mainland [Anatolia]. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us, and your letter was presented to His Imperial Majesty, who approved of the suggestions listed below. First of all, the property of the obedient Latin subjects on the island of Chios who hid themselves out of fear should be given back upon request. Secondly, it is the law that the confiscated property of those who did not participate in the rebellion or who took the offer of royal pardon must be restored to them if they are alive or transferred to their legal inheritors if they were killed by the troops unjustly. The law should be honored after carrying out the necessary investigation. Also, terms and conditions of legal protection of the mastic-producing reaya shall be written down in an imperial decree. As for your provisions, the castellan of Chios shall be informed to instruct the commissary officer to supply you with provisions of meat and bread. Finally, no word about the official one-fifth share of the booty is to be uttered, since the previous imperial decrees have declared it permissible by holy law to grant to the soldiers the goods and property they captured. The imperial decrees concerning the restoration of the confiscated goods and property in accordance with the suggestions above and the protection of the mastic-producing *reaya* have been sent, and the decision on the matter of your provisions has been pointed out to the said castellan. You shall make do with the rations to be procured by the commissary officer without making further demands and serve loyally with determination as required by your official duty.

Postscript: An imperial decree that commissions you with confiscating and making a list of the goods and property of those infidels who fled from the region of Çeşme has also been sent to you. You are required to prove your pledged loyalty under all circumstances.

¹ According to sharia law, one-fifth of war spoils belongs to the ruler.

[576/47, regarding the measures to be taken on Chios] To the Castellan of Chios [Abdi Pasha] July 9, 1822

Serif Efendi, who was commissioned with surveying the property of the bandits and fugitives on Chios, requested an imperial order that communicates the official decision on the matter of the mastic-producing reaya who had submitted peacefully; he also petitioned for the delivery of his rations from the mainland [Anatolia]. The aforementioned [rebellious] *reava* were put to the sword after the death of the former Grand Admiral Ali Pasha by his soldiers. However, it was expected that a number of them must still be alive here and there. Although it has already been communicated to you to protect those who were presently on the island asking for mercy, a new imperial decree that contains the terms of surrender is issued in compliance with His Imperial Majesty's will. Accordingly, from now on, no admission to Chios should be granted under any condition to the *reaya* of Chios who had previously fled to the islands that revolted, and they shall all be detained. Also, sending rations to the said inspector [Serif Efendi] from the mainland is inappropriate, and you should rather charge the commissary officer with providing him with the necessary amount of bread and meat. The said inspector had previously suggested that one-fifth of the booty at the disposal of the troops should belong to the central treasury. Nevertheless, the past imperial orders that announced the legal permission for enslavement also allowed the troops to keep whatever they grabbed. Therefore, we have let the said inspector know that he should avoid mentioning this matter and also be content with the rations to be procured by the commissary officer as required by the imperial decree. This dispatch is sent to you to make sure that you will serve with determination in fulfilling the imperial will stated above concerning the aforementioned matters.

[576/50, regarding the mercenary deployment to the Morea, the Souliot uprising, and the imperial navy] To His Excellency Hurşid Pasha

July 11, 1822

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence through your agent in Istanbul and the enclosed letter from Arif Efendi, army commissioner in charge of organizing the supply lines from Larissa to the armies in the Morea and Ioannina. You relate in your correspondence that after mustering your forces you set out from Larissa on the 12th day of Sevval [July 2, 1822] for the Alamana Bridge¹—which is after Lamia—where you took a roll call of the monthly salaried troops [mercenaries] and gave them their one-month's salary. Having dispatched them to the Morea under the command of [Dramalı] Mahmud Pasha, you returned to Larissa. You also state that you will dispatch the Geg [Albanian] pashas from another marching route as soon as they arrive. We understand that you kept the *mutasarrıf* of Trikala and the governor of Sivas with you. As for the Souliots, you instructed the *mutasarrıfs* of Teke and Ioannina to leave a few thousand men in necessary locations and set out for the Morea through Acarnania as agreed upon before—if they failed to pacify the Souliots within a few days. Finally, you inquire about the whereabouts of the imperial navy. Arif Efendi, on the other hand, requests our permission for returning to Istanbul, since he has fulfilled his tasks in Larissa. Upon reading your correspondence, His Imperial Majesty embellished it with his writ containing the prayer: "Thank God, he has exerted himself and sorted things out. May God Almighty grant him success and victory." We have previously communicated to you the appointment of Mehmed Pasha, who is currently at Patras, as the new grand admiral upon the death of the former Grand Admiral Ali Pasha in the incident at Chios, which was his own fault. Accordingly, we made the Kapudana Muhtar Bey the Deputy Grand Admiral and tasked him with setting off to the Morea after joining forces with the fleet sent on to Crete and other ships; and to proceed to Patras in order to hand over the navy to the grand admiral. We have received the news that the navy and other vessels at Crete have fulfilled their mission and arrived back at Kos. We have reiterated strict orders to the officers of the imperial navy to join their forces and set sail to the Morea without delay and we hope that they will do so any day now, since the two fleets are near one another. Finally, His Imperial Majesty has granted permission to Arif Efendi to return to Istanbul after consulting with you, as he has completed his assignment. We ask of you by this letter to use every means at your disposal to bring the affairs in the Morea to a good conclusion.

¹ Alamana Bridge: bridge over the Spercheios River, 3 kilometers west of Thermopylae.

[576/53, regarding the inspection of müstemen ships in order to capture fugitive Greeks] To the Mutasarrıf of Rhodes Şükrü Bey July 11, 1822

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence in which you confirm the arrival of the imperial decree regarding the detainment of fugitive Greeks even if they are found in *müstemen* merchant ships. While obviously you will do all in your capacity to carry out the order, you suggest that we should have the ambassadors send letters to their respective consuls on Rhodes in order to forestall the latter's possible resistance against the matter of inspection due to the lack of such letters. The rebellion and brigandage of these wicked Greeks are reaching new heights each day. Upon receiving intelligence, we carried out an investigation and uncovered that some of the pirate ships have even been flying Russian colors, apart from their many other tricks. It would be difficult to distinguish them from Russian merchant ships unless they are inspected closely. Thus, we have explained to the Russian ambassador by an official memorandum that we would subject all Russian-flagged vessels to regular inspection until the restoration of security. Following His Imperial Majesty's decree, we then sent out relevant orders to all localities along the coasts of Anatolia, Rumelia, and Albania, as well as other necessary places. Accordingly, all local authorities are required to inspect those ships flying the Russian banner thoroughly, since it would otherwise not be possible to figure out if these suspicious ships are genuinely Russian ships or not by monitoring them from afar. The crew will have to face treatment as bandits, regardless of the banner of the vessel, in case of resistance to inspection. Should they cooperate, the inspectors should board the ship to discover if there are more cannons and ammunition than necessary for repelling the corsair raids or more men than necessary to navigate the ship. Should the inspectors sense any hostile intention, they will seize the ship and report it to Istanbul. However, our local agents must refrain from harassing those ships that carry provisions and supplies to the imperial capital and that do not exhibit any hostile motivations in order to protect the populace of Istanbul from suffering food shortages. In your capacity as a servant of ours, you are empowered by the existing treaties to inspect any müstemen ship as long as you suspect it of ferrying fugitives. Therefore, it is not necessary to receive letters from the ambassadors addressing their respective consuls. Besides, it is evident that they would try to obstruct the inspector in the performance of his duty despite such letters, since they consider this practice an insult to their dignity. Therefore, whenever you suspect any merchant ship of the Christian states of hiding fugitives or any suspect goods, you are to insist upon boarding the vessel for inspection as stated in the imperial order. If you discover any fugitive *reaya* hidden inside, you shall detain them at once and report it to us immediately in justification of your conduct. In case you face obstruction by the consuls, you shall explain to them in a friendly manner that it is His Imperial Majesty's will to inspect any suspicious vessel until the restoration of security and that this practice is in conformation with the treaties, as acknowledged by their own ambassadors in Istanbul. We instruct you by this letter to carry out inspections meticulously and to pay particular attention not to cause any harm to friendly vessels in the process.

[576/56, regarding the return of the unlawfully captured Greeks of mastic-producing villages to their homeland] To the Castellan of the Dardanelless

July 13, 1822

We have received Your Excellency's letter inquiring into the decision of His Imperial Majesty on the issue of the captured inhabitants of the masticproducing villages [of Chios]. The castellan of Chios and the late grand admiral gave separate vouchers for each captive caught by the soldiers of Islam during the pacification of Chios, so that their owners, by showing the vouchers, would be allowed to take these captives through the Dardanelles wherever they wished. Nevertheless, when the grand admiral died, the soldiers raided the mastic-producing villages that had already been granted amnesty and been put under protection, declaring the men and women folk they captured as their captives. While they [slave-holding soldiers] need to be detained [at the Dardanelles] since they do not have vouchers, this will cause unrest among the [Muslim] rabble. Hence, the question of what is to happen to the captives taken after the granting of amnesty was forwarded to the office of the *seyhülislam*. Two fatwas were issued stating that those men and women who were captured by the soldiers of their own accord and at a place that had been granted amnesty by the Sublime State do not need to be given vouchers, because they are [already] free and [considered] *reaya*, and their buying and selling is unlawful. Thus, following His Imperial Majesty's will, an imperial decree was sent to you ordering you to seize such men and women and send them back to their hometowns in coordination with the castellan of Chios. This letter is written to you to make sure that you carry out the imperial order with determination. However, should the [Muslim] rabble ignore the imperial order and begin spreading unrest, you shall avoid using force to seize their captives. You should, rather, ward off the situation by explaining to them that the buying and selling of these people is forbidden by religion, as is making the women concubines.

[576/58, regarding the appointment of indigenous voivodes to Moldowallachia and the end of Fanariot rule] To the Governor of Silistra and the Castellan of Vidin, separately July 13, 1822

We have previously informed Your Excellency that we have summoned to the imperial capital the real indigenous and prominent boyars of Wallachia and Moldavia and understood their intentions and aspirations. We held negotiations with them regarding the appointment of voivodes to Wallachia and Moldavia from among the boyars of Wallachia and Moldavia, since no further confidence can be placed in Fanariot Greeks. We have also explained to Your Excellency His Imperial Majesty's will concerning the prevention of the possible escape of the deputy voivodes sitting in Bucharest and Iaşi [Konstantinos Negris and Stefanos Vogoridis]. These boyars pleaded with the Sublime State to end the custom of entrusting the Fanariot Greek outsiders with the voivodeships of Wallachia and Moldavia, due to all sorts of oppression they have been inflicting and their current sedition. They instead suggested the appointment of local boyars to these offices, following the ancient custom, and forwarded related propositions. In summary, we proposed to deploy two thousand *beşlü* troops¹ in Wallachia and one thousand *beşlü* troops in Moldavia until the restoration of peace and order, provided the stipends and the rations of the military units customarily stationed in the Principalities would be delivered in the same way as in the past. However, this time the boyars were asked to pay for the additional troops to be employed in response to the current situation. We also proposed keeping the children of the voivodes as hostages in Istanbul. In response, they opposed this scheme on the grounds that the use of the term "hostage" would be an insult to their administration, as it implied taking their children by force and imprisonment. Thus, they proposed the employment of one son each in the offices of the voivodes' agents to the Sublime Porte in Istanbul and expressed some other views and pleas of theirs. In the end, considering the current situation, we were resolved to observe the stipulations of the agreement with Russia in making the necessary arrangements. We found it appropriate to appoint the boyar named Ligori Gika [Grigore Dimitrie Ghica] as the voivode of Wallachia, as he was the most prestigious boyar, as understood from the attitude of the Wallachian boyars who came to the imperial capital. Also, we appointed Yogan Sandil Isturca [Ioan Sandu Sturdza] as the voivode of Moldavia, as he was the most prominent among the Moldavian boyars. We contemplated that the official ceremony of bestowing the robe of honor and donning the [ceremony cap called] kuka on the appointees should

¹ Beşlü troops (Turk. beşlü neferatı): troops in charge of securing Moldowallachia.

not be held at the Sublime Porte, lest the Greeks infiltrate in their retinues and accompany the voivodes to the Principalities.² Therefore, we deemed it proper to explain to the appointees secretly the decision to hold the inauguration ceremony in Silistra, to where two accompanying escorts would carry their appointment orders, robes of honor, and *kukas*. When these boyars arrive in Silistra, their appointments should be announced, to be followed by the delivery of their appointment orders, robes of honor, and *kukas*. They should also build up their retinue in Silistra before leaving for their administrative seats. It is essential to appoint commanders of the beslü contingents from among the avans and aghas of Rumelia, who are strong enough to recruit and command men. They are to serve for a year and return to their hometowns when their substitutes arrive at the end of their terms. Thus, we appointed the Ayan of Dobrich,³ Kavanoszade Hasan Bey, as the chief agha of the beşlü troops paid by the month in Wallachia and instructed him to reach your side with two thousand select and robust men he will hire and to go to Wallachia whenever you order him; and he is to keep his men under tight discipline to prevent oppression [of the locals]. As for the commander of the *beşlü* troops in Moldavia, Your Excellency shall appoint by a mandate an equivalent of Hasan Bey from among whichever local prominent dynasty you deem appropriate, and we will then prepare and send his appointment order. You are to keep him ready with one thousand paid-by-the-month *beşlü* soldiers of good standing hired at once, until the arrival of Hasan Bey, the chief agha of the beşlüs of Wallachia, at your side. After the public announcement of the voivodeship appointments and the departure of the voivodes for their posts, you shall also send these troops to their assigned posts. Then, you shall immediately send back the troops who are currently in Moldowallachia to their hometowns and arrange for the transfer of the troops in Oltenia to Vidin in communication with the castellan of Vidin. We think it appropriate that Your Excellency should instruct the *beşlü* commanders to scrutinize the activities of the voivodes and warn you and the imperial capital immediately in secret about their potential treason and escape. For example, if the voivodes show reluctance to pass on to us any intelligence about a seditious activity that they got wind of, the aghas must let you and the fortress commanders in the vicinity know about it. His Imperial Majesty approved all of these suggestions and measures of ours as described above and decreed their implementation. Accordingly, we officially informed Ligori Gika [Grigore Dimitrie Ghica] and Yogan Sandil Isturca [Ioan

² For the investiture ritual of the Moldowallachian boyars, see Philliou, *Biography of an Empire*, pp. 21–4.

³ Dobrich (Turk. Pazarcık, Gr. Ντόμπριτς): town in northeast Bulgaria.

Sandu Sturdza] about their appointments to Wallachia and Moldavia, respectively. We assigned the former *telhîsî*⁴ Şakir Bey, a warrant officer in the palace service, to the voivode of Wallachia and another suitable official [to be appointed later] to the voivode of Moldavia to escort them to Silistra. They are about to set off to your side along with the appointment orders, robes of honor, and kukas necessary for the ceremony. We expect you to announce their appointments upon their arrival in Silistra and have them organize their retinues in the town before leaving for their administrative seats. We have appointed Kavanoszade Hasan Bey as the agha of the *beslü* troops in Wallachia and sent him his appointment order. We ask of you to appoint by a mandate an equivalent of Hasan Bey from among whichever local prominent dynasty you deem appropriate as the chief agha of the *beşlü* troops in Moldavia. Send him at the head of one thousand men of good standing of his own choice, along with Hasan Bey, as the voivodes set out for their administrative seats after explaining their instructions to them secretly and confidentially. Then, you must see to the recalling of the troops who are currently stationed in Wallachia and Moldavia. At the present time, Istefanaki [Vogoridis], deputy voivode of Moldavia, [Konstantinos] Negri, deputy voivode of Wallachia, and Samurkaşoğlu [Ioannis Samourkassis], deputy voivode of Oltenia, are likely to escape, and it is impermissible to keep them there. Since the new voivodes will appoint their own deputies from among the local boyars, it is essential to remove and detain the current [Fanariot] deputies before the news break out by the arrival of the imperial decrees announcing their replacement with local deputies. Your Excellency expressed the view that there is no need to wait for the appointment of the indigenous deputies for recalling the current deputies from their posts and detaining them by an imperial decree. In your opinion, it would be a sufficient precaution to exhort the local boyars to take care of their domestic affairs until the appointment of indigenous deputy voivodes. Therefore, following His Imperial Majesty's will, we have written to the castellan of Vidin to summon Samurkaşoğlu from Oltenia to Vidin and to put him in custody. The said castellan has instructions to caution the local boyars to manage the internal affairs of Oltenia until the appointment of a deputy by the [new] voivode of Wallachia. His Imperial Majesty also willed you to call Istefanaki [Vogorides] and [Konstantinos] Negri from Wallachia and Moldavia, respectively, to put them under custody, and to enjoin the local boyars to administer their domestic affairs quietly until the new appointments to Iaşi and Bucharest. You shall also check the account book of Samurkaşoğlu after the voivodes take office and inform us about the process. Based on His Imperial

⁴ Telhîsî: official charged with making summaries of reports for the sultan.

Majesty's decree, we instruct Your Excellency with this letter to have [Konstantinos] Negri and Istefanaki [Vogorides], the former deputy voivodes of Wallachia and Moldavia, brought to Silistra immediately and by any means and to keep them in custody as indicated above.

Postscript: We had officially informed the foreign ambassadors to the imperial capital that the new voivodes would be announced shortly, and, as they incessantly inquired into this matter every now and then, it became imperative to explain to them the way we handled the appointment process. Thus, memoranda were sent from the office of the *reisülküttab* to the embassies to announce the new appointees. It is not impossible that the former deputy voivodes will escape if they get wind of this through the consuls, to whom the ambassadors will possibly pass on the news in their correspondence. Therefore, it is impermissible to be negligent and lax in the detainment of the former deputies, and we urge you to have them brought to Silistra before their possible flight.

[576/61, regarding the granting of amnesty to the Chiots] To the Castellan of Chios [Abdi Pasha] July 14, 1822

We have received your letter in which you relate that you received the order concerning the protection of the guiltless *reava* of Chios and its villages who asked for royal mercy. You inform us that you appointed officials in order to see to the restitution of the property, goods, and offspring of the *reava* of the mastic-producing villages who had demanded royal mercy. You also state that you will take care of the protection of the guiltless *reaya* who ask for clemency. You inform us about the arrival of one thousand salaried soldiers dispatched from Edirne to garrison Chios and state that they are given the necessary rations. Finally, you ask how these soldiers will be paid their monthly salaries in the future. Unnecessary persecution of the guiltless reava who asked for mercy is against religion and the consent of His Imperial Majesty. The diligence and resoluteness you exhibited in the solution to this matter is proof of your determination and devotion to religion. It has been decided that the mutasarrif of Ormenio will be in charge of the monthly payment of the aforementioned troops. You are expected to continue to protect the *reaya* who are granted mercy and keep the said troops in good order.

[576/66, regarding the prohibition of the unauthorized slave trade] To His Excellency Ibrahim Pasha, the Kadıs of Istanbul and the Three Boroughs [Eyüp, Galata, and Üsküdar], the Customs Master, and the Bostancıbaşı

July 14, 1822

Per sharia law, the captured offspring and dependents of infidels from the dar *al-harb* taken during combat are considered spoils of war. The functionaries authorized by an imperial firman may issue vouchers for the captives taken by the soldiers of Islam at the time of the conquest of such places. It is lawful for Muslims to buy and sell such captives, as well as to make them their concubines. However, it is also a religious obligation to guard the lives and property of those infidels who ask for mercy after witnessing the might of Islam and submit to becoming reaya. We have been informed that some impertinent men with no comprehension of religion and the holy law attacked some reaya of Chios, who had already asked for mercy, and took their offspring and dependents as captives with the vain intention of selling them anywhere they like. The office of the *seyhülislam* issued a fatwa, ruling that such men and women who were captured by soldiers of their own accord in a place that had been granted mercy by the Sublime State do not need to be issued vouchers, since they are [already] free and [considered] *reaya*. Selling and buying them is illegal, and making their women concubines is forbidden by religion. The castellan of the Dardanelles was thus ordered to seize such men and women in compliance with the fatwa and to send them back to their homeland. As it is anticipated that they would bring to Istanbul and sell such captives without vouchers, the relevant authorities have been instructed to prevent such transactions by an imperial decree. You shall summon the warden of slave traders, neighborhood imams, and others who may be necessary and warn them against engaging in such trade.

[576/71, regarding the mobilization of Geg Albanian pashas and punishment of the former commander-in-chief of the Morea] To His Excellency Hurşid Pasha

July 16, 1822

Your Excellency's agent at the Sublime Porte has delivered your communications, in which Your Excellency suggests the dispatch of threatening letters to the Geg [Albanian] pashas due to their procrastination in fulfilling their tasks. You also complain about Seyvid Ali Pasha, former commander-in-chief of the Morea. The contents of Your Excellency's communications have thus become known to us, and your letters have been presented to His Imperial Majesty. One of the pashas of Gegëria, the former Mutasarruf of Skopje, Malik Pasha, had already informed us that he sent his nephew, Yaşar Pasha, to serve under you. Besides, in addition to the insistent mobilization orders in compliance with His Imperial Majesty's will, we have sent, depending on the situation, intimidating and motivating letters alike to Hüseyin Pasha of Vranje;¹ Arslan Pasha, son of Numan Pasha, Mutasarrıf of Dukakin;² Seyfeddin Pasha of Gjakova;³ Mahmud Pasha, Mutasarrıf of Prizren; Abbas Pasha, Mutasarrıf of Ohrid; Mahmud Pasha, Mutasarrıf of Elbasan; and Receb Paşazade Mustafa Hıfzı Bey of Tetovo.⁴ We had previously promised them royal gifts [cash] upon their arrival at their designated place of deployment. On this occasion, we hope to motivate them for a quicker march by telling them that their gifts have been sent to you, so that you would distribute them once they arrive at their location of service. We have sent to Your Excellency 120,000 piasters and trust your diligence to distribute 15,000 piasters to each of these seven functionaries and the aforementioned Yaşar Pasha. As for Seyyid Ali Pasha, it is obvious that no good service will come from him anymore in [the Morea], and if he lingers there this may even provoke disorder among the troops. Furthermore, considering his insistence in his inappropriate actions despite all the aids and warnings, it has become apparent that no further admonition would be useful to change his ways. Therefore, in line with His Imperial Majesty's decree, we will send you a secret imperial order for the confiscation and sale of all his goods and belongings in order to deliver the troops' pay that fell in arrears. Your Excellency shall inform us if the sum does not cover that amount. The decree also deprives him of his vizieral rank and orders his banishment to the town of Bolu. This letter is written to ask Your Excellency to fulfill His Imperial Majesty's orders with dedication and inform us about the process.

¹ Vranje (Turk. İvranya or İvranye, Gr. Βράνιε): town and district in south Serbia.

² Dukakin (Alb. Dukagjin): historical Albanian sancak with Lezhë (Gr. Αλέσιον) as its capital, northwest Albania.

³ Gjakova (Turk. Yakova, Gr. Τζιαχόβιτσα): town and district in southwest Kosovo.

⁴ Tetovo (Turk. Kalkandelen, Gr. Τέτοβο or Καλκάνδελε): town and district in northwest North Macedonia.

[576/74, regarding the mobilization of Geg Albanian pashas] To Hüseyin Pasha of Vranje; Numan Pasha, Mutasarrıf of Dukakin; Seyfeddin Pasha of Gjakova; Mahmud Pasha, Mutasarrıf of Prizren; Abbas Pasha, Mutasarrıf of Ohrid; Mahmud Pasha, Mutasarrıf of Elbasan; and Receb Paşazade Mustafa Hıfzı Bey of Tetovo

July 16, 1822

You have already been ordered by an imperial decree to set out to your designated place of deployment on the orders of His Excellency Hurşid Ahmed Pasha, Governor of Rumelia and glorious Commander-in-Chief with full discretionary powers, with as many soldiers and whenever he demands. Your merit and loyalty require you to obey his orders readily, since disorder and rebellion due to the sedition of the Greek infidels have not been suppressed in many places yet. It was also pointed out to you that you would receive royal gifts [cash] as soon as you report to your designated place of deployment. The correspondence of the commander-in-chief reveals that he has arrived at the Alamana Bridge—which is situated after Lamia—and has begun sending in columns of troops into the Morea; however, you have not arrived in that region yet. You are diligent and loyal servants of the Exalted Sultanate from whom we expect great service. Besides, the matter at hand is a war of religion and defies comparison to other affairs. At a time when the infidels risk their wicked lives and take to the field to serve their fallacious religion by trampling upon our brothers in religion and committing all sorts of rascality and treachery, and when it is a religious obligation for all believers to show these infidels Muslim diligence and the might of the Sublime State, frankly speaking, it is very unbecoming of you that you have not arrived at the commander-in-chief's side in violation of your orders. This is the moment to take revenge on these infidels and make a glorious name for yourselves. Yet, you contradict His Imperial Majesty's will by wasting your time. Thus, a follow-up decree has been sent to you to this effect, as required by His Imperial Majesty, and the royal gifts promised before have been sent to the commander-in-chief to be delivered to you upon your arrival in your designated place of deployment. If you have not started out yet by the time of the arrival of the imperial order and our letter, you shall prove your diligence and loyalty by immediately reporting to whatever location you are assigned to and with the number of troops demanded by the commander-in-chief. If you do not want to be remorseful in this world and the next, you should serve [our] religion and state by not wasting a single minute to report to your posts and make a glorious name for yourselves.

[576/78, regarding the new regulations in Moldowallachia] To the Mutasarrıfs of Prizren, Ohrid, and Elbasan, and, as explained, to Hasan Bey, Voivode of Dobrich [Kavanoszade Hasan Bey] July 16, 1822

As is known to all, due to the widespread sedition of the Greek millet, it is out of the question to put any further trust in the Fanariot Greeks, and it is impermissible to continue with the custom of entrusting with them the offices of the voivode of Wallachia and Moldavia. However, the Principalities await the appointment of new voivodes at present, as Russia raises this issue, and foreign ambassadors in Istanbul continuously inquire into the matter. Since a favorable change in the system of appointment of the voivodes was a necessity, two men from among the most prominent indigenous boyars who had previously been brought to Istanbul, Ligori Gika [Grigore Dimitrie Ghica] and Yogan Sandil Isturca [Ioan Sandu Sturdza], were appointed to the voivodeships of Wallachia and Moldavia. Nevertheless, the customary official ceremony that involves the bestowing of a robe of honor and the donning of the *kuka* on the appointees presents a drawback if were to be held in Istanbul, as Greeks may blend in the retinues of the new voivodes and go [to Moldowallachia] with them. Therefore, a decision was made to avoid holding the investiture ceremony here. Two escorts will accompany the voivodes to His Excellency Vizier Mehmed Selim Pasha, Governor of Silistra and Commander-in-Chief of the Danube. The letters of appointment, robes of honor, and *kukas* have also been entrusted with these escorts, so that the said pasha would officially announce their appointments in Silistra and deliver their robes of honor and kukas. One of the requests of the indigenous boyars is the abolition of the Fanariot custom of recruiting chief musketeers, commanders of light cavalry and rank-and-file to serve under them from among the Greeks and Albanians. They pleaded with the Sublime Porte that, from now on, the commanders should be appointed by the indigenous voivodes with the approval of the *divan efendi*¹ and the chief beşlü agha, while the rank-and-file under these officers should be recruited from among the local *reaya*—who will have guarantors [of their decency] after negotiations conducted with the boyars. Although the Fanariot voivodes had the custom of appointing their own divan efendis and beşlü aghas, these boyars also pleaded that hereafter the Exalted State should appoint the *divan* efendi and an able chief beşlü agha, under whom two thousand beşlü soldiers from among decent Muslim folk will be employed for the protection of the country. They are to serve alongside native officers and rank-and-file to keep peace and security and content themselves with the allocated salary and

¹ Divan efendi: high chancellor and the secretary of state.

rations. Unlike in the past, they will neither interfere with domestic affairs nor demand extortionate contributions from the locals. His Imperial Majesty's will regards the security of the country and ease of the poor *reaya*, and it is His Imperial Majesty's will that the post of the chief *beşlü agha* of Wallachia is bestowed on you [Kavanoszade Hasan Bey, Voivode of Dobrich], since you are a loyal and diligent servant of the Exalted Sultanate. While the imperial decree announcing your appointment has been sent to you, confidential instructions concerning your new duties have been dispatched secretly to the governor of Silistra. This letter is to instruct you to assemble two thousand *beşlü* troops and to set out for Silistra immediately. You shall go to Wallachia at the head of your soldiers whenever the governor of Silistra orders you and make sure that your troops will not demand extortionate contributions from the locals. Finally, you shall pay utmost attention to keep to yourself the secret instructions that are to be explained to you by the governor of Silistra and proceed with them as necessary.

[576/82, regarding the instructions of the imperial navy to set sail to the Morea] To the Kapudana Bey

July 18, 1822

We have reviewed your letter in which Your Excellency confirms the arrival of our past correspondence and assures us about your selfless commitment to the accomplishment of your assignment for the sake of religion and state. According to your letter, in line with your orders you arrived off Tenedos with the imperial fleet, only to discover that Bahr-i Vesi [Broad Sea], one of the five ships of the line at the Dardanelles, and a feeder vessel were unable to maintain speed. Thus, you tied up both ships at the strait after distributing their crew among other ships. You inform us that you then took along three other ships of the line and six supply vessels, but left one shallop and several water carriers at the harbor of Tenedos, because it would be inappropriate to dispatch them all together. Your Excellency reports that you proceeded to the waters between Chios and Lesbos in order to transfer the soldiers bound for Chios; and that you will immediately set sail to the Morea in compliance with your orders if the ships sent to Crete were to return and join you in the meantime. However, no sound intelligence has arrived yet as to whether these ships are on their way back to Chios from Crete. Thus, you demand clarification of your instructions if you should set sail to the Morea without waiting for their arrival. After expressing your gratitude for the dispatch of 25,000 piasters as a royal gift, you inform us that the new anchor cables and other equipment have not arrived so far and you ask us to rush them to your side. The contents of your correspondence have thus become known to us, and we presented your letters to His Imperial Majesty. As is known to all, it is an obligation for all pious men who follow the right path to abandon all comforts of life and to work relentlessly and sacrificially for the sake of religion and state in such dire times. You are all among the servants of the Exalted State who are satiated with royal favors, and now it is time for you to unite and strive toward the demonstration of your devotion to His Imperial Majesty and preservation of your regimental honor as naval officers. We have heard on several occasions that the detachment at Crete was on its way back, but no confirmation could be obtained. We also received information that all the troops bound for Chios have been ferried over. Therefore, His Imperial Majesty decreed that you have no further duty at Chios, and you shall proceed at once to the Morea to deliver the command of the navy to the grand admiral at Patras. It would be all the better if the ships from Crete rejoined you soon. Nevertheless, in case they cannot make it, we have dispatched an imperial decree via Izmir to Halil Bey, commander of the naval detachment at Crete, and to the commanders of the Egyptian and

Barbary detachments, ordering them to join forces with the imperial navy and at once set sail to the Morea. In case these detachments should sail away from Cretan waters before the arrival of this imperial decree, we have sent separate letters by His Imperial Majesty's will to Hilmi Pasha, Castellan of Kos, to the castellan of the Dardanelles, to the Castellan of Chios Abdi Pasha, to the *mutasarrif* of Rhodes and to the superintendent of Lesbos to convey the order to proceed to the Morea. Apart from this, the courier who brought your communication testified that he saw the ships carrying the new anchor cables and other equipment you have requested passing through the Dardanelles. They must have been delivered to you by now. We ask of you by this letter to strive to accomplish your mission and set sail to Patras together with the detachments if they have already arrived from Crete; otherwise, leave on your own without wasting time, as soon as the supply ships arrive.

[576/83, regarding the flight of several notable Greeks from Buca and the confiscation of their property] To Sefer Agha, Mütesellim of Aydın

July 20, 1822 The infidel named

The infidel named Antimon, who is the priest of Güzelhisar in the province of Aydın, and his accomplices, including the kocabaşı named Istrati [Stratos] and his nephew, Çakıroğulları the cloak maker, as well as the infidels named Benlioğlu and Değirmencioğlu, somehow managed to transfer all their possessions to the place named Buca¹ and they themselves fled last year to the island of Samos. The naib of Güzelhisar wrote to us for permission to grant the possessions-worth five thousand piasters-found in the houses of these infidels to the local have-nots. Also, the Patriarchate appointed a priest upon the notification sent by your predecessor following the flight of the said priest last year. However, to our knowledge no notification has come about the flight of the other infidels whose names are listed above. Having said that, it is impossible for those infidels to have carried all their possessions along when they fled, and, thus, they must have left behind a considerable number of belongings. This letter is to put you in charge of conducting an investigation, inquiring into the social standing of these infidels and how they fled and carried away their effects. You are to serve the state by making a true assessment of the possessions, properties, and goods they left behind.

1 Buca (Gr. Βουτζάς): district in Izmir province, west Turkey.

[576/87, regarding supplying the army encamped in Lamia and the news that the imperial navy is headed to the Morea] To His Excellency Hurşid Pasha

July 28, 1822

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence in which you relate that large quantities of supplies have been sent on wagons from Larissa to the army headed to the Morea, although difficulties will be experienced due to the steep roads and growing restlessness among the troops [uncertain translation]. Your Excellency suggests that the army should be supplied in an urgent manner from Thessaloniki by sea. Finally, you point out that the imperial navy should be coerced to rush to the Morea. The contents of Your Excellency's communication have thus become known to us, and we presented your letters to His Imperial Majesty. Your Excellency had already communicated to us that the army at Lamia should be provisioned from Thessaloniki by sea. When the matter was forwarded to the *mutasarrıf* of Thessaloniki [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha], he reported that letters should be secured from the ambassadors [in Istanbul] for hiring müstemen ships and once the letters arrive in Thessaloniki, he will send supplies to Lamia or any other required location. Obviously, all merchant vessels, except for the British ships, are vulnerable to the attacks of pirate [Greek] boats, which will surely seize all the provisions aboard the ships. Therefore, a letter addressing the British consul at Thessaloniki was secured from the British ambassador here and forwarded to the mutasarruf of Thessaloniki, including an insurance policy. In compliance with His Imperial Majesty's will, we have written to the *mutasarrıf* of Thessaloniki to transport supplies to the army assigned to the Morea immediately and to then inform Your Excellency. With the help of God, you will not suffer from lack of supplies, as he will strive to obey the orders. Praise be to God, the fleet dispatched to Crete and the Egyptian and Barbary detachments returned safely and joined the imperial navy, anchored off Ayazmend, under the command of the kapudana bey. News has arrived that the entire imperial navy set sail to the Morea on the 3rd day of Zilkade [July 22, 1822], and, if the weather permits, God willing, it will arrive off the Morea soon.

[576/88, regarding the provisioning of the fortress of Athens and of the troops marching to the Morea]

To the Mutasarrıf *of Thessaloniki* [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] July 28, 1822

Your Excellency had previously written that you negotiated with the Austrian, French, and British consuls in Thessaloniki regarding the matter of hiring müstemen ships for the immediate transportation of 1,500 bushels of grain to the fortress of Athens [the Acropolis], as well as the supplies of flour and hardtack demanded by Hurșid Pasha. You pointed out that they agreed to handle the matter of insurance through their respective ambassadors to the Sublime Porte. We have in turn communicated to you that since French and Austrian ships cannot be trusted,¹ the *reisülküttab* made arrangements with the British ambassador for the insurance of the two consignments. We forwarded to you the ambassador's letter addressing the British consul at Thessaloniki on this arrangement. Hurşid Pasha has recently informed us that provisions for the large number of troops assigned to the Morea are being transported on wagons from Larissa; however, due to the steep roads and the fact that the army has crossed the Fontana Defile and is growing restless daily [uncertain translation], there will be difficulties in the transportation of supplies. Hence, he suggested that the supplies should be purchased in and shipped from Thessaloniki by sea. It is His Imperial Majesty's will that you dispatch Hurşid Pasha grain from Thessaloniki without delay and notify him and us about the process. We have already informed Hurșid Pasha about the situation. This letter is to urge you to exert yourself to rush grain to Hurşid Pasha in every way possible and inform us and His Excellency.

¹ See documents 576/9 and 576/10 herein.

[576/92, regarding the march of the army to the Morea, the battle in Souli, and Geg Albanian pashas avoiding service] To His Excellency Hurşid Pasha

July 28, 1822

We have received your correspondence describing the way in which Your Excellency took a muster roll of the glorious troops that had gathered at the Alamana Bridge in order to demonstrate, with the help of God Almighty, the might of Islam and the power of the State of Muhammad to those infidels who, owing to their natural animosity to the Exalted State, have been committing all sorts of abominable deeds against so many *sayyids*, *sayyidas*, men, women, and children in the Morea. The glorious troops of His Imperial Majesty that Your Excellency dispatched to Mahmud Pasha, Commander-in-Chief of the Morea, as well as to other viziers and functionaries passed the Fontana Defile without battle and continued their march forward in the size and quality described in your correspondence. Your Excellency relays the instructions and directives given to Mahmud Pasha and notes that you forwarded him 250,000 piasters to cover the expenses related to his office. While you assigned the former governor of Sivas, Süleyman Pasha, to defend Lamia after reinforcing him with the necessary number of men, Your Excellency points out that you might be required to send him to either the region of Karpenisi and Amfissa or to the rear of the army of the commander-in-chief as reinforcement. You also report that, upon receiving intelligence that the infidels from Ioannina had arrived at Plaka1 on their way to Souli, Your Excellency rushed to Larissa from the Alamana Bridge in a day and night in order to take measures to crush them. In the meantime, the correspondence of His Excellency Reşid Pasha and of the castellan [sic] of Ioannina arrived, heralding that they had crushed these infidels, praise be to God.² Having informed us that you have attached their correspondence to yours, Your Excellency states that these forces are soon to be ferried over to the Morea via Nafpaktos, as you consider that the Souliot affair will be settled smoothly in a few days. Your Excellency also mentions the need for an abundance of ammunition for the army and suggests dispatching gunpowder to the army to prepare ball cartridges by using the lead confiscated from the slain Ali Pasha. Your Excellency has demonstrated the piety and zeal inherent in your character by dedicating yourself to the dispatching

¹ Plaka (Turk. Pilaka, Gr. Πλάχα): village located to the southeast of Ioannina, northwest Greece.

² Referring to the Battle of Plaka, which took place on July 11, 1822, near the village of Plaka in Epirus. The battle resulted in the defeat of the Greek forces commanded by Markos Botsaris. Having lost a hundred men, Botsaris retreated to Peta.

of the forces beyond the [Fontana] Defile, in a manner befitting the glory of the Exalted State; and by arranging for the transfer of the forces to the Morea over Nafpaktos, as well as bringing the Souliot affair to an end by suppressing the infidels gathered there. We have presented your correspondence with full satisfaction with your deeds and suggestions to His Imperial Majesty, who in turn penned in his imperial rescript the following prayer: "His zeal and attention are beyond any criticism. May God render him successful." There is no question about Your Excellency's dedication to render good services to religion and the Exalted State with utmost diligence. We believe that, by the grace of God, Your Excellency will succeed in the occupation and pacification of the Morea by transporting our troops to the Morea, since the Souliot affair must be over by now, given the defeat of the wretched rebels gathered in the village of Peta near Souli.³ By imperial decree, Your Excellency shall use your own discretion in the deployment of Süleyman Pasha. It is of utmost importance that Your Excellency should act as duty obliges and complete your mission as soon as possible. Moreover, the matter of gunpowder is of paramount importance. The shipment of lead ball cartridges from here, as suggested in your correspondence, will prove rather difficult. Therefore, His Imperial Majesty approved your proposal and decreed that the chief treasurer arrange for the dispatch of a proportionate amount of gunpowder required by the army, so that ball cartridges can be manufactured by using the lead confiscated from the slain Ali Pasha. We ask of Your Excellency by this letter to continue to demonstrate your zeal and diligence.

Postscript: We understand from your correspondence that no Geg [Albanian] pashas other than Mahmud Pasha of Leskovac⁴ and Arslan Pasha—son of Numan Pasha—presented themselves for service and that Your Excellency wrote letters to the absentees. As communicated to you, we have recently sent them the imperial orders that reiterate their instructions in strong language and sent their due gifts [cash] to Your Excellency. Moreover, I also wrote them strict letters. The measures Your Excellency has taken for the conduct of this affair is of a right and satisfactory quality. We pray to God the Merciful for the arrival of the joyful news soon from your side to delight the Muslims. We sincerely hope that Your Excellency will put full efforts into taking and implementing the necessary measures in accordance with the full discretionary powers at your disposal.

³ Referring to the Battle of Peta, which took place on July 16, 1822, near the village of Peta in Epirus. The Greek forces were composed of the regulars commanded by Alexandros Mavrokordatos, irregulars commanded by Markos Botsaris, Varnakiotis, and others, and a battalion of European philhellenes. The battle resulted in the defeat of the Greek forces.

⁴ Leskovac (Turk. Leskofça, Gr. Λέσκοβατς): town and district in south Serbia.

[576/100, regarding the Battle of Peta] To the Governor of Karaman [Reşid Pasha] August 4, 1822

We have received Your Excellency's communication in which you mention that you received the imperial order and our letter with regard to the quelling of the strife of the infidels of Souli and your march on the Morea. You report that eight thousand infidels had come from the Morea and Acarnania; and after spending several days in a village named Komboti¹—which is two and a half hours from Arta-they left around two thousand men there and then moved to the village of Peta²—which is one hour from Arta. Notwithstanding their evil intention to besiege Arta, they did not dare to do so; some of them remained there [at Peta], and the rest went to the mountain named Plakawhich is close to Ioannina—so as to help the infidels of Souli. They also incited the reaya of Arta, Ioannina, and other districts to rebel and rallied a great many infidels. Therefore, you dispatched your steward to the mountain, along with three thousand soldiers from the troops that were mustered under your command. With the remaining soldiers, you launched a crushing attack upon the infidels who had gathered in Komboti, put the infidels in the village to the sword, took many heads and informants, and then returned. Your steward also fought the bandits on the said mountain. He scattered the infidels and seized all their victuals, ammunition, and other military stores, captured two of their chieftains, and took many heads and some captives. Furthermore, your steward fought the bandits who had fortified themselves in the village of Pranesta [uncertain reading. Pramada?], attacked them in a pincer movement, and gained victory, by God's aid. To serve as an example to all Muslims, he captured two cannons, all their ammunition and victuals, banners and bugles, and many informants and heads and executed five of their chieftains. Those who survived fled to the Morea and Acarnania and to the mountains of Agrafa. Thus, their troubling attempt to help the infidels of Souli has been suppressed. The news about these victories, as well as the aforementioned heads, were sent to Hurşid Pasha, the victorious Commander-in-Chief. Finally, Your Excellency reports that, God willing, you will put an end to the strife of the infidels of Souli in a few days and depart for the Morea through Acarnania. The contents of Your Excellency's communication have thus become known to us. Your Excellency is verily one of the greatest viziers of the Sublime Sultanate, who is adorned with heroic zeal and firmness of faith. Furthermore, you achieved wonderful victories, praise be to God, which are the outcome of your endeavors and zeal,

¹ Komboti (Tr. Konbot, Gr. Κομπότι): village to the southeast of Arta.

² Peta (Turk. Peta, Gr. Πέτα): village to the east of Arta.

and of God's help and favor, and of the good augury of His Imperial Majesty. In view of this, your service and efforts have occasioned great joy and received the due commendation. Your Excellency's dispatch has been presented before His Imperial Majesty, who has considered it with his benevolent eye. As for the aforementioned heads, banners, and bugles, Hurşid Pasha tossed them on the ground in front of the Imperial Gate [of the Topkapı Palace], so that they can be publicly held in derision. Moreover, the following prayer for Your Excellency has been addressed to God repeatedly: "May God bless all men who bravely labor for the fortunes of religion and the Sublime State, as the governor of Karaman does, with all kinds of success in this world and the next, amen!" Hence, this letter has been written in order to urge you to continue to demonstrate zeal and firmness of faith and thus justify the increasing favor which His Imperial Majesty shows toward you.

[576/105, regarding the surveying of the confiscated Greek property on Chios] Order to the Chief Accountant August 5, 1822

At this present time, the state of the island of Chios is in disarray, and so many properties, shops, gardens, and arable lands have been left unattended. Serif Efendi, the official appointed to survey the island, has been found unfit to carry out his mission. His Imperial Majesty has therefore decreed that he be dismissed and replaced with Yusuf Bey, one of the imperial chamberlains and former *mutasarrıf* of Rhodes, who will determine and register the properties on both Chios and across, on the coast of Cesme. Furthermore, one clerk from the office of the chief accountant and one clerk from the land registry office will join Yusuf Bey's retinue, along with one clerk from the office of the seyhülislam, who will oversee the requirements of the holy law and justice as regards the matter of the disputed properties. Yusuf Bey has already been appointed accordingly; and the appointment of the clerk from the office of the *şeyhülislam* has been affirmed by the *şeyhülislam* himself. Hence, you shall make sure to issue the necessary order and shall arrange for the appointment of the clerks to Yusuf Bey's retinue, one of whom is to be from the office of the chief accountant and the other from the land registry office.

[576/109, regarding the confiscation of the property of Greeks who took flight] To the Castellan of Izmir [Hasan Pasha] August 5, 1822

We have received Your Excellency's letter stating that you appointed an official by a mandate in order to collect a debt of 6,600 piasters owed by the community of the district of Karaburun¹ to a *zimmi* named Mavridi the quilt maker, who was a resident of Izmir and had previously fled [the town]. However, it was reported that seven or eight years ago Mavridi had sought protection from Russia; hence, you ask for advice in this regard. As is known to Your Excellency, the inheritance of such infidels, namely who are subjects of the Sublime State and who took flight, should be seized for the benefit of the treasury, in accordance with the imperial decree. Furthermore, it is expressly prohibited that subjects of the Sublime State seek the protection of foreign countries by obtaining patents or passports from consuls. In view of this, if you ascertain that Mavridi and his ancestors were in fact subjects of the Sublime State, the said debt must be seized on behalf of and dispatched to the treasury. Hence, this letter has been written to inform you that you should investigate Mavridi's circumstances properly and, if you ascertain that he was a subject of the Sublime State, you shall seize the aforementioned claims and inheritance on behalf of the treasury.

1 Karaburun: peninsula and district with the same name in the province of Izmir.

[576/111, regarding the new regulations for the governance of Thessaloniki] To the Mutasarrıf of Thessaloniki [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] August 6, 1822

We have previously received your formal letter in the form of a memorandum. You point out in your correspondence that no hideouts for the bandits remained within the territory in the possession of Muslims in the *sancak* of Thessaloniki. The sub-district of Leptokarya is by the sea, however, and boats from the nearby islands and other places regularly come and go. Thus, you suggest that the construction of a fortification to garrison forty to fifty men is necessary for surveilling the region. Your Excellency reports that Naousa also needs a similar kind of fortification. According to your memorandum, the passageways on the Aliakmonas and Nestos rivers should also be fortified by the construction of towers, accommodating five men each. Your Excellency claims that development and revivification of Veroia and Katerini are possible only through lifetime appointments of men such as Boz Veli, Ayan of Zagora, as the ayan of Veroia and Rüstem Bey of Bitola as the notable of Katerini. Your Excellency remarks that the majority of the reaya in this region turned into bandits because of the negligent behavior of the *ciftlik* owners and estate holders. Their priests set up more than two hundred churches deep in the forests and river valleys, which the bandits used as bases to capture Muslim lands. Prevention of such a situation falls under the responsibility of governors; however, it is a custom to dismiss governors after a short time. Thus, if a vizier was appointed to Thessaloniki for life, he would have the aforementioned fortifications and towers built from his own pocket and take good care of their maintenance. You also suggest that governors should be entrusted with guarding the defiles; this way, Albanians would be moved out gradually from the provinces, an action with many benefits. Four to five Albanians [soldiers?] reside in each *ciftlik*, and governors have no knowledge of the numbers and condition of the *reava* therein. *Ciftlik* owners have been detaining and punishing the *reava* [as they wish]. Roughly, ten thousand *reayas* live in Muslim towns for this reason. Your Excellency suggests that, from now on, *ciftlik* owners should be banned from intervening with issues not pertaining to cultivation of land, and governors should be the sole authority over the affairs of the reaya. In this way, it would be possible to force out the *reaya* from such towns back to their villages. Estate holders should not keep their harvest on their *ciftliks*; they should bring it all inside the town, and those who live outside of Thessaloniki should also move their harvest to Thessaloniki. Your Excellency states that the *ciftlik* owners cheat [the authorities] by storing their wheat on the *ciftliks*, claiming that it is set aside as seed corn [for planting the following year]. They, nevertheless, have dealings with the foreign consuls and infidel [foreign] vessels that come

to the piers located between Katerini and Stomio to smuggle wheat and silk. Those piers should be destroyed, and all the produce, including grain, should be taken to Thessaloniki. The produce of those who refuse to do so must be confiscated for the benefit of the treasury. You have submitted the suggestions summarized above to the Sublime Porte and pledged to implement these regulations, with the help of God, if appointed for life as the governor of Thessaloniki. In Your Excellency's letter to your agent in Istanbul, which arrived later, you inform us about the question of defiles, among other matters. You recount that you had previously written to Hurşid Ahmed Pasha on this matter, since the supervision of the defiles was put under his control. You pointed out to Hurşid Pasha that brigands had rebelled, and the *reaya* insurgents had joined them in submission because of the negligence of the *derbend aghas*. Your Excellency maintains that all this treason and abjectness had been possible only because these officers did not maintain troops in sufficient numbers to guard the defiles at Veroia and Edessa, despite the dues they had been collecting for this purpose from the districts. Had the defiles been protected by a brave and resolute man at the head of select troops, the brigands could not have risen in rebellion, and the reaya would not join them. Upon Your Excellency's suggestion to Hurşid Pasha, the derbend agha was replaced by a certain Süleyman Kondo of Ioannina, but he did not live up to expectations regarding the protection of the defiles. In the meantime, Your Excellency has received intelligence that the accursed Yamandi [Adamantios Nikolaou Olympios], who had fled to the islands of Skyros¹ and Skopelos² at the time of the clashes, was planning to embark on the shores in the vicinity. Therefore, you dispatched forces to safeguard Leptokarya, Kolindros,³ and Veroia and thwarted the mischief of this bandit in the region. Stating that the protection of this defile had always been assigned to the mutasarrufs of Thessaloniki until the slain Ali Pasha of Tepedelen seized it by force, you want to be put in charge of this defile on the condition of maintaining a sufficient force for its protection and keeping the brigands away from its vicinity. Your Excellency also informs us that you have submitted to us the register of the estate of the late Salih Bey, the Ayan of Katerini. You suggest that his son, Halil Bey, who was presently in Thessaloniki, along with the mother of the deceased, be granted a sufficiently large allowance. Besides, you think it would be beneficial to appoint a loyal and studious

¹ Skyros (Turk. İşkiros, Gr. Σκύρος): one of the Sporadic Islands, to the east of Euboea.

² Skopelos (Turk. İşkapulos, Gr. Σκόπελος): one of the Sporadic Islands, to the northeast of Euboea.

³ Kolindros (Turk. Gilindir, Gr. Κολινδρός): village between Thessaloniki and Katerini, north Greece.

man to the vacant post, on the condition that he would protect the region from the ravages of the bandits by keeping a sizable force in accordance with his revenue. We have informed His Imperial Majesty that most of your suggestions are indeed appropriate and applicable. As you are among the viziers trained in the court of His Imperial Majesty, your good service and obedience to the state of [the Prophet] Muhammad in the future is to be expected. Thus, we have found it proper to grant you the administration of Thessaloniki for life, so that you can erect towers and place soldiers for garrisoning them, send the reava gathered in the towns in massive numbers back to their villages, and prevent the sale of the *merces prohibitae* [prohibited goods] to foreign merchant ships. We have deemed it useful to put you in charge of implementing many other measures as listed above that would bring good management, security, and order to Thessaloniki. With the death of aforementioned Salih Bey, the matter of the ayanship of Katerini is considered to have been resolved in a natural way. A half share of the tax unit of Katerini has already been held by the imperial mint, which is to retain the other half owned by the deceased ayan and appoint a suitable functionary from within the institution who would manage the tax unit, as well as the district, with his own retinue, as is the case in many other places. Thus, no ayan from outside is to be appointed to the post anymore. An inspector is to be sent to survey his estate and *ciftliks*, and the decision regarding what properties his son and mother should be allowed to keep from his inheritance is to be made afterward. Finally, Leptokarya is indeed an unsuitable port village, and an imperial decree is to be issued to fortify this place. All of our recommendations above have been approved by His Imperial Majesty, who ordered that the administration of the district of Thessaloniki be bestowed on you as a lifetime tenure and that the tax unit of Katerini be passed to the administration of the imperial mint. The matter of dispatching an inspector for registering the probate inventory of the deceased Salih Bey has been forwarded to the chief accountant. An imperial decree has been sent to you, as well as the mutasarrif of Trikala, concerning the fortification of Leptokarya, since it is located in between Thessaloniki and Trikala. As stated above, you have been put in charge of establishing order and the good management of Thessaloniki and erecting forts at the necessary locations. Nevertheless, it is not appropriate to ruin the [Muslim] notables of Thessaloniki by putting too much strain on them, although they have always been good-for-nothings. Thus, in the matters that threaten their vested interests you should impose your authority without jeopardizing the good management of the district. For the time being, you should secure their cooperation by avoiding confrontation with them in such matters, so long as the district administration is not endangered.

Postscript: It has been understood from your correspondence that you are willing to be assigned to protect the defiles of Veroia and Edessa. As opposed to your request, it is not proper to separate the management of these two defiles, since Hurşid Pasha is the superintendent of them. It is His Imperial Majesty's will that you broach the matter with him, and, as you had the protection of the aforementioned defiles assigned to Süleyman the Albanian in the past, you should this time request it exclusively for yourself and forward the agreed fee for keeping the office in full. You are expected to exert yourself to serve loyally and diligently.

[576/113, regarding the consternation of Ottoman functionaries facing self-sacrificing Greek revolutionaries and the measures to be taken] To His Excellency Hurşid Pasha

August 9, 1822

In your latest dispatch Your Excellency set forth that the Greek infidels preferred to abandon their malignant souls in their vicious rebellion and that, although you have spared no efforts, their obstinacy threw you into consternation. After we acquainted ourselves with your communication, which contains evidence about this and other matters, we presented it to His Imperial Majesty. Although the Greek infidels were given all kinds of permits and benevolence under the compassionate protection of the Sublime Sultanate, they have been ungrateful and engaged in betrayal and abominable acts against the Sublime State and its religion. Not only have they sought no pardon or mercy for one and a half years, but they have also dared to occupy territories, undeterred by the many troops deployed therein. As is known to Your Excellency, however, there is no place for doubt that God himself-to whom be praise and whose name be exalted—protects and preserves the eternal being of Islam and the Sublime State. It is true that, in view of the facts, the brigandage and rebellion of the Greek rebels are acts of their entire *millet*. Furthermore, in light of the many villainies and abominable deeds they have committed hitherto, it will be impossible to restore the previous peace and harmony between them and the Muslims. Should they be approached in the manner suggested by the ambassadors of the foreign powers, who pretend to be friends of the Sublime State [i.e. giving Greeks autonomy and various concessions], this will in any case bring more damage and destruction than their current rebellion. For these reasons, the Greeks must—with the Creator's succor—be quelled by putting them to the sword and thus be brought back into submission; and we must never lose grip on *bedeviyet* and the path of fortitude, which have now united us and, as a result, the entire people of Islam in the union of hearts, but we must eventually strengthen them day by day. That said, at this very moment the center of the Greeks' seditious unrest is in the Morea. Therefore, we hope that with Your Excellency's endeavors the peninsula will soon be put into good order and that divine providence will restore the ordinary course of all affairs, God willing! Thanks to your zeal, many troops have been deployed into the Morea, and many others are being dispatched thereto, praise be to God! Furthermore, it is expected that in several days the functionaries dealing with the infidels of Souli will—by the Grace of God—put into good order the affairs of that region. As for the imperial navy, we suppose that it has already arrived in the Morea. On this account, we pray that great victories will be achieved, by God's grace, in the Morea in the forthcoming days. Hence, this letter has been written to

remind you that you should bear in mind, as befits your innate sagacity and zeal, that our religion is supreme, and our state is the state of [the Prophet] Muhammad, and its patron [God] is great. Notwithstanding the fact that these infidels, who are enemies of [our] religion, abandoned their malignant souls for the sake of their fallacious religion and asserted themselves, Your Excellency should remember that God, the Great Avenger and Subduer, will overpower them for the glory of the everlasting sharia of our master Muhammad, the last Prophet—may God bless him and grant him salvation—and will support the soldiers of Islam with the ever-victorious forces of the other world, so that they take revenge on the infidels for their damnable treachery to the community of [the Prophet] Muhammad. Under no circumstances should you pay attention to the infidels' demands, but you should lean upon God's assistance and put them to the sword, as required by your firmness of faith and heroic character, and take revenge of their damnable treachery to so many noble and common men and women and children of the people of Islam. You should act with great courage for the sake of the eternal being of Islam and the Sublime State and labor hard to demonstrate outstanding service, which will secure your acceptance by God and His Prophet. In this way, you should again prove and confirm the good trust which His Imperial Majesty places in Your Excellency.

[576/119, regarding the repatriation of unlawfully enslaved Chiots] To the Castellan of Chios [Abdi Pasha] August 10, 1822

The troops stormed the *reava* of the mastic-producing villages of Chios after the death of the late Grand Admiral Ali Pasha; however, it is forbidden by religion to buy and sell them, men and women alike, owing to the official mercy that had already been granted. Thus, Vizier Mustafa Pasha, Castellan of the Dardanelles, was instructed by an imperial decree to detain such enslaved men and women and send them back to their homeland, no matter who owns them. Mustafa Pasha has recently communicated to us that a certain Şaban Agha of Izmir brought along two captives with certificates issued by you that testified to their status. Nevertheless, these captives made a claim for freedom. Should they be taken from their owner, it would cause rumors because of the official papers you supplied. Vahid Pasha, who was then the castellan of Chios, had issued vouchers for those *reaya* who were enslaved during the battle. If the process of distribution of vouchers for such captives had remained incomplete, you must have completed it by now after replacing Vahid Pasha in this post. Therefore, we previously cautioned you to protect the *reaya* who were granted official pardon, since it is forbidden by religion to buy and sell them and make their women concubines. It has been understood from the present correspondence of Vizier Mustafa Pasha and their own testimony that these captives are from the mastic-producing villages who had been granted official mercy. Hence, it was inappropriate of you to issue vouchers for them and was in open contradiction with the holy law and His Imperial Majesty's will. This letter is to instruct you to protect the reaya who have been granted official mercy from oppression and molestation and to stop issuing vouchers for them.

Postscript: Abdi Pasha, Castellan of Chios, stated in his correspondence that he would proceed as required by the imperial decree, that he would not issue vouchers for the pardoned *reaya* from now on and that he would send them back to their villages [September 9, 1822].

[576/120, regarding the appointment of the new Greek Orthodox patriarch] Mandate to the Commoners and Notables of the Greek Millet August 10, 1822

As your patriarch has passed away,¹ it is necessary to appoint a new patriarch, who will be keen on inquiring into both the benevolent and malicious activities in his community and who will reprimand those who engage in the latter and report them in a timely fashion to the Exalted State if they insist on their faulty ways. [The new patriarch] shall breed loyalty toward the Exalted State, so as not to jeopardize the well-being of his community. We invite you by this letter to nominate a patriarch who will best impose on your community to fulfill the obligations of subjecthood and always serve the Exalted State with loyalty. The nominee should be someone who would never put his community in danger by encouraging sedition and would immediately report the bandits, ill-wishers, and misfits in his community to the Exalted State. You are to submit your decision, and the Exalted State will officially appoint the nominee as your new patriarch.

¹ Eugenius II died on August 8, 1822, and was succeeded by Anthimus III, who sat on the patriarchal throne until July 21, 1824.

[576/143, regarding the military operations in the Morea, the revolt in Souli, and supplying the army] To His Excellency Hurşid Pasha August 26, 1822

We have received your correspondence, along with the appended documents, and reviewed their contents. In his correspondence to Your Excellency, the grand admiral remarked that, although the imperial navy had anchored off Patras, sojourning in those waters will not be without disadvantages. Therefore, he asked for permission to set sail to cruise around Methoni, Koroni, Nafplio, Argos,¹ and Ioannina. He also relayed that the army assigned to the Morea had passed from the defile [the Isthmus of Corinth] and conquered the Fortress of Corinth, advancing to Nafplio, Argos, and Tripolitsa. He took [seized?] the grain of three to four ships that had arrived at Patras and sent it to the army of the Morea. Lastly, the grand admiral communicated his shortage of funds. We understand from your correspondence that Your Excellency agrees with the grand admiral that it is not of any advantage to keep the navy off Patras. Accordingly, Your Excellency wrote to the grand admiral to cruise in the localities he had indicated in his report after leaving some five to six ships at Patras to ferry the forces from Acarnania to the Morea; and, in conjunction with the officers of the army of the Morea, the navy should do its utmost in order to suppress and punish the enemy. The grand admiral also requested Your Excellency to send cash funds to Emin Agha, Castellan of Nafpaktos. However, Your Excellency points out that honoring the financial requests of the grand admiral and Emin Agha would put a huge burden on your finances and that you told the grand admiral that the requested sums would be forwarded to them from Istanbul. Appended to your correspondence is a letter from Hasan Pasha, former governor of Sivas and current castellan of Euboea, to his brother in Istanbul regarding the relief of Nafplio from the besieging forces. In addition, you have also forwarded the reports of the functionaries dealing with the Souliots sent in response to your stern orders. According to your correspondence, the efforts of Mahmud Pasha, Commander-in-Chief of the Morea, are commendable, and, as the Souliot rebellion is almost quelled, the suppression of the revolt in the Morea is to be hoped for, by the grace of God. In short, you request us to dispatch cash funds to the grand admiral and Emin Agha and the shipment of flour and hardtack to the army of the Morea from Thessaloniki. Finally, having noted that two thousand purses of piasters that had been sent from Istanbul has not arrived, Your Excellency asks for more money to be sent, since the stated amount would not be sufficient to pay the

¹ Argos (Turk. Arhos, Gr. Άργος): town in the east Peloponnese.

troops currently stationed at Souli. The contents of your correspondence have thus become known to us. By the grace of God and through Your Excellency's diligence, the troubles in the Morea and Souli have taken a favorable course, and we are looking forward to the complete liberation of the Morea in a short time. The happy coincidence of the news of victory with these blessed days [Kurban Bayrami: Feast of the Sacrifice] is an occasion for merriment for the entire Muslim community, since it almost amounts to a double celebration. Therefore, Your Excellency's zealous efforts defy any criticism, and we utter the prayer "May you have God's help on your side" for you. Meanwhile, we have received the report of the grand admiral announcing his taking command of the imperial navy. We have submitted to His Imperial Majesty your correspondence, along with the appended documents and the report of the grand admiral. Since the troubles in Souli are almost over and the incident in the Morea is about to take a favorable course, we pray to God to hear rejoicing news, owing to Your Excellency's efforts. We have sent 100,000 piasters as a royal gift to the grand admiral, along with a sufficient number of robes of honor and shawls to reward those who demonstrated valor. At Serres, the couriers who brought your correspondence to Istanbul encountered those couriers carrying these gifts. Therefore, the grand admiral must have received the aforementioned sums and gifts by now. Nevertheless, as Your Excellency reports that rushing cash and grain is the most critical issue at this time, His Imperial Majesty issued an imperial rescript for the dispatch of three thousand purses of piasters in cash to be shared among Your Excellency, the grand admiral, and the castellan of Nafpaktos. From this sum, Your Excellency shall transfer all the money requested by the castellan of Nafpaktos, then an agreeable amount to the grand admiral. You shall use the rest to pay your troops. Your Excellency must be assured that no efforts will be spared in forwarding you cash sums at intervals in order to reinforce your power. Besides, the *mutasarrıf* of Thessaloniki [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] informed us that he contracted two English vessels to transport wheat in one of them and hardtack and flour in the other to Lamia for the consumption of the army of the Morea. He assures us that he will continue to send grain whenever English ships are available in Thessaloniki. In compliance with His Imperial Majesty's decree, we have instructed him to send only flour and hardtack at intervals. Moreover, to make sure that the soldiers of Islam currently operating in the Morea do not suffer from any lack of grain, no time will be lost in devising a way to supplement their victuals from Istanbul as well. We trust that Your Excellency will not lose a moment to take all necessary precautions to extinguish the rebellions in Souli and the Morea completely. While we understand from your correspondence the way in which Your Excellency responded to the grand admiral's request about the course of action of the imperial navy, your correspondence does not contain any reference to your responses about his other requests. Thus, we are at a loss to infer your intention by forwarding the grand admiral's correspondence to us without mentioning your answer to him. Would you like us to take care of these requests, or have you already dealt with them? After all, such matters are within your purview in your capacity as commander-in-chief. Therefore, we ask of Your Excellency by His Imperial Majesty's will to either inform us about your response to the grand admiral on these matters or clearly state that we should deal with them here in Istanbul.

[576/144, regarding the operations of the imperial navy] To His Excellency the Grand Admiral [Mehmed Pasha] August 26, 1822

We have received your correspondence in which Your Excellency, having expressed your gratefulness for your promotion to the office of grand admiral, informs us that the high-ranking viziers who had gathered around Lamia advanced into the Morea and recovered the Fortress of Corinth, by the grace of God Almighty. In the meantime, Your Excellency took command of the imperial navy after its arrival [at Patras] and relieved the Castle of Nafplio, which was besieged by the infidels. You assure us about your commitment to following the future orders and instructions of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief Hurșid Pasha regarding the naval operations against the infidels. Having read your report, His Imperial Majesty issued his decree, which contains the following prayer for you: "May God render his banner victorious by providing His supreme aid." Your Excellency is among the most faithful and resolute viziers, who are constantly concerned with rendering distinguished service to [our] religion and state. Your Excellency has served the Eternal and Exalted State with due piety, diligence, and loyalty. Therefore, you have earned the favor of His Imperial Majesty. We understand from your correspondence and the report of the commander-in-chief that, praise be to God, the imperial navy arrived just in time and that the land forces under the high functionaries made for there by an overland route. We pray to God for His divine intervention for the immediate occupation and pacification of the Morea. We ask of Your Excellency by this letter to exert yourself loyally to settle the Moreot question as instructed as soon as possible, in order to earn further favor from His Imperial Majesty. Your Excellency should never neglect keeping in communication with His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, as stated in your instructions.

Postscript: Your Excellency requested us to send the salaries of the captains, officers, and crews in the imperial navy and of those of the ships of the line that spent the winter at Preveza, as well as the captains and the crews of the fleets from Algiers, Tunisia, and Tripoli due for the year of AH 1237 [September 28, 1821–September 17, 1822]. Your Excellency has also reminded us that the state's merchant vessels received two months' pay in advance before their departure from Istanbul. Having served with the imperial navy for a long time, their monthly pay has fallen into arrears, and you request us to forward their pay as well. We have forwarded the necessary sums to His Excellency Hurşid Pasha through the intermediacy of the superintendent of the imperial arsenal, as decreed by His Imperial Majesty after a close review of the case.

[576/145, regarding supplying the army in the Morea] To the Mutasarrıf of Thessaloniki [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] August 27, 1822

We have received your correspondence in which Your Excellency confirms the execution of the imperial decree that ordered the hiring of two English vessels for dispatching wheat by one ship and flour and hardtack by another to the army in the Morea. Noting that you would continue to send supplies whenever English ships are available, you request us to forward 12,055 piasters as the freight cost for the ship loaded with wheat. Hursid Pasha, the glorious Commander-in-Chief, has recently reported that His Imperial Majesty's forces had advanced through the Defile of the Morea [the Isthmus of Corinth] and relieved the Castle of Nafplio from siege after recovering the Castle of Corinth, praise be to God. His Excellency Hurşid Pasha also noted that while it is not difficult to transport supplies to the Morea by an overland route, it is essential to send flour or hardtack supplies from Thessaloniki to the army in the Morea, since grinding wheat at the encampments is difficult. We have presented to His Imperial Majesty both sets of correspondence. By the ensuing imperial decree, Your Excellency shall send hardtack and flour from now on at regular intervals. Following His Imperial Majesty's orders, we have notified the chief accountant to arrange for the transfer of the freight payment. Thus, we instruct Your Excellency by this letter to make your best efforts to supply flour and hardtack from now on at regular intervals and observe all necessary measures to forestall supply shortages in the army in the Morea.

Postscript: We have sent to Your Excellency a letter signed by the British ambassador containing instructions for his consul in Thessaloniki to the effect that he should give you full support in hiring whatever sort of vessel you need. You should deliver this letter to its recipient consul.

[576/148, regarding supplying the army and fortresses in the Morea] To the Castellan of Izmir [Hasan Pasha] September 3, 1822

We have received your correspondence and the appended letter sent to you by His Excellency Ali Namık Pasha, Mutasarrıf of Trikala, his note to his agent in Istanbul, and the bill denoting the cost of the supplies Your Excellency sent to him, as well as the cost of freight. Accordingly, Ali Namık Pasha, who is presently in charge of defending Nafplio, requested you to rush him a sufficient amount of provisions by a French ship escorted by a French warship due to the supply shortages. He suggested that the related costs could be covered either by the Exalted State or his moneylender. Even though an imperial decree is requisite to dispatch the requested supplies, Your Excellency decided not to lose a single moment when the French captain who brought Ali Namık Pasha's letter to Izmir testified to the dearth of supplies in Nafplio as well. Thus, Your Excellency authorized Mustafa Agha, Voivode of Menemen and holding the title of *kapicibaşi*, by issuing a mandate to purchase 8,100 bushels of wheat at the rate of 6 piasters and 13 paras1 per bushel. Then, you contracted a French merchant vessel to transport the supplies at the agreed freight cost of 43 *paras* per bushel, on the condition of sailing in the escort of a French warship. Your Excellency requests us to reimburse Mustafa Agha through his moneylender in Istanbul and to deliver the receipt to you along with the relevant imperial order. Indeed, the transportation of supplies from one place to the other requires an imperial order adorned with an imperial rescript. However, this case was a matter of religion and it required immediate action, whereas following the regular procedure would cause a waste of time. Therefore, we endorse your attentiveness in the quick resolution of this matter. However, given the supply shortages that wear down our troops in the Morea, it will be a better option to send flour rather than wheat, for grinding will be a major problem [there]. Besides, it is apparent that the current state of affairs necessitates making insurance policies for the shipments. Moreover, Your Excellency would do a great service to religion and state if you also organized the dispatch of as much flour as possible, in addition to the wheat supplies to Nafplio or any other place in the Morea under the occupation of the Muslim troops, by French merchant ship or any other müstemen ship. Thus, apart from the requested imperial order that authorizes the shipment of wheat, we have also sent to Your Excellency another one authorizing the dispatch of flour to the Morea. We are arranging for the delivery of the sum of money that will cover the cost of the 8,100 bushels of wheat, as suggested in your correspondence,

¹ *Para*: currency unit, equaling one fortieth of a piaster (*kuruş*).

and we assure Your Excellency that we will cover the expenses related to the purchase and transportation of the flour destined for the Morea. We ask of Your Excellency to demonstrate your zeal and diligence by carrying out the aforementioned imperial orders at once. You should make insurance policies for the shipment of supplies if it does not take much time. However, if the evident Frankish procedure causes loss of time, then you should abstain from doing it and immediately send the shipment by an available *müstemen* vessel, with the addition of some quantity of flour, in the escort of a warship. Your Excellency shall spare no efforts to rush supplies immediately by any means to the Muslims in the Morea.

[576/152, regarding the unrest of Albanian mercenaries in the Morea and supplying the army] To His Excellency Hurşid Pasha September 5, 1822

We have received your letter, along with the appended correspondence sent by the viziers deployed to Your Excellency in the Morea, and submitted them to His Imperial Majesty for review. Explaining the unrest in the army of the Morea because of lack of supplies, Your Excellency informs us about several measures taken regarding the military operations in the region. Accordingly, Ömer Pasha [Vrioni], Mutasarrıf of Ioannina, and Reşid Pasha [Kütahi]. Governor of Karaman, are about to advance into the Morea directly over Souli in the forthcoming days, while Your Excellency is planning to bring Mehmed Pasha, Mutasarrif of Teke, to Larissa and dispatch him with his troops, along with a force under your own arms bearer, into the Moreot interior at once. Having noted that the two thousand purses of piasters previously received were all used to pay off the soldiers operating at Souli and that financial aid was extended to many viziers and functionaries at their request, Your Excellency brings forth the question of supplies. You point out that it was not possible to transfer supplies to the Morea from the surrounding regions either by land or by sea in the current situation. Even the victuals recently sent from Thessaloniki to Lamia aboard British merchant ships were intercepted by the pirate [Greek] boats. Thus, Your Excellency suggests that provisions must be rushed to the Morea from Istanbul by whatever means available. Finally, you request that we forward substantial amounts of cash to Your Excellency. Having deliberated on the matter of unrest, we have come to the conclusion that if the lack of supplies had been the real reason for such misbehavior of the troops in the Morea, then they should have tried to find victuals rather than pointlessly wasting such great amounts of ammunition, pack animals and men. Moreover, if this mischief was about shortage of provisions, the commissary officer would not leave the supplies at his disposal to the merchants. This clearly indicates that this incident was a result of some plot, and those instigators will certainly suffer divine punishment. Therefore, what is necessary now is not grief, but a demonstration of allegiance and faithfulness by doing our best, with our trust be placed in God. While it is possible to supply all the equipment requested by the functionaries in the Morea, the procurement of victuals is the utmost priority. Thus, we have considered a few solutions to overcome this problem and submitted them for His Imperial Majesty's approval. Accordingly, although we are working on the matter of shipping grain and hardtack to the Morea from Istanbul, this will require some time due to the unreliability of the müstemen ships, as is known to Your Excellency. Conversely, no time is to be lost

in supplying victuals. Therefore, we have thought it imperative to arrange for purchasing provisions in the surrounding regions and to transport them to the Morea through your intermediacy. We have lately allotted to Your Excellency three thousand purses of piasters and we will ensure a steady supply of substantial sums in the future. According to this plan, Your Excellency might perhaps lease some three to four thousand pack animals from Larissa and Thessaloniki on behalf of the treasury and transport those supplies overland to the Morea. Alternatively, Your Excellency might follow the suggestion of Yusuf Pasha of Serres, who had proposed to buy grain from Zakynthos and Kefalonia and to transport it on any müstemen ships available, provided Your Excellency sent him a great amount of cash for this purpose. In both cases, Your Excellency should not mind the costs involved in achieving our goal. Another solution that has come to mind is the option of shipping provisions from Thessaloniki. The seaborne supply from Thessaloniki aboard müstemen ships has proven to be insecure. Thus, in communication with the grand admiral and [Ebulubud] Mehmed Pasha, Mutasarrıf of Thessaloniki, Your Excellency might decide whether it would be safe to escort the supply ships at Thessaloniki by a squadron of twenty to thirty ships sent from the imperial navy, which is currently composed of roughly one hundred vessels. As the treachery of the müstemen ships has been proven in the recent incident, those carrying victuals to Patras are likely to bring their cargo from the hold up to the deck [uncertain translation] for doing us harm as soon as they realize that our troops are short of supplies and no victuals are coming from the Well-Protected Domains [other Ottoman domains] to the region. With this consideration in mind, we have suggested that it would be safe to ship grain from the nearby port of Shkodër, as the imperial fleet is cruising in the vicinity now. Accordingly, we might send to His Excellency Mustafa Pasha [Bushati], Mutasarruf of Shkodër, a special imperial decree by an agent that explains the dire conditions in the Morea and the severe shortage of grain and asking him to ship whatever grain in whichever quantity to the Morea by sea on behalf of the treasury. We have also suggested the dispatch of Mustafa Bey, a veteran of the janissary corps, as an agent with 100,000 piasters as part of the reimbursement. Lastly, we have recommended that we might ask of the Mutasarrıf of Thessaloniki to hire pack animals and bring forth supplies at least up to Lamia. As His Imperial Majesty approved all these proposed measures, we have dispatched to Mustafa Pasha an imperial decree as suggested; we are about to send Mustafa Bey as our agent with a pre-payment worth 100,000 piasters to him. Besides, we have communicated to the Mutasarruf of Thessaloniki our suggestion, and the implementation of this plan begs Your Excellency's diligent attention. We leave the decision to Your Excellency to take whichever of the two options is more suitable. Your Excellency may lease pack animals from Larissa and Thessaloniki on behalf of the treasury to rush provisions or else arrange supplies through the intermediacy of Yusuf Pasha, following his suggestion. You must never be concerned about the costs, since we assure you that we will be forwarding substantial sums on a regular basis from now on. We also ask of Your Excellency by this letter to send a special messenger to Mustafa Pasha to discuss the matter of supplying our troops in the Morea from *Shkodër*.

Postscript: You indicated in a past correspondence that we should send a great quantity of cartridges from Istanbul and, that if this was not possible, to supply gunpowder in order to produce cartridges with the musket balls requisitioned from Ali Pasha of Tepedelen. In turn, we sent four hundred barrels of gunpowder good for the production of more than 200,000 dozen cartridges, along with other ammunition by ship to Tekirdağ to be transported overland to your side. Then afterward we received the report of Hasan Tahsin Efendi that emphasized the necessity for an abundance of cartridges and ammunition in the vicinity, and we sent you an inquiry to learn if the cartridges we had shipped were sufficient or not. However, we then surmised that you were probably in great need of more cartridges, considering the condition of the army in the Morea and, following His Imperial Majesty's decree, we have instructed the chief accountant to arrange for another consignment of four hundred barrels of gunpowder in the same manner as described above without waiting for your answer to our inquiry.

[576/156, regarding the retreat of the army in the Morea on the pretext of a lack of provisions] To the Mutasarrıf of Shkodër [Mustafa Pasha Bushati] September 7, 1822

Our functionaries have reported that the forces dispatched by Hursid Ahmed Pasha, Governor of Rumelia and victorious Commander-in-Chief, marched to the Defile of the Morea [the Isthmus of Corinth], and, despite its recent fortification and reinforcement, the infidels could not withstand the onslaught of our forces, who, after passing through the defile, recaptured the fortresses of Corinth and relieved Nafplio from the brigands. The soldiers of Islam were on their way to Tripolitsa with the intention of crushing the infidels who gathered nearby in a holy war; but the lack of provisions caused unrest among them, and therefore the army was forced to return to Corinth without fighting the infidels they encountered on the way back. The infidels will surely be emboldened by the withdrawal of our forces to Corinth due to the shortage of food at a time when the operations in the Morea had almost reached a successful end. Since the beginning of this sedition, countless sayyids and sayyidas, as well as many notables, women and children, have been isolated in the Morea and, God forbid, in danger of falling into the hands of the infidels. They were just on the point of deliverance from the inconceivable treachery and mischief when the soldiers of Islam advanced into the Morea. Now, this setback will clearly cause grief and weariness among them. Besides, so many soldiers of Islam are now left without victuals among a horde of infidels. Therefore, those who have the smallest place for Islam in their hearts must abandon all comforts of life and assemble all their forces to bring forth victuals to the Morea, thereby ending the distress of our soldiers over the issue of provisions. It is incumbent on all to take revenge on those infidels who are enemies of our religion. A solution will be crafted to bring forth great amounts of victuals to the Morea from Istanbul. However, supplies previously sent aboard two British ships from Thessaloniki to Lamia were captured by pirate [Greek] boats. With the lack of reliability of the müstemen ships and due to the current course of affairs, supply shipments from Istanbul will clearly require some time. However, doubtlessly, there is not a single moment to lose because of the severe scarcity of victuals in the Morea. His Imperial Majesty has no doubt that Your Excellency will render good service to the state and religion as a vizier bestowed with piety and zeal. Moreover, we believe that Your Excellency would like to be absolved from all due responsibility in this world and the next by providing all possible aid to the community of Muhammad who suffer from a scarcity of food in the Morea. By His Imperial Majesty's will, we ask of Your Excellency to ship whatever provisions available in whichever quantity from Shkodër to the Morea by sea. The *sancak* of Shkodër is fairly near to the Morea, and it is possible to transport victuals under the escort of the imperial fleet, which is currently nearby. We have appointed Mustafa Bey, a veteran member of the janissary corps, as an agent and have sent him to your side with 100,000 piasters as part of the reimbursement for the ordered victuals. This is the time for the demonstration of Muslim zeal and loyalty for deserving royal favors. We ask of Your Excellency by this letter to live up to the good will of His Imperial Majesty by buying grain of whatever kind and in whichever quantity by the funds at our agent's disposal and sending them by ships to the Morea without wasting a single moment. You should keep communicating with Hurşid Pasha and exert yourself to show the zeal and diligence expected of you.

x رد معد ماز خراندد الطام فرتخال حافة معدة شقارى زفور ومفرى معلوم اولمؤد عيكر مرفقه نك متحداو لفلوى علوفه لزلك صورف تظبى وترسنا يرده رولامنيه قالات الافره كد مجع اردله محلك فعلمت وروعي هذر مرمع احدن هنفت مكالده وبلاير وتصع دحت وصالح اوبدوم وطرفون هنوز دويلى بنى وقدعولان فلاك انفاغوار اعلاله حددان بغبرده ماسم خع واحتاطيه بى المله ماقعه دفخ وف الا افتيار وموجزته عك منو تك شوك امونه نفا رطاي ماز دوابى وانكوى طرفنونه بارتون كزرائ فير اولمجفى ويخازه اوالايليسيد عكر مقرونك موزه مود وودقاع وخددكان المود اوفود المرتبة الحاج فالحاف وتف تتخلط خصاف وهوالره احلى ماسم جر وكالمحد مراعنا رمارة اسيد دفتص لأا المحتذد مدين في فانه عد المع من ولنه aiseniz ووسعادتك كبلتك اسمطوه لتكز الماذا وادك منطع سف تغوادفا ورب الدوري كل ميغادره مساور والطى اللوك سف ورومر واللاياسيا وسازمانا ومحديقه ادلغه ظاهره اطلع الخصراعات ومقاردهم الأنكاطية رمصا عده المتى وكلوه طولجره المرتف المحنى اطلال سفد دوبراد الإالي و إريني طاقى اولان مبنى فظعه ستالار ومكرى قطعه صغاللا لعرف اعتم ليك العابُ إلى طابعتى واشابه صالعينى مال كسورهم منالك غف كلان دوسوالعاده قضه سادر وبنى فضه مسال حداث اولد فعرفول اتبه جكدك ترك وماعد كالمذورتييني طولى فمطى ومنحاغا خص فيلية ماخيزت كوزيش أولانشرن اجتمظته شاديه واولينى فطبه صلا انضم ذى مذيوى وطرم بالتعظير وربطانه كالمذر نفاتهم ودوني بالبه ورسه لونك خلك مقدان الخدكمي المصريات تعادف ومعادوب فر تعدي موقروات وقرله الماد المح موازوك مروزتك حان وسنه بوغانول مرور وعجودان حدائنا عفره بسه حده ورد محلک کرار معا نه اولوده اعلرول بی حیولوب ورز فطع المتنبك ودلمنه حلد دليري انفااحك وراهاليان طرلي فقف لط صدل خات جودلمه ادليه بغيرتول اجتظى فعدل طفوتره باله المطخاطين سفذناء تبي دورد لوت سرك اولافتي ادعا ارد فوالمردد مي الودط سنده ورتيب مسماد وادوات اهذلو جع اشراددك سفع ممانى حفظ نعود كفالديه لواداري مذكود اوريع نفك ووكاداوون شهرينى سفنا متعالك فبالتري ساعوموج فيود وسنبقا مهات ابادير وضع ومط الخفر للطائمية طاقيله ورسانة فترودنك حصوصلة والزكافط موكاله ووايتريه وفصودارى هم وتجهرا ونسه وهر باشلط موعرابه مستعنى ا والغي ونوانت المانين وصابا بالإماط معكاد خضر جزال منعه بادلمه اودره كدرويت منى قطع شادر ودة قطع جدادك سفاءت دمحدداً مت وي اداده المراج معددة لل صورة ارسال وشيا وللحرج وسف مرفعه تل بعقاد تسجير فل افقادوه خه دامناس كاستينى شمدونه مندن جاحل وفلمطح وتشتعرت ارال وطانف المالية بأ ورحامة اسال محف اروكى من وسف حاء وسول المحت اجداد الادم كعرفكم افادكونه وارتوسدة على ومعول الالد فزين اوالا تحذب مذيب ماناي واوراهم متبوار ماليل معلى فالتورى الالمر مشريق نال وذائل معلم خالتها يز ا ولمذر الملاهرة ملكة وجود والمع وذن عافتهاى وسوريع حطنه مترنك اموراشنا ووداتكار وزرك ف وتساح اولغ وتدهلات اعلم الحملي وو اولا عظر معطولين ا مطلا عفاسته ووفادتون ووبر فكل كميرتاه سنه وعادون مدوع حسيقه اصارى افتيا اتمعه حاب ووليطردن اداده اولونى بديكري حصارية منيح ووفقة وارتكافظ موعماتيه بارتون حذب عم نوفن ويوريخط مؤه الدور خوجهد مفدوقطه شاعر وصلاك انتل ما يتحف سيويند ا وهو ذكراطان سفد فرسنا وكفالانه الم والمتح اسفار طبطهم رفى مفرقته مردمان مالغ الرده ونا كاستماله مداد جاف ظى المر المولية ووجاوة كلدوك الياحا وطقر وتكاهده فعدار معض بالتحك سفية وفيدلك مادومتك وجرتينى بكره والاشتروب فاده وبوكود مك الحت أحياج صيح وجد الانبق مالا اولافي شين اجدال طابقال ودوف وفان الميلية مندريني ادلافه جطع اندار سلط فسير الجنى المعنده المالوده والم بحيفه المحفى اولغله حثاب ودات الفاع شييك سفد: مرفعاتك ووسي فتسال وديق تبن اردك فضعتيه المضى ومعطد حاعد الحقيق فاندلف اطر عمة بوبعه في فلف المناج من مذيرة الملك عركم الأكرادك على لولات سرلاف بالتليني الدهنة المحققة تحقق وطف وطف وطبق الدليقي حذال مسعه ووستار عروضا عروف على الما ودوسلافت بكر وي مفعل وفاتا وفل وتحت الأنفى حال والماده المطال مقدادى المدتع المان والعالمة لمنطق

FIGURE 11 Title page of BOA/Ayniyat Register 577

[577/10, regarding the execution of Ilias Mavromichalis and difficulties in provisioning Euboea due to the Greek blockade] To the Mütesellim of Karystos [Ömer Bey]

September 23, 1822

We have received your communication in which Your Excellency relates that the enemies of religion who had attempted to raid Karystos were routed at the battle, by the grace of God, and that Ilias, the accursed son of the infidel named the Bey of Mani [Petrobey Mavromichalis] was executed, and that his severed head was sent to Istanbul.¹ Your Excellency also reports that you reinforced the Castle of Karystos by erecting new redoubts at the necessary spots and need us to send ordnance and munition including cannons, mortars, round balls, and gunpowder for the castle and the bastion at the port area. The contents of your communication, the report of the man you have sent here, and the public petition [of the Muslims of Karystos] have thus become known to us, and all these documents have been presented to His Imperial Majesty. The severed head of the traitor named Ilias was tossed on the ground in disdain in front of the Imperial Gate [of the Topkapı Palace]. As a loyal and gallant servant of the Exalted State, you have lived up to our expectations by exerting yourself to capture the said traitor. Bravo, be prosperous! You and all those serving religion and state deserve the favors and benefaction of His Imperial Majesty. In recognition of your services, we will honor whatever you request from the Exalted State, provided your request does not violate your current post [uncertain translation]. It is expected of you to continue serving religion and state diligently and to exert yourself to take revenge on those infidels who are the enemies of our religion. As for your demand for supplies, it is also the Exalted State's primary preoccupation to dispatch provisions and munitions to Karystos. However, as of yet, the troubles caused by the boats of the infidel bandits have not been suppressed, and it is difficult to send munitions and provisions either by land or by sea. We are currently looking for a way to send them from here. We have written to the grand admiral to spare for Karystos, if possible, a portion of the provisions sent to the imperial navy aboard the ships of *müstemen* merchants, as well as munitions from the inventories of the imperial navy. This letter is to encourage you to make a name for yourself by joining forces with others and defending Karystos and seeking retribution from the infidels, who are the enemies of our religion.

¹ Ilias Mavromichalis was executed during combat at Styra in Euboea.

[577/11, regarding the provisioning of the fortresses of Crete] To the Governor of Egypt [Mehmed Ali Pasha] September 23, 1822

The recent communication from Crete reports the battle with the infidel insurgents and mentions the shortage of supplies and munitions in the fortresses of Irakleio and Rethymno. The communication also includes a request for the shipment of provisions and munitions. Praise be to God, provisions and munitions exist in the domains of His Imperial Majesty; however, as is known to Your Excellency, while it is not possible to dispatch these consignments by land, the sea routes have been cut off. This leaves us no choice other than shipping the requested cargo aboard the ships of *müstemen* merchants. Nevertheless, we cannot put our trust in them. The English are potentially trustworthy and yet they make excuses to avoid transporting ammunition and armaments. Under the current circumstances, it is impossible to ship the requested cargo to Crete from here, which leaves the Cretan affairs completely to the prowess of Your Excellency. We are aware that you have duly served in this affair up to now, and it is obvious from previous manifestations of your piety and devotion that you will not spare any effort to supply and reinforce Crete. It is His Imperial Majesty's will that we communicate to you the shortage of food and ammunition on Crete and ask of you to exert yourself to send the listed articles requested from Crete to the fortresses of Irakleio, Rethymno, and Chania. The list of the requested supplies is appended to this letter, which is written to assign you to making a genuine effort to send a sufficient quantity of ammunition and foodstuff to the said fortresses.

[577/19, regarding the cooperation of Theodoros Kolokotronis with the Albanian mercenaries in the Ottoman army] To His Excellency Hurşid Pasha

September 26, 1822

You have forwarded us the Greek letter sent by the accursed [Theodoros] Kolokotronis to the Albanians in the army in Corinth, along with its translation provided by Yusuf Pasha of Serres. It is understood that the intention of Kolokotronis is to incite the Albanians in compliance with the deal he had struck with Elmas, son of Meço Bono.¹ We have read these documents and presented them to His Imperial Majesty as well. It is evident that the infidels will try to exhaust the soldiers of Islam as necessitated by their treason and abominable deeds against Muslims. Moreover, the commanders of the Albanian soldiers [mercenaries] are indifferent, and it is understood that they will covet money and commit blasphemy [betray us]. This letter is to inform you that it is His Imperial Majesty's will that, if you could find a way, you are expected to see to the execution of Meço Bono's son, Elmas.

¹ For the besa struck between Elmas Meçe and Theodoros Kolokotronis, see document 574/271 herein.

[577/20, regarding the provisioning of the army and its march to the Morea] To His Excellency Hurșid Pasha September 26, 1822

We have received Your Excellency's communication in which you relate that, as the troubles in Souli have been suppressed with the help of God Almighty and efforts of His Imperial Majesty, you ordered Ömer Pasha [Vrioni] to join Resid Pasha [Kütahi] and advance into the Morea at once and that you ordered Mehmed Pasha [mutasarrif of Teke] to rush to your side. Accordingly, Your Excellency reports that as soon as Ömer Pasha sets out, you will instruct your treasurer-who is currently in the region of Tourkochori-and other officers to proceed to the Morea and that you will dispatch Mehmed Pasha to follow them in the rear. Moreover, Your Excellency states that, in addition to the measures you have already taken, you sent letters to all the functionaries and have already distributed the three thousand purses of piasters that we sent to you among the viziers and other functionaries. Finally, you inquire into your repeated request for the shipment of provisions from the imperial capital to the army of the Morea. We have received with great joy your news about the quelling of the troubles in Souli and preparations for advancing into the Morea with substantial forces. We have submitted your correspondence to His Imperial Majesty, together with that of the aforementioned functionaries that you forwarded to us. Your God-given traits and praiseworthy manners were demonstrated in your past deeds, and it is the prayer of both commoners and dignitaries to God the Facilitator that you succeed in bringing this incident in the Morea to a favorable conclusion. May God the Facilitator enable your every good deed and render all your measures useful, amen. As supplying the army of the Morea required our utmost attention, we have previously communicated to you that supplies of flour ground in the imperial granary in Istanbul were loaded aboard an English ship. In addition, the superintendent of the imperial granary had previously hired three ships from an English merchant called Black to bring to Istanbul the provisions bought on the spot in Egypt. Upon their arrival at the Dardanelles, we agreed on revising the contract with the said merchant and rerouted these ships loaded with provisions directly to the grand admiral; he has instructions to send a portion of the cargo to Karystos, and the remaining to those locations in the Morea that suffer badly from food shortages. It is understood from his correspondence that the *mutasarrıf* of Thessaloniki [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] is also about to ship roughly ten thousand bushels of flour and hardtack by an Austrian vessel, apart from the shipments he had delivered previously aboard three English ships. God willing, these cargo ships will arrive at your side safe and secure to relieve you of shortages. Obviously, matters related to supplies and provisions will never be neglected on our part in the future. This letter is to encourage you to exert yourself to reconfirm His Imperial Majesty's trust in you by adding this matter to your record of accomplished missions.

[577/25, regarding change in the governance of Chios and emancipation of the enslaved mastic-producing villagers] To the Castellan of Chios, Yusuf Pasha September 27, 1822

We have received your correspondence in which you relate that you took up office immediately upon your arrival on Chios. You mention the misdeeds of [your predecessor] Abdi Pasha and the current state of affairs concerning the reava of the mastic-producing villages. Finally, you point out the unsuitability of Haffafzade Sevvid Mehmed Efendi as the naib of Chios and relate relevant statements against him. The contents of Your Excellency's communication have thus become known to us, and we presented your letters to His Imperial Majesty. As you are a loyal and competent servant of the Exalted State, you are always expected to serve religion and state diligently. You are granted the title of mir-i miran, along with the revenues of the sancak of Karesi, on the condition that you carry out your initial task of inspecting the estates survey and stay at Chios as its castellan. The mutasarrif of Hüdavendigar has been ordered to collect the revenues of Karesi as in the past and send you 5,500 piasters monthly as the remittance fee. The relevant imperial decree and your instructions have been sent to you. Also, the imperial decree required for the dismissal of Haffafzade Mehmed Efendi was penned in the way you suggested and forwarded to the office of the *seyhülislam*. The said deputy judge has thus been replaced with another one. Your predecessor, Abdi Pasha, does not need to stay on Chios any longer. We have instructed him to join the retinue of Hasan Pasha, Castellan of Izmir, and informed the latter about the situation. In return for the royal favor you enjoy, you shall demonstrate your diligence and loyalty by defending Chios, carrying out the estates survey, and keeping order among the troops, as stated in your instructions. Finally, you shall pay attention to prevent the unacceptable affairs that you have previously pointed out and complete the process of freeing the captives taken from the masticproducing villages contrary to the holy law.

[577/29, regarding the emancipation of the enslaved mastic-producing villagers] To the Castellan of the Dardanelles [Mustafa Pasha] September 30, 1822

Esad Bey, the agent of Abdi Pasha—former castellan of Chios—at the Sublime Porte, sent us a memorandum to inform us about the correspondence he had received from Mehmed Sırrı Efendi, vessel inspector at the customs of the Dardanelles. According to this, a group of captives, eight men and women in total, sent by Abdi Pasha from Chios to Istanbul aboard the ship of an English captain named Stephens, were detained at the Dardanelles. The said captives testified that they come from the mastic-producing villages [of Chios]. You had already been notified that, in compliance with the official mercy granted to them, the buying and selling of the *reaya* of the mastic-producing villages on Chios is unlawful, and it is forbidden by religion to make their women concubines. Therefore, you had been instructed to seize such men and women-no matter who owns them-based on the religious rulings and send them back to their homeland. As pointed out by the said inspector, the captives in question are without doubt from the mastic-producing villages. Thus, we have communicated to Yusuf Pasha, Castellan of Chios, that they should be returned to their villages. This letter is to instruct you to deliver these captives to Yusuf Pasha safe and secure in return for a delivery note from him.

Addendum: The note from the castellan of Chios dated January 4, 1823, is recorded here by imperial decree. It relates that two people from among the eight captives mentioned above converted to Islam and were detained by the said vessel inspector, Sırrı Efendi. The remaining six were sent to Chios in the escort of Arkadaş Yusuf Agha, the arms bearer of the castellan of the Dardanelles, along with twenty-five captives who claimed the mastic-producing villages of Chios as their home place and were thus kept at the Dardanelles. According to the registers submitted by the castellan of Chios, these captives returned to their villages as required by law.

[577/30, regarding the emancipation of unlawfully enslaved Chiots] To the Castellan of Chios [Yusuf Pasha] September 30, 1822

Your predecessor Abdi Pasha's agent in Istanbul sent us a memorandum to inform us about the correspondence he had received from Mehmed Sırrı Efendi, vessel inspector at the customs of the Dardanelles. According to this, Abdi Pasha sent from Chios—aboard the ship of an English captain named Stephens-eight male and female captives to his agent and some of his servants in Istanbul with the necessary vouchers. Nevertheless, upon arriving at the Dardanelles, these captives testified that they come from the masticproducing villages on Chios, which necessitated their detainment at the Dardanelles. We had already warned the relevant authorities that, in compliance with the official mercy granted to them, the buying and selling of the reaya of the mastic-producing villages on Chios is unlawful, and it is forbidden by religion to make their women concubines. Therefore, based on the religious rulings, we had ordered the authorities to seize such men and women from their possessors and return them to their homeland. According to the report of the said inspector, the captives in question are without doubt from the masticproducing villages, and we have ordered the castellan of the Dardanelles to deliver them to you safe and secure and to take from you a written acknowledgement proving the receipt of the delivery. Seven vouchers issued by your predecessor, Abdi Pasha, for these captives are appended to this letter of ours for your information. No battle was fought on Chios in the months of *Şevval* and Zilkade [June 21-August 17, 1822], the dates shown on these vouchers, which clearly demonstrates that these captives are from among the masticproducing villagers who enjoyed official mercy. This letter is to instruct you to pay utmost attention to detecting the truth of the matter. When you receive these captives, you should investigate whether they are really from the masticproducing villages. If that is the case, you shall return them to their villages and learn the reason for issuing vouchers for them by your predecessor. If they were captured in battle, in conformity with the relevant religious ruling during the term of Vahid Pasha, then you shall find out why the dates on the vouchers are late. In summary, it is contrary to the holy law to enslave the reaya who submitted peacefully, and it is forbidden by religion to treat such women as concubines, which requires you to be attentive to the protection of the reaya who were granted official mercy.

[577/36, regarding Greek naval activity in the Eastern Mediterranean] To the Grand Admiral

October 2, 1822

His Excellency Mehmed Ali Pasha, Governor of Egypt, has communicated to us that when he received the news that the assigned forces to the Morea had passed through the Defile of the Morea [the Isthmus of Corinth], with the help of God, he sent as a gift on two *müstemen* ships eighteen thousand Istanbulite bushels of wheat, three hundred *erdebs*¹ of rice, eight thousand vukivvves of clarified butter, and fifty kantars of coffee. While it was possible to ship the cargo to Your Excellency, Mehmed Ali Pasha maintains he sent them to His Excellency Yusuf Pasha, since you are already expected to navigate in that vicinity. His Excellency Mehmed Ali Pasha's couriers who brought his correspondence stated that the brigands have been sailing in the vicinity of Adrasan [uncertain reading], Cyprus, and the Strait of Damietta² since the Feast of the Sacrifice and attacking boats they come across off Cyprus. Also, the tax collector of Cyprus has reported that ten ships belonging to Hydriot infidels have been sailing along the coast of Paphos³ at a distance of forty to fifty miles off shore and maliciously attacked and tried to seize the ship of Captain Mahmud of Algeria, who was carrying coffee and salt from Alexandria to Antalya.⁴ Accordingly, the said captain pierced a hole in his own ship [in order to sink it], got on the yawl with his crew, and saved themselves by entering the port of Paphos. These infidels captured a ship from Damietta at the place called Cape Arnaoutis.⁵ They also captured off the village named Kormakin [uncertain place name] in Cyprus the provisions, munitions, and other supplies from the ship of Captain Seydi of Crete. Another ten pirate boats were spotted off Famagusta,⁶ but they could not land ashore to perform malignancy due to the presence of a sufficient number of soldiers protecting the coastline. However, these infidels cruised in the vicinity of Karpasia⁷ and dared to harass the ship of Captain Ibrahim

¹ One *erdeb* equals five bushels.

² Damietta (Turk. Dimyat, Gr. Δαμιέτη or Νταμιέτα): port city on the Mediterranean coast of Egypt.

³ Paphos (Turk. Baf, Gr. Πάφος): coastal town in southwest Cyprus.

⁴ Antalya (Gr. Αττάλεια): coastal town in southwest Turkey.

⁵ Cape Amaoutis (Turk. Arnavud Burnu, Gr. Ακρωτήρι Αρναούτη): cape at the western-most part of Cyprus.

⁶ Famagusta (Turk. Magosa, Gr. Αμμόχωστος): also known as Ammochostos, coastal town in southeast Cyprus.

⁷ Karpasia (Turk. Karpas, Gr. Kap
πασία): the finger-like peninsula in northeast Cyprus.

of Damietta. They also blockaded the parts of Cyprus that are close to the Anatolian coastline. According to the report of the *muhassul* [tax collector], three of their [Greek] ships have three masts, while the rest have only two, and each of them are manned by thirty to forty infidels at most. This letter is written to inform Your Excellency about the situation.

[577/40, regarding the emancipation of an enslaved Chiot girl] To the Castellan of Chios [Yusuf Pasha] October 4, 1822

Sevvid Hacı Mehmed of Alexandria submitted a petition to the imperial stirrup and reclaimed the captives that he bought on Chios after the battle, whom the late Ali Pasha, former grand admiral, took away despite the vouchers he presented. Hacı Mehmed claims in his petition that he was on a boat bound to Izmir, along with his captives, six females and one male, when two sergeants of the late Ali Pasha intercepted him and his captives. He was kept under arrest on Ali Pasha's ship for a while, until Ali Pasha released him. Nevertheless, his captives were not returned to him, but rather they were brought to Istanbul, along with Ali Pasha's own captives. As Hacı Mehmed demanded these captives back through legal intervention, the matter was asked after by the superintendent of the imperial armory, who was Ali Pasha's agent at the Sublime Porte and is now in charge of preparing his probate inventory. The case was referred for a hearing in the Audience Hall [the Chamber of Petitions in the Topkapı Palace] last Friday with the participation of Hacı Mehmed and the agent of the late Ali Pasha. After voicing his claim, Hacı Mehmed requested the returning of the Christian girl named Marouka, who was present at the hearing, roughly seventeen years old and of medium height with wide-set eyebrows. He also formally demanded the remaining five concubines and the male slaves to be handed back from the inheritance of the late Ali Pasha or the payment of a cash compensation in lieu of them. The late Ali Pasha's agent was not interrogated about the plaintiff's claim over the five concubines and the male slave mentioned above [uncertain translation]. Nonetheless, Marouka said in the court that she is a free-born *reaya* from Tatlısu [uncertain place name], a mastic-producing village on Chios, and that she was detained by a group of soldiers, although her enslavement was contrary to the imperial decree since she was never a rebel. Seyyid Hacı Mehmed, she continued, bought her from the aforementioned soldiers to make her his concubine, but, as he was about to take her along with his other captives to another place, the late Ali Pasha detained her to set her free, since she was from a mastic-producing village. She argued that she was in the possession of the late Ali Pasha only because he died during the process of her release and requested her freedom in the court. As she produced witnesses to prove her claim, she was set free based on the court ruling. Enslavement of the reaya of the mastic-producing villages who submitted peacefully is not permissible and thereby the aforementioned girl must be returned to her village. Since no agent has been assigned to you in Istanbul, we have sent Marouka to Chios through the services of Tahir Efendi, the treasurer of the imperial arsenal, who presently takes care of some of your affairs here. This letter is to instruct you to deliver her to her relatives when she arrives on Chios and inform us upon completion of the matter. We expect you to be diligent and attentive about protecting the *reaya* who did not participate in the rebellion and brigandage, as required by past and present imperial decrees.

[577/41, regarding the incompetence of the imperial navy and further instructions] To His Excellency Hurşid Pasha October 4, 1822

As is known to Your Excellency, the imperial navy and its auxiliary Egyptian and Barbary vessels—which amount to some eighty to ninety ships—set sail at such enormous cost and with countless efforts, but have accomplished nothing for two years, cruising idly backward and forward. They proved incapable of countering the caiques of the infidels with the sailing-fortresses under their command, only wasting [precious] time. This situation originates from the cowardice and laziness of the navy men. It seems that, just like in the previous year, they will idly cruise around the Morea and then, finding some excuse, will return back to the Dardanelles without prior authorization. This [attitude] is intolerable unless the situation in the Morea takes a favorable turn, with the help of God Almighty. In compliance with His Imperial Majesty's decree, we have sent a threatening letter to His Excellency the grand admiral explaining that they will suffer grievous consequences lest they fail to fulfill their duty and if they sail back to the Dardanelles without prior authorization. We have also appended to our letter His Imperial Majesty's rescript granting the grand admiral unlimited authority over naval officers. Your Excellency is expected to contrive to deliver our communication to His Excellency the grand admiral by any means necessary.

[577/43, regarding Greek naval activity cutting off Ottoman maritime communications] To the Grand Admiral [Mehmed Pasha] October 4, 1822

The suppression of the rebellious brigands in the Mediterranean is only possible by sending the imperial navy into action; however, the course of events suggests that [the brigands] will prevail all around the Mediterranean, God forbid, cutting off maritime communications completely. As laid out in the other letter that was meant to be read to all officers of the navy, senior commanders of the navy and their unfounded fears are accountable for the failure of the navy sent to the Morea. Not only have they not fulfilled any of the instructions up to now, but they have also frightened away all of the grand admirals appointed until now, as well as the Egyptian and Barbary squadrons, from taking action. It is clear that the imperial navy will return to the Dardanelles without any success as in the previous year. However, this course of action is unacceptable, given the situation in the Mediterranean. We have deliberated on this matter and made the suggestions below to His Imperial Majesty. Should the navy be permitted to return from the Morea due to the onset of winter, then the squadrons of His Excellency the governor of Egypt shall return to Alexandria, along with the squadrons of Algeria, Tunis, and Tripoli. They should winter there until the arrival of new instructions in the spring. However, this should not mean they sit idle in the interval. His Excellency the governor of Egypt must send due detachments to patrol around Crete, Cyprus, and other places deemed necessary. In the meantime, Your Excellency shall proceed at once in command of the imperial navy to Cyprus and load as much of the fifty thousand quintals of hardtack as possible to the navy ships and the rest to merchant ships. Then, you shall proceed to the southern Archipelago [the Dodecanese] and patrol among the islands throughout the winter. You must first send to the Dardanelles the cargo ships and the large ships of the line, which are unsuitable to anchor in the Aegean ports. The ships requiring repairs and refitting may return to the imperial arsenal in Istanbul, but those suitable for service shall wait in a suitable anchorage at the Dardanelles. The hardtack cargo should be stored at the Dardanelles in suitable places or kept at the stores of the Gallipoli hardtack bakery in the absence of such a place. Thereafter, you shall prevent a total blockade of the maritime routes by patrolling the Archipelago—as the weather permits—by frigates, corvettes, and brigs at your disposal. You may return to the Dardanelles for short durations when necessary in the process of eliminating the boats of the brigands. In the meantime, you shall fall upon Samos island, which is a seedbed of the brigands like Chios, after communicating with the castellans of Izmir and Kuşadası. We will send orders to them

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to give you more troops if need be. His Imperial Majesty has approved of our suggestions, and we are sure that you will strive to follow due instructions to be sent concerning Samos in the near future. The supply shortage will obviously be over when you receive the hardtack from Cyprus as explained above. We will send the remaining of the winter provisions, as well as the wages and bonuses, from here. However, we still need to search for the possibility of keeping the mariners in the navy in wintertime, since we promised to disband them after the summer in the difficult process of recruitment. His Imperial Majesty's decree strictly orders the Egyptian and the Barbary squadrons to winter at Alexandria and to send detachments to Cyprus and Crete occasionally; and the imperial fleet to patrol the southern Archipelago in order to crush especially the brigands of Samos after taking the hardtack supplies from Cyprus and sending the ships of the line to the Dardanelles. Your orders are firm and certain, and no alteration is possible. There is no doubt that the senior officers of the navy will raise a variety of objections, given their cowardice and malice. You must disregard them completely. If they prove to be uncooperative, they will be subject to punishment. As mentioned above, there is no doubt that the winter hardtack for the fleet will be supplied from Cyprus and the rest of the supplies from Istanbul. However, it is still a matter of debate as to how we can persuade the sailors to continue to serve in the winter. By way of example, we may discharge the sick and the old while detaining the crew of the ships of the line, luring them into the service by providing woolen coats and cloaks and cash bonuses. Following His Imperial Majesty's will, we would like Your Excellency to convey to us secretly your opinion on this matter, so that we would know beforehand the right course of action to follow. Nevertheless, this is not to say that the essence of the imperial order as outlined above is open to negotiation. We ask of you by this confidential letter to inform us only on the matter of the mariners as soon as possible. We trust that Your Excellency will consider all these points without losing sight of the pressing state of current affairs and will refuse to listen to any possible objections in the implementation of the orders.

[577/44, regarding the announcement to be made to naval officers] To the Grand Admiral [Kara Mehmed Pasha] October 4, 1822

As is known to everyone, the Exalted Sultanate's aim in ship building through the establishment of the Naval Corps [Tersane Ocağı] and paying so many captains and fulltime sailors is to dispatch the navy when enemies appear, to commission the navy to take revenge from the enemy, to protect the realm and subjects, and, finally, to defend the honor of the state. It is incumbent upon all naval officers to be aware of this fact and worthy of the bread they receive from His Imperial Majesty through selfless and unyielding commitment to serve both His Imperial Majesty and their faith. They are obliged to demonstrate to friend and foe the determination of their corps to preserve their dignity, which is possible only by achieving their duties with the help of God Almighty. Unfortunately, all these principles have been swept aside. This is the Sublime State of [the Prophet] Muhammad, and anybody who calls himself a Muslim must perform deeds for its sake. The ungrateful reaya, who have been enjoying countless generosities and favors of the Sublime State, rebelled without cause, which is an unprecedented act of sedition within the realm. They have brought forth their enmity against the bearers of the true faith in order to promote their fallacious religion. So far, they have committed countless atrocities against many sayyids and sayyidas, as well as our brethren in religion, including men, women, and children. No human soul can remain calm in the face of the abominable deeds they have performed, the sight of which would soften even the hardest rock. The Sublime State has outfitted an imperial navy at a cost of one thousand purses of piasters and with great difficulty, hoping that it would serve the true religion and the Sublime State by seeking retribution for those atrocities, with the help of God the Avenger. It also commissioned the diligent and pious governor of Egypt to support the navy with able troops and officers. Moreover, it supplemented the navy with the squadrons of the Barbary Regencies, which have a great reputation for their piety and bravery. Yet nothing has been accomplished up to now. Our ships-which look like fortresses—cannot effectively counter the puny boats of the infidels. They do nothing but navigate aimlessly. How diligent is this course of action? We are not sure to say whether it is befitting the dignity of [our] faith. In the meantime, pleas for more supplies, victuals, and this and that on your part are never absent. The Mediterranean is the sea of the Exalted State; however, while the imperial navy is operating in its own sea, the infidel brigands have dominated the Mediterranean and cut off the maritime routes, despite the presence of so many naval ships. We are trying to ship victuals aboard Frankish vessels against all odds and at exorbitant freight rates. Even then, it is not always worth the

trouble. Does this situation not make the imperial fleet defective and incompetent in the eyes of so many states? Do high-ranking naval officers have no fear of God the Omnipotent, the creator of all from nothingness? Are they not embarrassed before His Imperial Majesty? What will they have to say on the Day of Judgement, while they are loitering around by finding excuses to play for time until Kasım, so that they can return instead of taking revenge and helping our brethren in faith who suffer from persecution and atrocities? This is happening, although there is no weakness on our part to carry out the imperative holy war, praise be to God. Are they not disgracing themselves by doing so in front of our Prophet, may peace be upon him, the owner of our religion and state? Then, when will such a large fleet be put to use if not now? Even a man with the least diligence and zeal cannot tolerate this situation. Last year, so much money was wasted because they [high-ranking naval officers] accomplished nothing. Moreover, they did not show any sign of shame after the infamous incident at Chios [the killing of the Ottoman grand admiral by Greek revolutionaries].¹ In the aftermath, since the day they arrived in the waters of the Morea, they have been loitering on the pretext of carrying victuals to Nafplio with around 80–90 ships at their disposal, as if this were the hardest task ever. We are at a loss to understand why you are so afraid of the enemy—whose religion is separate from yours—despite having such a navy under your command. Obviously, the infidels cannot withstand the might of Islam, with God Almighty on our side. Yet they now realize perfectly that there is no vestige of zeal in the [imperial] navy, so that they cruise around as they desire without fear. We have informed you in a separate letter about the way in which they appeared in the waters around Cyprus and the harm they inflicted. Praise be to God, our navy is not in want of anything, since the Sublime State has supplied everything in abundance. When your predecessor passed away, the high-ranking naval officers pleaded with us for the appointment of a brave, diligent, and honest grand admiral, and we selected Your Excellency [Kara Mehmed Pasha] for this office, because of your innate qualities befitting the requirement of the post. Nevertheless, to our astonishment, the same laxity and deficiency in zeal still prevails. It is the desire of His Imperial Majesty that you discuss all naval matters and the means of achieving your principal task, which is to crush the infidels, with the naval officers, as well as the commanders of the Egyptian and Barbary squadrons. Without an unfailing commitment, you must at least succeed in performing the kind of deed that will restore the reputation of the navy among the enemy before the onset of winter. His Imperial Majesty strictly forbids the navy to return to the Dardanelles without

¹ See documents 576/8, 576/9, and 576/10 herein.

permission, as was the case last year. Let it be known to Your Excellency that the unauthorized return of the navy to the Dardanelles before gaining any military success would have serious consequences for the naval officers. Thus, we ask of you by this letter to deliberate on this matter with the officers and show solidarity to win at least one face-saving success against the infidels by any way you see fit. In your capacity as grand admiral with full discretionary powers, Your Excellency is free to reward or punish your subordinates in the faithful execution of your office.

[577/45, regarding the Serbian hostages held in Istanbul] To the Castellan of Belgrade October 5, 1822

We have received your correspondence in which Your Excellency informs us that the Serbian Chief Knez Milosh [Obrenovich] spread news that the knezes held [as hostages] in Istanbul were executed and that he dispatched letters to Your Excellency, announcing his intention to send an Armenian to confirm the news.¹ We understand that Your Excellency has delivered proper answers to his inquiries and that you decided to forward to us his letters addressed to His Excellency the *reisülküttab*, as well as the Serbian knezes held here. You suspect that Milosh's insistence in this way is based on his malicious intention to have the knezes replaced with some other infidel knezes of dubious identity whom he would send to the imperial capital. Finally, you also mention Milosh's policy regarding the currency in circulation [rayic nukud]. The contents of Your Excellency's communication have thus become known to us, and we presented your letters to His Imperial Majesty. It is obvious from the beginning that the aim of the Serbians and Milosh is, in fact, to rescue the knezes, especially one very prominent man among them, from the custody of the bostancıbaşı by any means and then to follow whatever course of action they desire. At this point, it is inappropriate to discharge them, and it is necessary to keep them in their present location. With the approval of His Imperial Majesty, we have instructed the *reisülküttab* to summon them for the delivery of the letters from Milosh and to discuss the matter with them. Afterward, the reisülküttab exclaimed the following: "Milosh complained to the office of the reisülküttab that he could not receive any news from you. Why are you not sending letters to your nation from time to time? The Exalted State neither prohibits you from communication nor imprisons you for having suspicion of treachery from the Serbians. It has hosted you in the imperial palace as guests only for your own safety. If you are kept in Fener² or any other place outside the palace, you are likely to perish before you have a chance to declare your identity in a disorder that is expected to occur any time in reaction to the on-going sedition of the Greek *millet*. Thus, we have decided to host you in the imperial palace. That said, the Exalted State has no time to consider the Serbian demands when it is preoccupied with quelling the Greek sedition. Besides, the Exalted State has not taken any issue with the Serbians, since they have been following the imperatives of subjecthood and showing obedience

¹ For the knezes held as hostages in Istanbul, see document 573/132, n. 4, herein.

² Fener (Gr. Φανάρι): neighborhood in Istanbul where the Ecumenical Patriarchate and aristocratic Greek families (Fanariots) were located.

up to now. Likewise, they should continue doing so in order to receive protection and good treatment from the Exalted State. In this regard, there is no need to replace you with others." The *reisülküttab* had them write letters explaining the reason of their stay at full length. The letters are attached to our current correspondence. We would like to inform Your Excellency by this letter that by His Imperial Majesty's will you shall deliver these letters to Milosh and tell him that he may send his man to check the condition of the knezes if he is not convinced by these letters. We ask of Your Excellency to monitor the affairs of the Serbians vigilantly in demonstration of your innate zeal and comprehension.

[577/60, regarding Konstantinos Negris and Stefanos Vogoridis] To the Governor of Silistra [Benderli Mehmed Selim Pasha] October 16, 1822

We have received your correspondence in which Your Excellency confirms the reception of the royal gifts bestowed on you and the other functionaries in a formal ceremony. After expressing your gratitude for the royal favor, you state that Your Excellency also delivered the *kukas* to the voivodes of Wallachia and Moldovia and sent them to their official seats, as ordered. Finally, having confirmed that the former deputy voivodes [Konstantinos] Negri and Istefanaki [Vogoridis] were detained in Silistra, Your Excellency states that you will treat them in whatever way His Imperial Majesty wills. We are pleased by Your Excellency's attentiveness regarding the conduct of the ceremony and presented your correspondence to His Imperial Majesty. Upon our suggestion to banish Negri and Istefanaki to some place in Anatolia, His Imperial Majesty ordered their banishment to Göynük¹ and Seferihisar,² respectively, in the sancak of Hüdavendigar. We have dispatched the relevant orders to Your Excellency and appointed escorts for each one of them. We have also sent the necessary orders to the authorities along the route to ensure that they are guarded along the journey. We ask of Your Excellency by this letter to deliver the former deputy voivodes to their escort guards as soon as they arrive. You shall take all the necessary precautions to prevent their escape on the way to their places of banishment.

¹ Göynük: town in northwest Turkey, east of the Marmara Sea.

² Seferihisar: district on the Aegean coast of Turkey, to the southwest of Izmir.

[577/68, regarding the treason of Albanian warlords, the granting of amnesty to the villages in the plain of Ypati, the affairs of the imperial navy, and the march of the army to the Morea] To His Excellency Hurşid Pasha

October 17, 1822

We have received your correspondence, along with the appended pack of documents, in which Your Excellency confirmed the arrival of our letter regarding the imperial decree about [the execution of] Elmas, the treacherous son of Meço Bono. Your Excellency points out that he was not alone in this treason and that there were five or six more [warlords]. You explain that Elmas had previously taken refuge with Tahir Abbas and Mühürdar Ago and thereby enjoyed the amnesty granted [to the officers of Ali Pasha of Tepedelen].¹ Your Excellency expresses your wish that due punishment be meted out to him and his accomplices. Your Excellency also explains the contents of the mandate concerning the question of Vlorë and your ideas on this matter. You inform us about all the measures taken regarding the question of the Morea and mention that the force under Mehmed Pasha [mutasarrıf of Teke] that was called back to Larissa was paid their salaries and was about to leave to join your treasurer, who is currently advancing on the Morea with the *mir-i mirans* and troops under his command, as well as taking provisions and munitions. As for the imperial navy, the grand admiral communicated to you that he left Patras and informed Your Excellency on some other matters. We understand that you have included in this report a copy of your correspondence with Süleyman Pasha, the Castellan of Lamia, as well as the translations of the Greek letter written by the [Albanian] major under his command, who is in charge of guarding Ypati. Furthermore, Your Excellency describes your considerations and the measures taken about the imperial navy. Having mentioned the shortage of money, you request us to make substantial funds available to you. It was notified by the Castellan of Lamia that the *reaya* of the villages in the plain of Ypati—who had previously been granted official pardon—as well as those of all the villages demanded the distribution of jizya documents [for the finalization of the amnesty procedure]. Süleyman Agha, the jizya collector of Larissa, had already received a sufficient number of jizya documents through a special jizya collector. You plead with us to send jizya documents to be distributed among the listed villages that asked for official mercy through Ömer Pasha [Vrioni], along with the sack of jizya documents for Ypati. The contents of Your Excellency's communication have thus become known to us, and we presented your letters to His Imperial Majesty. Since Your Excellency

¹ For the activities of the former officers of Tepedelenli Ali Pasha's court, see the "Introduction" herein, pp. 16–24.

has not provided details surrounding the matter of Vlorë, we are at a loss to understand the matter in its entirety. Nevertheless, this state is the Exalted State of [the Prophet] Muhammad, and whoever commits abominable and treacherous deeds against it will surely meet their punishment, with the help of God the Avenger and the Overpowering. The treason committed by Elmas is grave indeed and, if God allows, he will clearly pay for it at the first opportune moment. It would be rather redundant to instruct Your Excellency on the proper course of conduct, as we know in depth all your insuperable efforts and precautions toward the occupation of the Morea. There is no question that the reconquest of the Morea will be a great service to the Sublime State that would immortalize your glorious name, for which reason we pray for the success of your measures. May God make these measures successful, amen! As we have informed Your Excellency in the past, we had approved your suggestions concerning the imperial navy and asked you to forward to the grand admiral the relevant confidential and explicit instructions, along with the necessary imperial rescript. We learn from your present letter that the grand admiral sailed to Nafplio. We have also received correspondence brought by his chief orderly by boat, in which he relates that when His Excellency had left Patras in order to rush provisions to Nafplio he came across a large number of bandit ships upon his arrival at the shores of Hydra and Spetses. After sinking some of them and burning others, he was waiting for appropriate weather to sail to Nafplio. Because [the grand admiral] left Patras, His Imperial Majesty ordered us to duplicate our aforementioned letters containing the relevant instructions and the imperial decree, just in case. The grand admiral's attendant is about to leave with the documents on an English vessel. At the present time, the Exalted State is almost running out of cash due to infinite expenses, yet nothing can be accomplished without money. Therefore, by His Imperial Majesty's will, we will work out a solution to send Your Excellency 1,500 purses of piasters after handling the payment of the wages. With regard to the reaya who beg for official mercy, we have previously sent you a copy of the conditions of eligibility for royal pardon. First, the officers must search for arms in their possession such as cannons, muskets, pistols, knives, gunpowder, and ball cartridges and send them to the imperial armory in Istanbul, along with a proper inventory. Second, they should send to Istanbul two respected people, such as a priest or a kocabaşı, who would be kept as hostages until the full restoration of peace and order. Third, they must pay all the taxes and fulfill all other financial obligations that were left undelivered for the duration of their uprising. Fourth, they must pay their jizya per capita in person from now on. We have no doubt that Your Excellency will handle this subject in line with the order described above. Lastly, we would like to inform you that the chief accountant will take care of arranging for the dispatch of the sacks of jizya documents.

[577/77, regarding the occupation of the Morea and the Geg Albanian defection] To His Excellency Hurşid Pasha October 25, 1822

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence in which you relate that you sent a mandate to the Geg [Albanian] pashas who were under your treasurer's command, because they hesitated to march forward from the plain of Tourkochori [Esedabad] to the Morea and desired to return on the pretext of the approach of winter. You suggest that we should send threatening orders to them, reiterate to Ömer [Vrioni] and [Kütahi] Reşid Pashas the orders of mobilization, and prompt Numan Pasha, Mutasarruf of Dukakin, to join you with the troops you have demanded immediately. You also demand the rushing of troops enrolled on an unsalaried basis from the *sancak* of Ormenio. Your Excellency points out that, although you received the imperial rescript on naval issues and our correspondence sent via Preveza, you were unable to deliver them to the grand admiral due to the lack of concrete information on the whereabouts of the imperial navy. You therefore suggest that the letters addressed to the grand admiral should be rewritten and sent through müstemen vessels. You also mention the situation of the troops that abandoned Euboea. You explain that the papers that arrived with you from Çarhacı Ali Pasha, as well as the copies of the mandates addressed to the [Geg] Albanian pashas and of the documents sent by your treasurer, are included in your correspondence. Finally, you relate the way in which Mehmed Pasha [mutasarrif of Teke] would be deployed in the Morea. The contents of all these letters have become known to us, and we have submitted them to His Imperial Majesty for review. As is known to Your Excellency, due to their inherent qualities of cupidity, the Albanians say: "If the fighting ends, there will be no need for us, and we will be deprived of the chance to earn money." As the Albanians would dare to stir all kinds of sedition, it is not permissible to let things drift in this matter. The current state of affairs dictates us to spare no effort to turn the situation into a more favorable form. Thus, it is completely befitting of your office of commander-in-chief with full discretionary powers that you have written those stern mandates to the Geg [Albanian] pashas and taken the measures you list, which are praiseworthy. God Almighty willing, as a consequence of your brave efforts and wise actions, every order you send to the functionaries will alarm them and oblige them to fulfill the needs of their tasks. May God ease all of your affairs and make your prudent measures befitting in all situations, amen! As His Imperial Majesty has approved your suggestions, we have dispatched admonishing decrees addressed to the Geg [Albanian] pashas under your treasurer's command. We have also sent separate orders to Ömer and Reşid Pashas, who are in

Acarnania, counselling them on the proper course of conduct. Lastly, we have sent stern orders addressed to Numan Pasha, Mutasarruf of Dukakin, which reiterate his instructions to report to your camp with a sizable force at once. It has already been written to you that the two thousand troops enlisted from the towns of the *sancak* of Ormenio on a non-salaried basis have been transferred in four groups via the route of Komotini, as related by the *mutasarrıf* of Ormenio. Moreover, in the letter we sent a few days ago in response to your previous correspondence, we inform Your Excellency about the dispatch of the duplicates of our letter and the imperial decree addressed to the grand admiral. We have entrusted this correspondence containing the instructions for the imperial navy with the grand admiral's servant, who had delivered his correspondence to Istanbul. As written to Your Excellency, his man left with the correspondence aboard a British vessel. It is obvious that by this time you will have already learned all of this with the arrival of all of our correspondence to your side. We assure Your Excellency by this letter that we have not wasted a single moment here in taking the necessary measures regarding all the matters you raise and will not spare any effort in this respect in the future either. Even if some distressing developments might make you uneasy, it is our greatest expectation of you to work out the measures for occupying the Morea by any means, especially as the Muslim troops have already entered the Morea and arrangements have been made for more to follow, owing exclusively to your efforts. Your office requires you to give full attention to matters of great importance, and we ask of you to continue in your dedicated service for the sake of the True Religion in future as in the past.

[577/83, regarding caution against foreign vessels and the wintering of the imperial navy] To the Grand Admiral [Kara Mehmed Pasha] October 28, 1822

We have received Your Excellency's letter in which you relate the measures you have taken to consign grain to the Castle of Nafplio and the victories you have been able to record in the battles against the rebel ships that you have come across on your way. You state that you sent four ships from the imperial fleet to the Bay of Nafpaktos, together with merchant vessels, to respond to the request of the functionaries in the Morea; and in response to the Commander-in-Chief Hurşid Pasha's written demand, you sent two ships to Preveza. Your Excellency also states that when the imperial navy reached the shores of Hydra and Spetses you encountered a French ship navigating aimlessly and communicated with its captains. You are asking for an imperial decree that grants the request of Mahmud Pasha, Governor-General of Tunis, regarding the substitution of a few ailing Tunisian ships serving in the imperial navy with new ones. Similarly, you plead with us to supply hardtack as soon as possible, since the stocks are very low. Your Excellency also wants to know where to winter with the navy, as winter is approaching. Since such deployment of the navy in the Bay of Nafpaktos will by all means be a support to the Moreot army, your decision to send the ships there was wise; and the situation stirred praise and was confirmed as proof of your wisdom when your letter was presented to His Imperial Majesty. It is no secret to Your Excellency that the imperial navy must be protected from all hazards, and it is certain that you will pay attention to this matter. Nevertheless, if these ships are genuinely French ships, as you maintain, then they must be cruising there only to assist the rebels or the Greeks fleeing the islands. In case they are not genuinely French, they must be bandit boats that fly foreign flags in an attempt to either evacuate their fellow Greeks from the islands or to conceal their treacherous intention to attack the imperial navy as fireships, as they have done before. The incident at Chios [the killing of the Ottoman grand admiral by Greek fireships] happened because some brigands had raised Austrian flags on their vessels and purported to be Austrians. Besides, it should be obvious that even if these ships were genuinely from countries that are at peace with the Sublime State, it would not be permissible for even the friendly boats to range freely in the midst of a navy mobilized for war; the news they might provide would be trivial. In sum, since the infidels will fabricate all sorts of deceptions for treason and malice, you must never be beguiled by such deceptions and never let any foreign ships near the imperial navy, as you have previously been warned. It is the principal duty of all naval officials to be vigilant and attentive in this matter. Thus, by His Imperial Majesty's will, the imperial navy shall not let any foreign ship come close. His Imperial Majesty also grants permission to Mahmud Pasha to send the new Tunisian ships into service with the imperial navy, since the addition of new ships always has the potential to augment the strength of the fleet. We expect Your Excellency to carry out your duties as outlined above with due diligence and sagacity. Actually, we sent you two separate letters on the matter of hardtack supplies and the wintering of the navy in the past. When you had pointed out in a previous letter that hardtack supplies were running low in the navy, we shipped five thousand kantars of hardtack on merchant vessels, following His Imperial Majesty's decree, as written in one of our letters mentioned above. We also informed you that the imperial navy would not be permitted to return [to the Dardanelles] on the occasion of the approach of winter and that Your Excellency must strive to attain as much success as possible until winter. We also included in our correspondence the instructions for the wintering of the imperial navy. We understand that Your Excellency sent out this current correspondence before receiving ours, which must have arrived by now, so that His Imperial Majesty's will has become manifest to you. We ask of Your Excellency by this letter to prove your piety and zeal in performing your duty, which is to take revenge on these infidels. You will most certainly act wisely and bravely, as required by your wisdom, to increase His Imperial Majesty's countenance of you. You should pay attention to act along the lines of previous warnings and requests and strive for wise and insightful behavior.

[577/84, regarding the arrest of the kocabaşı of Enez and the head priest of Skaloti Monastery for burying cannons in the monastery] To the Mutasarrıf of Ormenio [Mehmed Salih Pasha] October 30, 1822

It has now been reported with certainty that a *zimmi* named Mihal [Michalis], who is the *kocabaşı* of Enez and also the brother of the bishop of Thessaloniki, had buried two cannons in the ground just to the right side of the Iskarloti Monastery [Panagias tis Skalotis]—located one and a half hours away from Enez—within the knowledge of the monastery's head priest, Martanyos [Matthaeus]. It requires no explanation that his audacity to confront [state authority] is against the law of subjecthood and that it is necessary to unearth the cannons. Your Excellency shall secretly send men to this monastery and inform the relevant functionaries about the issue. After bringing the cannons to the surface without revealing a hint, you shall detain and imprison the said Mihal and the priest Martanyos before they can escape and inform us about the matter.

[577/86, regarding the wrongful enslavement of Chiot women] To the Castellan of Chios [Yusuf Pasha] October 31, 1822

A hearing took place in our presence for a Christian woman named Katerina, daughter of Dimitri, and a minor named Maria in her company, who had been captured in the battle of Chios. Katerina reported that she is from the Eftapente [?] neighborhood of one of the mastic-producing villages; her father, Dimitri, used to be the kocabasi in the mentioned neighborhood prior to his death more than eight years ago; her older brothers from the same parents are Michalis, Stamatis, and Yorgi, who are known by the sobriquet Makri and whose current status and whereabouts are unknown; her mother is Vangero and is known by the sobriquet Cupcine [?]; and also the priest named Konstantin Despodari [?] is her brother. The said minor [Maria] reported that she is from Vouno,¹ another mastic-producing village of Chios, and is the child of a *zimmi* named Dimitri and his wife, Angela. Although such were their testimonies, the matter required your investigation for the clarification of whether they are genuinely of the mastic-producing villages' folk who submitted peacefully or of the rebels of Chios who had previously been combatants and captured in the battle. If they are genuinely of the mastic-producing folk and have been enslaved in one way or other after the battle, buying and selling them and having them as concubines is forbidden by religion. Therefore, you shall investigate and verify the matter and promptly write back to explain the situation.

Postscript: The contents of a note sent by the Castellan of Chios, dated January 11, 1823, have been added as explanation. Accordingly, the watchmen in the mentioned mastic-producing villages have questioned both Muslims and the *reaya* of the villages and verified that the woman and the minor were born in and are residents of these villages and that they were seized by force.

¹ Vouno (Turk. Vuno, Gr. Βουνό): mastic-producing village in southeast Chios.

[577/87, regarding the return of several Greek families to their homeland on Cunda] To the Castellan of Cunda October 31, 1822

An imperial order had been issued in accordance with the fatwa previously provided by the office of the *şeyhülislam*, for the capture and enslavement of the *reava* of Ayvalık and the island of Cunda, due to their actions defying the imperatives of subjecthood. Although the majority of the island's reava had fled aboard rebel ships, some twenty-five households could not flee and took refuge in the monastery, which is located on the coast of the island. When they were attacked, and lost all hope of salvation, they asked for mercy. In total, thirty men, thirty women, and sixty-nine minors were transported to Lesbos and held there. At the time, an order was written to the then castellan of the island, Reşid Pasha, to treat these reaya with forgiveness and to settle them on the island until the restoration of peace and order, when they would return to their homeland. At present, the aforementioned reava have submitted a petition, asking for His Imperial Majesty's permission to be relocated back to their homeland. Allowing them to return to their homeland is useful for the rejuvenation of the island. However, these infidels had submitted as a last resort for saving their lives and were sent to Lesbos afterward. By necessity, we inquire from you whether they could dare to go against the imperatives of subjecthood again if they were to be allowed to return to their homeland and if you guarantee to keep them in order. We ask of you by this letter to deliberate on the advantages and disadvantages of relocating them to Cunda and to reply to us so that we can decide on this matter.

[577/88, regarding the affairs in the Morea taking an unfavorable turn and new orders to march on to the Morea despite the advent of winter] To His Excellency Hurşid Pasha

November 3, 1822

We have received your correspondence, as well as the appended documents, in which Your Excellency points out that you have forwarded us the letters received from the Commander-in-Chief of the Morea, His Excellency Mahmud Pasha, Ömer Pasha, Yusuf Pasha, and the Commissary Officer Ahmed Agha, as well as other functionaries. Having explained the contents of the mandates you sent to the functionaries assigned to the Morea, Your Excellency urges us to dispatch separate admonishing orders by special couriers to the commanderin-chief of the Morea and those viziers, mir-i mirans, avans, and functionaries serving under him; to Ömer Pasha and Reşid Pasha; and to Mehmed Pasha and those *mir-i mirans* in his retinue. Your Excellency also raises your concerns about the exhortation by the [British] general of Corfu toward English vessels from now on to accept neither Muslim nor reaya passengers on board. Since this would result in the rupture of our communication with the functionaries in the Morea, Your Excellency suggests discussing the matter with the English ambassador in Istanbul in order to abrogate this policy. Your Excellency also pleads with us to forward substantial sums of money. Moreover, you ask of us to send the past imperial decree addressed to the grand admiral regarding the imperial navy again directly to him, because, given the recent English policy, Your Excellency is not sure if you would be able to deliver the imperial decree and our letter to him, which were sent from Preveza. The contents of Your Excellency's communication have thus become known to us, and we have presented your letters to His Imperial Majesty for review. As we have learned from Your Excellency's report, you have thoroughly extended the necessary help and the required advice to the functionaries. Nonetheless, nothing could be accomplished due to their lack of effort and the deficiency of religiosity from which the troops under their command suffer. Therefore, the Moreot affairs have taken an unfavorable turn. However, there is no need to mention to Your Excellency that those infidels of different creed will, by the grace of God Almighty, fall into the very hideous pit they have been digging for us, thanks to the great holder of our religion and the state. We pray to God the Easer of Pains that all the affairs will be settled shortly through your selfless efforts and that we will wreak revenge upon the enemies of our religion. In God the Avenger, the spiritual aid of our prophet who is the holder of the holy law, and the sacred grace of our sultan, who is the caliph of the prophet and the shadow of God on earth, we trust. It is apparent that the scantiest speck of flaw and negligence in the conduct of this most noteworthy religious obligation, God forbid,

will incur such a great remorse both in this world and the next. Thus, following His Imperial Majesty's decree and based on Your Excellency's suggestion, we have dispatched stringent imperial orders with special couriers to those listed above. The commander-in-chief of the Morea and the functionaries in his retinue now have clear instructions to stop staying idly in Corinth and, rather, fully commit themselves to occupying the Morea without resorting to the pretext of the advent of winter. The imperial order addressed to Mehmed Pasha strictly instructs him to advance with all the available forces, such as the troops of the mir-i mirans, the provincial fief holders, and the Evlad-i Fatihan recruits, either through the Defile of the Morea [the Isthmus of Corinth] or from the ports of Livadeia, Thebes, or Amfissa, in order to crush the infidels there. Ömer Pasha and Resid Pasha are ordered to depart from the Castle of Nafpaktos at once for the Morea and to join forces with the Moreot army in order to fulfill their task. Moreover, we are currently discussing with the English ambassador here the aforementioned English policy. As for the issue of money Your Excellency has recently raised, while we suffer from lack of cash due to exorbitant expenses, we also acknowledge that Your Excellency is in dire need of cash funds. Therefore, we sent you in the past 1,500 purses of piasters in cash and in promissory notes one thousand of which five hundred purses are from our receivables that remained in the slain Ali Pasha of Tepedelen's effects and five hundred purses are from the imperial mint. We believe that you have brought up this issue again in your latest correspondence, because you had not received this sum at the time of writing. However, it is obvious from your correspondence that you need substantial sums by necessity. Given the difficulties involved in providing cash funds immediately due to the unfavorable times and circumstances, we have arranged for another consignment of 1,500 purses of piasters to be raised from the most sound receivables remaining in Ali Pasha of Tepedelen's effects, in compliance with His Imperial Majesty's will; we have issued the necessary orders for collecting these receivables. It is hoped that Your Excellency will feel content and immediately put your trust in God the Omnipotent and the favor of our most blissful prophet and, without showing any sign of negligence, prompt those functionaries to fulfill their duties and dedicate yourself to the observation of the necessary measures at once. We expect Your Excellency to exert yourself to carry out promptly your duties as the commander-in-chief, with the help of God, as a demonstration of your piety and zeal. As we have recently informed Your Excellency, we sent by sea a sealed duplicate of the imperial rescript to the grand admiral, containing the instructions for the imperial fleet, along with our letter. Presently, the contents of the grand admiral's recent letter confirm his receipt of our letter and the imperial rescript. That said, the grand admiral states that the navy was unable to drop anchor anywhere during the southwesterly storm and had to go to Tenedos. He assures us that the imperial navy did not intend to desert its duty by coming back. It merely drifted so far for lack of shelter due to the magnitude of the storm. Therefore, he maintains, the navy will set sail for the Mediterranean in accordance with the imperial decree, as soon as the weather improves in a few days. Indeed, the withdrawal of the imperial navy from those waters is against our goals and contrary to His Imperial Majesty's will. Let Your Excellency be informed by this letter that we will not let the imperial navy linger here and will send it back into service as soon as the weather gets better. Having learned the contents of this letter, we ask Your Excellency to continue exercising prudence and to stay vigilant in the execution of his office.

[577/92, regarding the combat at the port of Souda and the Egyptian aid to Crete] To the Governor of Egypt [Mehmed Ali Pasha] November 6, 1822

His Imperial Majesty has put Your Excellency in charge of subjugating the rebel bandits who unfurled the standard of rebellion on the island of Crete and restoring peace and order by bringing them back under submission. With the sincere intention of purifying the island from the filth of the bandits, Your Excellency then sent Hasan Pasha at the head of a force along with ammunition, supplies, and provisions. You have undoubtedly spared no effort to remove the filthy bodies of these brigands from the island in order to restore peace and order. However, the recent report by the Grand Admiral Mehmed Pasha relates that when they arrived at the port of Souda¹ in bad weather to take in water, the infidel rebels stationed on the coast tried to prevent them. He immediately disembarked some soldiers and attacked the rebels, killing more than one hundred of them on the spot and forcing the remaining who could not withstand the might of Islam to take shelter in the mountains. While the imperial navy replenished its water supplies, the residents of the Castle of Souda expressed their need for provisions, and the castellan of Irakleio asked for additional troops for the garrison. The imperial navy thus left provisions in Souda from its inventory and sent one thousand land troops to serve under the functionaries on Crete. In order to remove the filthy bodies of these bandits from Crete, it is essential to muster and send a sufficiently large force to Crete before the obedient reaya join the rebels. There is no doubt that Your Excellency devotes himself to serve the true religion and the Sublime State loyally and piously, as appreciated by all. In this vein, we are sure that Your Excellency does not need further notification to provide as much aid as possible to Crete in order to restore order, since the resolution of the Cretan question is your exclusive assignment, whereas the grand admiral is commissioned to set sail to the Morea. His Imperial Majesty inscribed on the upper margin of the grand admiral's report in his royal handwriting the following: "I hope the governor of Egypt will rush aid to Crete. Write to him again!" This being the imperial decree, we would like to remind you by this letter that it is our utmost expectation of Your Excellency to resolve the Cretan affair with due diligence by dispatching troops, supplies, and ammunition, which is a requisite of the royal confidence in you and a further proof of your piety and vigilance.

¹ Souda (Turk. Suda, Gr. Σούδα): port and town in northwest Crete.

[577/98, regarding the replacement of hostages sent to Istanbul from Lemnos] To the Castellan of Lemnos

November 11, 1822

We have received your correspondence in which you relate that the families of the eight hostages from Lemnos who have been kept under the custody of the *bostancibaşi agha* request their replacement with new hostages, as they claim to have no one to attend to the farms and vineyards on the island. Hence, you plead for the replacement of these hostages with several notable *reaya* of the island. We have presented your letter to His Imperial Majesty, who approved the replacement of these men by others of the same social standing. This letter is to inform you that the hostages will be released when the new ones arrive [in Istanbul].

[577/108, regarding troop deployment in Lesbos] To the Superintendent of Lesbos November 20, 1822

We have received your communication in which you inform us that the troops in the garrison of Lesbos asked for permission to disband, because some of them are sick and the rest use the advent of winter [as a pretext]. In your correspondence, you plead with us to issue an imperial decree that authorizes you to recruit an abundance of soldiers from among the troops passing through the region. For the protection of the island, initially 550 soldiers from the stipulated districts in the sancaks of Karesi and Hüdavendigar were mustered on the condition of raising their monthly salaries from the local resources of the island. The reprehensible Greek infidels, in the meanwhile, insist on their defiance of Muslims by rebelling and looting here and there. They navigate the Mediterranean aboard their ominous vessels in order to bring damage to the Muslims they come across and even fall upon the localities on the [Anatolian] coast whenever they can. Although we commissioned the imperial navy to eliminate their mischievous actions, it had to return to the Dardanelles due to the storm. Thus, the sinful infidels will definitely have the intention of getting their heinous hands on wherever they like on the futile supposition that now is the time. It is apparent that the functionaries are required more than ever to exert their best efforts for, and to focus their attention on, the protection of the places all around, since nowhere is safe. We have put you in charge of safeguarding the island, as you are a reliable and distinguished servant of the Sublime State. Besides, considering that you were born on Lesbos, we assume that you would spare no efforts to protect the island, unlike any other official coming from outside. Accordingly, you are to inform us if you are convinced that the enemies of our religion will not be able to inflict any harm on the island, despite the disbandment of the current garrison. When there is clearly no need to keep the current troops in garrison service, you must gather a satisfactory number of select and well-equipped men to replace them and disband them afterward. This letter is to instruct you that, as written above, you shall disband the troops when they can no longer endure service and you shall muster a sufficient number of troops instead, on the condition of covering their monthly payments by using the island's resources. Thereafter, you shall inform us on this matter. You should realize that the infidels are persisting in their rebellion and presently wandering in the Mediterranean on board some ominous vessels with heinous intentions. You shall never grow neglectful and must stay vigilant day and night. We trust that you will strive to demonstrate the diligence expected of you by paying the utmost attention to the protection of Lesbos.

[577/109, regarding military operations, punishment of insubordinate commanders, and news regarding the imperial navy] To His Excellency Hurşid Pasha

November 20, 1822

We have received your correspondence in which Your Excellency points out that you had received successive reports from the functionaries in the Morea and from the grand admiral through your steward. Your Excellency requests the dispatch of the imperial navy to the Morea once again. According to the report relayed by His Excellency Mehmed Pasha to Mahmud Pasha Zokaoğlu, Mehmed Pasha [mutasarruf of Teke] had crushed the infidels at the Inn of Gravia;¹ capturing their cannons, he then entered Amfissa and took the necessary precautions. Your Excellency's treasurer and the mir-i mirans [Albanian pashas] subsequently followed him into Amfissa. Other relayed information was that Their Excellencies Ömer and Resid Pashas marched on Missolonghi through the route of Acarnania and captured the town. Your Excellency reminds us of your previous demand to issue the imperial orders addressed to the functionaries in the Morea as soon as possible. You also urge us to send two imperial decrees concerning the case of Ismail Bey of Vlorë and his brother, Bekir Bey, who caused mischief. You suggest that one of the decrees must order their exile to Didymoticho,² whereas the other must order their execution in case they refuse to accept exile. If they do not, then the second decree will be null and void. Another document appended to your correspondence is the scratch copy of the missive Your Excellency had sent to Süleyman Pasha [former governor of Sivas], containing some issues and relevant advice. Finally, citing our decision to bring Muhtar Pasha's son, Hüseyin Pasha [Tepedelenli Ali Pasha's grandson], to Edirne and Süleyman Pasha to Istanbul, Your Excellency objects to Süleyman Pasha's stay in Istanbul and suggests relocating him in the vicinity of Bursa.³ The contents of your communication have thus become known to us, and we submitted your letter and all the appended documents to His Imperial Majesty after a close review. The astuteness with which Your Excellency carries out his duties is commensurate with the high confidence placed in you and thereby a source of joy; our prayers are for your success and victory. You suggest the return of the imperial navy to the Morea. The former grand vizier communicated to Your Excellency that the navy had been forced

¹ The Inn of Gravia: inn on the road from Lamia to Amfissa, where a battle was fought in May 1821 between the Greek forces under Odysseas Androutsos and the Ottoman forces under Ömer Vrioni, resulting in the defeat of the latter.

² Didymoticho (Turk. Dimetoka, Gr. Διδυμότειχο): town in Greek Thrace.

³ Bursa: town and province in northwest Turkey, to the southeast of the Sea of Marmara.

to take shelter at Tenedos because of the storm and would sail to the Morea again. In the meantime, the report of the grand admiral reached us in which His Excellency recounts the course of action of the navy. Accordingly, the navy had indeed left Patras for Nafplio and battled with the brigands' boats that joined forces in front of the islands of Spetses and Hydra. Then the grand admiral forwarded provisions aboard a müstemen ship to Nafplio and took the navy to Souda harbor at Crete to replenish water supplies, but on the way back they were caught in a storm and took shelter at Tenedos. He assures us that the navy would immediately sail to the Mediterranean with the serviceable ships available, as ordered by the imperial decree, and asks us to send equipment to the fleet from behind. In a following memorandum, the grand admiral reported about a skirmish which happened on the night of the 26th day of Safer [November 12, 1822]. Taking advantage of a strong southerly wind, infidel bandits sent about fifteen fireships into the imperial fleet. When three of them managed to come too close, the imperial ships cut their cables and set sail, sinking one of them with gunfire. But by God's will, the remaining two did grapple and inflicted damage to the Burc-1 Nusret [Bastion of Victory], the three-decker galley of the line. Upon this misfortune, the rest of the fleet was forced to retire to Kepezaltı Point⁴ in the Dardanelles, but, because this place was unsuitable to anchor, they had to retreat further back into the strait and take shelter at Cape Nara.⁵ We will inform Your Excellency about our decision on the further course of action of the navy after deliberating on the matter. There is no need to recount to Your Excellency how much favor and care the Sublime State has granted to the naval forces and that we will never fail to deal with the matter at hand regardless of the season. We have no doubt that Your Excellency will accomplish all the tasks with ease by divine favor. While we understand from your correspondence that the commissioned functionaries show laxity and negligence in performing their duties, the trouble in the Morea will surely be over when Your Excellency demonstrates your prudence and faith in figuring out a way to allow our forces to reach you overland into the Morea to crush the infidels and rush grain to Nafplio. His Imperial Majesty indeed decreed that Your Excellency must encourage the functionaries to carry out operations by marching into the Morea. You should carry out your duties in a cheerful spirit with zeal and determination as expected of you and rush victuals to Nafplio. As for the requested imperial orders addressed to the functionaries, Your Excellency must have received them by now, as we had already

⁴ Kepezaltı: location on the Anatolian side of the Dardanelles.

⁵ Cape Nara (Turk. Nara Burnu): headland on the Anatolian shores of the Dardanelles, also the narrowest point of the strait; Nagara Point in English sources.

sent them. Following His Imperial Majesty's will, we have also dispatched the alternative orders concerning the case of Ismail Bey of Vlorë and his brother, Bekir Bey. As you suggested in the memorandum, one of them rules their banishment to Didymoticho, whereas the other orders their decapitation and the dispatch of their severed heads to Istanbul if they display insubordination in the execution of the first punishment. Your reservation about keeping Süleyman Pasha in Istanbul is well-taken. The idea of sending him to Bursa at once upon his arrival in Istanbul arose in past deliberations. Due to the obvious drawbacks of his accommodation in Istanbul, he will obviously be sent away to Bursa immediately after his arrival. Lastly, we approve the content of the letter Your Excellency sent to Süleyman Pasha, who is now in Lamia. Your Excellency states that the laxity shown by our functionaries is testing your perseverance. Nevertheless, there is no time for exasperation. We trust that you will do whatever is necessary as the commander-in-chief with full discretionary powers and demonstrate the zeal expected of you.

[577/110, regarding the naval defeat and inability of the imperial navy to relieve Nafplio] To His Excellency the Grand Admiral [Kara Mehmed Pasha] November 21, 1822

In your previous correspondence Your Excellency confirmed the arrival of the imperial rescript and the related letter from our predecessor in office.¹ In addition, you urgently pleaded for carpenters to repair ships in bad condition and requested the salaries, bonuses, winter clothing, hardtack, and rations for the sailors of the imperial navy. In response, we sent three shipwrights at once from the imperial arsenal [in Istanbul] to the navy and made arrangements to fulfill your other requests. We then inquired from Your Excellency the state of the navy and the equipment shortages. Immediately after the arrival of your answer, we received another report with astonishing news. Accordingly, on the night of Sunday, on the 26th day of *Safer* [November 12, 1822], the infidels sent about fifteen fireships into the imperial fleet, taking advantage of the southerly winds. Out of the three that succeeded in coming closing by, one was sunk by gunfire. However, the other two managed to grapple the ship of the line Burc-u Nusret [Bastion of Victory] and burned her. Then, the rest of the fleet cut their cables and retired to Kepezaltı Point in the Dardanelles.² However, the threedecker galleys had to retire further into the straits and take shelter at Cape Nara, because they could not lay anchor at the former place. At present, each ship is left with only one coil of cable and one small anchor. Your Excellency states that the navy was confounded by the incident and requests an imperial decree that lays out the future course of action for the navy. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us, and we submitted your report to His Imperial Majesty after a close review. In the last two years, the imperial navy has been lavished with so much care and money, but it has accomplished nothing. In contrast, the infidels, with puny boats not bigger than the cockboats of our ships, come rain or shine, have been toiling to do all they can in the way of treachery and wreaking much damage. This situation astonishes all faithful believers and imposes pain in their hearts. The current situation suggests that dispatching the imperial navy into the Mediterranean again and keeping it cruising during the winter is inadvisable. However, the correspondence from His Excellency Hurşid Pasha warns that the garrison of the Castle of Nafplio

¹ On November 11, 1822, the sultan's favorite Halet Efendi, the Grand Vizier Hacı Salih Pasha, and the *Şeyhülislam* Yasincizade Abdülvahab Efendi were deposed and banished after the janissary mutiny on November 9. Abdullah Hamdullah Pasha was appointed as grand vizier, and Sıdkızade Ahmed Reşid became the *şeyhülislam*.

² Referring to the naval battle of Tenedos. The Greek flotilla commanded by Konstantinos Kanaris burned the second flagship of the Ottoman navy.

has been presently reduced to extremity by scarcity of grain and that, if the imperial navy did not sail to the Morea, the situation would become dire. In light of the current state of the navy on the one hand and the developments in the Mediterranean and the Morea on the other, the matter is perplexing and denies an easy solution. Thus, we convened the Imperial Council to deliberate on the matter with the participation of Ahmed Bey, Harbor Master of Istanbul, Ali Bey, Commander of the Golden Horn [Shipyard], and other captains [of the fleet]. The council proposed the following resolution to His Imperial Majesty: it is of the opinion that the Sublime State cannot leave the Morea to its fate while it has all this naval power [at its disposal]. By virtue of religion and zeal, a solution has to be found, despite all the potential drawbacks and difficulties. At present, Your Excellency demands new anchors and cables to outfit the commissioned ships in the imperial navy. With respect to the inventory of the naval stores, should we send them to you, we would run the risk of leaving the entire navy without anchors, cables, and wires in case the imperial navy suffers another such incident. Last year, the Egyptian, Algerian, and Tunisian ships escorted Your Excellency with some four to five thousand troops from the Dardanelles to Patras and then they sailed to Alexandria. This time, it might again be possible to sail to Patras with the serviceable ships selected from the imperial navy, as well as the Egyptian and the Barbary fleets, leaving behind the three-deckers and the unfit vessels. It is of prime importance to supply the Castle of Nafplio by whatever means possible. At least an attempt might be made to put together a squadron composed of the ships of the imperial, Egyptian, and Barbary fleets in order to carry some fifteen to twenty thousand bushels of grain from the imperial granary directly to Nafplio and deliver it to the garrison no matter what. According to Hurşid Pasha, if the imperial navy does not sail to the Morea, the affairs there will take a critical turn. The Castle of Nafplio, with its strength and location, is the lock of all of the Morea; its inhabitants are on the verge of starvation for want of victuals. Up to now, we have contracted müstemen ships seven or eight times to supply Nafplio with promises of huge freight payments. However, none managed to accomplish the mission, which demonstrates that the idea of supplying the fortress through *müstemen* shipping is out of place. The only remaining solution is to gather a convoy of merchant vessels loaded with grain and to dispatch them to the Dardanelles to join the imperial fleet, so that they will set sail to Nafplio under the escort of the imperial fleet. However, the prudent number of escorts must not be less than some thirty to thirty-five vessels, and it is currently unknown to us if such a number of serviceable vessels do exist in the navy for immediate operations. After long discussions, the council decided that it is advisable to dispatch the honorable superintendent of the imperial arsenal, together with the Harbor

Master Ahmed Bey, to the Dardanelles in order to inspect the condition of the navy firsthand. It will then be possible to determine the best course of action, relying on their express report. On that subject, the council decided to ignore the opinions of the serving officers in the fleet, who will most likely come up with all sorts of excuses in order to return to Istanbul. As His Imperial Majesty approved the suggestions of the council, we have dispatched the superintendent and Ahmed Bey to the Dardanelles. We call upon Your Excellency to leave aside slackness and to disregard the inattention of the fleet officers. You shall join forces with your two incoming colleagues to find answers to the following questions. How many ships of the imperial navy are serviceable and fit enough to carry grain to Nafplio? Are they sufficient for the task? How much grain can they carry? What is the truth of the matter regarding the possibility of the Egyptian and Barbary ships going to Alexandria and what is the final statement of their commanders on this matter? Your Excellency shall make a complete review of every matter and send us a comprehensive report on which we can act. Protection of the fleet from any harm and keeping it intact is as crucial as rushing victuals to Nafplio. Therefore, you shall pay attention to every detail of the matter at hand. We ask Your Excellency to disregard the craven comments of the fleet officers and cooperate with the superintendent and Ahmed Bey to find the best possible solution under the light of the current state of affairs without losing sight of diligent, zealous, and faithful service.

[577/113, regarding the settlement of Muslim Athenian refugees in Izmir] To the Castellan of Izmir [Hasan Pasha] November 22, 1822

Your Excellency informed us in your previous correspondence that you had assigned to the houses of wealthy and powerful men the poor [Muslim] folks of Athens, who had escaped the brigands with their lives and somehow managed to come to Izmir. Your letter addressed to your agent at the Sublime Porte also testifies that Your Excellency had treated these destitute people well and watched over them. Yet they sent us a petition and complained that they were loathed and forced out from the dwellings where they were hosted. They claim that they were loitering around in the coffeehouses miserably and in need of His Imperial Majesty's compassion. These are some destitute Muslim refugees, who were separated from their goods and homeland because of the invasion of the Greek infidels. They somehow managed to arrive in Izmir, barely escaping with their lives, after all the insults they had to endure in Athens. It is completely contrary to religion and compassion not to provide for these helpless fellow Muslims and let them succumb to misery in such a big town. Izmir is not comparable to other towns. It is brim with merchants and well-to-do individuals. Therefore, we do not deem it proper that they are left homeless and helpless. Clearly, this is contrary to His Imperial Majesty's will as well. We ask of Your Excellency by this letter to quarter them in the houses of well-todo individuals of Izmir if these folks are indeed in a desperate condition and homeless. You must make sure that they are properly hosted, catered for, and secured until they return to their homeland.

[577/116, regarding Hurşid Pasha's suggestion to ward off Greek fireships] To the Superintendent of the Imperial Arsenal and His Excellency the Grand Admiral

November 25, 1822

His Excellency the victorious Commander-in-Chief Hurşid Pasha has pointed out in his recent correspondence that if the imperial navy did not set sail from Anatolia to Nafplio or Patras, the army in the Morea would be of no use. In case that fear of fireships was the reason for the navy's inaction, His Excellency maintained, the solution was to make a few dilapidated boats anchor at the head of the fleet when sailing to Nafplio or any other likely place, so that the fireships would hit these boats, and the boats would ward off the fireships and dissipate concerns, as advised to him by the Englishmen. Based on this, His Excellency urgently demands the imperial navy to sail to Nafplio and Patras. There is no need to remind you of His Excellency's insistence and warnings about the dispatch of a navy to the Morea, whereas the current situation with the imperial navy is evidently known. However, God forbid, if we do not find a way to support the army in the Morea this winter, the situation will deteriorate. The current conditions oblige us to work out a solution at all costs and by necessity, as pointed out by His Excellency. Therefore, His Imperial Majesty ordered us to inform Your Excellency about Hurşid Pasha's correspondence and inquire into your response to His Excellency's suggestion. This letter is to ask Your Excellency to deliver to us immediately your suggestions about His Excellency's opinion that it would be improper if the navy did not go to the Morea, as well as his advice about the fireships. Your Excellency must explain the proper course of conduct in response to Hurşid Pasha's demand, the ways in which to take action in the shortest possible time, and the measures Your Excellency is planning to implement to conduct this affair.

[577/117, regarding shipment of supplies to the Morea] To the Castellan of Izmir Hasan Pasha November 25, 1822

We have received and reviewed your correspondence in which Your Excellency relates that you contracted two English merchant vessels to carry the flour you supplied to either Nafplio or Corinth. When you learned that the ships were captured by the bandit boats after leaving the port of Izmir, you invited the British consul to discuss the matter. After negotiations, Your Excellency managed to rescue half of the captured cargo and had it sent to its destination, while the other half was about to be sent as well. You also point out that after sending cable, an anchor, and a certain amount of hardtack to an imperial corvette which took shelter in Çeşme due to stormy weather, you communicated the affair to the grand admiral. Finally, you relay in detail the news that the infidels are laying a plot in Psara. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us, and we submitted it to His Imperial Majesty. It must be stressed that Your Excellency is among the great viziers of the Exalted Sultanate, endowed with bravery, zeal, prudence, and fidelity. Your accomplishments laid out in your correspondence are highly appreciated as felicitous news. When we brought it to his attention, His Imperial Majesty wrote on the correspondence: "I am indeed pleased by his course of action." The infidels are surely insistent on their abominable deeds and uprising against the righteous religion and the Exalted State. Therefore, it is incumbent on every faithful man with dignity to serve the religion and state with the utmost strength in such a time. We have full confidence that Your Excellency will aid the Muslim community at all times and render good services to the righteous religion and the Exalted State in order to gain reputation in this world and the next as a token of your zeal and faith. We ask of you by this letter to prove us right in our confidence in you by exerting yourself to carry out your duties with the same degree of prudence and competence.

[577/118, regarding the march of the army toward the Morea and measures taken regarding the navy] To His Excellency Hurşid Pasha November 25, 1822

We have received your correspondence in which Your Excellency relates that His Excellency Mehmed Pasha [mutasarruf of Teke] burned Amfissa and its villages and then advanced upon the Inn of Gravia on his way to Livadeia. As he left Gravia and arrived in Dadi,¹ he encountered some infidels in the monastery and attacked them. After crushing them with the help of God, he severed the heads of two captains and eighty bandits. He sent them, as well as two captured flags, to Your Excellency, which, as you point out, were forwarded to Istanbul.² The interrogation of the captured captain whom Mehmed Pasha sent to Your Excellency revealed that the infidels were in the village of Stylida³ and that once routed they would not be able to regroup anywhere else. Your Excellency expects that it would then be easy to send troops into the Morea through the defile [the Isthmus of Corinth]. Your Excellency also requests us to rush the imperial navy to Nafplio and Patras immediately, while advising certain precautions for saving the fleet from any danger posed by the fireships. Moreover, Your Excellency confirms the arrival of the imperial orders, as well as five hundred purses of piasters in cash and in promissory notes. Praise be to God, His Excellency Mehmed Pasha is advancing victoriously, owing to Your Excellency's attentiveness and diligence. We hope that Mehmed Pasha's arrival in the Morea via the defile will rekindle the zeal of all our forces and that thereby the affairs of the Morea will take a more favorable turn; this is all we pray for to God the Deliverer. We have exhibited the severed heads, and the flags were tossed on the ground in front of the Imperial Gate [of the Topkapı Palace] to serve as an example. As observed by Your Excellency, it would indeed be inappropriate to keep the imperial navy afar from the Morea. Thus, it is our primary concern to send it back regardless of the season. We mentioned in our previous letter to Your Excellency that the imperial fleet was forced to return to the Dardanelles after being attacked by the infidel bandits who had treacherously steered their fireships into our navy off Tenedos and that we would inform you about our decision on this matter. Due to the importance of this issue, we set aside the reports of the grand admiral and naval officers

Dadi (Turk. Dadi, Gr. Δάδι): now Amfikleia, town in east-central Greece, at the foothill of Mount Parnassus in the valley of the River Kifissos.

² Referring to the Battle of Dadi, which took place on November 13, 1822. The Greek forces under Odysseas Androutsos were routed by Köse Mehmed Pasha.

³ Stylida (Turk. İstiliçe, Gr. Στυλίδα): port village in the Maliac Gulf, east-central Greece.

and put the superintendent of the imperial arsenal, as well as the harbor master [of Istanbul], in charge of inspecting the fleet at the Dardanelles and preparing a report on the damages and losses to the imperial navy. Based on this report, we are planning to put together a new fleet for serving in the waters of the Morea by replacing the ships unfit for service with new ones and reserving the necessary number of ships in the fleet. Nevertheless, following His Imperial Majesty's decree, we have sent urgent letters after the superintendent addressed to him and His Excellency the grand admiral that contained Your Excellency's demand for the dispatch of the fleet to the Morea and suggestion about the precautions against the fireships. We waste no time and spare no efforts in working out a solution to this matter. We ask Your Excellency to exert yourself to have these infidels punished and crushed by ensuring the advance of His Excellency Mehmed Pasha and other officers into the Morea. [577/120, regarding the death of Hurşid Pasha and the appointment of the new governor of Rumelia]

To Yusuf Pasha of Serres and Hasan Pasha; the Commander-in-Chief of the Morea Mahmud Pasha and Ahmed Erib Pasha; the Former Grand Vizier Ali Pasha; the Mutasarrıf of Trikala Namık Pasha; the Mutasarrıf of Ioannina [Ömer Vrioni]; the Governor of Karaman [Reşid Pasha] and Mehmed Pasha

[No date, but between November 26–29, 1822]

The former grand vizier Hurșid Ahmed Pasha, while handling with all due diligence the troubles in the Morea in his capacity as the governor of Rumelia with full discretionary powers and the superintendent of the defiles, died a natural death in Larissa on Wednesday, the 5th day of *Rebiülevvel* [November 20, 1822], and ascended to the palatial rose garden of paradise.¹ It was essential to find immediately a man of equal virtue as the deceased, who would perform his tasks carefully by supplying aid and assistance to the functionaries in the Morea, dealing with the problems related to their responsibilities, and finally handling the matters in a timely fashion. A quick succession of the deceased in office in Larissa was imperative to eliminate a likely setback that Your Excellency might suffer in the struggle against the enemies of the righteous religion in the interior of the Morea. His Imperial Majesty has appointed His Excellency the Governor of Bosnia Celal Pasha as the governor and commander-in-chief of Rumelia with full discretionary powers, with the addition of the post of the superintendent of the defiles. Celal Pasha has already proven his honor by serving loyally and vigilantly as a wise, brave, and venerable vizier. We fully trust that His Excellency will exert himself to serve diligently and with the utmost care in the management of the affairs in the Morea in all respects. We have sent him the relevant order of appointment that instructs him to go to Larissa immediately from Bosnia to take up his new post. Similarly, we have sent out imperial decrees to His Excellency the governor of

¹ The way in which Hurşid Pasha died remains a mystery. In Greek historiography there are elaborate and detailed descriptions of how he decided to commit suicide by drinking poison after learning about the imperial order for his beheading. The reported reason for the imperial order was that he did not send the slain Tepedelenli Ali Pasha's confiscated treasure to Istanbul in its entirety and saved the larger part for himself. A very trustworthy source, William Meyer, the British consul at Preveza, also conveys the rumors about Hurşid Pasha's suicide (TNA/CO 136/448/504–508, in *EAGR*, 2/337). Be that as it may, not a single Ottoman source is to be found to confirm this story. The letters sent from Larissa to inform the Sublime Porte about his death by his steward, Salih Agha, and also by the *naib* and notables of the town report a natural death (see BOA/HAT 35275). In any event, Ottoman forces and functionaries, Turkish and Albanian alike, fell into complete disarray as a result of Hurşid Pasha's death and could not recuperate until the arrival of the Egyptian forces.

the Morea and other viziers, as well as Your Excellency, based on His Imperial Majesty's will that we instruct each office-holder to continue performing his assigned duty as diligently as before. We have also asked of Celal Pasha to perform his duties more eagerly than before for the sake of facilitation. We are sure that Your Excellency will act upon the instructions as stated in the imperial decree as a token of your loyalty and honor. There is no need to reiterate the imperial decree in this regard. Nevertheless, we cannot let military operations in the Morea falter in such troubled times. This is the time to serve the state and religion with all one's heart and soul to gain fame and reputation. It is unacceptable to show even a tiny bit of weariness in the execution of your office because of the loss of Hurşid Pasha. We ask of you to carry out your duties in cooperation and solidarity with other viziers and functionaries as before. You must seek the approval of the new commander-in-chief in your decisions and act in unison with him in order to prove that the royal favor and confidence bestowed on Your Excellency is well-deserved.

[577/124, regarding the instructions of the new governor of Rumelia] To Celal Pasha, New Governor of the Province of Rumelia November 29, 1822

Hursid Ahmed Pasha, the former grand vizier who was lastly the governor of Rumelia with full powers and the superintendent of the defiles, passed away from natural causes on Wednesday, the 5th day of Rebiülevvel [November 20, 1822], while he was exerting himself in the affairs of the Morea. He was a loyal, diligent, attentive, and virtuous servant with devotion to duty, who never procrastinated in supplying and provisioning the forces deployed in the Morea. It is of utmost importance that he must immediately be succeeded in the post by someone like him. You are one of the viziers of the Sublime State who is equipped with the aforementioned qualities. Besides, you have performed all the tasks entrusted to you with perfection up to now and demonstrated your dignity in Bosnia by diligently preserving order and security in the province after your appointment. The late Hurşid Pasha's principal commission was to punish the sinful infidels who raised the standard of rebellion and to conquer and liberate the Morea. His Imperial Majesty has full confidence that you would piously perform this service to religion by abandoning worldly pleasures and devoting yourself to this task. Thus, you have been appointed by imperial decree as the governor of Rumelia, the superintendent of the defiles, and commander-in-chief of Rumelia with full powers. Selim Sırrı Pasha, former Mutasarrıf of the sancak of İçel,¹ who currently resides in Sofia, has been appointed governor of Bosnia. We have written to him to stop slackness from now on and show due diligence in his duty; and we have instructed him to learn the details and intricacies of the administration you established in Bosnia and manage the affairs of the province accordingly. It is His Imperial Majesty's will that you appoint a man as the deputy governor to run the province until the arrival of Selim Sırrı Pasha and move at once to Larissa to take up your new post. You shall take along only your retinue and leave your goods and effects behind. We have sent you the decree to appoint the deputy, wherein the name of the appointee is left blank. As soon as this letter of ours reaches you, you shall immediately appoint a suitable person from your household or from among the native pashas of Bosnia as the deputy governor of the province by inserting his name into the aforementioned appointment decree and then rush to Larissa. This is the time to demonstrate your piety, loyalty, and perseverance by serving the religion and state. You are required to protect the defiles and pay utmost attention to supply and provision the forces in the Morea. This letter is to instruct you to exert yourself to the tasks required of you to demonstrate

¹ İçel: district on the eastern Mediterranean coast of Turkey; İçil in the documents.

your diligence and loyalty. You shall follow the example of your predecessor, the late Hurşid Pasha, in matters of troop deployment and logistics, as well as giving due treatment to your subordinates in order to capture and liberate the Morea as soon as possible.

Postscript: As His Imperial Majesty ordered the dispatch of motivating letters to the dignitaries commissioned in the Morea-who are listed below-we have sent separate imperial orders and letters of encouragement to inform them about your appointment: the Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Morea Mahmud Pasha and Hasan Pasha, who are now in Corinth; Ahmed Erib Pasha; the former grand vizier Seyyid Ali Pasha; the Mutasarrıf of Trikala Ali Namık Pasha, who is now in Nafplio; the Castellan of Patras Yusuf Pasha of Serres; the Mutasarrıf of Ioannina Ömer Pasha, who is about to cross to the Morea from Acarnania; the Governor of Karaman Reşid Pasha; and the *Mutasarruf* of Teke and Hamid Vizier Mehmed Pasha, who is about to pass the defile [the Isthmus of Corinth], along with Geg [Albanian] pashas in his retinue. We assured Ömer [Vrioni] Pasha, the Mutasarrıf of Ioannina, in the relevant letter that we had recommended you to do your best, as your predecessor did, to favor his requests. We also warned Kapıcıbaşı Salih Agha, former kaymakam of the Morea and the steward of the late Hurşid Pasha, against the disbandment of the household of the late Hurşid Pasha, since you were instructed to employ him and the aforementioned household in your service upon your arrival in Larissa. When this letter reaches you, you should act accordingly and rush to Larissa immediately. You are expected to be scrupulous about the handling of the affairs of the province of Rumelia and give the necessary aid to the forces in the Morea.

[577/128, regarding the possibility of an uprising at Agrafa following Hurşid Pasha's death]

To the Mutasarrıf *of Thessaloniki* [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] November 30, 1822

Celal Pasha, former governor of Bosnia, has been appointed the governor of Rumelia and the superintendent of the defiles with the title of commanderin-chief of Rumelia with full powers in order to replace the late Hursid Ahmed Pasha, who died in Larissa. He shall supersede the late Hursid Pasha in sending military aid to the functionaries in the Morea and perform the relevant tasks. We have sent two messengers to him, carrying the imperial order explaining his duty and urging him to rush to Larissa. We have also communicated to Kapıcıbaşı Salih Agha, the late Hurşid Pasha's steward in Larissa, to keep the late pasha's household intact until Celal Pasha arrives in Larissa. We have additionally dispatched due instructions to the functionaries in the Morea. However, we have been distressed by the possibility that, should the infidels of Agrafa and other infidels take advantage of the death of Hurşid Pasha to rebel, the shortage of troops at Larissa would cause panic. Thus, His Imperial Majesty wills you—as a vizier who is praised for his piety, competence, courage, and diligence-to be alert against such an incident until the arrival of the new governor of Rumelia in Larissa, since your province of Thessaloniki is nearby. We have sent you the relevant imperial decree that instructs you to communicate with Mesud Agha, Mütesellim of Trikala, and Salih Agha, steward of the late Hurşid Pasha, and send them troops if they share our concern about a possible incident. This letter has been drawn up to ask you to exert yourself to rush military aid to whichever district needs it until the new governor of Rumelia arrives in the vicinity.

[577/137, regarding the necessity of hiring mercenaries for garrisoning Chios] To the Castellan of Chios, Yusuf Pasha December 4, 1822

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence, as well as the appended court decree and the joint petition [of the Muslims of Chios] regarding the desertion of some of the troops raised from Saruhan and Siğla for garrisoning Chios. You also report that some of those who arrived on Chios were neither fit for service nor in good health. You thus suggest the recruitment of five thousand fresh troops to replace the said troops. As the garrisoning of Chios is of the utmost importance, we previously ordered the recruitment of one thousand salaried soldiers from the districts in the *sancak* of Ormenio, as well as two thousand *nefir-i amm* troops—one thousand from the *sancak* of Aydın, five hundred from Saruhan, and five hundred from Sığla. Should we follow your suggestion and renew the recruitment orders, the people of these districts would fail to raise and keep five thousand troops, as they have been badly hampered in recent years because of the sedition of the Greeks. Moreover, nefir-i amm troops are of no use. Experience has shown that some of them would desert as soon as they leave their hometowns and some others during the march, while most of them would desert at some point after they arrive at Chios. Therefore, the garrison of Chios would continue to suffer from a shortage of troops. At this point, winter has arrived, and we have already recruited one thousand mercenaries from Ormenio. Salaried mercenaries are not like the nefir-i amm soldiers; they are useful and perseverant. If they are supplemented with one thousand additional men, they will be the equal of four thousand *nefir-i amm* soldiers and they will guard Chios and its vicinity properly. Due to the present [financial] condition of the locals, if we were to reduce the number of winter troops to be recruited by half and recruited one thousand soldiers from the said sancaks and agree on a monthly pay of 30 piasters for each man, we will send strict orders to the *mütesellims* of these districts to deliver these sums to you each month, so that you can pay one thousand mercenaries as suggested above. They would not desert and they will prove useful, since you will be paying them on a monthly basis. This is the solution we have thought of; however, you shall first inform us whether it is possible to hire one thousand mercenaries from the aforementioned *sancaks*. This letter is to urge you to reply to our inquiry about the possibility of recruiting one thousand salaried winter soldiers from these sancaks, if we were to order the mütesellims to send you cash each month, in addition to the mercenaries to be recruited from Ormenio. We urge you to spare no efforts in guarding [Chios] and to be alert day and night in performing your duties.

[577/140, regarding the leave of the Egyptian fleet] To His Excellency the Grand Admiral [Kara Mehmed Pasha] December 5, 1822

An item in the joint correspondence penned by Your Excellency and the superintendent of the imperial arsenal mentions the statement of the commander of the Egyptian fleet that he would follow a safe route through the Archipelago, should he be given permission to sail back to Alexandria, God willing. According to the correspondence of the governor of Egypt, as well as the verbal statements of his agent at the Sublime Porte and his messenger, His Excellency has prepared the military aid and reinforcements that the island of Crete desperately needs; however, he could not ship them without the escort of warships. He therefore pleads in his correspondence to dispatch them [the escort] immediately for the relief of Crete, should we grant permission to the Egyptian fleet to leave for Alexandria. This is obviously the most proper course of action to take. It is His Imperial Majesty's will that the entire Egyptian fleet be granted permission to leave. They should be supplemented in Alexandria with the imperial frigate Yıldız [Star], which is currently there, and the other Egyptian ships readied by the governor of Egypt. We have written to His Excellency that the Egyptian fleet must immediately leave Alexandria to rush the reinforcements, supplies, and ammunition to Crete, since it is expected to join the imperial navy next spring, as was the case this year. We have requested from the said governor to exert himself to prepare the necessary equipment and victuals of the Egyptian fleet after it returns from Crete. We have dispatched another letter to the commander of the Egyptian fleet, granting him permission to leave. This letter is to instruct you to grant the Egyptian fleet permission to leave for Alexandria.

[577/142, regarding the condition of the imperial navy] To the Grand Admiral and to the Superintendent of the Imperial Arsenal December 5, 1822

We have received the report Your Excellency penned together with the honorable superintendent of the imperial arsenal. The gist of the report is that the imperial navy has five derelict transports and some thirty-four warships, of which twenty-four are in need of repair. The Barbary Regencies altogether possess nineteen ships, of which seventeen are in need of repair. Those unfit vessels are required to go to Istanbul for repairs. The remaining three galleons, three frigates, three corvettes, and five sloops, along with two Tunisian vessels, are solid and serviceable, and, as listed in the relevant register, the cables and anchors they lack must be sent from Istanbul. It is possible to arrange other missing equipment and ammunition at the Dardanelles. However, the majority of the Egyptian ships are not fit to sail into Nafplio, due to badly fouled bottoms. As for the aforementioned sixteen serviceable ships, they are not adequate to the task of carrying grain to Nafplio. Besides, the capture of the Castle of Nafplio by the infidel bandits makes it unfeasible to send these ships to Nafplio. Immediate occupation of the islands of Hydra and Spetses by embarking land troops carried aboard the imperial navy is necessary for supplying and relieving the Castle of Nafplio in your opinion. You maintain that the enemy ships will be driven away by such a military undertaking. Lastly, you state that since the available manpower of the entire navy is about eight thousand men, it will be necessary to recruit some more men, in case these sixteen ships are commissioned to sail in the Mediterranean. We have closely reviewed this report summarized above and the following correspondence you sent in association with the superintendent of the imperial arsenal. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us, and we submitted both of the documents to His Imperial Majesty. The Imperial Council has deliberated on your report and reached the following conclusions and decisions. The participants of the council are convinced that your comments and requests are a reflection of your intimidation by the enemy. Previously, you arrived off the coast of Nafplio from Patras with a navy composed of some eighty to ninety vessels that were in an excellent state, yet you were unable to devise a way to supply the Castle of Nafplio then. Therefore, it is clear that nothing can be accomplished with some sixteen ships. In any event, in light of the present situation, we understand that the Barbary vessels will not be able to go to Alexandria this winter. Thus, those imperial and Barbary ships that need a thorough repair in the imperial arsenal should immediately set sail for Istanbul, so that they can be outfitted until next spring. However, if we withdraw the entire navy from the Mediterranean, the brigands will roam freely in the Mediterranean and grow more brazen. They will most probably molest the

supply of olive oil, soap, and other necessities destined for Istanbul. Actually, they have already begun to do so, according to the incoming reports from local authorities. Although the timorous officers of the imperial navy have no courage to engage these infidels, the presence of some imperial warships at sea during the winter will still keep them in check, so that they will not be able to pillage as they please. Galleons and frigates are incapable of patrolling the Archipelago and navigating in the shallow waters where the bandit boats take refuge. Therefore, the serviceable galleons and frigates should return to Istanbul as well. Alternatively, a new patrol fleet must be put together, including the corvettes, brigs, schooners, and sloops that are currently in the area of operations, as well as the vessels of similar class from the imperial arsenal reserves. The crew for this flotilla and the missing equipment must be met from the vessels returning to Istanbul for the winter. Based at the Dardanelles, the flotilla shall patrol the waters around Tenedos, Lesbos, Molyvos, and other islands in good weather and eliminate the bandit boats they come across. In case of a violent storm, it shall retreat into the straits. The superintendent will take the imperial and the Barbary ships in need of repair to Istanbul and supervise the shipment of the equipment to be sent from the inventories of the imperial arsenal to the flotilla. He will also undertake the outfitting of the corvettes and sloops destined to reinforce the patrol fleet, dispatching them from the imperial arsenal to the Dardanelles. The council decided that Your Excellency must stay in the Dardanelles and supervise the outfitting of the winter flotilla and repairs to be undertaken locally. Your Excellency is also in charge of supplying the flotilla with the crew and grain transferred from the ships ordered to Istanbul. When the new ships from the imperial arsenal arrive, you must combine all the ships into a single flotilla and put it under the command of a competent fleet commander. You shall not ask for permission to return to Istanbul before you have sent the flotilla out of the Dardanelles and you must submit a report on its departure. Such is the decision taken in the Imperial Council and approved by His Imperial Majesty. Thus, we have written to the superintendent in order to inform him about his instructions. We send Your Excellency this letter to reiterate the imperial decree issued in conformation with the decision of the council. Accordingly, you shall set aside whatever corvettes, brigs, schooners, and sloops you can for patrolling the Archipelago in the winter and outfit them by transferring the necessary soldiers, crew, victuals, ammunition, and equipment from the ships ordered to Istanbul. You shall also send the naval ships and the Barbary ships that need to undergo repairs in the imperial arsenal under the command of the superintendent. You shall stay at the Dardanelles for the time being in order to put the winter flotilla in order and shall not ask to return to Istanbul before the ships dispatched from the imperial arsenal join the flotilla and sail out together from the Dardanelles.

[577/146, regarding the protection of the coasts against Greek attacks] To the Castellans of the Dardanelles, Chios, Kos, Kuşadası, Izmir, and Lemnos; the Mutasarrıf of Rhodes; and the Mütesellim of Menteşe¹ December 6, 1822

We have received your correspondence in which you report that roughly thirty brigands in a pirate boat attempted to land on Chios to exact contributions from the mastic-producing villages in the form of livestock and grain. As they were about to disembark from the boat docked at the coast by these villages, the troops deployed at that location by the castellan of Chios attacked them, killing some, and capturing one of their numbers. When interrogated, he confessed that the infidel brigands were planning to raid Çandarlı² for provisions with forty-six pirate boats after the imperial navy passed through the Dardanelles into the Sea of Marmara and they were about to sail out for to commit robbery. The contents of your correspondence have thus become known to us, and we have presented your letter to His Imperial Majesty. It is His Imperial Majesty's will that all the authorities on the islands and along the coasts should be alerted against the tricks and deceits of these infidels day and night and to give utmost attention to the matters of defense and fortifications, demonstrating prowess as required by their duty. It is likely that the infidels who have gathered on Samos and Psara will attack Chios and other places in search of supplies and ammunition as the imperial navy arrives at the entrance of the Dardanelles. Thus, even minor negligence and lethargy will obviously make you liable for breach of duty. This letter is to instruct you to spare no efforts to thwart such probable raids, rout these infidels with the help of God, and deny them even a single grain of wheat or a piece of lead, as required by your official duty.

¹ Menteşe: historic province in southwest Anatolia, across from Rhodes; Menteşa in the documents.

² Çandarlı: coastal town north of Izmir.

[577/150, regarding the failure to relieve Nafplio] To the Commander-in-Chief of the Morea Mahmud Pasha December 6, 1822

We have sent provisions from Istanbul on several occasions in order to relieve Ali Namık Pasha of his desperate need for provisions in the Castle of Nafplio. Besides, His Excellency Yusuf Pasha—who is in Patras—purchased plenty of provisions from *müstemen* ships, while His Excellency the governor of Egypt shipped an abundance of grain. Finally, grain has been arriving on a regular basis from Alexandria and Izmir. In short, there is an abundance of provisions stored in the Morea at present. Although it is of utmost importance to supply Nafplio on a regular basis in order to prevent any shortage, this has been neglected, despite the evident consequences of such slackness one would have to face in this world and the next. We understand from the documents dispatched from Larissa by Salih Agha, steward of the late Hurşid Pasha, that until now Nafplio has received from the army of the Morea only two shipments of supplies loaded on pack animals. Apparently, this amount in question was too negligible to relieve Nafplio. Your Excellency has stated in your correspondence that from now on it is impossible to send provisions to Nafplio by pack animals, because the infidels seized them on the return after delivering grain to Nafplio. However, it seems to us very plausible that a high-ranking vizier can easily transport provisions to Nafplio in substantial quantities, since there are plenty of provisions in the Morea as mentioned above-praise be to Godand the route from Corinth to Nafplio is quite short and not steep. Hence, only a lack of zeal and sense of honor can explain the transportation of such a small amount of provisions on pack animals, then handing over the animals to the infidels, and subsequently standing about in wonder. The matter at hand is one of religion. In this world, His Imperial Majesty will not excuse those who exhibit even a slight laxity in this matter, and they will definitely suffer punishment in the hereafter. In his recent royal rescript, His Imperial Majesty has stated the following: "As I have been told, the road between Corinth and Nafplio goes through flatland, and it takes eight hours. Evidently, it is only because of spiritlessness that no aid is provided to Nafplio, even though there are so many viziers and troops available. If they continue to show laxity, there will be no escape for these viziers. Notify them accordingly." One should contemplate a little on the implication of failing to achieve anything with so many troops in Corinth and a great amount of provisions in the Morea. It is beyond comprehension that you do not even send supplies to such a significant castle as Nafplio, let alone a relief force. From now on, you must find the means of delivering abundant supplies to Nafplio at all costs. This is, above all, Your Excellency's primary duty in your capacity as commander-in-chief and governor of the Morea, more than anyone else. God forbid, if the castle is breached, you will be unable to answer to His Imperial Majesty and will suffer royal wrath. We write this letter to advise Your Excellency to stop this slackness and to show some loyalty and diligence. Your Excellency shall strive toward finding a way to deliver supplies to Nafplio by pack animals in order to avoid punishment, which no regret can help.

[577/156, regarding Serbia] To the Castellan of Belgrade December 7, 1822

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence relating the arrival of an envoy from Milosh [Obrenovich], Serbian chief knez, with regard to the policy of fixed exchange rates among various coins [uncertain translation] and the return of the Serbian representatives who have been kept in the imperial capital. Your Excellency states that Milosh's man reiterated the chief knez's loyalty to the Sublime State and that you dispatched their requests along with the man named Yovançe and your courier [uncertain translation]. We have also received a letter from Milosh addressing the same matters to the reisülküttab. After a close review, we presented these documents to His Imperial Majesty, along with your correspondence. The contents of his letter are about the policy of fixed exchange rates among various coins and a request for the release of his men who have been kept in the imperial capital.¹ However, the Sublime State's confidence in the loyalty of the Serbian reaya and Milosh is evident. We had relocated his envoys inside the imperial palace as guests for their own safety, because all Muslims had armed themselves in reaction to the Greek sedition that had become apparent in the days following the arrival of the Serbian representatives. We have been treating them with cordiality and the utmost care, and the slanders fabricated by some rabble among the Serbians are all without foundation.² The envoy sent by Milosh this time has witnessed the situation for himself, meeting and conversing with the Serbian representatives. As emphasized above, we lodge them here for their own safety, reassuring the Serbians' confidence in the Sublime State. Praise be to God, we are not in need of obtaining assurances to feel safe and secure from the Serbians, and this measure is only for protecting them. With the help of God, order and peace will soon be restored, and we will settle every matter properly. As for the matter of currency, fixed exchange rates among various coins [uncertain translation] is part of the regulations concerning state administration that applies to the Serbian lands and subjects as well, since they are within the domains of the Sublime State. It would be contradictory to the Serbians' and Milosh's statements of loyalty if it were not accepted among the Serbians. It is thus obvious that no credence can be given to excuses and pretexts in this matter. Therefore, following His Imperial Majesty's will,

¹ See document 573/132 herein.

² See document 577/45 herein.

we have issued and sent an imperial decree that reiterates the previous order. This letter is to instruct you to explain to Milosh that the implementation of this order regarding the fixed value of coins is His Imperial Majesty's strict will. You must in any event strive to serve diligently by carrying out your assigned tasks in the best possible way. [577/159, regarding increased alertness at the frontier fortresses due to information on Russian mobilization] To the Governor of Silistra, the Castellan of Brăila, the Mütesellim of Ruse, and the Castellans of Giurgiu, Isaccea, Mačin, Tulcea, Hârșova, Constanța, Vidin, and Nikopol

December 11, 1822

Part of the duty of the castellans of major castles has always been to stay vigilant against all likely threats at all times, in order duly to maintain a constant state of preparedness, and to pass on any intelligence they can collect to the imperial seat. The current state of affairs demands much more attention to the observation of this time-honored principle. According to the intelligence forwarded to us, the Russian king's brother, Konstantin, is currently recruiting soldiers from Russia's Cossack reaya. Moreover, the chief priest of the monastery of Golia, which is one of the Greek Orthodox monasteries in the town of Iași, had run away, along with some other priests, by crossing over the Prut River during the previous trouble in Wallachia and Moldavia. Now there is news that they gathered and armed brigands with the malicious intention to infiltrate the lands of the Sublime State. Even though the Exalted State is at peace with Russia nowadays, none of the European states and especially Russia are trustworthy. Thus, His Imperial Majesty has decreed us to reiterate to the castellans of the frontier fortresses their instructions that they should be studious in the protection of the fortifications at all times, whether this news is true or not. As we have informed those who are concerned about His Imperial Majesty's decree to be on the alert, we write this letter to duly inform Your Excellency as well. We ask Your Excellency to honor the ancient custom that is still in use, as mentioned above, that requires you to act vigilantly and warily in monitoring the neighboring lands and collecting intelligence on the developments along the frontier. Your Excellency should duly strive toward protecting the royal castle and its environments in all respects.

[577/161, regarding the implementation of the treaty with Russia for the extradition of fugitives] To Yunus Agha, the Castellan of Sulina¹ December 11, 1822

We have received your communication in which you recount that a number of Cossacks—who are genuinely native Russian reaya—fled to our side of the border, together with their wives and children. You plead with us for sending an imperial decree ordering the course of conduct to follow with these fugitives and those likely to follow in the future. Accordingly, when you interrogated them about the reason for their desertion, they stated that they could not endure the military conscription carried out by the Russian king's brother, who had begun mustering those who are capable of bearing arms among them. They also said that more would come gradually if the Danube was frozen. The runaways who had arrived at the time of writing amounted to one hundred families and were sent to the town of Babadag. As stipulated in the treaty signed between the Sublime State and Russia, those reava of one of these states who try to take refuge and hide in the other due to the charges of committing crime, disloyalty, or treason should neither be accepted nor protected on any pretext, unless they have converted to Islam in the Sublime State or to Christianity in Russia. They should be returned immediately or at least expelled from the state in which they took shelter. If a person, either Muslim or Christian, takes refuge in the other state after committing a crime of any kind, he should be returned without any delay upon demand. The Exalted State is paying attention to honor this clause, as both states are obliged to abide by the treaty. However, those reaya of the Sublime State who instigated the sedition that occurred among the Greek millet, as well as many reaya whose treason against the Sublime State is clear and proven, were all accepted by Russia when they fled. Despite all our invitation to and insistence on the proper implementation of the relevant clause on fugitives, Russia has not returned them. We should thus reciprocate by procrastinating on the matter of returning runaway Russian subjects. We must hasten neither to return them at once, nor accept them overtly. The fugitives should be guided properly and moved from the frontier to the interior. Thus, we must turn a blind eye to the Russian runaways who flee to our side on their own initiative and gently escort them away from the frontier in a most prudent way. When the Russians demand us to return the fugitives by providing a list of the names of the runaway soldiers, you must pretend ignorance about the fugitives in your communication with the Russians and make sincere statements

¹ Sulina (Turk. Sünne, Gr. Σουλινάς): port town on the Sulina branch of the River Danube, at the easternmost point of Romania.

to convince them. You must thus state: "The Sublime State is surely observing the stipulations of the treaty in the fullest sense and always reiterating orders to its functionaries to honor the treaty. Delivery of the fugitives is a principle." You must also assure the Russians that you would search for the fugitives to convince them of your sincerity. We instruct you by this letter to demonstrate your tactfulness in adapting to the present state of affairs by pretending ignorance to the Russians and tolerating the fugitives.

[577/166, regarding the execution of Greeks in Pleven] To the Castellan of Vidin [Derviş Mustafa Pasha] December 12, 1822

My predecessor had previously sent a letter regarding the execution of twentyeight Greek infidels-who were natives of Konitsa¹ and other districts in the sancak of Ioannina and headed to Wallachia—because they were caught in Pleven² in possession of some documents in the Greek language. In response, Your Excellency stated that one of them died of disease, while six had already been allowed to return to their homeland before the arrival of the imperial decree, as it was understood that they were some tenant peasants, and you provided us with a list of their names. Your Excellency also stated that you have deemed three more to be worthy of pardon and mercy, since they were minors. These three remained in the dungeon until the arrival of the imperial decree. Finally, Your Excellency had the remaining sixteen executed by imperial order and sent their severed heads to Istanbul. The contents of your correspondence have thus become known to us, and we have submitted the documents to His Imperial Majesty after a close review. The severed heads were tossed on the ground in front of the Imperial Gate [of the Topkapı Palace] to serve as an example. Based on Your Excellency's correspondence, it has been established that the zimmis whose names are recorded in the aforementioned list are some tenant peasants, and therefore they should be released. As for the three zimmis who were kept in the dungeon, they should also be released as they are minors. We write this letter to Your Excellency to inform you that His Imperial Majesty has thus ordered their release through your diligent efforts and we ask Your Excellency to exercise prudence in all matters at all times.

¹ Konitsa (Turk. Koniçe, Gr. Κόνιτσα): town in northwest Greece, north of Ioannina.

² Pleven (Turk. Plevne, Gr. Πλεύνα): town in north-northwest Bulgaria.

[577/168, regarding news of Greek collaboration with the Druze and Nusayris] To the Governors of Damascus¹ and Sidon December 12, 1822

We have heard that the Greek rebels have allied with the Druze² and Nusayri³ sects in order to spread the sedition and malignancy that they dared to attempt against the Muslims and that in the meantime they also engaged in correspondence with these sects with the ambition of instigating them to rise up against the Muslims. As has become known to everyone, the Greek brigands have spared no effort to achieve their seditious ambition of committing treachery and malice against Muslims. It is obvious that they will collaborate in their abominable deeds and dare to incite these sects to employ all sorts of fabrications, so as to occupy the Sublime State from all sides. In this respect, it is manifest that no trust can be placed in the villainous Greek *millet* owing to their sedition. Your Excellency, being the most illustrious governor of his province, is entrusted with the duty of continuously scrutinizing the conduct and the demeanor of the said Druze and Nusayri sects. It is evident in such times as these that it must be established whether there is any sort of news of actual correspondence between the Greek rebels and the Nusayri and Druze sects, as we have heard from these provinces; in this regard, the necessary understanding and awareness of the matter must not get out of hand, by any means. It is therefore commanded that Your Excellency notifies us, with the requisite diligence and acuity, as to whether you have heard of any correspondence between the Greek rebels and the said Druze and Nusayri sects; and also, if there should be any such news, to approach the matter with the utmost attention, to exercise extreme caution and circumspection, and in any case to demonstrate wisdom and care.

¹ Damascus (Turk. Şam, Gr. Δαμασκός): town and province in southwest Syria.

² Druze (Turk. Dürzi, Gr. Δρούζοι): Arabic-speaking ethnoreligious group, historically living mainly on Mount Lebanon and Jabal al-Druze [Mountain of the Druze] and now primarily in Lebanon, Syria, Israel, and Jordan.

³ Nusayri (Turk. Nusayri or Arap Alevi, Gr. Νουσαϊρίτες or Αλαουίτες): the name Nusayri is used as a pejorative in modern times. The members of this Arabic-speaking ethnoreligious group call themselves Alawites and live on the eastern Mediterranean coast and towns and mountains near the coast, primarily in Syria, stretching from Turkey's Hatay province to Lebanon.

[577/169, regarding travel permits for merchants traveling to Moldowallachia] To the Governor of Silistra [Mehmed Selim Pasha] and the Mütesellim of Ruse

December 14, 1822

It has been reported by His Excellency the Castellan of Brăila that some people who travel with travel permits back and forth to Moldowallachia have embarked upon some improper activities. While so much labor has been spent to cleanse Moldowallachia from the brigands' filth and to restore order, the fact that these people venture into such dissatisfactory affairs, so as to ply their evil trade, will cause new disruption of the region's order; therefore, the matter must be sorted out in a proper manner. Previously, in order to travel to Moldowallachia, the *reaya* have been applying to the *kadı* of Istanbul for travel permits by registering their names and physical traits. This shall hereafter not be sufficient, and they shall also declare their purpose and, should they travel to collect a debt, how much the debt is and from whom they will collect it. Once this is established, they shall produce permits from the agents of the voivodes of Wallachia and Moldavia who are located in Istanbul. In case they travel to Wallachia, they shall obtain the permits from the Wallachian agent; and in case they travel to Moldavia, they shall obtain the permits from the Moldavian agent. Having thus obtained their permits, they shall not immediately receive travel permission; but the matter shall be reported to His Excellency the reisülküttab, who shall enquire into the circumstances and the purpose [of the travel]. If he should establish that it is actually necessary for them to travel to Moldowallachia, the purpose and the circumstances of the travel shall be declared, and the travel permit shall be issued by the kadı of Istanbul. As for the flour wholesalers and their partners and agents who are not zimmis but Muslims and who travel to Brăila, Galați, Silistra, Ruse, or thereabouts, they shall be informed and duly inspected by the superintendent of the wholesale market; and the butter and honey wholesalers shall be informed and duly inspected by the inspectors of their respective wholesale markets, as to whether the purpose of their travel is indeed trade. The *kadı* of Istanbul has been instructed by an imperial firman to pay attention to people whose circumstances have not been thus inspected and ensure that they do not travel to the said places and especially to Moldowallachia. We have already communicated the matter to the castellan of Brăila and mütesellim of Ruse. It is commanded that Your Excellency also make every effort and swiftly take, with the necessary wisdom, the opportunity to bar those Muslims and reaya who do not possess travel permits from traveling to Moldowallachia.

[577/172, regarding the conversion of Ioannis Samourkassis to Islam] To the Mutasarrıf of Ormenio [Salih Pasha] December 16, 1822

It has been brought to our attention that the former *kaymakam* of Craiova [Ioannis Samourkassis (Samurkaşoğlu)], who has been honored by the glory of Islam [converted to Islam], has arrived in Edirne from Vidin, as ordered by His Imperial Majesty's rescript and has been allocated a house. The reports on the matter have been presented before His Imperial Majesty. As is known to Your Excellency, it is improper to put much trust in their [the Fanariots'] conversion to Islam at the present time. Also, it is manifest that [Samourkassis] must not be neglected, and attention must be paid to his actions and behavior, despite the fact that he has been honored by the glory of Islam. In this regard, it is His Imperial Majesty's will that Your Excellency not neglect him, notwithstanding his conversion to Islam, and pay attention to his actions and behavior with the requisite wisdom and acuity.

[577/174, regarding supplying the army in the Morea] To the Mutasarrıf of Shkodër [Mustafa Pasha] December 17, 1822

It has been commanded by an imperial order that Your Excellency secure and dispatch a sufficient quantity of provisions to the army in the Morea and that Mustafa Bey, one of the senior imperial courtiers, be assigned to this task. It has been brought to our attention by Your Excellency's reports that the sum of 100,000 piasters with which Mustafa Bey was entrusted has arrived and that initially one thousand loads of provisions have been sent, followed by a further nine hundred loads. Your Excellency also reports that in the future you will strive to purchase provisions through Mustafa Bey and dispatch them to the Morea. Thus, by swiftly enforcing His Imperial Majesty's will, Your Excellency has demonstrated the zeal which is expected of you and has caused great pleasure, earning approval for yourself. The reports and the requests have been presented to His Imperial Majesty, who has considered them benignantly. As is known to everyone, it is a great service to religion and the state to dispatch provisions to the armies of Islam that have been deployed to crush and quell the infidels in the Morea, who have raised the standard of rebellion and committed all kinds of treacheries against Muslims. As Your Excellency is among the most industrious and skillful viziers of His Imperial Majesty, it is evident that you will employ all of your merits so as to perform such important service. It is [therefore] required, as necessitated by Your Excellency's zeal and official post, that Your Excellency continues to secure plenty of provisions hereafter, purchase them through the said Mustafa Bey, and dispatch them to the Morea. If possible, you should also dispatch some provisions through Acarnania to Their Excellencies the Governor of Karaman Mehmed Reşid Pasha and the Mutasarrif of Ioannina Ömer Pasha, who are fighting at present near Missolonghi with the mission to quell the rebels; do not be afflicted with the difficulties of supplying the armies in the Morea and of Mehmed Resid and Ömer Pashas with provisions, but do your utmost to fulfill your duties.

[577/178, regarding the contribution of Algeria to the imperial navy] To the Viceroy of Algeria December 17, 1822

It has been reported by the Grand Admiral that Your Excellency prepared and positioned five additional vessels in front of the Fortress of Algiers and requested to send them to the imperial navy, in order to fulfill your religious duty of jihad, as demanded by your piety and zeal. We have also been notified that two frigates among these vessels will be sent to join the imperial navy and that the others will remain in front of the Fortress of Algiers, lest the fortress be deprived of vessels. By thus demonstrating excellent service to the fortunes of [our] religion and the Sublime State, Your Excellency has proved and confirmed your zeal and piety and amply delivered the expected satisfaction. The Regency of Algeria is a regency of His Imperial Majesty that is naturally embellished with the utmost firmness and zeal and is praised for its renowned heroic piety. It is obvious that all its inhabitants will protect the religion and state wholeheartedly. It is also manifest that Your Excellency is one of His Imperial Majesty's servants who employs all your merits to prove your loyalty and serves the imperial fortunes of our Majestic Master [the sultan]. At the present time, as the winter season draws nigh, the imperial navy has withdrawn beyond the Dardanelles, in order to be repaired and supplied with equipment for the [next] campaign. The whole fleet will, however, be mobilized and equipped in the spring for the purpose of eliminating the sedition of the Greek *millet* and taking revenge, with God's help, on these infidels for the treachery and malignancy that they have committed against Muslims. When the spring season sets in, Your Excellency shall hold back three of the said five vessels and send the two frigates to join the imperial navy, and they shall, by God's help, arrive on time and join the fleet when it will be put out to sea at the beginning of spring. Furthermore, Your Excellency shall hereafter promptly set himself to work, so as to thoroughly fulfill your duties.

[577/183, regarding the prevention of the disbandment of Albanian troops] To the [Albanian] pashas and various military chiefs who have been assigned to quell the rebels and are now at the Alamana Bridge in the plain of Lamia and under the command of His Excellency Vizier Mehmed Pasha, Mutasarrif of Teke and Hamid

December 20, 1822

The late Hurşid Ahmed Pasha had previously put you all in charge of crushing the rebels in and around Amfissa, as well as in the Morea, under the command of Mehmed Pasha. While you were carrying out your orders to quell the infidels of Amfissa, Gravia, Amfikleia, and Vonitsa,¹ you ran out of provisions due to the death of Hurşid Pasha and returned to the Alamana Bridge together with Mehmed Pasha. His Excellency Mehmed Pasha has informed us that you asked for permission to be disbanded, as you declared that the agreed term of your service was over. The Governor of Rumelia, His Excellency Vizier Celal Pasha, succeeded the late Hurşid Pasha as commander-in-chief with full discretionary powers. He is about to arrive in Larissa, and it is your duty to follow his orders. He will no doubt take the proper precautions. The task you have been assigned is not a routine matter; it is rather a service to the true religion. Hence, it is incumbent on all functionaries of the Sublime State to toil selflessly at all costs and against all odds. Those who act otherwise will be regretful in this world and pay dearly in the next. Therefore, it is His Imperial Majesty's absolute will that, until the arrival of the Governor of Rumelia and Commander-in-Chief Celal Pasha in Larissa, you must all persevere under the command of His Excellency Mehmed Pasha and follow his orders resolutely. Even if your troops desert, you shall not leave Mehmed Pasha's command. We have sent a letter to His Excellency Mehmed Pasha informing him about the imperial rescript. By this letter, we ask you to continue to serve under His Excellency Mehmed Pasha by maintaining your forces and to render good service to religion by demonstrating perseverance in the fulfillment of your duty. You must not fail to obey the imperial rescript in order to avoid punishment.

¹ Vonitsa (Turk. Voniça, Gr. Βόνιτσα): coastal town in the Ambracian Gulf, western Greece.

[577/185, regarding the royal pardon requested by Odysseas Androutsos and the desertion of Geg Albanian troops] To the Governor of Rumelia [Celal Pasha] December 21, 1822

In his correspondence His Excellency Mehmed Pasha, Mutasarruf of Teke and Hamid, has informed us that after he destroyed the rebels in Amfissa, Gravia, Amfikleia, and Vonitsa, the rebellious infidels sent a petition to ask for mercy. In response, His Excellency wanted [to talk to] a few of them who listen to reason. The infidels who came to his side demanded a permit to repair their churches, which were damaged during battle, and an imperial order appointing Captain Disava [Odysseas Androutsos] as chief captain. Agreeing to pay the outstanding jizya for two years and asking for an imperial order remitting their crimes, they pled for mercy. Since they have been participating in the uprising over the last years, His Excellency issued a mandate of mercy for twenty-one days in order to check the accuracy of their application. His Excellency asked for an imperial order [for amnesty] to be sent, which will be shown to them if they prove sincere about accepting subjecthood. Otherwise, he will crush and quell them, as he was previously ordered. Furthermore, His Excellency has been suffering from a lack of provisions following the death of Hurşid Pasha. The [Albanian] mir-i mirans and various military chiefs in his retinue insisted on returning under the pretext of a lack of provisions. Many of his soldiers were either sick or dead. As a result, His Excellency returned to the Alamana Bridge in the plain of Lamia by necessity and set up a camp there. Yet, His Excellency reported that the [Albanian] mir-i mirans and other military chiefs demanded their discharge and that the serviceable soldiers under their command have deserted. If it is understood that the said infidels who asked for mercy will remain obedient, there is no harm in issuing an imperial order for their pardon, in accordance with sharia law and the stipulations of amnesty that were decided upon unanimously [in the Imperial Council]. Yet, it would be inappropriate to issue a decree to promote the said Disava [Odysseas Androutsos] to captain or to repair the ruined churches. We have dispatched to Mehmed Pasha the copy of the stipulations of pardon, which shall be proposed to the said infidels, if they are sincere in their intention. No firman has ever been issued by the state granting the captainship they are demanding. Such captains were always chosen and appointed by the *derbend aghas*, and this case is still valid. The reparation of the churches may be reconsidered when order is restored. Mehmed Pasha should declare these conditions to them. If they accept the conditions fully and act accordingly, the imperial order shall be implemented. If other *reaya* also ask for mercy, they should be pardoned in the same way. If the said captain [Odysseas Androutsos] asks for royal mercy, he should also be

pardoned according to sharia law. The infidels of these regions are accustomed to carrying arms since time immemorial. If they refuse to submit their arms and if Mehmed Pasha understands that this will show their intention to rise up again, in such a case His Excellency should keep the imperial order [for amnesty] secret and try to appease them for now in the following way: with the condition of applying the stipulations after the restoration of order in the Morea, with the help of God Almighty, His Excellency should decree a pardon of his own accord—so that they will not be frightened—just as Ömer [Vrioni] Pasha, Mutasarrıf of Ioannina, did when he pardoned the infidels in Acarnania on his own accord following their petition. His Excellency should try to appease rapidly those who insist [on getting imperial firmans for amnesty], either by issuing mandates or oral promises or by taking hostages of importance; in short, in every way possible, without demanding a firman from the Sublime State. It was secretly written to His Excellency that those who insist on unacceptable demands should be crushed. A copy of the four stipulations of pardon and an imperial firman including these stipulations have been dispatched to Mehmed Pasha. He has retreated to the Alamana Bridge by necessity. He could at least try to persevere there and, if he is compelled, he could retreat to Lamia. However, he should do his best to avoid retreating beyond Lamia. We have written to Mehmed Pasha to persist and prevent the disbandment of the Geg [Albanian] pashas and other officers until the arrival of Your Excellency in Larissa. We have also written to the Geg [Albanian] pashas and other military chiefs that they should remain under the command of Mehmed Pasha until Your Excellency's arrival in Larissa, even if their soldiers desert. Our predecessor has also written to Salih Agha, steward of the late Hursid Pasha who is now in Larissa, to deliver provisions to Lamia regularly. It is His Imperial Majesty's will that Your Excellency exert yourself to arrive in Larissa as immediately as possible and to take the necessary precautions.

[577/187, regarding the battles in the sancak of Nafpaktos] To Reşid Pasha, Governor of Karaman, who is in the vicinity of Acarnania, and to Ömer Pasha, Mutasarrıf of Ioannina December 21, 1822

We have received your correspondence in which Your Excellency relates the operations carried out in the *kazas* of Kravara,¹ Apokouro,² and Karpenisi in the *sancak* of Nafpaktos. You report that the rebels in these locations asked for royal mercy when they were overpowered as a token of your zeal and firmness. Yet, a few thousand infidels came to help them from the Morea. Joined by the infidels who had fled from Acarnania, Amfissa, and its vicinity, they stormed the said kazas. You also report that you sent the Mutasarrif of Nafpaktos Ismail Pasha and Ahmed Pasha against these rebels with one to two thousand troops, putting most of them to the sword at the Skala pass [?] and taking forty to fifty captives and severed heads. Your Excellency assures us that you are making diligent efforts to finish with the ongoing troubles and will afterward rush to the Morea as ordered. The courier who brought your correspondence here also testified to your dedication and selfless efforts in the suppression of the said brigands. In addition, he also stated that you were suffering from a scarcity of provisions, although His Excellency Yusuf Pasha had made some quantity of grain available. The contents of your correspondence have thus become known to us, and we have submitted your letters and the verbal report of the courier in written form to His Imperial Majesty. Your Excellency is among the great viziers distinguished by courage, piety, diligence, and zeal. We fully endorse your praiseworthy service of suppressing the rebels as related in your correspondence, which demonstrates the pious zeal expected of you. We are aware of the hardships Your Excellency has to endure. However, this is a matter of religion, and those who render resolute and relentless service to the state and religion will not be left in oblivion. Obviously, Your Excellency will also be worthy of many royal rewards. Besides, with the likelihood of the prolongation of the troubles in Missolonghi and the need to supply the Morea in time, and in particular the Castle of Nafplio, His Imperial Majesty decreed to rush provisions in advance. Following the imperial decree, we have bought provisions and contracted in Istanbul three *müstemen* ships to dispatch them. One of these ships will sail directly to Missolonghi and the other to Corinth, while the last one will also deliver the shipment to Corinth, which will then

¹ Kravara (Turk. Kravari, Gr. Κράβαρα or Κράβαρη): historical *kaza* in the *sancak* of Nafpaktos encompassing approximately ten villages.

² Apokouro (Turk. Abukor, Gr. Απόχουρο): historical location in Acarnania, northeast of Lake Trichonida.

be transported overland to Nafplio. We have also reiterated to Celal Pasha, Governor and the Commander-in-Chief of Rumelia with full powers, to provide all sorts of support to Your Excellency. Moreover, His Excellency Mustafa Pasha [Bushati], Mutasarrif of Shkodër, is following his instructions to transfer food supplies to the Morea on a regular basis. We have sent a letter asking him to send a few shiploads of grain to Missolonghi from among those destined to the Morea if possible, in order to support Your Excellency. We pray that Your Excellency has already concluded the matter of Missolonghi in line with our expectations. Your Excellency has no doubt earned the appreciation of His Imperial Majesty in recognition of your distinguished record of service in this affair. We ask of Your Excellency by this letter to conclude the matter of Missolonghi soon by suppressing the infidels therein with unflinching resolution and prowess and to advance to the Morea to crack down on the brigands, which is your primary duty. It is His Imperial Majesty's absolute demand from Your Excellency to wreak revenge on those rebels for the treachery and mischief committed against so many Muslims. By doing so, Your Excellency will no doubt earn rewards and fame both in this world and the next.

[577/189, regarding supplying the army in Acarnania] To Yusuf Pasha, who is guarding Patras December 21, 1822

We have received a joint report written by His Excellency Resid Pasha, Governor of Karaman, and His Excellency Ömer Pasha, Mutasarrıf of Ioannina, who are both in Acarnania. They relate that, although they almost brought the rebels of the kazas of Kravara, Apokouro, and Karpenisi in the sancak of Nafpaktos to the verge of surrender, some three to four thousand infidels came from the Morea as succor to the rebels of Missolonghi. Moreover, the infidel rebels who had fled from Acarnania, Amfissa, and its vicinity regrouped and stormed the abovementioned kazas. The said functionaries sent the Mutasarrif of Nafpaktos Ismail Pasha and Ahmed Pasha against these rebels at the head of a couple of thousand troops. In the resulting battle, they slaved many of the rebels at the Skala pass [?] and put the rest to flight in confusion. The courier who brought the report told us that Your Excellency had sent the said functionaries from the Castle of the Morea a boat laden with provisions upon learning of their distress caused by the shortage of supplies. Later on, Reşid Pasha sent his wardrobe master to request more provisions, upon which you promised to do so. As a token of your religious and firm character, which can be found among the great viziers, Your Excellency strove toward proving your diligence and loyalty through delivering the provisions. We have no doubt that you will honor your promise of aid to the said functionaries. As they are currently involved in military operations, it is imperative to keep them supplied with grain. Although we search the means of rushing victuals from Istanbul, the delivery will take time due to the closing of the sailing season and the brigands' boats pervading the Mediterranean. It is His Imperial Majesty's will that Your Excellency should rush a sufficient amount of provisions to the army in Missolonghi, since Patras is close to the location of operations. We assume that there is likely to be plenty of provisions in the stores of Patras. We ask of Your Excellency by this letter to carry out the imperial decree, since the matter at hand denies comparison to any other issues. Your Excellency must treat this task as a religious obligation, for which reason delay and negligence in the process are unacceptable. As a demonstration of Your Excellency's faithfulness and zeal, we ask of you to ensure that a sufficient quantity of grain reaches the army in Missolonghi at all costs and by any means possible.

[577/191, regarding supplying Nafplio] To the Commander-in-Chief of the Morea, the Former Grand Vizier Ali Pasha, Erib Pasha, and Hasan Pasha

December 21, 1822

Based on the desperate situation of His Excellency Ali Namık Pasha in the Castle of Nafplio due to the scarcity of foodstuff, we had previously instructed you to send grain regularly to Nafplio in order to forestall the suffering of the Muslim folk inside the castle from provision shortages. We then informed you in a letter about His Imperial Majesty's decree ordering the transfer of supplies overland; supplying Nafplio by sea would be impossible, as the imperial navy had to return to the imperial seat for repairs before the advent of winter. You had instructions to carry provisions from Corinth, which had plenty of supplies, to Nafplio, accessible through a short and plain route. Furthermore, we also warned you in our letter that even a bit of slackness might result in regret both in this world and in the next, as stated in the imperial decree. While it is obvious that until now much attention must have been given to the transfer of the provisions to Nafplio in order to remove the local distress, His Imperial Majesty ordered us to reiterate the abovementioned decree, since this is a matter of religion that holds no comparison to any other issue. Therefore, we inform you by this letter that it is incumbent on all of us to dwell on this matter with full devotion. It goes without saying that no excuse will be accepted if any harm befalls the Castle of Nafplio. Laxity and negligence must end now, and you all should strive to the utmost of your ability to rush an abundance of grain to Nafplio in order to avoid future regret.

[577/194, regarding the condition of the imperial navy] To the Grand Admiral [Mehmed Hüsrev Pasha]¹ December 21, 1822

We have submitted to His Imperial Majesty your memorandum, which was read out in the Imperial Council meeting the day before, regarding the deliberations with the deputy superintendent of the imperial arsenal and other functionaries on the matter of outfitting the imperial navy prior to its departure in the spring, with the help of God Almighty. According to your deliberations, the boats of the brigands consist of the puny boats of the *reava*, which they use in whatever way they like; whereas [our] double-decker galleys are incapable of patrolling the shallow waters frequented by these bandits and can sail only with favorable weather. Besides, because our smaller ships cannot leave the escort of [the larger ships in] the imperial navy, those accursed bandits enjoy a free hand to practice their malice and treachery. Hence, you agreed on the futility of dispatching large imperial galleys against the bandits and argued that the employment of such lighter ships as frigates, corvettes, and other small ships would suffice. In consideration of these concerns, you decided in the meeting to propose to outfit one three-decker and four double-decker ships, along with twenty sloops, in addition to the Mediterranean squadron, which consists of fifty-two frigates, corvettes, and other smaller vessels, as stated in the list presented. These additional ships would remain in the Golden Horn to safeguard the Bosporus or, if the need arises, they might also be sent to reinforce the Mediterranean squadron, as in the past. Accordingly, Your Excellency is to undertake the task of recruiting the provincial levies, with the exception of the petty officers, while the deputy superintendent of the imperial arsenal is to arrange their pay, victuals, and munitions. As His Imperial Majesty has approved of these suggestions, we have written this letter to Your Excellency to ask you to arrange for the pay, victuals, and munitions, to undertake the outfitting of seventy-seven ships needed for these two squadrons, and to raise the provincial levies, with the exception of the petty officers.

¹ Mehmed Hüsrev Pasha was appointed grand admiral on December 9, 1822. He had served as the grand admiral between 1811 and 1818. His predecessor, Kara Mehmed Pasha, was appointed governor of Ankara.

ددم بنبغ ددكار اويود فسادل اندفا دار روم الي واماطعلى بازيلات مکانب دفوانم سنده مله دفنزی مسده خام اولغله ادنوزیز سنبی ریم الاخران شریخ مونود البودفنی aseiais حالا روم اللى وليسى وسطكرى سادياو حلال باسا عضولها كمسير وكلي ور موفى مؤرشد بالتاكميني وتعالقتى طرفلرته لدى الاقضاعكرار الد املاد واعانت للأربي اجرابه همت جور ملرى الأتعاني شامل مونود اقركه ميول ويحتوى وسوديلرى فنادر تحرزن خالصانه مزك وجونزت مجله سادامه اددالرده برحاد فه ظهودى حيده كونود لمله اوزرم هر مح والمدد مفادكفا به عكر تادله ونهيه بورجه دوركيف مدادها به بدرينى اولدني ومورمطرفته تجا ذفيره وفى كمسيصعوبنا تتحا ونيز موتله فجاعندد ابجوداعى مفدارى حوانات عادله اونه دوركيتهم المال اونفتاب ده اولفدار صوابات المه تمفار ذخرم حدر اونه يرتج طالعاولدينينه بناء موده اردوسنه موم دخاصمن وسيسكر سنا راب مسبقه فرى الافتاد اعبالدك موفلينى خصف لاج فطرارى اولات المجفضم بودهه فرشاره والربوريونه غريات وسورملرى سابلهى ولصعد اطلاع خلوصوري ومايكاه سرر وكقصد جناب جهاناني بهعض اله منظور نظر المدافر حضة خلافتيالى بوريه دفه اولوجهه امتثال ادافة سارعت ولوا مربودود صوالمان نرب وادرانيه همارى كبول اودول کارکداری وغیق انبان امدل حد ساد مکر معای اجابتها ک جناب بادشائى ارزانى فلمتدر كرته حطامات وكرت عكر ماده سنعه لابج خاطري اولاء تدابر مولذه وداف امتلباب ده مفريا الماطئ طرفذه دفى نفل ذخا بلجود صولان ترتب الخفق ودد بندو ومنوفى مورشيد بإلحا كمفاتدم رفى وافر صوامات وولة فيمخط البر

FIGURE 12 Title page of BOA/Ayniyat Register 578

[578/1, regarding the pack animals for supplying the Morea] To the Mutasarrıf of Thessaloniki [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] December 23, 1822

You have confirmed in your latest correspondence the arrival of our letter regarding the imperial decree that instructs you to send reinforcements to the steward of the late Hurşid Pasha and the mütesellim of Trikala whenever they need until the arrival of the present Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Rumelia His Excellency Celal Pasha at Larissa. We understand from your correspondence that you have already communicated to them, following the imperial decree, that you have begun assembling a new force to support them in case of need. You point out that you collected roughly 250 pack animals from the sancak of Thessaloniki and sent them to Larissa in order to overcome the surmounting difficulty of provisioning the Morea by sea. Considering the limited amount of supplies which can be carried by such a meagre number of animals, you make a suggestion for assigning wealthy *ayans* to serve under the Commander-in-Chief Celal Pasha for the transportation of supplies to the army of the Morea. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us, and we submitted your letter to His Imperial Majesty. You have demonstrated your diligence and competence by procuring the beasts from your sancak to fulfill the orders, by virtue of which you are honored by the prayers of His Imperial Majesty. Your suggestions concerning the pack animals and troop recruitment are to the point and feasible indeed. However, we previously arranged for pack animals from Anatolia as well, while the late Hurşid Pasha was likely to have many more animals in his possession. Thus, we have sent an inquiry to the present Governor of Rumelia and Commander-in-Chief His Excellency Celal Pasha regarding these matters. Furthermore, we have sent special directives to the steward of the late Hurşid Pasha and the probate registrar in charge of recording the goods and effects of the late commander-inchief and instructed them to transfer the beasts of burden in the late Hurşid Pasha's possession to Celal Pasha. Having informed Your Excellency on these developments by this letter, we ask of you to continue to carry out your duty with due diligence and dedication.

[578/2, regarding the pack animals for supplying the Morea] To the Governor of Rumelia [Celal Pasha] December 23, 1822

We had formerly arranged for the procurement of camels and mules from Anatolia to transport supplies and ammunition in the army of the late Hursid Pasha, your predecessor in office. Furthermore, we had seized 151 camels and 84 mules from the inheritance of the late Hüseyin Pasha, former *mutasarrıf* of Kayseri, and delivered them to the imperial stables. Then we corresponded with the late Hurșid Pasha to learn if he needed such a number of camels and mules immediately; we suggested to him that we send these animals on request once spring arrived, since the animals were likely to perish in transport, as winter was approaching. However, our correspondence arrived after his sudden death, leaving our inquiry unanswered. Surmounting difficulties in shipping supplies to the Moreot army by sea leaves no other option than supplying our forces by land. Thus, we have been receiving cautionary recommendations that we had better arrange for requisitioning a satisfactory number of animals from the kazas of Rumelia in advance. Moreover, the troops in Larissa have been vanishing following Hurşid Pasha's death, while a body of able troops must be present to serve Your Excellency upon your arrival at Larissa as Commander-in-Chief. We have thus received suggestions that we should commission influential ayans, such as Veli Agha, Ayan of Zagora, to assemble sizable forces with accompanying special inspectors, since the *nefir-i* amm soldiers will not persevere in military service, as is known by experience. Even though these cautionary warnings are convenient, after deliberating on the matter we have suggested the following points to His Imperial Majesty. The procurement of animals from the kazas of Rumelia will be a new burden on the poor, on top of the ones they already bear. Also, as it was explained, we had previously arranged for the collection of animals from Anatolia for the supply train and confiscated the animals of the late *mutasarrıf* of Kayseri for this purpose. We were awaiting a response from the late Hurşid Pasha about how to proceed. The latter is likely to have had a great number of animals in his possession. Your Excellency should detain them and make an inventory to be sent here. Meanwhile, we must inquire from Your Excellency whether you need at present the animals collected from Anatolia and those seized from the late Hüseyin Pasha's probate. Depending on your answer, we can deal with this matter in the coming spring. This situation should be handled under the guidance of Your Excellency. In addition, it would not be proper to appoint random officials from here to serve under your command. You have served in those regions and familiarized yourself with the prevailing conditions in every locality, as well as the manners of the aghas and *ayan*s of Rumelia. We should thus

first ask Your Excellency to inform us about whom to assign and how many troops to order them to raise before taking action. His Imperial Majesty has approved of our suggestions. Based on the imperial decree, we have instructed the late Hurşid Pasha's steward, Salih Agha, who is presently in Larissa, and the probate officer Yusuf Agha to hand over to Your Excellency the animals registered in the probate of the late Hurşid Pasha, so that you use them in the supply train. They will also send us an inventory that lists the number of these animals. We ask Your Excellency to exert your best efforts immediately and expressly to relate to us your opinion regarding the matter of the beasts of burden and the necessary measures to be taken for the assignment and the appointment of the officials of your choice to serve at your command.

Postscript: The *mutasarrtf* of Thessaloniki [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] has communicated that he requisitioned 250 beasts of burden from the *kazas* within the *sancak* of Thessaloniki and sent them to Larissa to be used in overland transportation of supplies to the Morea, as it is almost impossible to ship supplies by sea. Such a meagre number of beasts cannot carry many supplies. Therefore, we expect Your Excellency to point out the proper course of conduct concerning the transportation of supplies.

[578/7, regarding the sons of the voivodes of Moldowallachia kept as hostages in Istanbul] To Mehmed Pasha December 23, 1822

The sons of the voivodes of Wallachia and Moldavia, along with two boyars to serve as their agents, were previously brought to Istanbul; and the sons were accommodated in Cengelköy.¹ His Imperial Majesty decreed that, in the face of prevailing conditions, we should duly protect them and appoint guards from the janissary corps to stand guard in front of their houses day and night, so that no Greek outsider could visit them. By imperial decree, these guards should accompany them for their safety if they need to go out for some reason and in no way prevent the boyars serving as agents to visit them for conducting their affairs. The imperial decree lets these boyars live anywhere they wish. Nor should the sons of the voivodes be guarded in a way befitting a prisoner, but they should be watched well in a discreet manner. Following the imperial decree, we hosted the sons of the voivodes in Cengelköy and put Mustafa Bey, an agha of the inner palace [Enderun] in charge of their protection. Presently, the guarding of that vicinity has been entrusted to you, which leaves the responsibility to guard the sons of the voivodes to your authority. As we have recalled Mustafa Bey, you should appoint an experienced and trustworthy man to replace him. We ask of you to take the necessary measures for their safety, without making them feel like prisoners as explained above, and keep us informed about the process.

¹ Çengelköy: district on the Anatolian side of the Bosporus.

[578/11, regarding mercenaries harassing functionaries for delayed salaries] To the Castellan of Lamia Süleyman Pasha December 24, 1822

We have received your correspondence and the court decree which relate that the troops under your command have been demanding their pay, which has fallen into arrears since the last payment made by the late Commander-in-Chief Hurşid Pasha for the month of *Zilhicce* [August 1822]. We understand that these troops have been harassing Your Excellency ever since. Nevertheless, such matters apparently fall under the responsibility of the commander-in-chief and need to be handled by him. As in the past, Your Excellency is obliged to refer them to His Excellency Celal Pasha, who has been appointed as the governor of the province of Rumelia with the title of commander-in-chief, so that you may deliberate on a collaborative solution. We inform Your Excellency by this letter that we have forwarded this issue to Celal Pasha and ask you to show prudence and vigilance by communicating the matter to him as well.

[578/12, regarding the resignation request of the commissary officer in Larissa] To Süleyman Aaba, Commissary Officer of the Larissa Army

To Süleyman Agha, Commissary Officer of the Larissa Army December 24, 1822

Even though you have hitherto served well and faithfully as the commissary officer, your request to resign on account of exhaustion [of your resources] has reached us. Since you are a faithful servant of the Exalted State, it was apparent that you would perform great services in the office you were assigned to, and it is well known that you have exerted much effort since you were appointed commissary officer. It is also true that no efforts in the service of the Exalted State are ever wasted, and they are bound to bring all sorts of rewards. You will also enjoy rewards should you continue to serve faithfully in this office. Moreover, His Excellency the commander-in-chief is about to arrive [in Larissa] any time soon and will spare no efforts in procuring the means for the alleviation of the burden of your duty. You should faithfully know that we pray to God for the auspicious resolution of the ordeal in the Morea, with the help of God. This letter has been written to inform you that you are expected to exert your best efforts to prove the loyalty desired of you by forcing yourself a little while longer for the better management of the affairs under your responsibility, in accordance with necessities of your zeal.

[578/17, regarding the exile of Seyyid Ali Pasha due to his failure in the Morea] To the Governor of Rumelia [Celal Pasha] December 25, 1822

The *ciftliks* and tax farms owned by the slain Tepedelenli Ali Pasha and his lot were seized by the imperial mint. Ismail Agha of the royal guardsmen was appointed as the salaried steward to collect the revenues due in the year of AH 1236 [October 1820-September 1821] from the ciftliks in the kazas of Domeniko,¹ Elassona, and Ypati and the tax farms of the royal demesnes of Domeniko, Ypati and Canhisari [?] in the sancaks of Trikala and Nafpaktos. As the death of Ismail Agha from natural causes necessitated his replacement, His Imperial Majesty willed Ali Raik Bey from the secretariat of the Imperial Council to perform this duty; he is currently in Larissa to carry out other tasks. His principal duty was to carry the secret order of confiscation of all the goods and belongings of the former grand vizier Seyvid Ali Pasha, whose vizieral status was annulled. The order was to be carried out with the judicial supervision of Hurșid Pasha, who was to sell all the confiscated goods to pay the troops in the former's retinue. Ali Raik Bey would present to us the register of the unpaid amount, should this sum not meet all of the military salaries. However, the order could not be fulfilled, since Seyyid Ali Pasha marched into the Morea before the arrival of Ali Raik Bey in Larissa and Hurşid Pasha passed away afterward. Ali Raik Bey and Hasan Agha, who was dispatched as the agent to escort Seyvid Ali Pasha to his place of banishment in Bolu, have been staying in Larissa since then. We have reasoned that it was unknown when and in what condition Seyvid Ali Pasha would return from the Morea and that it would not be proper to countermand the order about him. Now it is His Imperial Majesty's will that Hasan Agha should stay in Larissa and that Ali Raik Bey should deliver the secret order to you upon your arrival in Larissa and manage the affairs concerning the aforementioned *ciftliks* and tax farms. We have instructed Ali Raik Bey to deliver this order to you secretly when you arrive in Larissa and to take care of his principal duty. We have also ordered Hasan Agha to stay in Larissa and seek your approval in all his acts. We ask of you with this letter to exert yourself to carry out the secret order about Seyyid Ali Pasha at an opportune moment.

¹ Domeniko (Turk. Dömenik, Gr. Δομένικο): village in Larissa, east-central Greece.

[578/19, regarding the confiscation of the property of Greek runaways and the prevention of the interference of foreign consuls in affairs concerning Ottoman subjects]

To the Mutasarrıf of Thessaloniki [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] December 25, 1822

We have received your correspondence sent through your agent at the Sublime Porte that pleads for the dispatch of an imperial decree to substantiate your mandate concerning the flight of the infidels named Bimaho, Lisandro, and Tayfaro [incomprehensible Greek names], grandchildren of the late Nano, from Thessaloniki to France. Although it necessitated the confiscation of their properties, such as inns and stores, to be sold for the benefit of the treasury, you issued an affirmative mandate upon the request of the French consul; this granted them a period of six months to return to Thessaloniki to retain their subjecthood and keep their goods and properties, which would be confiscated by the treasury, should they fail to show up within the stipulated period. It is known to Your Excellency that it is His Imperial Majesty's will to confiscate all the deeds and properties of those Greek reaya punished after establishing their involvement in the sedition, as well as those who flee to another country. Furthermore, the confiscation policy targeting such fugitives is a domestic affair of the Sublime State, and interference from officials of foreign states is irrelevant. We have witnessed many Frankish intrigues and hypocrisies since the beginning of this sedition, such as helping the *reaya* to flee or making pretexts to protect some fugitives. Therefore, it is improper to accept their involvement through tricks in *reaya* affairs. As a matter of fact, if a subject of a foreign state holds a claim against a fugitive, the prosecution of the case will be contingent upon the return of the fugitive to his country and his detainment. Such is the principle upheld in Istanbul at present concerning reaya affairs, and it should be maintained in other parts of the Well-Protected Domains. It is thus at your discretion to take the proper course of action about the said fugitives. While their flight may have been due to the fact that they committed an offence, it may well have been the result of a groundless fear that made them deem it wise to leave the Well-Protected Domains for some time. However, the circumstantial evidence points to their guilt, as three of them fled together, leaving so much property and lands behind, despite the fact that we protect by law the honor, property, and life of the members of their community who did not participate in the sedition and treachery. If they indeed participated in the sedition and escaped for fear of punishment, an imperial order will be issued to enable the treasury to confiscate and sell their properties and lands. If, by contrast, they fled as a result of their delusion, they will have to return to their hometown. Neither of these alternatives requires

intermediation or intervention on the part of the Franks. Besides, even if one of the Sublime State's subjects who commits a crime is in the service of a foreign state, the existing treaties will not give them the right to protect him, and you will still have to give this subject due punishment. It is not beyond the realms of possibility that the intention of the French consul is to deploy yet another Frankish trick. Accordingly, he grabbed an affirmative mandate granting the said fugitives a six-month period of grace, so as to rule out the possibility of confiscation of their properties and lands for some more time, or else to bring the fugitives out of hiding after securing the mandate, or else to find other means of getting their way after the termination of the grace period. This letter is to instruct you to investigate the real condition of the aforementioned fugitives and to do whatever the outcome of the investigation requires at your own discretion. From now on, whenever the foreign consuls and officials intervene with the affairs concerning the reaya of the Sublime State, you should answer authoritatively: "The duty of the officials of friendly states is limited to the affairs concerning their own subjects. When they present a petition about their own subjects and merchants, we will give it due consideration in line with the provisions of the existing treaties. However, it is our business to take care of the subjects of the Sublime State, and it goes beyond the confines of the officials of friendly states." You should inform us if they do not appear at the end of the six-month period or, in case they appear within the grace period, if they deserve punishment because of committing an unforgivable offence.

[578/21, regarding the misconduct of the castellan of Chios] To the Castellan of Chios [Yusuf Pasha] December 26, 1822

We have received sound intelligence from those who visit Chios and other sources concerning your various acts of misconduct in office. We instructed you to carry out on behalf of the treasury the survey and confiscation of the properties and crops of the infidel bandits on Chios and in Cesme, who either were executed or have fled. However, deceived by your steward, İzzet Efendi, you registered only a small number of the properties and crops you seized, selling the rest secretly and embezzling the sum. The people of Çeşme had owed a communal debt of 400,000 piasters to the rebels of Chios [Greeks of the island], while the latter had taken individual loans worth 200,000 piasters from the former. You reduced these debts by half, or sometimes by one third, and intended to manipulate the original promissory notes by declining to make an official register of these transactions. The court official and the surveyor we have attached to your retinue to carry out on behalf of the treasury the confiscation of the goods and properties belonging to those rebellious *reaya* who had fled from Chios are genuinely striving to accomplish their task. Nevertheless, you have appointed Ali Çelebi as overseer and kept him as your adviser, although he is the son of a wicked notable of Chios called Salyaroğlu [?] Mina, who fled from the island as an apostate [i.e. he converted to Christianity] to Psara. Following Ali Çelebi's advice, you permitted the runaway infidel islanders to return and carry away their olive harvests. Because of your permissive attitude, the infidel bandits on the islands went to Chios and, taking their olive harvests and other belongings, sold them wherever they wished. The infidels of the Archipelago, who are still in revolt, now have no shortage of olives and olive oil, because of your toleration. Apparently, you hold the reaya of Chios and the infidel bandits in high regard and consider the Muslim residents despicable. Besides, those rebels who could not come from Psara to Çeşme were able to collect their debts through the services of Ali Çelebi, who issued relevant permits. Moreover, you distributed to the bakeries five thousand bushels of grain stored in the Castle of Chios, even though grain was to be kept as a precaution for times of emergency. You acted in compliance with Ali Çelebi and let the rebellious bandits go to Chios from the islands with no fear in their hearts; you never undertook an investigation of any sort. The father of Ali Çelebi is an apostate and currently the ringleader of the bandits of Psara. He participated in the previous raid on Chios and has been exchanging correspondence with his son. They should not be trusted in any way. The said court official and surveyor and the members of the local community attempted to warn you to put an end to your wrongdoings, but you did not listen. You stated

rather curtly: "This is none of your business. I answer only to the Exalted State," and went your own way. Although the court official and surveyor wanted to communicate to us these issues as required by their sense of duty, they were afraid to do so, because you always intercepted and read their correspondence before forwarding it to Istanbul, as we are told by those who visited Chios and other interested parties. We chose you as the castellan of Chios on the supposition that you would render good service to the Sublime State with unfailing loyalty and would perform every assigned task with a pious and incorruptible heart. We had even granted you adequate revenues for your prosperity and wellbeing. Assuming that you would serve faithfully, we then put you in charge of registering the probate inventories of those fugitive and executed infidels. You should have worked toward earning great fame and gaining more favors by accomplishing your duty in an appreciable way. Yet, you abandoned the correct path from the start and violated the sense of honor and loyalty by your actions, which do not suit piety and decency. One may comprehend with no trouble the dire consequences and regrets your misdeeds are bound to cause. Indeed, the Exalted State will hold you responsible for any affair on Chios, as it has tasked only you with the defense of that island and taking a survey of the belongings and estates of the slain and fugitives. While this is obvious, you allowed yourself to be misled by your steward and the son of a wicked apostate in following an improper course of action. It is a mystery how you, as the sole authority on Chios, would be able to answer to and escape the wrath of His Imperial Majesty if, God forbid, an incident occurs on the island due to your negligence of duty and greed. Just as selfless service to religion and state in such difficult times will bring rewards in this world and the next, such condemned actions will no doubt cause disappointment and regret. We are hereby warning you out of sincere concern for your wellbeing. This letter is to tell you that you should come to your senses from now on by sending away those aforementioned men and fulfilling your duties properly for your own salvation. You should meticulously defend the island, so that those rebel bandits cannot frequent Chios, and fully register the belongings and estates through the court official and surveyor. In order to avoid contradicting His Imperial Majesty's will, pay utmost attention to refraining from acts of greed and make sure that not a single piaster is hidden away from the officials.

[578/24, regarding the confiscation of Greek property in Izmir] To the Castellan of Izmir [Hasan Pasha] December 27, 1822

You have communicated to us that before fleeing a zimmi named Yanaki, a resident of Izmir and subject of the Sublime State, entered into a fictitious arrangement against the law, by which he sold to Tarouma, the Christian wife of the Dutch resident consul in Izmir, who is his relative, his half share in a commercial building known as Cuba Hanı [uncertain reading] in the Frankish quarter of the town. Realizing that the transfer of the share was null and void, and it was to be confiscated by the state, based on the relevant imperial decree, the consul reported Yanaki had not fled, but was in hiding. Upon your warning that he should reveal himself, the consul brought Yanaki along and returned in your presence the half share to the latter in his capacity as the legal representative of his wife. Therefore, you ask for clarification on whether the half share should be confiscated or left in the possession of its genuine owner. However, Katibzade Ahmed Agha, who is in charge of registering the properties of the fugitive infidels in Izmir, reported that the consul had attempted to seize the half share of Yanaki during his time in hiding, arguing that: "Yanaki sold the share to my wife, Tarouma, in return for the 50,000 piasters he owed me, and the transaction has been documented by the judge of Izmir." According to his report, the fact that the value of the half share is much higher confirms the fictitious nature of the transaction, while the disappearance of Yanaki once more after confessing his 50,000 piasters of debt to Tarouma at the time of abrogation of the transaction in your presence proves his treachery. Thus, Katibzade Ahmed Agha suggests confiscating Yanaki's half share in the building, along with all his goods and effects, by an imperial order. In light of the evidence, there is a discrepancy between your account and Ahmed Agha's report that causes some misgivings, and it is questionable whether Yanaki can be called a fugitive because he is hiding. For the time being, we leave aside both of the options of confiscation and return of the property to the owner, until the matter is adequately clarified and verified. We ask of you by this letter to review this matter when Ahmed Agha presents the final version of the registration of properties and probates, completed and signed. Once you discover the truth of the matter, you should bring to our attention the accurate information in a report.

[578/27, regarding the depletion of provisions in Larissa, the main Ottoman military station for operations in the Morea] To the Governor of Rumelia [Celal Pasha] December 30, 1822

Based on the imperial rescript that ordered the appointment of an official reputed for loyalty, industriousness, and diligence to Larissa to investigate why provisions ordered from various locations have not been delivered before the arrival of Your Excellency, we have sent el-Hac Ahmed Efendi. Belonging to the scribal rank of the Imperial Council, he formerly served as the clerk of the imperial gun foundry as a dignified servant of the Sublime State. The underlying reason for this decision is the gravity of the current situation. We have heard that the grain stores in Larissa are almost exhausted, whereas Lamia and Alamana are still to be supplied from Larissa by His Imperial Majesty's will. Besides, Your Excellency will obviously be in need of abundant provisions after arriving in Larissa in order to concentrate a substantial force in the town. Surely, there are other commissary officers assigned to the task of administering the military rations, and the matter of rations is and will be their responsibility, as in the past. This inspector, by contrast, is responsible first for assessing how much of the grain was left undelivered from the amount that the late Hurşid Pasha, your predecessor in office, had ordered by mandate from the kazas, as well as other locations. Then, he will collect and procure this amount by consulting local knowledgeable men on how much grain each locality can afford to contribute. Finally, he will immediately collect and store the amount of provisions Your Excellency stipulates and dispatch them to the places of your choice. Ahmed Efendi will act loyally upon his instructions as laid out in the imperial decree at his disposal and, with God Almighty's help, earn your appreciation by his good record of service, which is our most sincere expectation of him. The definition of his task does not include the distribution of military rations, which will be carried out by commissary officers. He is merely in charge of promptly collecting the undelivered amounts of grain ordered by the mandate of your late predecessor. He is also responsible for the collection of the grain you order from the *kazas* and to send it to the places of your choice. His appointment is meant to alleviate your hardships as the illustrious governor of the province of Rumelia and the glorious commander-in-chief with full discretionary powers. The success of Ahmed Efendi in his task is possible only by your support of his timely supervision of this most important matter of the Sublime State, as well as his demonstration of hard work to gain your appreciation. Therefore, we ask of Your Excellency by this letter to work toward providing proper support and to protect him in every aspect as required by your innate qualities of sagacity and determination. It is our special plea that Your Excellency does whatever is necessary for the smooth handling of his task.

[578/28, regarding the situation in Serbia and the return of Mahmud Pasha from the Morea to Kruševac] To the Governor of Rumelia [Celal Pasha] December 31, 1822

We have written in the past to Hüseyin Pasha, Castellan of Niš, to disband the two thousand salaried soldiers under his command, because of the surmounting expenses of the imperial treasury and the lack of bellicosity, for the time being, on the part of the Serbs. He was instructed rather to maintain a state of preparedness by expanding his household troops and, in case of need, by raising men from the surrounding areas. Following His imperial Majesty's will, we had also ordered Şehsuvar Pasha, Mutasarrıf of Kruševac, to help Hüseyin Pasha if required. However, in his current correspondence, Hüseyin Pasha refers to the plea written to him by Şehsuvar Pasha. He communicated to Hüseyin Pasha that, despite the recent instructions to send reinforcement to Niš when necessary, he had already been overburdened with the task of guarding the strongholds and the bridge over the Morava River in the sancak of Kruševac. Thus, he requests the reassignment to Kruševac of his son, Mahmud Pasha, who is in command of his select troops in the Morea. Şehsuvar Pasha had come forward with the same request last year, and when the matter was referred to the late Hurşid Pasha, your predecessor in office, he left the decision to redeploy him in Kruševac to us, remarking that Mahmud Pasha brought around two hundred troops to Larissa. We then told Hurşid Pasha to keep Mahmud Pasha under his command and employ him duly, since his departure from Kruševac with the stated force to take up service with Hurșid Pasha could not possibly jeopardize the defense of the town. Moreover, had we sent him back, troops from other kazas would have followed suit. It would also cause rumors of a new Serbian uprising. Lastly, the Serbians are unlikely to start a rebellion on their own without cooperating with the Muscovites, who have hitherto not shown signs of mobilization. We have also informed Şehsuvar Pasha about His Imperial Majesty's will that he should always be on the lookout and ready and that he must send reinforcements to Hüseyin Pasha in a time of emergency. In response, he assured us that he was implementing precautionary measures by assigning troops to the places under his administration that needed protection and promised to support Hüseyin Pasha to the best of his ability. As pointed out to Your Excellency recently, we have sent instructions to the Geg [Albanian] pashas under Mehmed Pasha's command to persevere in their assigned posts, despite the desertion of their soldiers. However, it is His Imperial Majesty's will that we refer such matters to Your Excellency, since you have been empowered to make the final decision as the commander-in-chief. We have thus communicated to Hüseyin Pasha His Imperial Majesty's decree that he consult you on the question of Mahmud Pasha and other similar issues. We ask of you by this letter to consider the matter at hand thoroughly and to decide on the request for Mahmud Pasha's return to his father's side.

[578/29, regarding the dispatch of several Greeks to Istanbul to be questioned about Ali Pasha's hidden cash] To Celal Pasha, Governor of Rumelia December 31, 1822

It is His Imperial Majesty's will that Your Excellency delivers the *zimmis* listed below to Derviş Mustafa Agha, a veteran sergeant in His Imperial Majesty's court, who will escort them to Istanbul for interrogation. These *zimmis*, who are all at the moment in the custody of the late Hurşid Pasha's steward, Salih Agha, are: the moneylender of Hurşid Pasha, the Armenian [H]Acı Antuan of Aleppo, and his chief assistant; Mihalaki, a clerk from Trikala, and his chief assistant, Zafiri of Ioannina, whom the former commissary officer the late Edhem Agha employed in his financial transactions; and Kosti, Zafiri's brother. We have instructed Derviş Mustafa Agha to deliver this letter to you immediately upon your arrival in Larissa and to bring the said *zimmis* directly to the imperial seat. We ask of you by this letter to send the *zimmis* mentioned above with Derviş Mustafa Agha and to take necessary measures to prevent their desertion on the way to Istanbul.

Postscript: In the relevant investigation, these *zimmis* were clearly implicated in hiding the cash of the slain Tepedelenli Ali Pasha and the receipts of the state funds he had embezzled. In the case of delivering one of them to the exclusion of others to Derviş Mustafa Agha or disclosing the imperial orders unwittingly, they are likely to escape, given that they remain altogether under the custody of Salih Agha. Although the moneylender of the late Hurşid Pasha is an Armenian from Aleppo,¹ he had collaborated with the others [Greeks]. Therefore, it is necessary to deliver them together to Derviş Mustafa Agha, and you should exert yourself to take measures to prevent their escape on the journey to Istanbul.

1 Aleppo (Turk. Halep, Gr. Χαλέπι): town in northwest Syria.

1823

[578/31, regarding granting royal pardon to the Greeks of several towns in Anatolia] To the Mütesellim of the Sancak of Mentese

January 2, 1823

We have received your letter asking for the course of action regarding the imprisoned kocabası named Dimitri and the listed group of reava from the towns of Taşlıca and Tarahiye, as well as the village of Akyün, in the kaza of Mandalyat within the sancak of Mentese, who had fled their towns at the beginning of the sedition and now ask for royal mercy. It was previously agreed unanimously in accordance with sharia that those infidels who ask for royal mercy after violating the imperatives of subjecthood by rebelling shall be granted pardon by the Islamic principle of compassion, if they accept the four conditions [of pardon]. It is His Imperial Majesty's will to grant them royal pardon, when they accept these four conditions by word and deed in a convincing manner. Therefore, we append a copy of these four conditions to this letter for your information. In the case that these *reaya* beg for forgiveness wholeheartedly and sincerely, there is no need to implement the condition about delivering hostages, since they are not from an island, but residents of Muslim villages. You should rather follow whatever local custom is available for seeking assurances. We ask of you by this letter to offer them the remaining three conditions and let them return to their hometowns should they accept them completely by word and deed, as required by holy law. If they do not accept the conditions as they stand and persist in their rebellion, then you must bring about the means of their suppression. As far as the mentioned kocabaşı is concerned, he has also asked for forgiveness, and the same conditions apply to him. If you consider his repentance genuine by word and deed, you should grant him royal mercy and release him, along with his children and dependents, in compliance with the imperial decree.

[578/35, regarding the situation in Albania] To the Governor of Rumelia [Celal Pasha] January 3, 1823

His Excellency Ömer [Vrioni] Pasha, Mutasarrıf of Ioannina, sent us correspondence from Acarnania about the misbehavior of Ismail Bey of Vlorë. He recounts that a year before the late Hurşid Pasha ordered Ismail Bey to assemble a force of one thousand men and enter the service of His Excellency Yusuf Pasha of Serres, *Mutasarrıf* of Aydın, in charge of the defense of Patras. Witnessing the ferocity of the uprising of the Moreot infidels, Ismail Bey communicated with the infidels and went back to Vlorë with his men on a few Frankish ships soon after. Although he deserved punishment for his act, the late Hurşid Pasha decided to deal with him later, since the incident of Tepedelenli Ali Pasha was not settled at that time, and induced Ismail Pasha to participate in the suppression of the Souliots. Again, he had acted improperly in the army operating against the Souliots and deserted with his troops at night. Upon arrival in Vlorë, he seized the public treasury and collected due taxes, with which he paid salaries and bonus money to Albanian folks [soldiers]. Gathering some lowlifes this way, he dared to display insubordination. Therefore, the late Hurşid Pasha sent his own coffee maker with a mandate to bring Ismail Bey to Larissa without resorting to the use of force, and when he refused to comply with the mandate, Hurşid Pasha imprisoned Ismail Bey's brother, who was in Larissa at the time. His Excellency then sent his seal keeper Hasan Bey to Vlorë at the head of a small contingent to carry out the punishment of Ismail Pasha and sent in a cavalry force of few hundred men as reinforcement under the command of his own head of cavalry. Yet, the latter returned to Larissa, due to the death of Hursid Pasha, while his seal keeper Hasan Bey stayed in Vlorë to carry out his orders. Ömer Pasha states in his letter his concerns that the trouble of Vlorë may trigger a revolt in Albania and suggests that we issue imperial orders to the seal keeper Hasan Bey, as well as other functionaries, instructing them to carry out the punishment of Ismail Bey. He also demands that we send special agents to Vlorë and Delvinë with orders that require all judges, beys, aghas, and company commanders within these districts to take up service under his command. He thinks Ismail Bey's brother, Ahmed Bey, must be kept in prison in Larissa, whereas Ibrahim Pasha's son, Süleyman Pasha, and Muhtar Pasha's son, Hüseyin Pasha, should be expelled from the town. Finally, Ömer Pasha finds it essential to carry out the punishment of the arms bearer of Tepedelenli Ali Pasha [Silahdar Ilyas Poda] and others, whom the late Hurșid Pasha had brought to Larissa [and put under custody?] because of their temerity to stir up trouble in Albania. The late Hurşid Pasha then communicated to us that Ismail Bey of Vlorë and his brother, Bekir Bey, tried to stir up sedition in Vlorë upon their arrival in the

town. They seized Vlorë after expelling the mütesellim of Ömer Pasha from the town. In order to avert a diminution of Ömer Pasha's prestige and his resentment, Hurşid Pasha thought Ismail Bey and Bekir Bey should not get away with this. His Excellency thus suggested the dispatch of two imperial orders to himself in secrecy, which he might use alternatively depending on the turn of events. The first imperial order must decree the banishment of Ismail Bey and Bekir Bey to Didymoticho. The second one must order their execution if they do not yield. With the approval of His Imperial Majesty, we sent these two imperial orders secretly to Hursid Pasha. However, we are at a loss to know as to which one of them His Excellency preferred to apply, as he passed away at that time. Besides, we are told that Ismail Bey is Ömer Pasha's equal in terms of prestige and power in Albania, based on his dynastic background and tribal connections. Should we take the suggestion of Ömer Pasha and instruct Hasan Bey and other functionaries to carry out Ismail Bey's punishment, they would be unlikely to perform the task smoothly, and, God forbid, this will likely stir up a great sedition in Albania. Conversely, should we follow a reconciliatory course, Ömer Pasha would obviously grow suspicious and show reluctance in serving in the Morea. He may even abandon his duties and leave the Morea abruptly with a worried mind. As a matter of fact, Ömer Pasha's conduct and state of mind was expressed in the memorandum of the wardrobe master of Reșid Pasha, which we appended to our previous letter to you. In consideration of the convincing rumors, Ismail Pasha seems to be just as powerful as Ömer Pasha. Therefore, we have recommended to His Imperial Majesty as the optimum solution to stress the following points in our response to Ömer Pasha: that having notified the late Hursid Pasha about the mischief of Ismail Bey, we instructed him to do what was necessary as required by the situation; that after he passed away unexpectedly, we forwarded the matter to his successor in office, because it is our priority to resolve it the situation as well; that we have granted to his successor the same full discretionary powers as the late Hurșid Pasha, who had enjoyed great prestige in the Sublime State; and that he should not be preoccupied with this issue and, rather, focus on performing his task. Upon His Imperial Majesty's approval of our recommendation, we have sent a letter to Ömer Pasha detailing these points. As for his suggestion regarding Ibrahim Pasha's son, Süleyman Pasha, and Muhtar Pasha's son, Hüseyin Pasha, we have informed him that the former was settled in Istanbul and the latter in Edirne by imperial decree, so that they cannot remain in contact with Albania. Furthermore, an officer was sent to escort Hüseyin Pasha's mother from Libohovë¹ to Edirne. It is His Imperial Majesty's will that Your Excellency follows a course of conduct that suits the current state of affairs and promises

¹ Libohovë (Turk. Libohova, Gr. Λιμποχόβα): town in southeast Albania.

a solution to this problem at hand. We expect you to inform us of your opinion and measures regarding this matter as the commander-in-chief. We understand that Ömer Pasha, Mutasarrıf of Ioannina, wants us to assign to you the punishment of the slain Ali Pasha's arms bearer [Silahdar Ilyas Poda] and some other Albanian beys who are currently in Larissa. However, the late Hursid Pasha previously pointed out that Kolokotronis, the chief of the rebels in the Morea, obviously intended to provoke the Albanians in agreement with Elmas, the son of Mecopo [Meco Bono]. It is no secret that the Albanian commanders are insensible and would commit blasphemy for the sake of money. Therefore, we had sent Hurşid Pasha a copy of the imperial decree that he should seek a way to execute Meçopo's son, Elmas. Nevertheless, in his response Hurşid Pasha had written that Elmas was not alone in this treachery, and five to six men were discovered to be his accomplices. He continued that the treacherous Elmas had already taken refuge with Tahir Abbas and Mühürdar Ago in line with their agreement and assured us that they would be punished deservedly in due course. Indeed, it is impossible to do away with them overtly, since they have their own retinue and followers. Therefore, His Imperial Majesty decreed that this be written to Your Excellency with the knowledge of Ömer Pasha. We hereby notify Your Excellency that we have informed Ömer Pasha about this matter and ask of Your Excellency to conduct a prudent course that suits the times and conditions in performing your duties. Keep us informed about the course of events.

[578/37, regarding Ömer Vrioni and Albanian mercenaries in the army] To the Governor of Rumelia [Celal Pasha] January 3, 1823

The Governor of Karaman, His Excellency Mehmed Resid Pasha, and the Mutasarruf of Ioannina, His Excellency Ömer Pasha, have sent us a joint letter on the matter of the military pay that fell in arrears and the supply shortages. The former has also communicated to us separately on some issues and indicated that his wardrobe master would soon arrive in Istanbul with a special message. Accordingly, Resid Pasha and His Excellency Ömer Pasha, Mutasarruf of Ioannina, have been carrying out operations near Souli, Arta, and Acarnania for the last six to seven months. Learning about the death of Hurşid Pasha, their forces worried about their salaries that the late Hurşid Pasha had pledged to pay and thus delivered pay certificates to Reşid and Ömer Pashas. Based on the relevant correspondence of the late Hurşid Pasha, the latter distributed them among the troops through regimental and company commanders. They complain in the joint report that they were harassed by these troops, who demand to be paid fully, as their pay were already five months overdue. By contrast, Resid and Ömer Pashas did not have even half of this sum. They suggest that the imperial treasury should cover the overdue payment. Moreover, the commissary officer, Ahmed Agha, failed to procure military rations to their forces, since he did not have any money. While His Excellency Yusuf Pasha of Serres sent some provisions, it fell below the required quantity. Resid and Ömer Pashas plead with us to send another commissary officer with a large amount of money in order to buy provisions from the Frankish merchants in the vicinity. In his separate correspondence, Resid Pasha points out that he spent all his cash funds and borrowed a considerable amount of money for the maintenance of his force, as well as for the protection of places in need. Even though the late Hurşid Pasha had accepted paying for three thousand troops, Resid Pasha still had to spend more than one thousand purses of piasters to wage battles and defend Arta and Vonitsa. Moreover, he distributed 2,800 pay certificates to the mercenaries who came from Chameria. He calculates the total debt incurred as 616,000 piasters. This includes the pay of the aforementioned three thousand men and that of the 2.800 men from Chameria. The former fell in arrears for four months from the month of *Zilhicce* [August 1822] to Rebiülevvel [November 1822], while the latter fell behind by two months, including Safer [October 1822] and Rebiülevvel. He pleads with us to cover all of these expenses as soon as possible. Finally, he reports that Ismail Pasha, Castellan of the sancak of Nafpaktos, was busy with reestablishing his authority in the kazas of Nafpaktos. In short, Resid Pasha requests us to cover the overdue military pay and to dispatch a new commissary officer with considerable

sums, while his wardrobe master arrived in Istanbul to relate verbally some inappropriate actions of Ömer Pasha [Vrioni]. Having read these reports, we suggest to His Imperial Majesty the following. First of all, Ahmed Agha still serves as the commissary officer under the command of both governors, and there is no need to replace him with another one. As for the pay in arrears, it is not clear how many men Ömer Pasha has under his command and how much of their pay is overdue. Furthermore, we are also not sure about the nature of the pay certificates delivered by the late Hursid Pasha, as claimed by Ömer Pasha. Should we decide to send an amount of money in advance on the condition of deducing them later from the payments to be made in the future, all other officers assigned to serve in the Morea would ask us to cover their expenses on the first occasion. This would be unsustainable. There is news coming from several sides that Reşid and Ömer Pashas are nowadays granting royal pardon to the *reaya* of Acarnania at the request of the locals, provided they fully pay the jizya, which is two years overdue, along with all other accrued taxes. Acarnania has many subjects and plenty of provisions. Even if Resid and Ömer Pashas demand some locals to deliver a sufficient amount of grain in lieu of the jizya and other cash taxes, the tax revenue to be collected from other locals should still cover, without a doubt, the pay in arrears. It is improper that they fail to mention this and like to have the Sublime State honor their financial obligations. Thus, no particular response is to be given regarding this matter, and, instead, they should be reminded that their request is within your purview in your capacity as the commander-in-chief, as in the past. Assuring them that we are forwarding the matter to Your Excellency, we should ask them to follow the formal procedure by communicating such issues to Your Excellency in future and to stay vigilant in carrying out their duties. Based on the formal procedure established by your predecessor in office, Your Excellency must inform us about the total sum needed to cover the military pay and other expenses in the Morea and distribute the funds we send upon your request proportionately among the functionaries. Nevertheless, the Sublime State experiences a shortage of cash, due to the infinite expenses it currently incurs. It is inappropriate that our functionaries there request us to send money in extortionate amounts when they are collecting the jizya and other taxes that are two years overdue from the reaya of Acarnania. In addition, large sums are accruing from other subjects. Our functionaries, however, simply pocket the money. Under these circumstances, we have suggested to His Imperial Majesty to ask of Your Excellency to exercise prudence and be diligent in carrying out the procedure described above. On the one hand, our functionaries should not be affected by any financial inconvenience in the execution of their task. On the other hand, Your Excellency must never lose sight

of the delicate fiscal situation in addressing the requests for financial support forwarded by either Resid and Ömer Pashas or other functionaries. Therefore, Your Excellency should make every effort to decrease the demanded amount of money through making deductions by reference to past remittances and curtailment on occasions before indicating to us the total sum, so that we shall forward it in the form of cash or assignments. Upon the approval of these suggestions by His Imperial Majesty, we have sent letters in response to Resid and Ömer Pashas to this effect. Besides, His Imperial Majesty also ordered us to send a copy of the statement of the said wardrobe master about Ömer Pasha, since, most probably, it reflects the truth. We are sending Your Excellency a copy in the attachment to this letter, so that you will have detailed knowledge about this as the commander-in-chief and glorious governor with full discretionary powers of that region. As Your Excellency will realize from its content, Ömer Pasha is hoping to have himself appointed as the superintendent of the defiles by exerting his influence on Resid Pasha. However, it is clearly known to everyone that it can never be permissible to detach the supervision of the defiles from the governorship of Rumelia. The troubles caused by the accursed Ali Pasha left no doubt that neither the supervision of the defiles nor the governorship of Rumelia should be entrusted to an Albanian. Thus, even if Ömer Pasha indulges in negligence or procrastination in his assigned post on the pretext that he is denied the office of the superintendent of the defiles, it will still be impermissible to detach this office from the governorship of Rumelia. We inform Your Excellency by this letter that His Imperial Majesty desires you to communicate to us as a faithful and prudent servant among our great viziers your decision on this matter after a thorough and cautious examination based on the local state of affairs. Your Excellency should always strive to demonstrate the diligence and prudence expected of you, as described above.

Postscript: We assume that Reşid Pasha had sent out his correspondence and wardrobe master before learning of your appointment to the office of the superintendent of the defiles, along with the governorship of Rumelia. Although Ömer Pasha had asked for his intercession in his favor on the matter of the defiles, Reşid Pasha did not even mention this topic in his correspondence, and, instead, sent his wardrobe master to us. Thus, we deemed it necessary to ignore this matter in our response to the joint correspondence from Ömer and Reşid Pashas, so that no reason will be given for despair and resentment, nor will a clue about the affair be disclosed. We instead inserted a phrase to the effect that we would deliberate on the matter brought to our attention by the wardrobe master and do whatever is necessary.

[578/38, regarding the instructions of Reşid and Ömer Pashas] To the Governor of Karaman Reşid Pasha and the Mutasarrıf of Ioannina Ömer Pasha

January 3, 1823

We have received the joint correspondence Your Excellency sent together with His Excellency Ömer Pasha [Vrioni]. In the quest to accomplish your mission to penetrate into the Morea, you advanced to Vrachori1 together with Ömer Pasha and pacified the *kaza*s of Acarnania, as related in your correspondence. Your Excellency states that you began operations to crush the rebellious infidels who gathered in Missolonghi and persisted in their uprising. You assure us about capturing the town soon, thereby opening up the route leading to the Morea. You also bring to our attention that the troops under your command have not been paid in the previous five months, due to the death of Hurşid Pasha. Hard-pressed by their insistent protests and demand to be paid, Your Excellency pleads with His Imperial Majesty to undertake the payment of their salaries. Finally, you request the appointment of a new commissary officer with large funds at his disposal to make supply purchases, since the commissary officer of Acarnania put you in a desperate situation by failing to supply your troops properly. Having reviewed your joint correspondence and rejoiced at your demonstration of zeal, diligence, and dexterity in quelling the rebellious infidels and your intention to cross over to the Morea, we have submitted it to His Imperial Majesty. Indeed, it is most commendable to relieve our functionaries of any plights regarding the military pay and rations. That said, it is His Imperial Majesty's will that His Excellency Celal Pasha, the new governor of Rumelia and the commander-in-chief, should deal with this matter, following the existing procedure. His Excellency is about to arrive in Larissa, by the help of God. Therefore, we communicated to him His Imperial Majesty's decree, which also requires Your Excellency to inform him about this matter and similar others. By His Imperial Majesty's will, Your Excellency should commit yourself with an unfailing heart to your mission and advance upon the Morea at once in demonstration of your zeal and diligence. You should maintain good communication with the commander-in-chief on every matter and decision, as you are a faithful and upright vizier of whom we always expect good and loyal service. We ask of Your Excellency by this letter to cross over to the Morea immediately, right after ending the troubles in your current zone of operation in communication with the commander-in-chief. Suppression of the incident

¹ Vrachori (Turk. İvrahor, Gr. Βραχώρι): now Agrinio, a town in western Greece.

in the Morea will no doubt distinguish Your Excellency among your peers and confer on you a great reputation.

Postscript: We took note of every matter your wardrobe master told us. We assure you we will deliberate on them comprehensively and take necessary actions. We expect Your Excellency to carry out your tasks with devotion.

[578/50, regarding the garrisoning of Izmir by mercenaries] To the Castellan of Izmir [Hasan Pasha] January 11, 1823

We have received your correspondence submitted through the secretary of your administrative council. You communicate to us that you were obliged to hire 1,500 mercenaries in order to augment your household troops to fulfill your prime duty as castellan, which is the defense of Izmir and its surroundings against the bandits. Convinced that the protection of such a significant town could only be possible with a strong garrison, you undertook to pay them from your own pocket. Your Excellency states that, although you have somehow managed to pay them until now, their pay began to fall into arrears, and your debts have piled up gradually. According to Your Excellency, the solution is to order the sancaks around Izmir to raise two thousand militia men and then compute this into a financial obligation, by which they have to pay a compensation fee for each man. This fund, you argue, must be assigned for the payment of the mercenaries serving with you. In addition, the financial burden of their rations must also be eliminated by making due allotments from some other fiscal resource. Your agent to the Sublime Porte has also submitted a memorandum on this matter. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us, and we submitted your letter and the memorandum to His Imperial Majesty. His Imperial Majesty had appointed you as castellan and put you in charge of the protection of the *müstemens* in Izmir and the loyal reaya from the likely attacks of the rabble and brigands at the beginning of the sedition of the Greek infidels. Your Excellency employs only two hundred men, as confirmed by our inquiries, despite your claim to have hired 1,500 mercenaries, while a couple of past incidents and troubles in Izmir sufficiently prove that you do not have a strong retinue. Our investigations have also shown that you amassed a fortune when dealing with the matter of the goods and effects of the fugitive infidels of Izmir, as well as other matters. Besides, building up a strong garrison is futile, since Izmir needs no large garrison for protection. We inform Your Excellency of the imperial decree that instructs you to maintain the force at your disposal from your own resources and refrain from keeping the Sublime State busy by bringing up such trivialities. As a token of your prudence and comprehension, you should pay attention to implementing your duty with the available troops without hiring more men, as ordered by His Imperial Majesty.

[578/51, regarding the failure of the mütesellim of Menteşe in garrisoning Kos] To the Mütesellim of Menteşe Yahya Bey January 12, 1823

His Excellency Ibrahim Hilmi Pasha, Castellan of the island of Kos, has sent us a letter complaining about your misconduct on the matter of garrisoning the island. We have previously ordered nine hundred troops from the *sancak* of Mentese to serve on the island on rotation, both in summertime and wintertime. When he asked you to dispatch them in the summer, you sent four hundred men and agreed to pay a compensation fee at the rate of 15 piasters per man for the absent soldiers. However, you have failed to forward the agreed sum as the compensation fee. He thus had to hire mercenaries on a monthly basis to make up the quota and took loans to pay them. Moreover, when he sent [his agent], İskender Agha, to discuss the matter of the winter troops to be sent to the island, the locals clearly stated their incapacity to raise them. İskender Agha was forced in the negotiations to accept their offer to supply 350 men. Accordingly, they would send two hundred men to serve in the garrison and pay 20 piasters per man each month as a compensation fee for the remaining 150 men. Despite the commitments made, the sancak sent two hundred useless men, who did not even have weapons and proper clothes. Therefore, His Excellency was obliged to hire mercenaries on a monthly basis; and neither did the locals deliver the compensation fee. Ibrahim Hilmi Pasha informs us that you turned a blind eye to this misconduct. As is known to everyone, the Greek bandits dared to commit treason and mischief against the Muslims, by which necessity we had to take measures to defend the places of strategic importance of the Well-Protected Domains. The imperial order for raising summer and winter troops from the sancak of Mentese is part of that policy. It was the obligation of the sancak to send fully armed, robust men. Evidently, you did not send the troops; nor did you observe the agreement you reached with Ibrahim Hilmi Pasha through his agent. What accounts for this failure is your own laxity and negligence of duty. God forbid, in case of any inconvenience in the protection of the island, you will surely be held responsible, due to your failure to supply the soldiers. We write this letter to warn you to take account of possible consequences of your misconduct and to carry out firmly the plan agreed with Ibrahim Hilmi Pasha by sending capable, fully armed men.

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[578/53, regarding the death of Celal Pasha, Governor of Rumelia] To Erib Pasha (in the Morea), to Yusuf Pasha, Castellan of Patras (now at Patras), to Hasan Pasha (in the Morea), to the Former Grand Vizier Ali Pasha (in the Morea), to the Mutasarrif of Trikala Mahmud Pasha (in the Morea), to the Mutasarrif of Ioannina (now at Acarnania, about to cross over to the Morea), to the Governor of Karaman (now at Acarnania, about to cross over to the Morea)

January 15, 1823

We have received the news of the death of Ali Celal Pasha, who was previously appointed as the governor and the commander-in-chief of Rumelia with full discretionary powers, as well as the superintendent of the defiles, at Travnik,¹ by God's will, due to the exacerbation of the illness which afflicted him when he was about to depart from Bosnia to Larissa to take up his new post. A man of authority must immediately be present in Larissa [the main Ottoman military station for the operations in the Morea] with the current situation, in order to prevent any disruption of the conduct of operations that involve aiding our functionaries who are toiling to crush the enemy in the Morea and dealing with all other relevant matters. In light of this consideration, His Imperial Majesty has appointed His Excellency [Köse] Mehmed Pasha, Mutasarrıf of Teke and Hamid, as the governor and the commander-in-chief of Rumelia with full discretionary powers, as well as the superintendent of the defiles. His Excellency is currently in Lamia in close proximity to Larissa. Besides, based on his previous record of service, he will surely show the necessary courage, determination, and diligence in his new post. We have already sent him the relevant imperial decree strictly reiterating his duties and instructing him to go to Larissa. We inform you by this letter that, following His Imperial Majesty's will, we have sent to Your Excellency and other viziers the imperial orders for carrying out your duties with determination, as in the past. We have no doubt that Mehmed Pasha will faithfully follow his orders without further reiteration. However, the current state of affairs is at the moment tense, and the operations in the Morea should not be allowed to falter. This is surely the right time to gain eternal fame through sincere service to religion and state. The loss of Ali Celal Pasha should in no way interfere with the execution of your duties. You must continue to exhibit prowess in the name of religion and state and show solidarity with other functionaries in the execution of your office, so that no setback will ever occur in the operations. Lastly, you should submit to the authority of the new commander-in-chief and thereby gain the favor of His Imperial Majesty.

¹ Travnik (Turk. Travnik, Gr. Τράβνιχ): capital town of the province of Bosnia.

[578/54, regarding the instructions of the new governor of Rumelia and the need to appoint a new commander-in-chief to the Morea] To Mehmed Pasha, who is appointed as the Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Rumelia with full discretionary powers January 15, 1823

We have received the news of the death of Ali Celal Pasha, who was previously appointed as the governor and commander-in-chief of Rumelia with full discretionary powers, as well as the superintendent of the defiles, by God's will, due to the exacerbation of the illness which afflicted him when he was about to depart from Bosnia to Larissa to take up his new post. This compelled us to search for an appointee just like the late Hurşid Pasha: that is, a reasonable, brave, resolute, and faithful person who never puts off for tomorrow his task at hand; and who gives due consideration to every matter and is capable of providing the necessary support and assistance to our functionaries deployed in the Morea. Your Excellency is gifted with these qualities and is among the great viziers on whose good service and diligence we can count. Actually, as we have written to you in a previous communication, His Imperial Majesty would have looked favorably on your appointment to this post due to his confidence in you at the time of Hurşid Pasha's death, but you were further away [from Larissa]. On this occasion, His Imperial Majesty has ordered your appointment as the governor and commander-in-chief of Rumelia, as well as the superintendent of the defiles, since you are currently at Lamia and thereby in close proximity to Larissa. In his decision, His Imperial Majesty is confident that Your Excellency will not pause for a single moment in the execution of your new office and serve with distinction [our] religion and the Sublime State as expected. Based on His Imperial Majesty's decree, we have sent the order of appointment, along with relevant instructions regarding your new post as the governor and commander-in-chief of Rumelia with full discretionary powers, as well as the superintendent of the defiles. This is the right time to demonstrate the diligence and loyalty expected of Your Excellency by sparing no efforts in the accomplishment of the assigned tasks, so as to earn the gratitude of all and particularly the appreciation of His Imperial Majesty, as did Hurşid Pasha in the past. With full confidence in your diligence and zeal, we expect Your Excellency as the commander-in-chief to proceed to Larissa at once, assume your new duties, and strive to provide support to our dignitaries serving in the Morea and Acamania. We are confident that Your Excellency will finally bring this incident in the Morea to a successful end with a skill and eagerness matching those of Hurşid Pasha. Meanwhile, as you are aware, the late Hurşid Pasha had appointed Mahmud Pasha of Drama as the commanderin-chief of the Morea. Yet, we have recently received the news of Mahmud

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Pasha's death as well. It is imperative to delegate the offices of the governor and of the commander-in-chief of the Morea to a skillful vizier. However, the Morea brings almost no revenue to speak of to its holder. The governorships of Teke and Hamid that were granted to Your Excellency are currently vacant due to your new appointment. We think that we should not make appointments to these vacancies, so that Your Excellency may grant them out of necessity to whomever you appoint as commander-in-chief of the Morea. Based on His Imperial Majesty's will, we send Your Excellency this letter to ask your opinion as to which vizier should replace the late Mahmud Pasha as commander-inchief of the Morea and whether it is necessary to grant the *sancaks* of Teke and Hamid to the prospective governor of the Morea, given the latter's incapacity to yield any revenue. We ask Your Excellency to forward your opinions on these matters, so that we can take due action immediately.

Postscript: Following His Imperial Majesty's order to boost the morale of the dignitaries serving in the Morea, we have sent out motivating and encouraging imperial rescripts to Erib Ahmed Pasha, Seyyid Ali Pasha, Hasan Pasha, and the *Mutasarrtf* of Trikala Namık Pasha, who is in Corinth; to the Castellan of Patras Yusuf Pasha; and to Ömer Pasha and the Governor of Karaman Reşid Pasha, who are about to cross from Acarnania to the Morea. In addition, we have sent each of them separate instructions regarding their duties and hereby inform Your Excellency on this development.

[578/59, regarding reducing the expenses of the imperial navy] To the Grand Admiral [Mehmed Hüsrev Pasha] January 16, 1823

We have reviewed the memorandum and the two ledgers presented by the honorable superintendent of the imperial arsenal, regarding the expenses of the two squadrons prepared for the coming spring, as well as the additional funds required to supplement the regular revenues necessary to cover the yearly expenses of the imperial arsenal. Accordingly, one of these fleets will sail to the Mediterranean under your command, and the other will stand in reserve at the Golden Horn. The superintendent also verbally expressed the need to arrange for the payment of the sailors. After deliberating on these matters, we have come to the conclusion that the current state of affairs dictates cutting down such costs as much as possible. While it is inadvisable to cancel the outfitting of one three-decker and four two-decker galleys and twenty shallops for the Golden Horn squadron, we can achieve a considerable cost cutting by keeping those ships of the line and the majority of the shallops at anchor off the Golden Horn rather than off Beşiktaş as in the previous year, while a small detachment of brigs and shallops patrols the Bosporus. It will still be possible to tow these fully equipped ships out of the Golden Horn up the Bosporus in a time of emergency. Therefore, we have presented a memorandum to His Imperial Majesty, explaining our opinion, and have asked his permission to instruct the superintendent to recalculate and reduce the costs accordingly, so that we can deliberate on the matter. Upon reviewing our memorandum, His Imperial Majesty remarked: "The Golden Horn squadrons have been outfitted for a few years, only to cause waste of money, while it is imperative to keep a few light ships on patrol in the Bosporus. The main focus of the efforts should be the outfitting and dispatch of the vital Mediterranean squadron." His Imperial Majesty ordered us to instruct that those ships in need of repair must be singled out at once by the superintendent and Your Excellency, and the costs should be recalculated by the superintendent at a reduced rate before resubmission to His Imperial Majesty. We have informed the superintendent about His Imperial Majesty's decree and are asking of you by this correspondence to take care of the ships in need of repair in collaboration with the superintendent, as ordered by His Imperial Majesty.

[578/63, regarding the housing of Muslim refugees from Nafplio in Izmir] To the Castellan of Izmir and to the Mütesellims of Aydın and Saruhan January 18, 1823

The castellan of Kuşadası reported that some 2,500 men and women who had surrendered at the Castle of Nafplio in the Morea to the invading infidel rebels were loaded into some ten Hydriot ships and sent to Kuşadası, one of them having already arrived with its Muslim passengers. These helpless brothers and sisters in faith have survived [the occupation of] the enemy and reached the shores of salvation in a miserable state. Norms of hospitality and Muslim compassion now require that they are given suitable shelter until, by God's help, their homeland is liberated from the filth of the infidels. His Imperial Majesty decreed some of these people to be sojourned in the households of some well-to-do Muslims at Izmir. We have relayed this decision to the castellan of Kuşadası. We firmly require Your Excellency by this correspondence to quarter our religious brethren from Nafplio in the houses of the well-todo Muslims upon their arrival from Kuşadası to Izmir, to pay the utmost attention to their protection, and to treat them with compassion in line with Muslim brotherhood.

[578/64, regarding the fall of Nafplio and the Muslim refugees therefrom] To the Castellan of Kuşadası [Reşid Pasha] January 18, 1823

We have received your correspondence in which you recount the capture of the Castle of Nafplio by the rebel infidels and the transportation of some 2,500 Muslims from inside the fortress, men and women, on ten Hydriot ships to Kuşadası. Accordingly, one of these ships arrived safely, and the Muslims aboard were sojourned as guests in suitable places. You point out that the rest will be redirected to Izmir and Manisa as the ships arrive. The passengers who survived the invasion of Nafplio testified that the infidels did not persecute them during the voyage until reaching the shores of Kuşadası, where they stripped them of their valuables before landing them. Thus, you state that they should be treated with due compassion. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us, and we submitted your letter to His Imperial Majesty. All our attempts to rush provisions to Nafplio failed against our best efforts, and fate dictated that outcome. By God's help, these infidels will not get away with the treachery they commit, and we entreat God the Avenger to have our revenge. Based on your report, it is absolutely necessary to provide aid to these poor souls compassionately, forced from the ship to Kuşadası barefoot and naked. As we do not know their exact number, we have allotted some 15,000 piasters for the time being to assist their needs, based on His Imperial Majesty's will. Following the imperial order, you must provide these poor souls who have already arrived or are still en route with winter clothes for protection against cold weather, as well as some subsistence cash until they are sheltered in proper places nearby. His Imperial Majesty also approves your suggestion to shelter them in Manisa, Aydın, Izmir, and any other suitable locations. We have communicated this decision to the castellan of Izmir and the mütesellims of Aydın and Saruhan, firmly instructing them to distribute the Muslims from Nafplio among the prosperous Muslim households in their jurisdictions. We reminded them that receiving guests is an imperative of the Muslim fraternity, by reason of which they must treat these needy Muslims with compassion in all their earnestness. We ask of Your Excellency by this letter to exert yourself to supply those coming from Nafplio with warm clothing, deliver them subsistence money, and accommodate them in suitable places as a token of your zeal and piety.

[578/65, regarding the fall of Nafplio] To the Governor of Rumelia Mehmed Pasha January 19, 1823

According to the latest dispatch of His Excellency Resid Pasha, Castellan of Kuşadası, the Muslims in the Castle of Nafplio were unable to continue their resistance due to a lack of grain. The rebellious bandits first captured the Fortress of Palamidi¹ at night, on Thursday, the 28th day of *Rebiülevvel* [December 13, 1822]; and then, on the second Monday of *Rebiülahir* [December 16, 1822], they captured the Castle of Nafplio.² The Muslims who were in the fortress, around 2,500 men and women, were embarked on ten ships from Hydra and sent to the coast of Kuşadası. One of the ships arrived in good condition, and another was seen near Samos, but the whereabouts of the other ships are unknown. The dispatch also states that His Excellency Ali Namık Pasha [castellan of Nafplio] and Salim Pasha, former castellan of Nafplio, each together with several men, were taken captive and were imprisoned in the Castle of Nafplio. The janissary officer of the Castle of Nafplio was among the Muslims who arrived in Kuşadası and reported the above news. The dispatch concludes with vexing news about how, despite the fact that the infidels did not abuse these Muslims on the journey to Kuşadası in any way, when they approached the coast, the infidels stripped them all naked and set them down thus on the coast. Owing to the indolence of some functionaries, it was impossible to dispatch grain to the Castle of Nafplio by land or sea, notwithstanding all endeavors that have hitherto been spent on that. However, fate's decree thus fulfilled, we hope that divine providence will ensure that all lands will, God willing, soon be purged and cleansed with the spiritual aid of our Master [the Prophet Muhammad]may God bless Him and grant Him salvation—and that Your Excellency will be successful in the task of cleansing the Morea of the infidels' filth. This matter has been communicated to Your Excellency in conformity with His Imperial Majesty's command. Hence, this letter has been drawn up in order to remind you that your endeavors and quick fulfillment of your duty are a matter of high priority for us. It is intolerable that these infidels have captured the Castle of Nafplio and imprisoned one vizier and one mir-i miran, owing solely to the indolence of some functionaries; and all that after the infidels have perpetrated so many treacheries and damnable deeds on the Muslims. Considering Your Excellency's piety and heroism, and taking into account that it is forbidden to

¹ Palamidi (Turk. Palamuda, Gr. Παλαμήδι): heavily fortified fortress on the hill that dominates Nafplio.

² The Ottoman garrison at Nafplio surrendered to the Greek forces under Theodoros Kolokotronis on the condition of safe passage to the shores of Anatolia.

everyone who calls himself a Muslim to tread upon this path [of indolence] any more, you should make every effort, relying upon God's help, in order to put this unrest in the Morea to a good end immediately and at any cost and to take occasion to exact revenge upon these infidels. You should also employ your mastery, so as to prove your true piety and heroism, which His Imperial Majesty expects of you.

[578/66, regarding the reasons for the fall of Nafplio and the punishment of those responsible] To the Governor of Rumelia [Köse Mehmed Pasha] January 19, 1823

Yesterday [sic], it was communicated in detail to Your Excellency how the Castle of Nafplio had fallen into the hands of the rebels, due to a lack of grain, and how the Muslim men and women therein had been expelled from the castle. Care had hitherto been demonstrated for the supply of grain for this fortress by land and sea. A great deal of grain had been dispatched even by His Excellency Yusuf Pasha in Patras, who had purchased it through müstemen vessels, and by His Excellency the governor of Egypt; and plenty of grain had come and continued to come from Izmir and Alexandria. As a result, large quantities of grain were accumulated in the Morea. It was imperative that every effort had to be made for the continuous supply of the Castle of Nafplio. Taking into consideration that the distance between Nafplio and Corinth is not long and the terrain is not difficult, but is a plain, and it is only eight hours away, it had been written to the viziers at Corinth time and again for them to work with rigor to support of the fortress at any cost. It was also communicated to them, according to His Imperial Majesty's command on the matter, that they would experience His Imperial Majesty's burning wrath if some sort of calamity should befall the castle and it could not offer any resistance. Furthermore, it was their religious duty to support Nafplio with grain and other supplies, as required by His Imperial Majesty's command and by their piety and zeal. In spite of the fact that the fall of Nafplio into the hands of the malign rebels may have been ruled by fate's decree, the forces which these infidels boast to have gathered in a so-called association or community are a mere nothing compared to the glory of Islam and the crushing power of the Sublime State of [the Prophet] Muhammad. Hence, the capture of Nafplio must have been made possible solely by the indolence and negligence of the functionaries; and they should be duly punished. Furthermore, money and grain were never denied and were sent as much as possible to the viziers and functionaries in the army at Corinth. There is no need to explain how unzealous these officials were by not putting in any effort, even though the distance between Corinth and Nafplio is eight hours and the terrain is a plain, as mentioned above. Although they deserve a most severe punishment, His Imperial Majesty expressly commanded that Your Excellency shall swiftly forward advice as to what procedure should be followed and what measures and actions should be taken in consequence thereof. It is apparent that only impiety and sluggishness have caused the fall of such a strong fortress into the hands of the infidels and the expulsion of so many of our brothers and sisters in faith out of their homeland in such miserable conditions—for all that the said officials had been instructed time and again, and plenty of grain was available at Corinth. Hence, this letter has been drawn up, pursuant to His Imperial Majesty's command, in order to urge you to inform us swiftly as to what procedure should be followed with regard to the said functionaries and what measures and actions should be taken in consequence thereof.

[578/67, regarding the debt owed to merchant vessels that transported land troops to the Morea]

To the Mutasarrıf of Aydın and Saruhan Yusuf Pasha, who is in the defense of Patras

January 19, 1823

Last year, some merchant vessels were chartered by the imperial treasury in return for monthly payments, so as to transport His Excellency Mehmed Pasha, former grand admiral and honorable vizier, and the land troops under his command to the Morea. Of these vessels, six were left in Patras, and two were shipwrecked en route. The captains of these eight vessels have pleaded that the owners of the vessels could not receive their belated monthly payments and presented a petition for the disbursement of the cumulated monthly salaries. The matter has been communicated to the superintendent of the imperial arsenal. He has stated that the said vessels were chartered by the imperial treasury on the 15th day of *Rebiülevvel* in the year of AH 1237 [December 10, 1821], and three months' freight was paid in advance. From this date until the end of Rebiülahir in the year of AH 1238 [January 13, 1823], the vessels that are in Patras generated thirteen and a half months' freight, from which 113,129 piasters are outstanding. As for the two shipwrecked vessels, one had earned monthly payments until the 5th day of Rebiülevvel in the year of AH 1238 [November 20, 1822] and the other until the 26th of the same month [December 11, 1822], of which 37,799.5 piasters are required. That makes 150,928.5 piasters in total. Although Your Excellency retained these six vessels in Patras, the superintendent advised that they are not worthy of service and that keeping them there will incur monthly payments in vain and cause loss to the imperial treasury; and there are already a few other ships of the imperial navy currently stationed in Patras, apart from the several vessels at your disposal. The superintendent has further requested permission for the return of the said vessels to Istanbul. Hence, this letter has been drawn up in order to instruct you to grant permission to these vessels to return to Istanbul, as a measure protective of the imperial treasury, since retaining them in Patras will cause a vain loss to it.

[578/68, regarding pack animals as the only way to transport provisions] To the Governor of Rumelia [Köse Mehmed Pasha] January 19, 1823

We have previously made arrangements to send camels and mules from Anatolia to transport supplies and ammunition from the military depots of the late Hurşid Pasha, in addition to 151 camels and 84 mules confiscated from the probate of the late Hüseyin Pasha, former *mutasarrıf* of Kayseri, and to have them delivered to the imperial stables. However, we then decided to inquire from the late Hurșid Pasha if he needed these animals before the spring, since they were likely to perish on the road, should we dispatch them in wintertime. His death left our inquiry unanswered, and he was replaced by the late Celal Pasha. Hardships in maritime transportation of supplies to the army of the Morea left overland transportation as the only option, which required the collection of a substantial number of pack animals from the kazas of Rumelia. Moreover, the late Celal Pasha would have needed a strong army at Larissa, but the troops there began to scatter after the death of Hurşid Pasha, while the *nefir-i amm* troops to be recruited were unlikely to persevere. Therefore, some functionaries suggested that wealthy *ayans*, such as Veli Agha, Ayan of Zagora, should be employed with their crowded retinues in the army service to overcome these problems. However, the requisition of animals from Rumelia would be too much of a strain for the kazas that have already contributed so much to the war effort. Also, although our previous inquiry was left unanswered because of Hurșid Pasha's death, we assume that he had many animals at his disposal. Thus, based on His Imperial Majesty's will, we wrote to Celal Pasha to make a register of the animals that turned up in the late Hursid Pasha's probate inventory. Moreover, we inquired from the late Celal Pasha if and when he needed the aforementioned transport animals from Anatolia and how many men and which functionaries he would like to have under his command. We instructed Salih Agha, the steward of Hurşid Pasha, and Yusuf Agha, the agent sent to prepare his probate inventory, to deliver the transport animals at the late Hurşid Pasha's disposal to Celal Pasha and to send us the register. Nevertheless, Celal Pasha died as well, and our correspondence was not answered. The governorship of Rumelia is now granted to you with the title of commander-in-chief. We need your quick and extensive response on the proper course of action regarding the aforementioned matter of transport animals and the recruitment of fresh troops.

[578/70, regarding the situation in Albania] To the Governor of Rumelia [Köse Mehmed Pasha] January 19, 1823

His Excellency Ömer [Vrioni] Pasha, Mutasarrıf of Ioannina, sent us a communication from Acarnania about the misbehavior of Ismail Bey of Vlorë. He recounts that the late Hursid Pasha ordered Ismail Bey a year before to assemble a force of one thousand men and enter the service of His Excellency Yusuf Pasha of Serres, Mutasarruf of Aydın in charge of the defense of Patras. Witnessing the ferocity of the uprising of the Moreot infidels, Ismail Bey communicated with the infidels and went back to Vlorë with his men on a few Frankish ships shortly after. Although [Ismail Bey] deserved punishment for his act, the late Hurşid Pasha decided to deal with him later, since the incident of Tepedelenli Ali Pasha was not settled at that time and induced Ismail Pasha to participate in the suppression of the Souliots. Again, he had acted improperly in the army operating against the Souliots and deserted with his troops at night. Upon arrival in Vlorë, he seized the public treasury and collected due taxes by which he paid salaries and bonus money to Albanian folks [soldiers]. Gathering some lowlifes this way, he dared to display insubordination. Therefore, the late Hurşid Pasha sent his own coffee maker with a mandate to bring Ismail Bey to Larissa without resorting to the use of force, and when he refused to comply with the mandate, Hurşid Pasha imprisoned Ismail Bey's brother, who was in Larissa at the time. His Excellency then sent his seal keeper Hasan Bey to Vlorë at the head of a small contingent to carry out the punishment of Ismail Pasha and sent a cavalry force of a few hundred men as reinforcement under the command of his own head of cavalry. Yet, the latter returned to Larissa, due to the death of Hurşid Pasha, while his seal keeper Hasan Bey stayed in Vlorë to carry out his orders. Ömer Pasha states in his letter his concerns that the trouble of Vlorë may trigger a revolt in Albania and suggests that we issue imperial orders to the seal keeper Hasan Bey, as well as other functionaries, instructing them to carry out the punishment of Ismail Bey. He also demands that we send special agents to Vlorë and Delvinë with orders that require all judges, beys, aghas, and company commanders within these districts to take up service under his command. He thinks Ismail Bey's brother, Ahmed Bey, must be kept in prison in Larissa, whereas Ibrahim Pasha's son, Süleyman Pasha, and Muhtar Pasha's son, Hüseyin Pasha, should be expelled from the town. Finally, Ömer Pasha finds it essential to carry out the punishment of the arms bearer of Tepedelenli Ali Pasha [Silahdar Ilyas Poda] and others, whom the late Hurşid Pasha had brought to Larissa [and put under custody?], because of their temerity to stir up trouble in Albania. The late Hurşid Pasha then communicated to us that Ismail Bey of Vlorë and his brother, Bekir Bey, tried to stir up sedition in Vlorë upon their arrival in the town. They seized Vlorë after expelling the *mütesellim* of Ömer Pasha from the town. In order to avert a diminution of Ömer Pasha's prestige and his resentment, Hurşid Pasha thought Ismail Bey and Bekir Bey should not get away with this. His Excellency thus suggested the dispatch of two imperial orders to himself in secrecy, which he might use alternatively, depending on the turn of events: the first to decree the banishment of Ismail Bey and Bekir Bey and Bekir Bey to Didymoticho; and the second to order their execution if they do not yield. With the approval of His Imperial Majesty, we sent these two imperial orders secretly to Hurşid Pasha. However, we are at a loss to know as to which one of them His Excellency pre-

which he might use alternatively, depending on the turn of events: the first to decree the banishment of Ismail Bey and Bekir Bey to Didymoticho; and the second to order their execution if they do not yield. With the approval of His Imperial Majesty, we sent these two imperial orders secretly to Hursid Pasha. However, we are at a loss to know as to which one of them His Excellency preferred to apply, as he passed away at that time. Besides, we are told that Ismail Bey is Ömer Pasha's equal in terms of prestige and power in Albania, based on his dynastic background and tribal connections. Should we take the suggestion of Ömer Pasha and instruct Hasan Bey and other functionaries to carry out Ismail Bey's punishment, they would be unlikely to perform the task smoothly, and, God forbid, this will likely stir up a great sedition in Albania. Conversely, should we follow a reconciliatory course, Ömer Pasha would obviously grow suspicious and show reluctance in serving in the Morea. He may even abandon his duties and leave the Morea abruptly with a worried mind. In light of these considerations, His Imperial Majesty willed us to inform Ömer Pasha about our relevant correspondence with the late Hurşid Pasha, which authorized him to use his discretion to bring the matter to a favorable conclusion. Accordingly, we assured Ömer Pasha of our determination to make it our obligation to act on this matter, which had remained unsolved with the death of Hursid Pasha, and urged him to perform his duties without being confounded by it, since this incident did not diminish his reputation and dignity before the Sublime State. As for Ömer Pasha's suggestion for the banishment of Ibrahim Pasha's son, Süleyman Pasha, and Muhtar Pasha's son, Hüseyin Pasha, we settled Süleyman Pasha in Istanbul and Hüseyin Pasha in Edirne, in order to cut their communications with Albania, following His Imperial Majesty's will. We have sent an agent to bring the latter's mother from Libohovë to Edirne as well. It is understood that by the implication lying behind Ömer Pasha's suggestion for the punishment of the arms bearer of Tepedelenli Ali Pasha [Silahdar Ilyas Poda] and a number of Albanian beys is that we instructed the late Celal Pasha to punish them. However, Hurşid Pasha had previously communicated to us that Elmas, son of Meçopo [Meço Bono], had an agreement with Kolokotronis, the chief of the brigands in the Morea, to seduce the Albanians to rebel. The chiefs of the Albanian troops would commit blasphemy in exchange for money, and thereby His Imperial Majesty had left it to the late Hurşid Pasha's discretion to execute Elmas, based on his report. In response, Hurşid Pasha had remarked that Elmas was not the only traitor and that there were five to six more whose treason was established. He informed us that the treacherous Elmas has already taken refuge with Tahir Abbas and Mühürdar Ago, in line with their agreement, and assured us of meting out punishment to them. As it was understood that it would be impossible to do away with them publicly due to their large following and dependents, we inquired from his successor, the late Celal Pasha, his intended measures on this matter and wrote to Ömer Pasha for his information. Now you are the successor of the late Celal Pasha in office and, being granted full freedom in your actions as was your predecessor, you are required to inform us about your intended measures on this matter.

[578/74, regarding the provisioning of the Morea] To the Governor of Rumelia [Köse Mehmed Pasha] January 22, 1823

We wrote to Your Excellency the day before that we had been taking every measure to rush provisions to the Castle of Nafplio by both land and sea and reiterating orders to the functionaries in the Morea to this effect. We also mentioned that provisions had been sent in considerable quantities in several shipments from Izmir and Alexandria, following the relevant imperial decree. It is necessary to inform Your Excellency properly on the supplying of the Morea with provisions from the abovementioned districts, Istanbul, or other places. We relay the relevant details in the following for your information. We had contracted three merchant ships owned by the English merchant named Black to sail to Egypt to load provisions. When they arrived at the Dardanelles, we sent them to the imperial navy, in order to facilitate the delivery of their load to the places in need. The imperial navy, in return, dispatched these ships to the Morea. His Excellency the governor of Egypt informed us that he had sent a sufficient amount of wheat, oil, and coffee to His Excellency Yusuf Pasha in Patras, upon hearing that the army had begun suffering from supply shortages after passing through the defile [the Isthmus of Corinth]. Furthermore, we shipped 8,000 bushels of wheat and 5,223 bushels of flour, as well as other provisions to the Castle of Nafpaktos and the castles of Rumelia and the Morea, aboard a *müstemen* ship through the intermediacy of the said merchant Black. We instructed His Excellency Mehmed Pasha, former grand admiral, to deliver these either to the army in the Morea or to whichever castle in the Morea was in urgent need. We sent a senior agent to His Excellency Mustafa Pasha [Bushati], Mutasarrıf of Shkodër, with 100,000 piasters in order to facilitate the delivery of the provisions to the Morea. Mustafa Pasha had previously confirmed the shipment of one thousand yüks1 of provisions and nine hundred yüks of victuals on two separate occasions to the Morea by two Austrian ships, promising to send more in the future. Moreover, His Excellency Hasan Pasha, Castellan of Izmir, wrote that he had sent the specified amount of flour by two müstemen ships to be delivered to either the Castle of Nafplio or Corinth. The mutasarruf of Thessaloniki [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] reported that he shipped large quantities of supplies including 20,648 bushels of wheat, 7,800 bushels of barley, 34,719 ktyyes² of flour, and 1,780 kantars of hardtack on Frankish vessels to the army in the Morea. He pointed out that the commissary officer in charge of buying the fixed amount of provisions in the sancak

^{1 1} yük in Albania equals 120 ktyyes, which equals 153.94 kg.

² Ktyye: weight unit. 1 ktyye equals 1 okka, which equals 1.28 kg.

of Thessaloniki for the consumption of Istanbul had to set aside these victuals from the Istanbul-bound provisions; he had confirmation of the completion of the transaction. Yusuf Pasha also confirmed the arrival of two of Black's ships. We added this letter to the correspondence sent to you a few days ago. You recounted that this correspondence contained other papers sent to the late Celal Pasha about the Morea, and it had been forwarded to us subsequently by his steward. The letter in question is marked with a title in red ink. Besides, we have been paying the bills of exchange which His Excellency Yusuf Pasha of Serres had used for buying a large amount of provisions for the army in Corinth, as the merchants deliver them to us. We have thus shown no negligence in rushing victuals to the Morea, as described above. We have recently sent to Missolonghi and Corinth 4,300 bushels of wheat and 10,000 bushels of wheat on müstemen Austrian merchant ships, respectively. We had ordered the dispatch of half of the consignment for Corinth (5,000 bushels of wheat) to the Castle of Nafplio overland prior to its capture by the infidel brigands. In accordance with the recent imperial order, however, 10,000 bushels of provisions will still be delivered to Corinth and 4,300 bushels of provisions to the army in Missolonghi. We write this letter to Your Excellency to inform you about these transactions and to ask you to carry out your duties accordingly with all due diligence.

[578/75, regarding the application of Muslim Cretans for relief aid] To the Kadı of Irakleio and the local Ulema, Sheikhs, Notables, Officers, Janissaries, and Others

January 22, 1823

We have acquainted ourselves with your petitions stating that the rebels on the island of Crete have intensified their brigandage and committed damnable deeds; and that want of grain and munitions has arisen and you request aid in this regard. The Sublime State has never denied rendering the available aid to any of its lands on account of the treachery and damnable deeds perpetrated by the Greek infidels against the state and Muslims. Even though no help has been sent from Istanbul to Crete with regard to the infidel ships that roam the Mediterranean and perpetrate treacheries on the Muslim vessels they encounter, His Excellency the governor of Egypt has already been entrusted by imperial decree with the task of dispatching soldiers, grain, and munitions. The governor of Egypt previously sent Hasan Pasha, a *mir-i miran*, along with a certain number of soldiers, munitions, and grain. His Excellency, however, wrote to us that he was preparing more soldiers and large quantities of munitions and grain for Crete; however, he was in want of warships. We responded to him that we had sent his warships, which had been in the service of the imperial navy, to Alexandria a month earlier, in order for them to transport soldiers, munitions, and grain to Crete. In view of that, we hope that he will by now have sent, or is about to send, the soldiers and the supplies, God willing! His Excellency will do what he must, in conformity with His Imperial Majesty's decree, for he knows that the infidels have an evil intention to perpetrate treachery on so many boys and girls, men and women in Crete, who are our brothers and sisters in faith. Since we have repeatedly written to him for full support for Crete, his soldiers, munitions, and grain shall arrive soon, and the infidels shall be vanquished, God willing! Hence, this letter has been written in order to remind you that you should never allow for lethargy in your labors. You should follow, as initially stated, the commands of the honorable Vizier His Excellency Şerif Pasha, Castellan of Irakleio. Do bear in mind that our religion and state are supreme and that such enemies of religion cannot—if God wills it—achieve anything. Strive to demonstrate unanimity and take revenge on these infidels. You should follow the orders of the Sublime State and our Majestic Master [the sultan] and promptly set yourselves to work, so as to reap the rewards in this world and the next.

[578/76, regarding the situation on Crete] To the Governor of Egypt [Mehmed Ali Pasha] January 22, 1823

Serif Pasha, Castellan of Irakleio, reported that the rebellious infidels on the island of Crete intensified their brigandage and riot. They burned down the farms in the vicinity of Irakleio, demolished the aqueducts that go into the town, invaded most of its districts, and seized the grain that was to have been stored in state granaries. Until now, the victuals for the Muslim troops have been arranged and managed with the grain supplied from certain places or stored in the state granaries. However, this management is now impossible, and a serious want of grain has arisen. At present, Şerif Pasha and Hasan Pasha—who was sent by Your Excellency—fight with great rigor in order to repel the bandits. In spite of that, infidels from Karpathos,¹ an island close to Crete, docked their vessels in the harbors of Siteia,² Ierapetra, and Melanyo [?], which are located on the distant shores of Crete, and pillaged all grain and livestock they found and took in captivity or killed some Muslims and their children. Therefore, a large number of soldiers and vessels will be needed to stop their havoc. Şerif Pasha states that the available ammunition and other military supplies were depleted in the battles that took place, and on this account the people of Crete have submitted petitions to him and requested to be aided with grain, ammunition, and military stores. He concludes the report by reiterating that a great want of aid has arisen, as described above. He has also forwarded the petitions and a register containing the titles and sorts of the requested munitions. As is known to Your Excellency, and as we have written to you on many occasions, it is impossible to send any help from Istanbul to Crete owing to the fact that the ships of the infidel bandits roam the Mediterranean and attack the Muslim vessels they encounter. Moreover, the Cretan issue has been delegated to Your Excellency, according to the recent commands of His Imperial Majesty. Your Excellency has in fact labored hard, to the greatest possible extent, and has previously dispatched grain, along with soldiers and military stores. Apart from that, it is stated in your letter in response to the dispatch that was sent to you regarding the reports and petitions that were received earlier, and also in your report that was brought by your couriers, that there were four thousand soldiers and plenty of grain and military stores in Alexandria ready to be dispatched to Crete, but there were no warships to escort the merchant vessels that will load them. Therefore, we announced that [Your Excellency's] vessels that were in the service of the imperial navy would

¹ Karpathos (Turk. Kerpe, Gr. Κάρπαθος): island to the northeast of Crete.

² Siteia (Turk. İstiye, Gr. Σητεία): coastal town in east Crete.

be sent to Crete forthwith, if His Imperial Majesty commanded their return to Alexandria. In view of that, permission was given for the return of these vessels, in order for them to be furnished with equipment this winter and to then join and escort the merchant vessels, which would load the munitions, grain, and soldiers that were ready to relieve Crete. They departed a month ago and, with God's protection, will have arrived by now. You have certainly proven with your wisdom, firmness, and piety that you perform your duties with zeal and diligence. It is, however, truly impossible for us to render any aid or help in the current state of affairs and with the given conditions on Crete, as described above. In light of that and of the fact that you have hitherto striven, and continue to strive, to demonstrate all sorts of praiseworthy services for the sake of religion, state, and our Majestic Master [the sultan], we have prepared a copy of the list of the munitions requested by Serif Pasha and forwarded it to Your Excellency. The copy is enclosed in this amicable letter of ours, as per the decree of His Imperial Majesty, who expects that news of the arrival of the aid for Crete will be received presently. Furthermore, Serif Pasha has been duly informed that Your Excellency will provide the needed aid. Hence, this letter has been drawn up in order to urge you to do what you must and work with might and main by readily engaging in this momentous matter, so as to demonstrate the necessary wisdom and statesmanship and display exemplary piety and chivalry. Resolving the issue of supplying Crete with grain, soldiers, and munitions will relieve the community of [the Prophet] Muhammad and so many men and women from the treachery and damnable deeds of these infidels, who are the enemies of our religion and state; and protecting an island such as Crete from the subversive plot of the brigands will fulfill your duty to Islam, which will bring you salvation in this world and the next.

[578/77, regarding the new governor and commander-in-chief of the Morea] To the Governor of Rumelia [Köse Mehmed Pasha] January 22, 1823

We have previously asked Your Excellency to decide, first of all, who should be appointed as the new commander-in-chief and governor of the Morea with the additional jurisdiction of the sancaks of Teke and Hamid, since Mahmud Pasha of Drama passed away in office. Secondly, we inquired of Your Excellency the way in which we should treat the officers in Corinth, as their lack of zeal and negligence of duty caused the situation in the Castle of Nafplio. Lastly, we asked your opinion on what should be done from now on. It is obvious that Your Excellency will deal with these issues properly. It is our chief concern and most precious and sincere wish that Your Excellency quells the troubles in the Morea and takes revenge on the infidel rebels within a short period. It is also the sublime wish of His Imperial Majesty that you achieve the rendering of good service in this great task you undertake as the commander-in-chief. In support of this goal, we think it necessary to share with Your Excellency some of our opinions that came to mind. In this regard, we ask Your Excellency to consider this letter as a notice rather than an instruction. At this point, there is no such vizier in and around the Morea whom Your Excellency would like to see as the commander-in-chief of the Morea. Among those available, a few have passed away lately, further reducing the number of the viziers commissioned at the spot. Thus, we deem it appropriate to bestow commissions to a few viziers reputed for vigor, enthusiasm, courage, and prowess. The illustrious Vizier Yusuf Pasha of Berkovitsa¹ [Berkofçalı Yusuf Pasha], who is now on duty to protect Babadag, is widely renowned for his prowess and tenderness for the rank-and-file. Moreover, he has a wealthy and mighty household. Likewise, Mustafa Pasha, a mir-i miran and [who was?] the mütesellim of Ruse, who is now acting as the *mutasarrıf* of Skopje, stated that he did not disband the force he had assembled with the hope of receiving a military commission in the service of the state. He expressed his enthusiasm for demonstrating good deeds, while assuring us about his wealth and might. He requested his promotion to vizieral rank, volunteering for assignment. In fact, he has a good record of service from the beginning of his commission in Ruse. As for Yusuf Pasha, we have heard that he had good communication with you in previous campaigns and that there was a good harmony between you. We assume that Your Excellency would like to recommend him rather than anyone else to the post of commander-in-chief of the Morea to serve under you. Besides, we have

¹ Yusuf Pasha of Berkovitsa: originating from the town of Berkovitsa (Turk. Berkofça) in northwest Bulgaria, he was the castellan of Brăila when the Greek Revolution broke out.

the impression that Mustafa Pasha might prove to be useful in certain tasks you assign him if attached to your command as a vizier. However, we do not impose these measures on Your Excellency, rather share with you our tentative opinions. It is within your discretion to make decisions on the affairs of the Morea as the commander-in-chief [of Rumelia]. All decisions regarding the commissioning of functionaries under your command are subject to your approval, while naming a candidate for the post of the commander-in-chief of the Morea is the prerogative of Your Excellency. We have mentioned the names of these two pashas because of their cited qualities and circumstances. In the event that you want to employ Yusuf Pasha in your service as the commanderin-chief or in some other capacity, you should recommend him to us in order to make him obliged to you and serve you obediently. Then you might write to him as well, pretending, as in the following: "I have given a good account of you to Istanbul in order to ensure for you an assignment under my command. I believe that my request will be granted, so you must begin preparations right away." In this way, Your Excellency would seem to be doing him a favor by initiating the process of his appointment. In any event, this letter contains only suggestions, as previously mentioned, and they are by no means binding in your decisions, since Your Excellency is the sole authority regarding the matters that fall within the premise of your office. Therefore, we ask of you by this letter to express your sincere thoughts about our suggestions, so that we can proceed accordingly.

[578/79, regarding the information received about an all-out Greek attack on Crete]

To the Governor of Egypt [Mehmed Ali Pasha] January 23, 1823

We have previously related to Your Excellency in our letter the correspondence and the joint petition sent from Crete that described the abominable deeds the infidel brigands strove to engage in, as well as His Imperial Majesty's decree that willed you to lend military aid to Crete. It is certain that Your Excellency's compliance with the decree is assured by your God-given piety and diligence. However, we then received a communication from Hasan Pasha, Castellan of Izmir, which passed on the intelligence he has gathered. According to this intelligence, many infidels who fled the other islands [in the Archipelago] had gathered on Samos; however, at this point, only the natives of Samos have remained on the island, and the others have left. He then set out to collect intelligence about their whereabouts. Accordingly, he has sound information that these infidels, joined by others, went to Crete. As Nafplio fell into the hands of the infidel Moreots, they sent news to every island, saying: "We took the Castle of Nafplio, and now it is your turn to encourage one another and go immediately to the island of Crete and help out the 'infidels' therein." Even though we made every effort to supply Nafplio with grain, and Your Excellency, as a sign of your sense of honor and impeccable piety, shipped provisions to the Morea, the *müstemen* vessels failed to deliver the cargo to its destination for unknown reasons, while our functionaries in Corinth could not send in reinforcements. Therefore, the Muslims capitulated and handed over the Castle of Nafplio to the infidels by necessity and walked out naked. Hasan Pasha pointed out that the infidels would now grow even more brazen and attack Crete in full force, so as to engage in all the abominable deeds they entertain in their minds. There is good reason to believe that this intelligence is true. It is unnecessary to explain to Your Excellency what the situation would be like in the Mediterranean if, God forbid, an island such as Crete, which was conquered after twenty-seven years of toiling and the loss of so many Muslims, would be lost. As it is impossible for the time being to dispatch reinforcements and supplies to Crete from Istanbul, you have been put in charge of removing the filthy bodies of the bandits from Crete and restoring order on the island, because your diligence in serving the religion and the Sublime State is well known to His Imperial Majesty. His Imperial Majesty appreciates that in the past you have never failed to exert yourself to perform this duty and nor will you in the future. By the aforementioned letter sent in response to your correspondence, your ships in the service of the imperial navy were given permission to leave the imperial navy and they must have arrived in Alexandria by now. There is no doubt that you have already started preparations to send them to Crete with supplies and reinforcements. It is His Imperial Majesty's will that the aforementioned intelligence be brought to your attention, as these infidels are persistent in their rebellion and in performing abominable deeds. It is expected of you to prove your loyalty and ardor to render service to the Sublime State once more by averting any attempt on Crete by the enemy.

Postscript: There is no question that Your Excellency will exert your best efforts for religion and state. This is a top priority, tantamount to a religious obligation, since the infidels somehow managed to capture Nafplio and brazenly published proclamations to make an attempt on Crete. When you receive this formal letter, you should know that His Imperial Majesty's primary expectation from you is to send reinforcements, supplies, and ammunition to Crete in order to repulse the brigands' attack on the island and to clean Crete of the filthy bodies of the bandits.

[578/85, regarding the annulment of the boyardoms of those with dubious backgrounds] To the Voivode of Moldavia [Ioan Sandu Sturdza] January 25, 1823

We have received your petition, as well as the appended joint petition signed by the metropolitans, genuine boyars, and the people of Moldavia. You recount in your petition that in the past only noblemen and notable people, whose ancestors had undertaken good service to the country, used to attain the rank of boyardom and other ranks. By ancient customs and the prevailing order of the country, confirmed and reinforced by several imperial rescripts, denial of these ranks to the rabble and lowly is a rule. However, the Fanariots in general and in particular the fugitive Mihal [Michail Soutsos, former voivode of Moldavia] have granted boyardoms and varying ranks and honorific titles to a number of vulgar individuals, both during his term of tenure and while fleeing due to his proclivity to bribery. You state that they also granted documents of exemption to many people. Similarly, a group of unknown people were offered boyardoms and other positions. As a result, the numbers of boyars in Moldavia has increased. These individuals spread all sorts of lies and gossip, damaging the order in [Moldavia] and affecting the poor *reaya* negatively. Hence, you plead that the ranks and boyardoms given to people of unknown origins, whose ancestors had not served the country, should be annulled and that those who do not obey [annulment] and engage in mischief should be banished from the country and expelled beyond the Danube River. The contents of the petition signed by the present metropolitans of Moldavia and the genuine boyars, as well as other members of the community, have thus become known to us, and we have presented the petition for the attention of His Imperial Majesty. It is His Imperial Majesty's wish that order in the country be restored and the safety of its people be assured. In the past, an imperial decree was issued in order to annul the boyardoms of those who somehow had been promoted regardless of their merit and who were of unknown origins. The imperial decree also stipulated that, if they engaged in inappropriate acts, they were to be banished from the country and settled somewhere else. However, we have heard that those who acted with loyalty in helping the Muslim soldiers when they were in Moldavia to quell the rebels [referring to the Ypsilantis revolt] were given boyardoms and other ranks. The annulment of the ranks of such people would be unjust. Hence, an imperial rescript has been issued, revoking the ranks and boyardoms given to people of unknown origins, except those who helped the Muslim soldiers while they were in Moldavia. Those who do not obey [the imperial rescript] and engage in mischief should be banished, in order to protect order in the country, and expelled to the domains of the Sublime State

beyond [the Danube]. We have sent imperial orders to you and to those in charge beyond the Danube for the detention of those who will be expelled from Moldavia. You shall strive toward serving with zeal and loyalty so as to save the order of the country from any wrongdoings and to ensure the protection of the poor subjects.

[578/102, regarding the prevention of oppression by the dispersed soldiers after Hurşid Pasha's death] To the Governor of Rumelia [Köse Mehmed Pasha] February 11, 1823

We have received intelligence that, due to the absence of order and discipline in the aftermath of Hurşid Pasha's death, many soldiers scattered to the villages, oppressing the poor *reaya* and causing their flight. We suppose that Your Excellency has already arrived in Larissa and put an end to the oppression of the poor by bringing these dispersed soldiers back [to the army camp] and disciplining them. However, as is known to Your Excellency, those regions are brimful of *reaya*, and, at this point, it is essential to take every necessary measure to protect the *reaya* who have been abiding by the rules of subjecthood. Besides, it goes without saying that God never consents to any incident of oppression or violation, nor would His Imperial Majesty. This letter is to bring the matter to Your Excellency's attention and request you to show due diligence.

[578/105, regarding the instructions to the new governor and commander-inchief of the Morea]

To the Former Castellan of Babadag Yusuf Pasha of Berkovitsa, who has been appointed as the Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Morea, with the jurisdiction of the Sancaks of Teke and Hamid

February 16, 1823

As is known to everyone, the infidel Greek bandits amassing in the Morea have perpetrated all kinds of treacherous and despicable deeds against so many sayyids and sayyidas, as well as our faithful brethren, including the children, women, and dignitaries within their reach. They have even captured the Castle of Nafplio, because of the laxity of the functionaries in the Morea, and have thus become emboldened. It has become incumbent on us to take revenge on these infidels by taking a tighter line of action for the reconquest of the Morea. The fulfillment of this obligation is possible only by commissioning a person reputed for his faithfulness and prowess, as well as his tenderness toward the rank-and-file. Your Excellency is endowed with all these qualities and is among the viziers who spare no effort to serve the state and religion with bravery, competence, and valor. We are fully convinced of your capability to meet our expectations for good and competent service in the post and to contribute to the suppression of the troubles in the Morea within a short time. His Excellency Mehmed Pasha, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Rumelia with full discretionary powers, has also recommended Your Excellency for the post of commander-in-chief of the Morea, based on your loyalty and vigilance. Therefore, by the imperial rescript of His Imperial Majesty, Your Excellency has been granted the governorship and the post of commander-in-chief of the province of the Morea. The jurisdiction of the sancaks of Teke and Hamid has also been assigned to Your Excellency in order to cover your expenses partially. We have appointed Mustafa Pasha, former mütesellim of Ruse and mir-i miran, to replace Your Excellency as the castellan of Babadag. We have sent you the relevant imperial orders of appointment and mobilization, with the instructions that Your Excellency must depart from Babadag immediately to join the command of the commander-in-chief of Rumelia and recruit as many troops as possible along the march. You should furthermore act upon the orders of the commander-in-chief of Rumelia at all times. We ask of Your Excellency by this letter to consider your appointment as an opportunity to attain victory and salvation in this world and the next by rendering a good record of service to religion and state. In fulfillment of the royal expectations for diligent and valiant service, we would like to encourage you to compensate for the royal favors poured on Your Excellency by performing the kind of good deeds you have always been longing to do. His Imperial Majesty has appointed Your Excellency the governor and commander-in-chief of the Morea with the addition of the jurisdiction of the *sancak*s of Teke and Hamid only by virtue of your loyalty and determination to provide good service. Thus, you must leave Babadag at once to join the command of the commander-in-chief of Rumelia at Larissa, collecting numerous troops on the way, and demonstrate your loyalty by unfailing obedience to your commander in the pacification of the Morea.

[578/106, regarding appointments to vacant posts] To the Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Rumelia [Köse Mehmed Pasha] February 16, 1823

We have received your correspondence in which Your Excellency confirms the arrival of our letter of inquiry on the matter of whom to appoint as the commander-in-chief of the province of the Morea, with the addition of the sancaks of Teke and Hamid to his jurisdiction. The possible candidates we mentioned in our inquiry were the Vizier Yusuf Pasha of Berkovitsa and Mustafa Pasha, Castellan of Ruse. Your Excellency points out in your correspondence that you had thought of Yusuf Pasha of Berkovitsa as a suitable candidate and suggested his appointment to us in writing before receiving our inquiry. You rightly consider this coincidence as a fortuitous sign for the future. In your correspondence you remind us of a number of alternatives regarding various appointments to vacant posts. You state that Yusuf Pasha might hold the post of commander-in-chief of the Morea, as well as governor of the province of the Morea, with the addition of the *sancaks* of Teke and Hamid to his jurisdiction. Alternatively, [Ebulubud] Mehmed Pasha, Mutasarrıf of Thessaloniki, may be chosen for the same post on the same terms. In this case, you maintain, the vizier to receive the *sancak* of Thessaloniki should also join the expedition to the Morea. If the removal of Mehmed Pasha from Thessaloniki is deemed to be improper, a *mütesellim* or castellan should take over his responsibilities in Thessaloniki, so that he can join the expedition to the Morea. Presently, the ayans of Rumelia are stuck in the Morea. Thus, you maintain, a commander from among the wealthy and powerful viziers must be appointed to lead the levies to be raised from Rumelia and the troops [Turkish mercenaries] from Ormenio. In your opinion, it would be useful if the castellan of Ruse collects some troops to augment his retinue from this side of the Balkans, in case he is ordered to join your command. You also suggest leaving behind the vizier to be appointed as the *mutasarrıf* of Trikala in Larissa, if Your Excellency needs to move to the front from Larissa. The alternative is, you argue, to appoint a suitable person to this post, provided that he joins the expedition to the Morea along with the other functionaries. The contents of your memorandum have thus become known to us, and we submitted it to His Imperial Majesty after a close review. In consideration of your support for Yusuf Pasha's appointment, we have appointed him by the imperial rescript as the governor and commander-in-chief of the Morea and added the sancaks of Teke and Hamid to his jurisdiction. We have also sent him the imperial orders of appointment and assignment, instructing him that he must leave Babadag immediately to join Your Excellency and to recruit as many troops as possible from the places along the route of [his] march. Besides, we have sent him a letter that sternly explains

his instructions and related matters. As for the *mutasarrıf* of Thessaloniki, convinced that his participation in the expedition will be a good measure, we have communicated to him that he should advance at the head of his force to the Morea by His Imperial Majesty's will and immediately recommend a candidate for the office of *mütesellim* of Thessaloniki, who will keep the situation in the *sancak* under control during his absence. Previously, we have suggested to Your Excellency that Mustafa Pasha, Castellan of Ruse, might enter your command. Nevertheless, given the current situation, it is inadvisable to neglect the defense of Babadag. Therefore, we have assigned him the task of guarding Babadag for the time being. We understand from Your Excellency's correspondence that the appointment of a capable vizier to lead the levies from Rumelia and Ormenio is necessary. However, you did not specify the number of troops and the method of their recruitment. It will inevitably take a considerable time to clarify this matter through corresponding with Your Excellency. Following the example set in the term of the late Hurşid Pasha, we have sent you an imperial decree addressed to all local authorities of the province of Rumelia that explains to them strictly that Your Excellency has the authority to order them anytime by a mandate or letter to recruit the specified number of troops and rush them to your command immediately. While we have thus arranged for the levies from Rumelia to enter your service, the *mutasarrıf* of Thessaloniki will lead the troops from Ormenio to your side. We ask of Your Excellency by this letter to send copies of this imperial decree to the addressees. In the meantime, you should also assemble a satisfactory number of troops and use them aptly in the mission to the Morea as needed. In case of a demand for additional troops and commanders, we welcome Your Excellency's indication, so that we can send you the relevant imperial decrees to this effect. This matter warrants no delay. Close scrutiny of every minute detail and full military preparedness is imperative for taking revenge on these infidels by the pacification of the Morea. It is our expectation of Your Excellency to prove that the royal confidence in you is well-placed by putting forth a good record of service. Since Your Excellency is currently at Larissa, there is no need to have the *mutasarrıf* of Trikala in Larissa. We can re-examine this matter when the *mutasarrıf* of Thessaloniki arrives at your side and make a decision depending on the turn of events. Until then Your Excellency should strive to carry out your duties as the commander-in-chief with diligence and zeal.

[578/107, regarding the instructions of Mehmed Pasha to march on the Morea] To the Mutasarrıf of Thessaloniki [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] February 16, 1823

It needs no description that the infidel bandits amassing in the Morea have perpetrated all kinds of treacherous and despicable deeds to the Muhammadan community within their reach. They have even captured the Castle of Nafplio, because of the laxity of the functionaries in the Morea, and have thus grown bolder. It has become incumbent on us to take revenge on the enemies of our religion by taking a tighter line of action for a speedy recovery of the Morea. The fulfillment of this obligation is possible only by commissioning robust viziers reputed for their faithfulness, prowess, and allegiance in the Morea. Thus, the exalted Vizier Yusuf Pasha of Berkovitsa, who formerly served as Castellan of Babadag, has been appointed the commander-in-chief of the Morea. He has been promoted to the governorship of the province of the Morea, with the addition of the *sancaks* of Teke and Hamid to his jurisdiction. Tender and compassionate to the rank-and-file, this vizier is reputed for his bravery. He will enter the command of Mehmed Pasha, Commander-in-Chief of Rumelia with full discretionary powers, at the head of a considerably large force. Promoted to this rank at the recommendation of Mehmed Pasha, he surely cannot remove the filthy bodies of the infidels from the Morea by his own effort alone. The achievement of this task needs the appointment of a few more brave and loyal viziers who have the potential to meet our expectations. His Imperial Majesty desires Your Excellency to advance into the Morea in cooperation with the other functionaries who have the same assignment. Your commission is based on the conviction that you are just as brave and diligent a vizier as Yusuf Pasha. You have demonstrated your faith and allegiance by clearing the infidel bandits out of the vicinity of Thessaloniki in your former mission. The troops assembled from the province of Rumelia are given to the command of the commander-in-chief of Rumelia. Therefore, you will lead the levies from the sancak of Ormenio; we have informed Mehmed Pasha about this plan of action. His Imperial Majesty also ordered us to ask Your Excellency to recommend a candidate for the office of mütesellim of Thessaloniki. Surely, we cannot let the situation in the *sancak* of Thessaloniki slip out of control in your absence due to your new task. Your Excellency may recommend a member of your household or someone else for this office, so long as he is capable of guarding the sancak. You should let us know immediately if we must grant him the honorary title of gatekeeper [kapicibaşi] or promote him to pasha of two horsetails [mir-i miran] for augmenting his prestige and reputation. We have given Your Excellency the task of joining the expedition to the Morea by virtue of your faithfulness and diligence, as well as our confidence that you will render good service in the realization of our intention to revenge the infidels by occupying the Morea. By this letter we ask Your Excellency to begin your march after hasty preparations for the expedition and assembling a sizable force. You must coordinate your actions with Mehmed Pasha, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Rumelia, in the execution of military operations. Finally, you should immediately name a candidate for the office of *mütesellim* of Thessaloniki from among your household or someone else and give us your opinion as soon as possible if we should grant him the honorary title of gatekeeper or promote him to pasha of two horsetails.

[578/111, regarding the situation of the army at Larissa] To the Governor of Rumelia [Köse Mehmed Pasha] February 17, 1823

We have received your correspondence in which you confirm the arrival of our letter informing Your Excellency about your appointment as the governor of Rumelia with the title of commander-in-chief and also mentioning some other important issues. You relay the information that you left Lamia for Larissa at once only with your household troops, leaving behind in Lamia the light cavalry and other troops under your command, as well as the Geg [Albanian] pashas. Currently lacking troops, the Geg pashas are recruiting idle soldiers [mercenaries] in order to send them to Lamia. Your Excellency states that you intend to give them permission for leave afterward, so that they can return to their hometowns to reorganize their forces. You also state that His Excellency Süleyman Pasha, Castellan of Lamia, gave verbal assurances to serve in the Morea, if he is given an office [generating income]. Your Excellency further relates that you wrote to the former mütesellim of Banjaluka¹ Alo Agha, who was in Sofia, and instructed him to enter your service at the head of his troops. Your Excellency states that you made this decision in recognition of his diligent service at the time when the late Celal Pasha had sent him forward to carry out military operations. Your Excellency requests us to send him an imperial decree in support of your mandate, ordering him to go to Larissa at once. Apart from these issues, you relay the information that Ali Bey, son of the late Kara Feyzi Agha, who was the ayan of the towns of Breznik² and Tran,³ dispatched one of his men to Your Excellency and expressed his desire to obtain the goods and effects of the deceased and to succeed him in office. Your Excellency informs us that you will grant his request by a mandate, provided that he pays an inheritance fee equivalent to 50,000 piasters to the imperial treasury, clear his father's debts, and enter your command with the required number of troops when ordered. Thus, you ask for an imperial decree that appoints him the ayan of these towns. Finally, you state that the Mutasarrif of Ioannina Ömer Pasha [Vrioni] sent Your Excellency a report in Greek language from Missolonghi regarding some news and that you have appended it to your correspondence along with its Turkish translation. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us, and we have submitted it to His Imperial Majesty. It is His Imperial Majesty's wish that we fulfill

Banjaluka (Turk. Banyaluka, Gr. Μπάνια Λούκα): town in Bosnia and Herzegovina; Banaluka in the documents.

² Breznik (Turk. Preznik, Gr. Μπρεζνίκ): town in west Bulgaria.

³ Tran (Turk. İznebol, Gr. Τραν): town in west Bulgaria.

all the requests you forward to us in your capacity as the illustrious governor and commander-in-chief of Rumelia. However, there is no vacant post available that befits Süleyman Pasha, but we will bestow one on him later on when there is a vacancy. By the approval of His Imperial Majesty, we have sent Your Excellency an imperial decree addressed to the former mütesellim of Banjaluka Alo Agha to the effect that he should rush to your command at the head of his soldiers. There is no need for an imperial decree to make his appointment official, since Your Excellency has already appointed him the *ayan* of the aforementioned towns by a mandate. However, we have sent a letter to him that confirms the terms of his appointment, by which he must bring the required number of troops to serve under your command whenever you order him to do so. We have agreed to the payment of a lump sum equal to 50,000 piasters as the value of the probate of the deceased, but he must pay off the debts of the deceased. The matter is referred to the chief accountant for the issuance of the necessary imperial decree. Having informed you of these decisions, we ask of Your Excellency by this letter to continue performing your duties with your usual prudence, diligence, and perseverance.

[578/117, regarding the governor of Acre's alliance with the Greeks] To the Governor of Sidon February 18, 1823

Last year, a sergeant of the imperial navy named Ibrahim was sent by the imperial navy to deliver provisions to the Castle of Nafplio in the Morea. He was captured by the rebellious brigands and imprisoned on the island of Hydra. After a while, he somehow escaped and reached the imperial capital. He reported the events and situations he witnessed while he was held captive by the rebellious brigands. From his statement, it is understood that Abdullah Pasha [governor of Acre], who is the object of His Imperial Majesty's wrath, acts in unison with the infidels [Greeks]. When this report was delivered to the imperial stirrup, His Imperial Majesty willed that Your Excellency be informed about this matter. The sections of the said sergeant's statement on Acre has been copied and sent to Your Excellency. As Your Excellency will notice after reading the report, there is nothing to say about the treason Abdullah Pasha committed together with the Hydriot infidels. By the grace of God Almighty, he will soon get his just deserts. If Abdullah Pasha allows infidel soldiers inside the Castle of Acre and dares to surrender it in treason, it will be difficult [to recapture it], due to its firmness. It is His Imperial Majesty's demand that Your Excellency put an end to the disturbances at Acre. You shall study the said sergeant's report and compare its contents with your own information, so as to rush to take the necessary measures, proving the prowess and loyalty expected from you.

[578/126, regarding the mobilization of the mutasarrıf of Shkodër to Acarnania] To Mustafa Pasha [Bushati], Mutasarrıf of Shkodër February 22, 1823

As is known to Your Excellency, the Greek reava have revolted in various places, leaving the circle of obedience, in spite of all the blessings and benevolence bestowed upon them by the Sublime State. For a few years now, they have set out on a path of looting and rebellion, martyring so many Muslims. Although the Sublime State has been taking the necessary measures to suppress this depravity and banditry by dispatching functionaries [commanders and soldiers] to the places where needed, the Castle of Nafplio was also captured by the infidels, due to the lack of commitment on the part of our functionaries. They have thus grown bolder, and at present their rebellion has intensified, aggravating the already dire circumstances in the Morea. The brigands of Acarnania and the infidels in its vicinity are once again revolting, and it is incumbent on all Muslims to perform what is required—with a sense of honor and devoutness-in order to overpower them this year after strong military preparations. These infidels have hitherto insulted the Muslims in and around the Morea and engaged in abominable deeds of all sorts against them. They have cruelly martyred so many of our brethren in religion. It is imperative to leave aside all excuses and overwhelm these infidels this year, God willing, by committing ourselves to the matter at hand firmly and serving valiantly and loyally in the name of our religion and under His Imperial Majesty. While we are determined to take the necessary measures to this effect, success is contingent upon the commissioning of men renowned for bravery and persistence. The diligence and loyalty demonstrated thus far by you and your dynasty in many good services to the Sublime State has been beyond comparison in the eyes of His Imperial Majesty. Thus, what is expected of your brave person is to serve in this religious struggle. As a matter of fact, the rebellion and uprising of these infidel rascals is intensifying day by day, and, God forbid, if it is not dealt a blow this year, the harm will spread around thoroughly. Therefore, as required by the fatwa, the entire *millet* of Islam should retaliate against the infidel brigands by committing itself to the cause of religion and state, while the state will no longer use the shortage of cash as an excuse to cut down on military spending. Should they insist in their rebellion, they will be destroyed, their children and dependents enslaved, and their goods and belongings looted. We are sure that you are also preoccupied with the thought of demonstrating loyalty and proving bravery at such a time, since it is a religious obligation to strive together to crush the enemies of religion and the sinful polytheists, with the help of God. Based on this belief, His Imperial Majesty has willed you to

descend on Acarnania at once with a substantial force composed of the gallant warriors of the sancak of Shkodër to crush the bandits in its vicinity. We have dispatched the relevant imperial decree embellished with His Imperial Majesty's handwriting at the top. Although the Sublime State is currently suffering from a shortage of cash, we will deliver the necessary royal gift [cash funds], as soon as we receive news of your advance. In compliance with His Imperial Majesty's will, Celal Bey of Ohrid, holding the rank of *kapıcıbaşı*, has been assigned to your service as the commissary officer, and the arrangements for the delivery of sufficient amounts of grain have been made. While it is up to you to decide on the marching route to Acarnania, His Imperial Majesty expects you to discuss with His Excellency Mehmed Pasha, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Rumelia with full discretionary powers, the details of your advance and operations. His Imperial Majesty also ordered us to send you a copy of the stipulations regarding granting pardon for further reference, should any of the infidel rebels beg for mercy when you descend on them. Your Excellency should be aware of the goodwill of His Imperial Majesty toward you and the favors he has conferred upon you. You should exert yourself to perform your duties with bravery, gallantry, and loyalty, so as to deserve royal rewards. Besides, last year you excused yourself from going to Ioannina in person, based on the menace posed by the infidels of Montenegro.¹ There is no sign of hostility between the Sublime State and Russia at present, and there is no reason to anticipate danger from the Montenegrins, so long as Russia does not show aggression. Even if they rebel, the Montenegrins constitute a separate tribe, and thereby it will be easy for the Sublime State to crush them, with the help of God Almighty, by sending force whenever it is necessary. This letter is to invite you to comprehend that the rampage and uprising of the infidel Greeks have become widespread and that their false beliefs follow a wicked path. You should realize the potential harm to the entire realm of Islam that would be caused by its spread and conclude that this is not the time to stand and stare. It is expected of you to exert yourself to rush obediently to your duty in return for the royal favor you enjoy and in order to deserve the rewards promised in this world and the next.

¹ See documents 573/244, 573/290, and 574/40 herein.

[578/127, regarding the course of action to be taken as regards the mutasarrıf of Shkodër]

To the Governor of Rumelia [Köse Mehmed Pasha] *February* 22, 1823

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence in which you inform us that you are trying to enlist new recruits from Albania, as Ömer Pasha [Vrioni] and Reşid Pasha [Kütahi] need reinforcements in Acarnania. You think that commissioning Mustafa Pasha [Bushati], Mutasarrif of Shkodër, to fight in the Morea or against the brigands of Acarnania will be useful to bring the incident in the Morea to a rapid conclusion. You also remark that the late Hurşid Pasha refused Mustafa Pasha last year, when the latter requested to acquire the tax farms of Durrës¹ and Tirana.² You believe that Mustafa Pasha would obviously renew this request from you as commander-in-chief and that it would be beneficial to give these tax farms to him this time. Lastly, we understand from your correspondence that Mustafa Pasha should be assigned a commissary officer from the region of Albania and that it is necessary to earmark for him a sufficient quantity of provisions to be collected from the kazas of Rumelia and the places close to Albania. The contents of your correspondence have thus become known to us, and we have submitted your letter to His Imperial Majesty. The situation is presently growing tenser in the Morea, and you have already described the situation in Acarnania very well. It is imperative to make strong military preparations this year and to crush these infidels. We agree with you that the appointment of Mustafa Pasha will indeed be very useful in routing the infidels completely, provided that he leads his forces in person, and the spread of this news would be fruitful. The late Hursid Pasha had previously frightened and offended him in the affair of Ioannina [the Tepedelenli Ali Pasha uprising]. The notables of Shkodër are indeed brave and gallant men and, as an old, established dynasty, have always been obedient and loyal to the Sublime State. That said, they also expect promises of reward and reconciliation in return for service. Therefore, Mustafa Pasha is likely to obey if the fear instilled in him by the late Hurşid Pasha is dissipated through rewards and praise. Based on His Imperial Majesty's will, we have assured him that the Sublime State appreciates the good service provided by him and his dynasty. We have explained to him the rebellion of the heathen Greeks and particularly the intensifying revolt of the infidels of the Morea and Acarnania. We have informed him of the relevant imperial decree embellished with His Imperial

¹ Durrës (Turk. Draç, Gr. Δυρράχιο): coastal town in west Albania in which the Via Egnatia started.

² Tirana (Turk. Tiran, Gr. Τίρανα): town in central Albania.

Majesty's handwriting, ordering him to move on to Acarnania at once with a substantial force composed of the gallant warriors of the sancak of Shkodër and to crush the bandits in its vicinity. We have also sent a *haseki* to him with an imperial rescript and a dagger, in order to keep him from shirking duty and to prompt him to rush to your side obediently. This decision is based solely on our secret consideration that he would make it easier for you to end the deceits and mischiefs of the bandits and crush the rebels. We have written to him in proper parlance that, although the Sublime State is currently suffering from a shortage of cash, we would deliver the necessary royal gift [cash funds] after receiving news of his advance. He has also been informed that, in compliance with His Imperial Majesty's will, Celal Bey of Ohrid, holding the rank of kapıcıbaşı, has been assigned to him as the commissary officer and that a sufficient amount of grain has been prepared. He was left free to follow the marching route of his choice to Acarnania, but we also instructed him to inform you about the details of his advance and operations. We also sent him a copy of the conditions for granting mercy, should any of the infidel rebels beg for mercy when he descends upon them. Given that last year he excused himself from going to Ioannina in person with the pretext of the menace posed by the infidels of Montenegro, he has been told that there is currently no sign of hostility between the Sublime State and Russia and no reason to anticipate danger from the infidel Montenegrins, so long as Russia does not show any aggression. Even if they rebelled, we pointed out to him, the Montenegrins constitute a separate tribe, and therefore it would be easy for the Sublime State to crush them, with the help of God, by sending force whenever necessary. In our letter to him we invited him to comprehend that the rampage and uprising of the infidel Greeks has become widespread and that their false beliefs follow a wicked path. He should realize the potential harm to the entire realm of Islam that would be caused by its spread and conclude that this was not the time to stand and stare. We asked him to exert himself to rush obediently to his duty. In another letter, we let you know that the chief accountant was authorized to deal with the delivery of 190,000 bushels of flour, 230,000 bushels of barley, and 70,000 sheep, as stated in the list you had previously submitted. He was ordered to send one-third of the cost. Nevertheless, we understood from your correspondence that a sufficient quantity of provisions should be set aside for Mustafa Pasha in places near Albania and that he should collect them himself. Thus, we forwarded the matter to the chief accountant again, so that he would prepare the necessary orders to earmark for Mustafa Pasha the provisions requisitioned in the vicinity of Albania as part of the contribution of the kazas of Rumelia. As stated above, we paid attention to be flattering and conciliatory toward him. It is required by His Imperial Majesty's will to communicate to you our decisions in all details and to send you the necessary orders that grant his request for the tax farms of Durrës and Tirana. His Imperial Majesty also wills you to address him respectfully in your communications with him in order to win him over. You should arrange for the transfer of the aforementioned tax farms to be under his authority, should you realize that such a gesture would ensure his obedience. In summary, you should do whatever it takes, flattering or otherwise, to make him zealous and diligent. We have thus sent you the relevant orders for the transfer of the aforementioned tax farms. We assure you that we rewarded Mustafa Pasha with an imperial rescript that contains His Imperial Majesty's handwriting and a dagger with the sole intention of prompting him to perform his duty and lend support to you. You are to pretend not to know about this and to exert yourself to flatter and encourage him by using laudatory language, so that he serves obediently. In case you deem it necessary to keep him loyal, you should give the aforementioned tax farms to him and always be determined to do what is necessary.

[578/128, regarding the unreliability of müstemen ships for supplying the locations under siege] To the Grand Admiral [Mehmed Hüsrev Pasha] February 22, 1823

His Excellency the governor of Rumelia has informed us that the transport of victuals to Euboea would facilitate the dispatch of troops to the Morea and that it is also necessary to send supplies to His Excellency Yusuf Pasha [of Serres], who suffers from a shortage of victuals in Patras. The precautions proposed in Your Excellency's memorandum are also congruent with our considerations. At this point, the *müstemen* ships do not transport the provisions to the necessary places for which they are contracted, but through various wiles and guile, they give the supplies to the rebel bandits. It is clear that the transport of provisions cannot be trusted to the müstemen ships anymore. God forbid, great calamities may occur unless provisions are sent to Euboea, Patras, and other locations under siege or duress. Therefore, we have considered to hire twenty to thirty [of our own] merchant ships that will set sail together with the imperial navy under Your Excellency's command. We have also ordered some sixty to seventy thousand bushels of the grain which was brought by the müstemen ships to be loaded [on the merchant ships]; and as much flour and hardtack as possible to be produced until then. His Imperial Majesty's will is also in line with this course of action. We have already discussed the issue with the superintendent of the imperial arsenal, and a mandate was sent to the superintendent of provisions to carry out the necessary measures.

[578/129, regarding the mobilization of Albanians] To the Governor of Rumelia [Köse Mehmed Pasha] February 22, 1823

We have received your recent correspondence in which Your Excellency informed us that you received a report from the commissary officer Ahmed Agha and Bekir Tzokador [castellan of Preveza] on duty in Acarnania and forwarded it to the Sublime State. Referring to the current situation in the Morea, Your Excellency suggests dispatching imperial orders of mobilization to the sancaks of Vlorë and Delvinë. You also suggest the appointment of a vizier from Anatolia, due to the enormity of the task. Finally, you recommend taking some precautions about the shipment of victuals and the dispatch of the imperial navy. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us, and we submitted your letter to His Imperial Majesty. Your Excellency has already brought to our attention that the situation in the Morea was pressing and getting even tighter. Your Excellency shall soon learn the precautions we have seen fit to be applied when you receive our letter sent in response to your previous correspondence. Yet, surely, the enormity of the situation requires Your Excellency to be informed continuously and to be up to date. Based on the imperial rescript by which His Imperial Majesty approves of your suggestion, we have sent out orders of mobilization to all the judges, officers, aghas, and beys of the kazas within the sancaks of Vlorë and Delvinë to the effect that they should mobilize all those faithful men capable of bearing arms for jihad and join the forces of Your Excellency, which you lead as the commander-inchief. These strictly worded orders were sent along with special ushers. We are deliberating on the matter of victuals, the imperial navy, and the appointment of a vizier from Anatolia. We will inform Your Excellency about the relevant decisions soon. We ask of you by this letter to keep performing your duties with your usual prudence, diligence, and perseverance.

[578/130, regarding the mobilization effort in Rumelia and Albania] To the Governor of Rumelia [Köse Mehmed Pasha] February 22, 1823

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence and the ledger of the soldiers who are due to arrive [from Rumelia and Albania]. Your Excellency recounts that you sent separate mandates for the mobilization of 10,290 men from the *kazas* of Rumelia and of 13,500 men to be recruited by the Geg [Albanian] pashas, composed of both mercenaries and provincial levies [paid by the pashas themselves]. We have dispatched imperial orders of reiteration to speed the process. You point out that the Geg pashas are about to be sent from Lamia to their hometowns in order to assemble the aforementioned mercenaries and the provincial levies. Your Excellency suggests that imperial household couriers should bear the imperial decrees that summon them to join your command and that an amount of cash should be dispatched to the Geg pashas as part of the mercenaries' payment. Similarly, although you sent mandates to the functionaries along the right-hand route of Rumelia and the Via Egnatia, you deem it necessary to send them reiterating orders, so that the soldiers from Rumelia rejoin Your Excellency at the beginning of March. Officers and troop commanders of the Evlad-ı Fatihan soldiers were also ordered to rejoin Your Excellency, with the number of troops as set out in the ledger. Your Excellency finally states that Mahmud Pasha, son of Şehsuvar Pasha, was also given similar obligations, so his desire to stay with his father is against Your Excellency's will. The contents of your communication have become known to us, and we have submitted your letter and the ledger to His Imperial Majesty for review. As the current situation requires that those infidels who persist in their rebellion and banditry be crushed in the course of this year, and as this task requires a great number of soldiers, two imperial orders have been issued for the recruitment of around ten thousand soldiers from the kazas of Rumelia. Three hasekis from the imperial household were dispatched to the Geg pashas, each carrying the imperial orders instructing them to join you with around thirteen thousand soldiers. An amount of cash was also made available to cover the pay of the mercenaries under these pashas; however, in your memorandum you did not set the precise amount required. Therefore, we are waiting for Your Excellency to inform us about how much money we should send and whether it is better to send the money directly to the pashas or to Your Excellency to be distributed by you. Another haseki from the imperial household with mobilization orders for the provincial troops of Rumelia was also dispatched, informing them that those who fail to join the army by March will lose their fiefs [tumar]. The honorable imperial treasurer was instructed to prepare the order for the mobilization of three thousand Evlad-ı Fatihan troops to join your command. According to Your Excellency, shifting Mahmud Pasha's commission will spread gossip. An imperial order was sent instructing him to join Your Excellency's command with obligations similar to the other Geg pashas. However, if he is really required to stay with his father, then you should be ready to accommodate this necessity.

[578/140, regarding military preparations] To the Governor of Rumelia [Köse Mehmed Pasha] February 27, 1823

In a previous correspondence Your Excellency related that weariness has come upon the Muslim troops of the garrison of Corinth due to the loss of the Castle of Nafplio to the infidels and the subsequent deaths of Mahmud and Erib Pashas, by the will of God. Thus, the viziers, pashas, and other officers left Corinth for Patras by sea and the remaining troops by land, leaving Binbaşı Abbas of Peć¹ in Corinth with six months' stores of grain and five hundred troops. On the way to Patras, the troops came across a sizable force of infidels, with whom they were involved in many battles, and then retreated to an inn by the sea. Although Yusuf Pasha of Serres [castellan of Patras] rushed to their rescue, no further intelligence was obtained about the circumstances. Your Excellency states that you have received correspondence from Ioannina and Preveza relating the news that the treacherous son of the Bey of Mani [Petros Mavromichalis] incited the *reaya* of the locations to the rear of the Missolonghi army and thereby cut it off from behind. This, as you pointed out, caused a setback for the forces commanded by Reşid [Kütahi] and Ömer [Vrioni] Pashas. Your Excellency remarked that the required precautions should be taken promptly, since the depredations of the infidels have gotten worse, and that, if deemed appropriate, a vizier from Anatolia should be sent to serve under your command. In response, we have communicated to Your Excellency that we would deliberate on the short-term and long-term precautions, such as the appointment of a vizier from Anatolia to the front, and inform you about the decisions. We have fully implemented the measures that you suggested several times, since the situation in the environs of the Morea and Acarnania tends to exacerbate progressively and the nearby infidels rose in rebellion once again, making the situation increasingly unacceptable. Therefore, it has become an obligation upon us to display the might of the Sublime State with a view to suppressing these infidels this year, by the will of God, on sea and land, with battles and blows. Contrary to last year, it is necessary to exercise firm force and make full military preparations. Among the measures we implemented upon Your Excellency's suggestions are the issuance and dispatch of various reiterative imperial orders by special imperial hasekis. We sent an imperial order to prompt the dispatch of about 10,000 soldiers you have arranged for from the province of Rumelia with a mandate. We sent another imperial order to the Geg [Albanian] pashas, instructing them to join the expedition with around 13,000 soldiers, and yet another imperial other assigning to

¹ Peć (Turk. İpek, Gr. Πέγια or Πετς): town and *sancak* in Kosovo.

Emin Bey, Avan of Xanthi,² the task of joining the army with 1,500 troops. We also mobilized 3,000 Evlad-1 Fatihan soldiers, along with the fief holders [sipahi] of Rumelia. Finally, we dispatched orders of mobilization by hasekis for all those faithful men capable of bearing arms in the sancaks of Vlorë and Delvinë to join your command. His Imperial Majesty willed that all the camels and mules collected from Anatolia be sent to your command. Relevant imperial decrees have also been sent authorizing the collection of grain and livestock from the *kazas* of Rumelia, in the way Your Excellency suggested. We put the *mutasarrıf* of Shkodër [Mustafa Pasha Bushati] in charge of descending upon the rebels in Acarnania at the head of his forces and attached a commissary officer to his command with a quantity of grain. We also sent instructions to the *mutasarrufs* of Thessaloniki and Ormenio regarding their commissions. Finally, we sternly warned Yusuf Pasha [of Berkovitsa], who was appointed the commander-in-chief of the Morea, to arrive at his post immediately, recruiting many troops from the towns he passes along his way. We have already communicated with Your Excellency about the implementation of these decisions, taken in light of your suggestions and recounted above. We have deliberated on your latest suggestions and have come to the following conclusions. All these arrangements make up a quite extensive whole. The serviceable troops of Rumelia consist of the Albanians, native [Muslim] Rumeliots, and Kirdzhali troops, and the measures taken involve their mobilization as mentioned above. We also expect the *mutasarrıf* of Shkodër to act upon his orders and move to the front. Therefore, when these troops are sent out as ordered, we will score many successes, by the grace of God. Nevertheless, considering the enormity of the task, the current state of affairs obliges us to hold a tight grip on the course of events by taking additional precautions and implementing all conceivable measures. That said, your suggestion of dispatching a vizier from Anatolia is clearly inappropriate, due to the war with Iran, the uselessness of the Anatolian troops notwithstanding. We suggested to His Imperial Majesty to inquire of Your Excellency if you would like to have alternative troops of different sorts. Since Your Excellency has previously toured all around Rumelia, you have a complete grasp of the places that can provide serviceable soldiers for the army. Upon your response, we will make the necessary arrangements to honor your further demands for troops. We have considered placing Malik Pasha, Mutasarrıf of İçel, who is currently guarding Sofia, under your command. You might consider sending him to the Morea by providing him with troops and aid. Although he is not very powerful at the moment, he is the Ahi Baba [spiritual leader] of the Geg pashas and, if attached to your command, he

² Xanthi (Turk. İskeçe, Gr. Ξάνθη): town in Greek Thrace.

would be instrumental in putting more of the Geg pashas to use. Obviously, this idea requires your approval first. As for Yusuf Pasha, Commander-in-Chief of the Morea, he has orders to recruit numerous troops from the vicinities that he passes through on his way. However, we surmised in the deliberations that it would yield great benefits if rumors spread that he would march to the front at the head of a sizable force. Therefore, we deemed it proper to place under his command 1,250 men from the sancak of Silistra and 1,750 men from the sancaks of Nikopol and Vidin. Considering that the recruitment of these troops would require time and thereby cause a delay in his march, we suggested the collection of a compensation fee from each area in lieu of their quota of militia, so that Yusuf Pasha might hire mercenaries to be paid monthly with the accumulated funds. Thus, we recommended to His Imperial Majesty that we should communicate to the governor of Silistra and castellan of Vidin this option and instruct them to make the necessary arrangements, provided Yusuf Pasha accepts our suggestion. The administration of grain is also one of the most important matters to be addressed. On this issue, we thought it unwise to send the camels and mules assigned to Your Excellency unloaded from here [Anatolia] to your army camp. Instead, we suggested sending them to Sofia first, so that they can transport the hardtack stored in the town for the consumption of your forces. It would be beneficial to requisition some more pack animals from the available places in Rumelia for the transportation of the remaining hardtack in the stores of Sofia. Upon His Imperial Majesty's approval of our recommendations, we sent the governor of Silistra and castellan of Vidin a communication informing them of the imperial decrees for the mobilization of troops in the suggested way; and we sent expedited orders to Yusuf Pasha to speed up his pace with a sizable force. We have instructed the chief accountant to organize the transportation of the stored hardtack from Sofia by the aforementioned pack animals and the collection of some more beasts from the available areas in Rumelia. It is within your discretion to write here promptly and point out in detail if Your Excellency demands more troops, in addition to those placed under your command, and to approve the appointment of Malik Pasha as we suggest. In your letter that arrived subsequently, Your Excellency demands the dispatch of the imperial navy to Patras and a squadron of seven or eight ships to patrol the waters of Lamia and Euboea. Moreover, you request the immediate shipment of a sufficient amount of provisions by either the navy or *müstemen* ships. Similarly, the letters sent by Yusuf Pasha [of Serres], Castellan of Patras, included a demand for the attachment to his command of some fifteen ships under a fleet commander in the Bay of Patras. However, the dispatch of provisions with *müstemen* ships is presently not safe, due to the likely loss of cargo and surmounting challenges. Nor is it

feasible to send separately a large fleet—as Yusuf Pasha suggests—without the escort of the imperial navy. Nevertheless, the grand admiral is planning to lead the imperial navy soon, upon the completion of naval preparations, and split it into two fleets, with one of them exclusively patrolling the waters of the Morea. He will command the other fleet with the mission of intercepting and routing the bandit boats in the sector between the Morea, Crete, and the Archipelago, particularly along the shores of Anatolia and Rumelia. Although it is not possible to dispatch a detachment to Lamia for the time being, the former fleet has instructions also to patrol the waters of Lamia, and we believe that this would yield all the benefits intended from a separate dispatch of ships to Lamia. Finally, we inform Your Excellency by this letter that the imperial navy will escort our merchant ships loaded with 100,000 bushels of grain, hardtack, and munitions, and the grand admiral will distribute these in sufficient amounts to the places that are in need. With the knowledge of these decisions and measures, Your Excellency should strive to perform your duties with diligence, prowess, and faith.

[578/166, regarding the mobilization of Albanian notables] To the Governor of Rumelia [Köse Mehmed Pasha] March 12, 1823

The notables of Përmet,¹ such as the Silahdar Ilyas Bey and Beyzade Bey and their relatives, Ismail Bey of Konitsa, Islam Beyzade, Süleyman Beyzade of Frashër, Ibrahim Bey, Islam Bey, Hasan Bey, son of Tahir Bey, and Süleyman Bey, son of Veli Bey, along with the soldiers they can muster, are to be put under Your Excellency's command. This is so that the matter is undertaken with zeal to suppress successfully the unrest in the Morea this year, with the benevolent help of God, the most auspicious helper. Your Excellency has reported on what sort of imperial firman should be issued to address them, as well as His Excellency Ömer Pasha [Vrioni], Mutasarrıf of Ioannina. An imperial order as to the manner of their appointments is also to be sent to Sahin Bey, son of Mustafa Pasha of Delvinë, Abdül Bey, son of Kuka, Süleyman Şamid, Ali Manya, Yusuf Agha, son of Islam Pervine, Mehmed Çapar, and Tahir Çapar. Furthermore, imperial orders are to be issued to Ismail Bey of Vlorë and Hacı Ahmed Agha, so as to announce the proposal of Your Excellency that they will either be pardoned for their crimes if they join the commander-in-chief with one thousand soldiers or be put to death if they do otherwise. It has been communicated that Bekir Bey, the brother of the said Ismail Bey, has departed for Istanbul and also as to how Bekir Bey is to be summoned and instructed. The reports of Ömer Pasha and Reşid Pasha, Governor of Karaman, have also been forwarded to us. Your Excellency's report on these and other matters, as well as Ömer and Reşid Pashas' reports, have become known to us and have been presented before His Imperial Majesty, who has considered them benignantly. It is His Imperial Majesty's highest priority in respect of the intensifying insurgence of the Greek infidels that measures be taken, so as to crush the vigor of their rebellion. In conformity with Your Excellency's reports, it has been found suitable that imperial orders be issued, so that the aforementioned beys, sons of beys, and other aghas be put under Your Excellency's command. Your Excellency's proposal has, however, openly posed the question of [their] salaries. In spite of that, this question was not mentioned in the previous firmans that were sent to Albania. We have only uttered: "Those faithful men who are capable of bearing arms should march on the Morea." If we mention the question of salaries in the new firmans, this will contradict the previous firmans. Furthermore, there is a lack of resources, and thus it will be impossible to cope with salaries. According to the rescript of His Imperial Majesty, by immediately complementing the previous imperial orders, and including the necessary

¹ Përmet (Turk. Permed, Gr. Πρεμετή): town and region in southeast Albania.

instructions for their encouragement, three imperial orders have been issued, one to Ömer Pasha, one to the aforementioned functionaries, and one to the beys of Delvinë, so that Ömer Pasha pays attention to perform his duties with the forces at his disposal; so that the said beys, sons of beys, and others be put under Your Excellency's command; and so that they take the measures to set themselves in motion at once. The imperial orders have also been sent to Your Excellency in order for you to dispatch them to the proper locations as mandates. Although the question of salaries has been disregarded in the said firmans, on account of the reasons that have been explained, those among the said people who need some aid will not be entirely deprived of money. Since rendering the aid they need is a most important concern, His Imperial Majesty wills that the said functionaries should immediately be summoned from their locations and employed, so that the necessary arrangements for the aid should be made. Although a secret imperial order was issued for the execution of Ismail Bey, His Imperial Majesty also wills that its enforcement shall be postponed, since it is not the right time to proceed, and that his brother Bekir Bey, who is in Istanbul, shall be summoned to the Sublime Porte and be secretly instructed as follows: "Here, your brother has been completely pardoned on the condition that he demonstrates zealous service in the Morea. Write to him, so that he joins the commander-in-chief and performs excellent services in the affairs of the Morea. Should he hereafter act inappropriately, there will be severe consequences for him." Therefore, an imperial order has been issued to confirm the pardon and the appointment of Ismail Bey. His brother, Bekir Bey, who is in Istanbul, has been summoned and secretly instructed, so as to write to his brother as described above. It is commanded that Your Excellency makes the necessary arrangements to aid those among the aforementioned functionaries who are in need, with the requisite wisdom; to endeavor to summon and employ them immediately; and to ensure to summon Ismail Bey and set him to work, doing his utmost to enforce the requirements of His Imperial Majesty and at any rate to embark swiftly upon the fulfillment of these conditions and his duties.

[578/167, regarding the relief aid to be dispatched to Crete] To the Castellan of Irakleio [Mehmed Şerif Pasha] March 13, 1823

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence in which you report that you have labored with might and main, day and night, for the defense of the Fortress of Irakleio, with which you have been entrusted. In spite of that, you relate that it has been difficult to offer resistance to the infidels, for their rebellion spreads little by little on the island, and the people of Crete have shown impiety; and the infidels have found opportunity and seized and wasted the villages in the vicinity. Furthermore, it has been a strenuous task to take revenge on the rebels with the available Egyptian forces and people [of Crete], since the majority of the soldiers who came from Egypt have fallen ill. You also report that müstemen vessels only accept cash and have refused to accept bills of exchange as advance payment for the purchase of provisions. Your Excellency relates that there is want of succor in respect of provisions, munitions, and soldiers; and, due to the lack of artillerymen in Irakleio, you request that five artillery and one bombardier regiments fully equipped with artillerymen be appointed and dispatched. Your Excellency's report on these and other concerns have thus become known to us and have been presented before His Imperial Majesty. As is known to Your Excellency, the matter of succoring His Excellency the governor of Egypt, in his task of cleansing the island of Crete from the filth of the rebellious reaya, with soldiers, provisions, and the necessary munitions has entirely been devolved upon him. In his latest report, His Excellency refers to the vessels which have previously been sent back to Alexandria and the quantity and quality of the forces that he has prepared for Crete; and he recalls that if it should be commanded that these vessels be detached from the imperial navy and be employed solely for Cretan affairs this spring, as it was done last year, he will dispatch by these vessels the soldiers, provisions, and munitions that are on standby in Alexandria. His Excellency also states that it will be most beneficial for Cretan affairs for these vessels be put on patrol in Cretan waters until the end of their mission, once the brigands are duly crushed and quelled; and that it will also be necessary for them to aid Hasan Pasha, who is currently on Crete, with soldiers and munitions. The patrol of the Egyptian vessels in Cretan waters will both give courage to the Muslim forces and prevent any help for the rebellious reaya coming from the traitorous brigands outside of the island and will at any rate be requisite for the achievement of greater advantages. In this regard, permission has been granted to the governor of Egypt, so that the Egyptian vessels will be employed solely for Cretan affairs, according to His Imperial Majesty' will. Furthermore, these vessels will also transport to Crete the demanded provisions, soldiers,

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and military stores, as was done last year. His Excellency has been notified to instruct the commanders and the captains of the said vessels that they will patrol Cretan waters and will sink and destroy any brigands' boats that come from outside, thus breaking the brigands' conceit. A copy of the summary of Your Excellency's reports has also been made and sent to the governor of Egypt. According to His Imperial Majesty's will, a sum of 100,000 piasters has been sent to Your Excellency as a royal gift. As a further matter, it is understood from Your Excellency's report that there is a lack of artillerymen in Irakleio. There has been a scarcity of regiments here as well, because most artillery regiments have been deployed in the provinces. Therefore, one artillery regiment and three master cannoneers, along with twelve bombardiers each and three pieces of 22-caliber mortars, have been prepared and are due to be dispatched with the imperial navy to Your Excellency. We have also written to the governor of Egypt, requesting him to send some artillerymen if possible. Ten pieces of artillery and the requisite gunpowder, cartridges, rifles, flint, and a certain quantity of provisions have been prepared, along with the artillery regiment, and will be dispatched by the imperial navy as a reserve. These pieces of artillery will be provided to Your Excellency according to need as soon as His Excellency the grand admiral reaches Crete, by the grace of God, with the imperial navy, whose forthcoming departure has been confirmed. His Imperial Majesty has also sanctioned the decision to render this most needed aid as regards the military stores, ammunition, and provisions; and thus, the necessary arrangements have been made. It is commanded that Your Excellency demonstrates firmness and steadiness, proves your heroic efforts with your braveness and zeal, and rigorously works without delay, so as to secure the defense of Irakleio.

[578/168, regarding the relief aid to be dispatched to Crete] To the Governor of Egypt [Mehmed Ali Pasha] March 13, 1823

The rebels on the island of Crete have intensified their brigandage. Although Your Excellency had sent around four thousand soldiers, they fell ill owing to the unwholesomeness of the weather; and the people of Crete wore out their firmness and perseverance. Consequently, Serif Pasha, Castellan of Irakleio, has requested to be succored with soldiers, provisions, and munitions. The responsibility for Cretan affairs has entirely been devolved upon Your Excellency. Despite that it is alluded in Your Excellency's report, which was received a few days ago, that there is no such distress on Crete to the extent to which it has been complained of, it has been declared with another imperial command that, according to Şerif Pasha's report, the Cretan issue has deteriorated. Therefore, permission has been granted for the vessels that were sent earlier to Alexandria to be employed solely for the Cretan issue. According to His Imperial Majesty's will, Your Excellency has again been entrusted with the task of providing the requested soldiers, provisions, and munitions, as you did last year. A copy of the summary of Şerif Pasha's reports has been sent to Your Excellency, so that you may acquaint yourself with the facts of the matter. Şerif Pasha has requested five artillery regiments. We shall, however, send only one regiment to him, since there is a scarcity of artillery regiments here, for the majority of the regiments are deployed in the provinces. As it is necessary that it be sent together with the imperial navy, we have prepared the artillery regiment and three masters, along with twelve bombardiers each and three pieces of 22-caliber mortars, which are about to be dispatched with the imperial navy to Crete. Your Excellency is thus informed that His Imperial Majesty also demands that Your Excellency send some artillerymen from Egypt, if possible. Be it therefore proclaimed that Your Excellency is entrusted with the duty to send to Crete in whatever way possible the needed soldiers, provisions, and munitions, as you did last year, and if possible some artillerymen; and, by providing the necessary succor, to secure such an [important] island as Crete and save so many sayyids and sayyidas, dignitaries, and women against the infidels' subversive plot, as required by your piety and zeal.

بالدرجير فلي المبينة

موده وتظيونه موزوافي مؤنكرد ستامد سفيله لرطه كوفزويوم اغفيا كمذ فرخطت العم وانطدده فالمتح ومرد ورزبل المود هود فطارعه ماد فالخى بل المودكل تعديه بابسادهمه اخرابى وراخور زخا يرقور فال فروضته بالمسافع بلغ مضويى بودفعه الانك مصف سارتلو تحددا فاحترالهى طافرد نخير وانسارته مشاولتها المعادلاتيك وجرمه كماد وتصورون فرقتى اومفوش اورمند موصورت تجوز اوالفرهينى ودكاراواوب ساد داوكر بالنا ورشد مالنا حضمانك الحادةهان بروزه ومراولد فاريته ينى زخابير فور اورأيه ارسال المدلس الحلوين عسكون ابثنه بايتنى أسكار اودومنتوم شفتوح المردم الرداستية ملحكاتهم مدجبته تغاير فورتك فانطرد روزوبه الصلا مننى درساد فأج المخد ووافي الجسيد ويكتو بالمساولوب الجي موحاليه وفى اظهار موافقت برائه موطرفات لامط رمخل اور فيعجر الكلاء غنه مونوموسيو كفيني والطاطئة ا كذى كفوى كمنوبانه المعارونيه المعالمي ومومورت سيت مصول مصور تستعنى الدينيني البيلاية اضادتنى اولنعه حناب شريد ي انفاادداديه بالخاب تغايرفوري بردزميه جب وملحكه فتطح ابله عكرك ايادة شيئا أربر بوليله صف الدليلى والحضك والخصك والخ كمله مويقيته سوع وادرال المخنى فصصد وهرجالده احلى لمؤلم ردائطك دمميذمادة بودي سافت فالمرعد فلخ دوم اع والسنه

مرروی اردورنگ بارده به عودنگرود. دروم کاودایی کنه لرباله نسطانی مردوس اردورنگ میلوند مربقه مشاورغینه میله نفروجیلی عکداووسیوب مصرود میلانیکردش

ائبوبله کمودا وتوز کررشی دجب شریفله ، تربی مختکونذد دوم یی فساد به ما ئر ، ماطول ودولم به ما دیود مکانب وقوان سند نمله مفترخه ، ولدینی شرح وپرف رفتینی

مونك مفغ

ابدروزجوارزه مركب اطرسته كلقراويوير وتضاكمنه لري برادحوافات سوتفا ولا بابكي نفرجونا وشمعا ثنى اولافارتزحه وتت فاسعارى المذروز وحواليت فج وقصدادلديغندد مدافعة اعلا وعادسة جودداغا خوصلى معود مختب اود مرزم كما فظه محارك تقويرينه اعتنا اوتقش وبعمارهمه دارطوكك ورود المرت اوداد کونرلیش اولوینی بانیه معت حادث کردی بریهی اولود مطبق ادتا تعبير وارمال فلغن فصوصارى ومورد اردا ججرد ملاكد ورمنامد سفينه مالم كوتركين اوتؤ ذخابر لأنظروه فالملى اولد معتريه بالبه مادرويه اخاج وماخد وا مطلوب المخلى اخطارنى شامل فرشاده بوديويه تخرزت شيرا ته لري فالحس واوداوميروار موكل مصيطيع خلوصورى اوله رفه كافظ مفتنى اولا علاله اشكال وسأتل كادسهمنه ودكاراوبودهمري وسيه كطوظت اولنى وغراب دادردلرى خاكيلى محامود ملحكانيه دفى عض اله مظوركرا مغوفور خين ناجارى بوداندد ذان مديلى مطن به مله كال دران ومساف موصوف يخيود غبود وجبود وذرابى عظامندد اولدفلرك اجلدد كمافظرك سروه دوف حيارى فعاد كال ومؤمنعك التحصل وسائل مماديسته وفت ومكاليلعادد عديخضت المه اسام بضويه كافظري اكماله صرف مقدرت بوره مفاريزير اوداره فاكدوهامايه حاجت راقمويه حقارى المكارويون طرفة عمتارت اعذارات داخله ارتهبنى خلتكماه اقاست اطه كانطة سوال واغابه دفته اللري دارتتنى مضرم مفاتحنص طفرته صوب سادمان يبيرنى ادلاينيندور وواضا تميكطان حباب متبرداريك اولحوالبود انفكاكل اوبه مصنور کاوداران اولطرف احلابه سا تعدادی جهته میتان مذافع فلريصحت يوديونك بوبقيله كافظيسته بذل مفددت اجرحكارى غيرت ومدست متهودمارى اددتهسيته منبث ومين لكميهم اولود الحالاهن كمتربان طبقى ادرطارى متورين بوفتردم موجود وتوكلني ومعيت سارت تاتح طبيحا فمازا لزوى رفى مالاه تعاد شيطرندد منفا داولن اولديشنان بودفترفينوع ابداد ادادة ستعافضك ادراء سعب وسوريابي جدوه بقاتنك

FIGURE 13 Title page of BOA/Ayniyat Register 579

[579/3, regarding the retreat of the army from Corinth to Patras and the provisioning of the armies in the Morea] To the Governor of Rumelia [Köse Mehmed Pasha] March 17, 1823

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence in which you point out that you forwarded the report of Yusuf Pasha [of Serres] informing you about the arrival of the army of Corinth in Patras. He drew attention to the failure to bring in supplies aboard the *müstemen* ships, because of the attack of infidel Greeks by boat. As a result, provisions shipped from Egypt and Thessaloniki are stuck in Zakynthos. Thus, Yusuf Pasha requests the immediate dispatch of a squadron of fifteen ships from the imperial navy to Patras. You also forwarded several communications from the former grand vizier Seyyid Ali Pasha, Hasan Pasha, mir-i mirans, ayans, and other functionaries who returned to Patras, requesting the dispatch of troops, supplies, and ammunition, as well as money. You also repeat your past suggestion to send a detachment from the imperial navy to Lamia and Euboea for patrolling duties and carrying supplies there, while the remaining [ships] should sail with provisions to Patras. You draw attention to the necessity of rushing grain to Patras, whether aboard Frankish ships or not. The contents of your correspondence have thus become known to us. As my predecessor has already pointed out to you, it is not safe to ship grain on müstemen ships. The müstemens do not keep their promises. We know from experience that they unload the cargo at some other place rather than the agreed destination, due to the molestation of the brigand boats, and claim damage to the cargo on board. In the present situation, it is unfitting to send provisions to Patras by *müstemen* ships, and, likewise, it would be unwise to follow Yusuf Pasha's suggestion to detach such a great number of ships and send them to Patras, if the imperial navy does not escort them. The grand admiral has recently told us his decision to divide the imperial navy-which is to sail away soon—into two squadrons, so that one squadron would patrol the waters of the Morea, while the other could be employed to patrol the zone lying between the Morea, Crete, and the other islands of the Archipelago, or coasts of Rumelia and Anatolia as needed. The imperial navy will thus keep a vigilant watch on the pirates and brigand boats day and night in order to seek out and destroy them, with the help of God. Although it is impossible to send a separate detachment to Lamia, the squadron to be employed in the waters of the Morea will be ordered to patrol Lamia and other locations day and night as a measure to achieve the intended aim. The imperial navy will escort the merchant ships loaded with approximately 100,000 bushels of grain, hardtack, ordnance, and a sufficient quantity of ammunition. There is no doubt that the grand admiral will distribute them among the locations in need of them. Besides, we have already contacted the English ambassador to Istanbul on the matter of the grain shipped from Thessaloniki that is currently in Zakynthos. The ambassador proved to be cooperative and promised to send a letter to the military authority on Zakynthos via an English ship which is leaving Istanbul for Zakynthos. He informed the Sublime Porte that this would be the quickest means to have these supplies rerouted to Preveza. I dispatched a letter to you on this subject the day before; I trust that you will exert yourself to receive and store these provisions in safe places in Preveza and deliver them as military rations to the necessary places. While it is obvious from your diligence and austerity that you will perform what is required, I ask you to discuss with the relevant authorities the matter of provisions that were shipped from Egypt and are stuck in Zakynthos, as pointed out by Yusuf Pasha. Needless to say, the Egyptian provisions should be retrieved from Zakynthos, together with those from Thessaloniki, and distributed as military rations among locations in need of them. This letter is to ask you to demonstrate your zeal and comprehension by committing yourself diligently to handling these matters entrusted to you.

[579/7, regarding the appointment of Süleyman Pasha to the Morea] To the Governor of Rumelia [Köse Mehmed Pasha] March 18, 1823

Your Excellency has previously proposed that a suitable post be assigned to His Excellency Süleyman Pasha, Castellan of Lamia. If a post were assigned to him, he wishes to be sent to the Morea. Since no fitting post was available at that time, our predecessor notified Your Excellency by letter that Süleyman Pasha would be assigned a post when a suitable occasion arose. Now that Erib Pasha, who was with the army in Corinth, has died, the *sancaks* of Niğde, Kırşehir, and Beyşehir,¹ of which he was in charge, have been vacated. Therefore, according to the will of His Imperial Majesty, these *sancaks* have been assigned and entrusted to His Excellency Süleyman Pasha. In this regard, it is commanded that it be communicated that Your Excellency's request has been fulfilled; and that Your Excellency should arrange for the implementation of these affairs of importance with the proper expertise and acuity.

1 Beyşehir: town in west-southwest Turkey.

[579/12, regarding the failure of the mütesellim of Kavala to succor the Muslims on Thasos] To the Mütesellim of Kavala Hacı Ahmed Agha March 20, 1823

It has been reported by His Excellency [Ebulubud] Mehmed Pasha, honorable vizier and Mutasarruf of Thessaloniki, that he dispatched sufficient forces for the defense of the island of Thasos. Meanwhile, as the island is very close to Kavala, you pledged that you would gather an adequate number of forces and lead them in person in time of need; and you requested that the forces of Mehmed Pasha be withdrawn from the island. His forces were consequently withdrawn, but the infidel brigands invaded the island. The voivode of the island and the Muslim folk shut themselves in a tower and engaged in battle. We have been informed by your letter that you rigorously worked to transfer forces, for the said infidels besieged the island, but you had not yet found an opportunity; and now you again endeavor to find a passage to transfer forces. As the fidelity of every state official requires, it is imperative that he demonstrates exemplary integrity in the affairs of which he is in charge. Taking into account what has been understood from the reports of Mehmed Pasha, you pledged to defend the island of Thasos from the subversive plot of the infidels. While it is inherent and most important for your office to pay attention to the proper defense of the island, you deprived the island of any forces, contrary to your pledge and against the consent of His Imperial Majesty. It would appear that the enemies of our religion found an opportunity and dared to oppress the island, solely because of your negligence at such a time, contrary to your pledge. Saying "I will find a passage [opportunity] and transfer soldiers at some point" does not befit those who possess sanity and piety in the slightest degree. You must carefully consider that your laxity and indolence, which appeared with the failure of honoring your pledge in this regard, make it necessary that you be punished and reprimanded. You must understand that your salvation is to find the means, in one way or another, in order to reinforce the defense of the island swiftly against the infidels' havoc; you must thus act in great haste. As is evident from your report, you shall employ all your mastery and strength, so as to transfer forces immediately to the island at any cost and secure it against the vexing oppression of the infidels. You shall not doubt that you will be punished if—God forbid—some sort of calamity befalls the island. Knowing that no excuse will be accepted in such a case, you shall pay attention to act accordingly and shall refrain from going astray.

[579/27, regarding the failure to pay the mercenaries] To the Governor of Rumelia [Köse Mehmed Pasha] March 28, 1823

Hasan Pasha communicated to us that, upon the conclusion of the Ioannina affair [the Tepedelenli Ali Pasha uprising] last year, the late Hurşid Pasha sent him to Larissa from where he would proceed to the Morea. On the written orders of the late Hurşid Pasha, Hasan Pasha hired 2,130 men at the rate of 35 plasters per month from among the unemployed mercenaries. After communicating with the late Hurşid Pasha, Hasan Pasha paid them 74,550 piasters due for the month of *Sevval* [June–July 1822], while their two months' pay due for Saban and Ramazan [April-June 1822] fell into arrears. As his troops insisted on the payment of arrears, Hasan Pasha furnished part of the two-month arrears as well. Pointing out that his financial distress reached an alarming level, Hasan Pasha this time asked us to forward him 149,100 piasters, both to pay the remaining of the two months' arrears and to alleviate his severe financial exigency. He also sent us the late Hurşid Pasha's aforementioned letter to support his case. We replied to Hasan Pasha to report the matter to Your Excellency, since such issues pertain to your office as the commander-in-chief of Rumelia. This letter is to inform you that the matter is entrusted to you, as you are the one to decide on the proper course of action in communication with Hasan Pasha.

[579/33, regarding the sultan reprimanding state dignitaries for laxity] To the Grand Admiral [Mehmed Hüsrev Pasha] April 2, 1823

As is known to Your Excellency, the Imperial Council discussed the contents of the papers that arrived from Crete and submitted the minutes to His Imperial Majesty, who dignified the page with his imperial handwriting. One of the articles in His Imperial Majesty's note reads: "A joint effort and determination are necessary. Promises to exert effort [on your part] remain unfulfilled. I don't see this in deeds. The frigate to lead the Barbary ships has not yet set sail for the Dardanelles on trivial pretexts. How is that possible! Good Lord! When is the remainder of the navy likely to set sail? I will punish any recurrence of such negligence and delinquency from now on. Show the due diligence and resoluteness accordingly!" Indeed, it is incumbent upon all of us to work assiduously. It is in Your Excellency's discretion to hasten to make the required effort after you reflect on the meaning of His Imperial Majesty's words. You told me on the day of the council meeting that the ship anchored off Beşiktaş would set sail on Tuesday or on Wednesday at the latest. To be on the safe side, I informed His Imperial Majesty that it would leave the port on Thursday. It was unable to sail out yesterday, which was Tuesday. Today, it is Wednesday; yet, so far there is no sign of departure. If the ship does not leave tomorrow, I will be held responsible. Thus, I urge Your Excellency to exert yourself in every possible way to outfit the ship with all the necessary equipment and send it.

[579/34, regarding the aversion between Ömer Vrioni and Kütahi Reşid Pashas and operations in Acarnania] To the Governor of Rumelia [Köse Mehmed Pasha] April 2, 1823

We have received Your Excellency's letter brought by Ibrahim Bey and Mustafa Agha, the imperial *hasekis* who were previously sent with coercive orders to the functionaries in the Morea and Acarnania. You point out in your letter that these two officers would inform us about the situation with Resid Pasha [Kütahi], Governor of Karaman, and Ömer Pasha [Vrioni]. We understand from [the officers'] verbal testimony that the responsibility for the retreat of Resid Pasha and Ömer Pasha from Acarnania to Preveza lies solely with Ömer Pasha, due to his wrong-headed measures and negligence. For the time being, acquiescence is necessary, as Mustafa Pasha [Bushati], Mutasarrıf of Shkodër, has not yet arrived at his designated post in Acarnania, which is essential to implement the present measures concerning the Morea. However, based on Resid Pasha's communication, his cooperation with Ömer Pasha will be useless from now on, given the current situation. Even if we assume that the *mutasarrıf* of Shkodër fails to set out [for the military campaign], it is still improper to deploy these two pashas together in Acamania. This matter is to be postponed until the mutasarrıf of Shkodër begins his march. However, we have been receiving complaints about the inappropriateness of Ömer Pasha for some time and have heard about Resid Pasha's good conduct, his good relations with Albanian notables, the prestige he enjoyed among them, and his unfailing service on the battlefield. We expect him to render many more services to religion and state in the future and we think it is proper to increase his prestige by bestowing more favors on him. Currently, the governorship of the sancak of Trikala is vacant, and you have previously indicated that a person with the rank of vizier should govern Trikala. Therefore, the sancak of Trikala was appended to the province of Karaman and assigned to Resid Pasha, upon His Imperial Majesty's will. While it is out of the question to leave the Fortress of Preveza entirely unguarded, the two aforementioned pashas cannot stay in the fortress together, because of the mutual aversion between them and the administrative hardships involved. It is suitable to put Ömer Pasha in charge of guarding Preveza on the grounds that it falls within his jurisdiction. Resid Pasha may be ordered to stay in Larissa and deployed wherever you deem fit. Nevertheless, we have told [Ömer and Reşid Pashas] nothing about these ponderings, since Your Excellency is the commander-in-chief with full discretionary powers. In the appointment order addressing Reşid Pasha, we instructed him to serve under your authority, as in the past. We stressed in our response to his letter that Trikala was administratively annexed to Karaman and put under his jurisdiction and that he should act upon your orders under all circumstances. It is His Imperial Majesty's will that we leave the decision to Your Excellency concerning our suggestion to keep Ömer Pasha in Preveza and to send Reşid Pasha to Larissa to be deployed wherever you deem fit. Depending on the situation there, you should take the necessary measures and implement them. As we do not know if Mustafa Pasha, *Mutasarrif* of Shkodër, has marched out, we are not in a position to make decisions on these matters from here. This letter is to ask you to inform us if you learn until the arrival of my correspondence whether Mustafa Pasha has left Shkodër or not, as well as your decision about the aforementioned pashas.

Postscript: We have learned from Reşid Pasha's correspondence that the commissary officer in Acarnania has been burdened with massive amounts of debt and that the solution is either the delivery of huge cash funds or his removal. In his correspondence to you, the said commissary officer, describing the situation, requested to be relieved of his duties and, if this is not possible, he said he needed a large sum of money in advance and a monthly sum of 300,000 piasters to manage the affairs, since the soldiers you have dispatched have begun arriving in bands. He pointed out that the imperial treasury would benefit if Ömer and Reşid Pashas were given meagre funds and put in charge of supply issues. He requested 200,000 piasters to pay back his petty debts in case he was acquitted of his duty. This matter of logistics is also left to Your Excellency's discretion, as it is the kind of matter that you would know about as commander-in-chief. You are free to decide on the request of the aforementioned state commissioner and expected at all times to exert yourself to perform your duties as commander-in-chief.

[579/36, regarding information on Greek fireships slipping into the Bosporus] To the Grand Admiral [Mehmed Hüsrev Pasha] April 2, 1823

We have received Your Excellency's missive confirming your receipt of the note from Mustafa Pasha, Castellan of the Dardanelles, which his agent at the Sublime Porte forwarded to us. This note, forwarded to you by my steward, related the details of the note dispatched by a certain Mustafa of Euboea to Mustafa Pasha. You also describe the note sent to you from the voivode of Ayvalık in your missive and inform us that Mustafa of Euboea is with you. This time, I am attaching to my missive the letter of the castellan of the Dardanelles addressing the Sublime Porte on this subject. As you will understand from its content, it is indeed plausible that the infidels can slip into the Bosporus on state-of-the-art fireships, which, God forbid, would entail many dangers. This matter obviously demands our immediate attention and to take the necessary precautions. It is equally obvious that those boats that entered the Bosporus with their loads of carobs should be searched on the grounds that the said Mustafa [of Euboea] claimed he could identify the boats with their crews. This letter is to ask Your Excellency to gather with Esad Efendi and the port officials and to find out whether or not these boats loaded with carobs arrived in the Golden Horn. You should spot their location if they are in Istanbul, determine whether they are the boats mentioned by the said Mustafa [of Euboea], and then do whatever is necessary immediately. This is an inappropriate situation that requires the utmost attention. Thus, you should take measures without wasting a single moment and explain them to us for His Imperial Majesty's information. May we also ask you to return to us the abovementioned correspondence.

[579/43, regarding the provisioning of the troops to be deployed in the Morea] To the Governor of Rumelia [Köse Mehmed Pasha] April 4, 1823

We have frequently communicated to Your Excellency the serious efforts we put together this year to conclude the Moreot affair by occupying and liberating the Morea through intricate measures, part of which is the dispatch, may God grant, of one hundred thousand bushels of grain on merchant vessels together with the imperial navy. While this specified amount of supplies is originally intended for the armies and castles in the Morea, Euboea, and Acarnania, Your Excellency has intimate knowledge of the supply situation at these locations. Thus, His Imperial Majesty has ordered us to inquire from Your Excellency the exact locations to unload and deliver these supplies, so that we can instruct the grand admiral in advance accordingly. It is of utmost consequence that Your Excellency informs us immediately where the grand admiral should deliver the supplies when the imperial navy arrives in the vicinity. We will then instruct him in advance to make the deliveries as pointed out. Furthermore, the supplies procured from the kazas of Rumelia to Larissa will possibly meet the requirements of all the mustered troops during the march to the Morea, but it is not possible to supply such a large force from Larissa when they begin operations in the Morea. Therefore, this year, they will have to be sustained by the supplies transported by the imperial navy. It has also been taken into consideration that a hundred thousand bushels of supplies will not last long due to the size of our forces, and the troops may again, God forbid, be left desolate, as was the case last year. Should His Excellency the mutasarrif of Shkodër [Mustafa Pasha Bushati] finally go down to Missolonghi, storming Acarnania on his way, he will also require supplies in considerable quantities. Presently, His Excellency Yusuf Pasha of Serres is purchasing supplies from the müstemen merchants in Patras, an opportunity exploited by the Franks for selling their supplies at an incredibly high price. Nevertheless, we expect that the müstemen merchants will have to lower their prices when the aforementioned hundred thousand bushels reach there. By His Imperial Majesty's will, some additional supply purchases will be made on the spot due to the high number of troops. We have instructed Yusuf Pasha of Serres to cooperate with the grand admiral to buy thirty to forty thousand bushels of grain from the müstemen merchants at affordable prices for the exclusive consumption of the forces to be deployed in the Morea. He will use bills of exchange, redeemable in cash from the imperial treasury in Istanbul. We inform Your Excellency by this letter that we are about to send a relevant letter to Yusuf Pasha with the imperial navy and ask you to use your best endeavors for the proper and zealous conduct of your duty.

[579/46, regarding the relief of Cretan castles from siege] To the Castellans of Irakleio, Rethymno, and Chania April 4, 1823

We have received your correspondence and the related documents in which you recount that the castles are under siege due to the general revolt of the reaya of the island of Crete. You report that, while no aid has arrived from His Excellency the governor of Egypt, supplies and ammunition are running low, as well as the number of available troops. Thus, you plead with us to send supplies, ammunition, troops, and gunners. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us, and we submitted the documents to His Imperial Majesty. Even though the infidels' riot is surmounting, it is clear that they cannot withstand the might of Islam and the crushing power of the Sublime State, by the help of God and the divine intercession of the Prophet. It is also obvious, by the grace of God, that those infernal infidels will meet their due punishment for their groundless treachery against the Muslims and their benefactor, the Sublime State. It is His Imperial Majesty's utmost priority to protect such a strong bulwark as Crete and so many Muslim inhabitants from the mischief and harm of the enemies of [our] religion. Thus, we have shown no laxity in delivering as much aid and support as possible from here. We have assigned the responsibility for dealing with the affairs of Crete exclusively to the governor of Egypt, who has up to now fulfilled his duties by dispatching troops, military equipment, and supplies. In fact, we have recently learned from the captains of merchant ships from Egypt that the said governor was about to send many ships full of troops and ammunition of various kinds at the time of their departure. Although they must have arrived at Crete by now, we have reminded the governor of Egypt of the situation and have asked him to provide Crete with all possible aid and support, following His Imperial Majesty's decree. Apart from this, we have prepared two separate artillery companies for Crete, as well as supplies and ammunition, for each of the castles of Irakleio, Chania, and Rethymno. The imperial fleet, which will set sail for the Mediterranean soon, will deliver them. Moreover, we have explained to the grand admiral at length that he should supply provisions to Crete and carry the [Muslim] Cretans loitering around in Izmir and Kuşadası for the relief of their fatherland, as stipulated by several imperial decrees addressing them. We expect that the ships sent by the governor of Egypt must have arrived along with the troops and ammunition by now, since Crete is their exclusive destination, and must have relieved the island from all harassment, quelling and crushing the rebellious infidels as a token of God's grace. The grand admiral will soon set sail for Crete and fall upon the bandit boats, which constitute the main power of the Cretan infidels. After scattering them, the rebellious infidels on the island will surely be crushed. We would like to assure you that not a single moment is lost here. We are making arrangements to aid Crete from here and are reiterating relevant orders to the governor of Egypt. The grand admiral and the governor of Egypt will soon arrive at Crete to put an end to this incident. We ask of you by this letter to persevere in the fulfillment of your duty, which is to protect Crete, and exert yourself to crushing the treacherous infidels.

[579/50, regarding the measures against Greek fireships trying to pass the Dardanelles] To the Castellan of the Dardanelles [April 5, 1823]

A certain Mustafa of Euboea-who had been a captive in the hands of the brigands for several months and has found a way to escape-informed Your Excellency that the pirates cruising the Mediterranean have prepared some twelve fireships with combustible materials and masqueraded them as merchant ships with a cargo of carob and sweetgum. Dressed in Frankish clothes and flying foreign flags, they intend to pass the Dardanelles and, God forbid, set fire to the imperial fleet anchored at Cape Nara. Upon this report, Your Excellency has interrogated Mehmed Sırrı Efendi, whose duty is to inspect [the ships passing through the Dardanelles]. He stated that five to six müstemen ships loaded with carob were inspected five to ten days ago and given a permit [to pass], according to naval traditions. Your letter, in which you state that you have sent the said Mustafa to Istanbul, since he claimed that he knows what these ships look like, has arrived here and has been submitted to His Imperial Majesty for review. The situation being quite alarming, officials and the said Mustafa swiftly inspected the ships loaded with carob anchored at the Golden Horn. It turned out that they were not the ships mentioned by Mustafa. Still, all those concerned have been warned thoroughly and reminded how last year these wicked infidels committed treachery against the imperial navy by altering the looks of their evil ships and their clothes, so that they look like Frankish ships and sailors. As they know that they will not be able to resist the impetuous attack of the imperial navy and that they will soon be overpowered, they do their best to continue their treacherous depredations. As their evil intentions have now become known, from now on all officials have to open their eyes and be alert day and night. It is your and the inspector's duty to be extremely attentive and even to put pressure upon the dragomans of the foreign states present at the Dardanelles and arrest them if necessary, if the infidels dare to slip through the Dardanelles for a fireship attack. Although inspecting the cargoes [of foreign ships] is against the treaties in force, in such times as these if a ship—such as the one mentioned above—arrives and arouses suspicion, the consul of the relevant state should be informed in a friendly manner regarding the reason for suspicion, and the ship should not be released until all suspicions are dissipated. Therefore, Your Excellency shall assign one of your resourceful men under the inspector's command. All müstemen ships entering the Dardanelles are to be inspected more carefully than ever, and you are not to release them until all suspicions are dissipated. If a foreign consul brings a complaint, you shall explain the situation to him in a friendly and wise manner and inform us about the situation.

[579/59, regarding the replacement of hostages from Lesbos] To the Superintendent of Lesbos Mustafa Agha April 15, 1823

We have received your letter in which you state that the bishop and *kocabasis* of Lesbos, who were previously taken to the imperial capital, have been held in detention already for more than a year; yet, their families did not stay out of trouble [uncertain translation]. You petition for their replacement with other hostages-just like the kocabasis of other islands-and their return to the island. The contents of your letter have become known to us, and we have submitted your letter to His Imperial Majesty for review. The hostages for whose replacement you wrote about are the metropolitan of the island and five *kocabaşıs*. Although they should be replaced [with other hostages] after a year in detention, since the sedition of the *reaya* has not come to an end, the new hostages to be sent here shall be of equal standing and chosen from among the notables of the island. The new hostages should be so reputable that the *reaya* [of the island] would not commit any acts against the state. According to His Imperial Majesty's will, six such hostages should be found and sent by you from Mytilene¹ and its environs. In return, the ones here will be freed and sent to their province. You shall pay the utmost attention to choosing the hostages from among the very notable reava of the island.

1 Mytilene (Turk. Midilli, Gr. Μυτιλήνη): capital of the island of Lesbos.

[579/65, regarding preparations for the summer campaign] To the Governor of Rumelia [Köse Mehmed Pasha] April 16, 1823

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence and the memorandum of His Excellency Mustafa Pasha, Mutasarrıf of Shkodër, listing his pleas as separate articles. In the memorandum he sent to Celal Bey of Ohrid through an agent, Mustafa Pasha asks for a royal grant of five hundred purses for himself, apart from the bonus money for the troops he will muster. He suggests that Numan Pasha, Mutasarrıf of Dukakin, and the mutasarrıfs of Ohrid and Elbasan, as well as Mahmud Pasha, Mutasarrıf of Prizren, or his brother Emin Pasha be attached under his command. Moreover, he requests the transfer of the sancaks of Ohrid and Elbasan to his jurisdiction, as well as the assignment of His Excellency Resid Pasha [Kütahi], Governor of Karaman, and Ömer Pasha [Vrioni], Mutasarrif of Ioannina, to his command. According to his memorandum, Hacı Pasha of Krujë¹ should serve either under him or Your Excellency. Your Excellency points out that he was granted two thousand purses of piasters in the expedition to Berat² last year and he distributed all this money among his troops. This time, you maintain, we should make a larger grant to him, since the campaign is far away and his troops are many. You remind us that Hasan Bey is the cousin of Abbas Pasha, Mutasarrif of Ohrid, and unclein-law to Mustafa Pasha at the same time. Therefore, if Ohrid is given to Mustafa Pasha, he would send out Hasan Bey with five hundred troops from Ohrid, leaving Abbas Pasha behind as the former's mütesellim. Your Excellency argues that this would impel Mahmud Pasha, Mutasarrif of Elbasan, to participate in the expedition with a large force as well. Thus, Your Excellency sees no harm in transferring the sancak of Ohrid to Mustafa Pasha's jurisdiction, so long as it conforms to His Imperial Majesty's will. You also point out that other Geg pashas are not well-suited to serve under him, while it would be appropriate to assign his relative Numan Pasha to his command, along with the Dukakin contingent. Finally, Your Excellency suggests attaching Hacı Pasha to your command with his three hundred men and requests the dispatch of all the relevant imperial orders of appointment to his headquarters. The contents of your communication and the answers you provided in the margins of Mustafa Pasha's memorandum for each article have thus become known to us, and we submitted the documents to His Imperial Majesty. A communication from Mustafa Pasha has also arrived here through his treasurer. He requests us to

¹ Krujë (Turk. Akçahisar, Gr. Κρούγια): town in north-central Albania.

² Berat (Turk. Berat, Gr. Μπεράτ or Μπεράτι): town in south-central Albania, capital of the sancak of Vlorë.

contribute to his military expenses and send imperial decrees to all concerned authorities in order to facilitate the mobilization of twenty thousand men whom he is attempting to muster for the expedition to Acarnania. These decrees, he suggests, must encourage participation in the campaign by explicitly stating the amount of the bonus money to be earned upon showing up for military service. He also requires another imperial decree that orders him to depart at once at the head of the promised number of troops and makes an allowance for him in the shape of a royal grant. Regardless of the fact that Elbasan and Ohrid do not provide any cash revenue, Mustafa Pasha still wants them to be transferred to his jurisdiction to improve his influence and facilitate the recruitment of more troops during the campaign, since these localities are on his marching route. Apart from suggesting the assignment of all the aforementioned functionaries to his command, he also pleads for the dispatch of an artillery company. As a last point, he makes a request for proper victualing, so that his troops would not suffer any supply shortages. Your Excellency surely knows that Mustafa Pasha's expedition to Acarnania with a large force, by the grace of God, would prove extremely useful, thanks to his reputation and the renowned bravery of the soldiers of Shkodër. He will participate in the campaign with twenty thousand troops by his own statement, and his treasurer assured us that we are welcome to send regular inspectors or undercover agents to confirm the numbers, should we find Mustafa Pasha's pledge unreliable. Thus, Your Excellency rightly suggests that we honor his requests and make a larger allowance to him this time. Yet, considering the surmounting expenses of various sorts, we have suggested to His Imperial Majesty that we send him 1,500 purses of piasters to cover the bonus money for the mustered men and an additional five hundred purses of piasters as a royal gift to him, which is to remain undisclosed. By doing so, we care to keep his allowance not lower than on the previous occasion. We have also deemed it proper to dispatch the relevant imperial decrees with a special inspector following his plea and, based on certain considerations, to annex the administration of the sancaks of Ohrid and Elbasan to his jurisdiction. Conversely, we think Mahmud Pasha, Mutasarrif of Prizren, is not well-suited to serve under him. Obviously the *mutasarrufs* of Ohrid and Elbasan will be left without commission if these sancaks are to be withheld from them. Therefore, we suggest that Mahmud Pasha, Mutasarrıf of Prizren, continue to serve under Your Excellency's command, whereas Numan Pasha, Mutasarruf of Dukakin, should be redeployed under Mustafa Pasha's command, based on your approval. As for Hacı Pasha of Krujë, he should also be attached to Your Excellency's command at the head of his three hundred men. Based on your note inserted in the margins of Mustafa Pasha's memorandum, it would be improper to order Resid and Ömer Pashas

to serve under Mustafa Pasha, since Your Excellency is the sole authority over their deployment in any capacity. Besides, we have proposed to send to the commissary officer Abdülkerim Bey an advance payment to the amount of 100,000 piasters, as well as imperial orders to facilitate the collection and delivery of the provisions from the *kazas* in specified amounts. Some men of local knowledge argued that it would be advisable to commission a capable man of consequence with some three to four thousand men to keep the route from Arta to the Castle of Rumelia [Antirrio] open; by cleansing the mountains of these two *sancaks* from the bandits, they would deny those infidel brigands the opportunity to fall on the rear of our forces when they pass through Acarnania and Nafpaktos to storm the rebellious infidels on their way to the Morea. They recommended for this task Palaslızade Ismail Pasha, Mutasarrıf of Nafpaktos, of the rank of *mir-i miran*, renowned for his zeal and allegiance, and stressed that the adjacent sancak of Acarnania should be given to his jurisdiction, along with Nafpaktos. Based on their recommendation, we suggested to His Imperial Majesty that we appoint Ismail Pasha to serve under Mustafa Pasha and send him a full company of gunners to succeed in his task, while leaving him the jurisdiction of the two aforementioned sancaks. His Imperial Majesty approved these suggestions and ordered their implementation. Accordingly, we have dispatched to Ismail Agha a member of the royal guard, who was promoted from the rank of *haseki*, as the inspector, along with the relevant imperial orders to Mustafa Pasha, 1,500 purses of piasters as bonus money for his mustered men, and five hundred additional purses of piasters as a secret royal grant to him. We have also sent the imperial decrees that leave the joint jurisdiction of Ohrid and Elbasan to Mustafa Pasha, while His Excellency Numan Pasha is attached under your command. Similarly, we have dispatched the order of appointment that places Hacı Pasha under your command. Express orders were sent to the kazas to facilitate logistics, and the aforementioned army commissioner has received 100,000 piasters in advance. Furthermore, we have left the administration of the sancak of Acarnania to Ismail Pasha as an additional responsibility and instructed him to serve under Mustafa Pasha, along with a company of gunners. While the sancaks of Ohrid and Elbasan are given to Mustafa Pasha out of necessity, Your Excellency must pretend that this was your suggestion, so that your authority will not be compromised. Therefore, it is His Imperial Majesty's will that, in any event, you must have Abbas Pasha, Mutasarruf of Ohrid, appointed as the mütesellim of the sancak and employ the dismissed Mahmud Pasha, Mutasarrıf of Elbasan, in whatever capacity you deem fit. We ask of Your Excellency to demonstrate your diligence and prudence in the execution of your office as the commander-in-chief. Apart from these issues, some men of local knowledge argued that we should better refrain from forcing the

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Defile of the Morea [the Isthmus of Corinth] in this holy year, in order to prevent the multitudes thronging the marching route. They advised us rather to send around fifteen thousand troops to the Castle of Rumelia through Acarnania and another force of fifteen thousand men to Nafpaktos through Lamia and Amfissa, in addition to the unit of three to four thousand troops to be kept in Acarnania and Nafpaktos. It follows that Lamia and Amfissa should host one thousand troops each, while the *derbend agha* should stay in Agrafa, together with a reserve force of four to five hundred men. Furthermore, we should dispatch four to five thousand troops to Nafpaktos via Agrafa, while deploying roughly five thousand troops in Euboea, Thebes, and its vicinity. As the imperial navy arrives in those waters, it should send squadrons around; and all the forces deployed in the Morea should attack at once in order to achieve the set goal, by God's grace. By His Imperial Majesty's will, we inquire from Your Excellency which precautions and preparations you have been taking regarding the forces destined to the Morea. It is imperative that Your Excellency informs us beforehand about the current state of affairs and particular measures taken for each of these forces.

Postscript: We would like to bring to your attention by His Imperial Majesty's decree that the clerk of the council of Yusuf Pasha, who has been persevering assiduously in Patras for the last two years, arrived in Istanbul and stated Yusuf Pasha's pledge to perform great deeds in the Morea, if only we rushed four to five thousand troops to his command. His record of service lends credibility to his claim of distinctive achievements. Thus, it would obviously be useful if Your Excellency could send him five to six thousand men ahead of time. Having received this correspondence, Your Excellency must strive to bring your mission to a rapid and successful end.

[579/68, regarding the salaries of the mercenaries and crisis in the imperial treasury] To the Governor of Rumelia [Köse Mehmed Pasha] April 16, 1823

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence and the ledger listing the pay tickets distributed by the late Hurşid Pasha and displaying the status of the accrued pay until his death. Your Excellency explains that the accumulated debt has reached to upward of four million piasters and that the men demand payment of this amount of debt, in addition to their five-month salary accrued after his death. Fresh troops hired this year, you maintain, demand the payment of their two-month salary in advance, since the military pay fell into arrears last year. Your Excellency is concerned about the possibility that the troops will grow resentful, which will jeopardize the military objectives in the best time to attain them if no funds are available. Having requested the delivery of considerable sums these days, Your Excellency also relates the similar demands forwarded by Ömer Pasha [Vrioni] and Reşid Pasha [Kütahi] to you by their communication, which is appended to your correspondence. The contents of your correspondence have thus become known to us, and we have submitted the documents to His Imperial Majesty, along with another communication from Resid Pasha and Ömer Pasha particularly sent to Istanbul. It is no secret that the debilitating expenditures of the Sublime State succeed one another like the waves on the sea, draining the cash resources of the imperial treasury almost completely. Thus, it is impossible to make sizable amounts of cash available at short notice, while the fiscal damage inflicted by the matter of the unpaid military salaries is almost incalculable. Should it continue to follow the present course, the imperial treasury would fail to meet all other expenses. The arrears have reached record high levels that no state can ever afford to pay off. However, the disposition of soldiers of our times is well known. We have considered that Your Excellency is in need of considerable sums in your capacity as commander-in-chief, as the proper season for conducting military operations is approaching. Therefore, we decided to transfer one thousand purses of piasters from the imperial mint in cash and to assign two thousand purses of piasters from the confiscated inheritance of [Tepedelenli] Ali Pasha. Moreover, we have instructed the chief accountant and the superintendent of the imperial mint to meet the financial demands of Ömer Pasha by making advance payments from the confiscated inheritance of Ali Pasha in the sancaks of Ioannina, Delvinë, and Vlorë, and of Reşid Pasha from Ali Pasha's inheritance in Trikala. We have written to these pashas in response to their correspondence and dispatched to Your Excellency one thousand purses of piasters in cash, along with the accompanying orders for the assignment of two thousand purses of piasters. The procedure of paying troops on a monthly basis is getting out of

control day by day, becoming unmanageable, and threatening the maintenance of troops. Your Excellency is in the best position to know every aspect of the Sublime State and to realize that no state can afford such an exhaustive expenditure. It is obviously a necessity to exert yourself to accomplish your mission for the best interest of the Sublime State. The misdemeanors of the soldiers of our times notwithstanding, such exorbitant expenditure has no precedence in the recent campaigns. Your Excellency knows very well that neither during the Pasbanzade affair¹ nor during the late [Hurşid] pasha's expedition on the Serbians was there such a fuss about the arrears or expenditure, despite the presence of so many viziers and *mir-i mirans* at the head of seventy to eighty thousand troops from Albania and Rumelia. Such an untried course of action had been chosen out of expediency in the term of the late Hurşid Pasha. Your Excellency, however, must watch for the well-being of our benefactor, the Sublime State, while dealing with every single issue. For instance, the ledger you have submitted to us expresses that a given number of troops under a certain commander drew a given number of pay tickets and hence so and so many piasters. Nevertheless, it does not indicate if there has been any increase or decrease in the number of the troops after the distribution of the pay tickets. If these troops are actually present in their forces, then why do the functionaries always complain about insufficient troop numbers, and why do they fail in their mission? No attention has been paid to this matter. Moreover, the viziers and mir-i mirans are supposed to maintain their own household troops, as well as cavalry and musketeers, by the revenues of their offices. It is their responsibility to muster the provincial troops in the localities under their own jurisdiction. Yet in the present time they all distribute pay tickets, even to their household members, and never pay the enlisted troops by using their official revenues. They attempt to hire them as salaried mercenaries and claim their salary from the imperial treasury. This is not only illicit, but also unsustainable, and neither God nor His Imperial Majesty can condone it. His Imperial Majesty desires Your Excellency to be careful with these matters without compromising the mission at hand and to dedicate yourself to the settling of the turbulent affairs in this holy year with the help of God. You must strive toward earning fame and glory on the way to salvation in this world and the next by implementing His Imperial Majesty's decree. You must pay utmost attention to abstain from incurring such unreasonably high expenditures at a time when the Sublime State is burdened with vast expenses. It is His Imperial Majesty's utmost and sincere demand that Your Excellency demonstrate your competence by fully exerting yourself to conclude your mission successfully this year.

¹ Referring to the revolt of Pazvandoğlu Osman Pasha, *Ayan* of Vidin, and the ensuing siege of Vidin in 1797.

[579/78, regarding the dispatch of Evlad-1 Fatihan troops to Yusuf Pasha of Serres] To the Commander-in-Chief of Rumelia [Köse Mehmed Pasha] April 20, 1823

The functionaries have neither attained any success nor manifested the crushing power of Islam since the day the infidels raised the standard of rebellion in the Morea. Therefore, the infidels have grown more stubborn and rebellious, while attempts at suppressing their treachery and malice against the Muslims have faltered. Accordingly, it is doubtless that it is incumbent on all to participate in the efforts to crush these accursed people by the help of the Remover of Hardships. His Excellency Vizier Yusuf Pasha, Mutasarrif of the sancaks of Aydın and Saruhan, who is presently in Patras, has been serving in the Morea for the last couple of years and has thoroughly acquainted himself with the malicious activities of the infidel rebels. He communicated to us that he would be of much service if we employ able troops under him. Thus, His Imperial Majesty decreed that five to six thousand troops should be assigned to his command, as stated in our recent letter to Your Excellency. The secretary of the council of Yusuf Pasha has arrived by sea at Istanbul, along with Yusuf Pasha's correspondence. We had his oral memorandum penned down, which testifies to Yusuf Pasha's determination to take vengeance on the malicious enemy. According to the plan he set out, the commander-in-chief of the Morea [Yusuf Pasha of Berkovitsa] should coordinate offensive maneuvers with him to surprise the enemies of religion and simultaneously assign seven to eight thousand select Rumeliot troops to Yusuf Pasha. This force must go to Preveza and wait for the imperial navy for transportation to the opposite shore to reach Yusuf Pasha, so that he can undertake successful operations. Convinced of the feasibility of this plan, we presented it to His Imperial Majesty, who decreed that we should instruct you to reinforce the Evlad-ı Fatihan troops of three thousand by three to four thousand additional troops to meet the figure of six to seven thousand men, who were accentuated in the former decree, and prepare them to be transported to Patras to serve under Yusuf Pasha as soon as the imperial navy arrives there. Following the relevant imperial rescript, we inform Your Excellency that the preparations for the departure of the imperial navy under the grand admiral are under way and that Your Excellency must exert yourself to muster three to four thousand additional troops to augment the three thousand-strong Evlad-ı Fatihan contingent. Your Excellency must judiciously keep them ready for transport to Patras to join Yusuf Pasha as soon as the imperial navy arrives there. The time is ripe for gaining fame and salvation in this world and the next by toiling for the good of the religion and state, so as to confirm the confidence placed in Your Excellency as commander-in-chief.

As the infidels are increasing their pressure, it is impermissible for the Muslims to repose themselves. Your Excellency should hasten to fulfill your duty as commander-in-chief, as the time for the expedition to the Morea has come. Your Excellency is expected not to lose a single moment to make the necessary arrangements to rush the aforementioned troops to Yusuf Pasha, as decreed by His Imperial Majesty.

[579/90, regarding the recommendations of Yusuf Pasha of Serres for quelling the Greek Revolution] To Yusuf Pasha, Castellan of Patras April 24, 1823

The clerk of Your Excellency's council has arrived in the imperial capital aboard a British ship with your communication. He has verbally relayed the necessary matters concerning the present situation. We have learned your thoughts and suggestions on particular subjects through his oral memorandum. Accordingly, Your Excellency is of the opinion that the last two years have amply shown the futility of placing the imperial navy under the authority of the commandersin-chief of Rumelia. In your opinion, it would be more beneficial to leave the grand admiral free in his judgement and actions. Your Excellency argues that the rebellion in the Morea and Rumelia has dragged on for so long and that the rebellious reaya could be persistent and stubborn in their rebellion, due to the aid and assistance provided by the infidel ships. Therefore, Your Excellency suggests that we should duly instruct the functionaries beforehand that they must take the utmost care to burn or sink these vessels during the course of the present year. Your Excellency also expresses that you think day and night of taking vengeance on the enemy. In keeping with this utmost desire, you want seven to eight thousand robust Rumeliot troops to be readied at Preveza, so that you can lead them forward in communication with the commander-in-chief of the Morea [Yusuf Pasha of Berkovitsa] and surprise the enemies of religion. Once the imperial navy arrives at Preveza, it may join forces with your own vessels to transport these troops to the opposite shore as a prelude to attaining successes worthy of His Imperial Majesty's appreciation. Your Excellency also argues that it would be very hard for the commander-in-chief of the Morea to orchestrate the whole supply chain to support the troops currently in the Morea, as well as the forces to be deployed there soon. Therefore, you suggest that the imperial navy rush them as many supplies and ammunition as possible, and we plan arrangements in advance for making supply purchases from Frankish merchants. Pointing out that the ship that brought your clerk to Istanbul has instructions to bring back supplies, Your Excellency requests us to load it with hardtack. We understand that the garrisons of Methoni and Koroni contacted you with a request for gunpowder, as their supplies ran low, whereas they had an abundance of grain. However, you were unable to honor the request, since the fortresses under your own jurisdiction were also in great need of gunpowder. Your clerk thus expressed the need for supplying gunpowder from Istanbul to the aforementioned fortresses. We had your clerk's oral memorandum written down for a close review and then submitted it to His Imperial Majesty as well. His Imperial Majesty vowed to retaliate against the wretched brigands

in the course of this year by naval and land operations. Measures have been taken for the procurement and storage of all necessary victuals for our forces from the chosen localities. Lastly, we have sent out stern instructions to all functionaries to the effect that we wish to quell the rebellion once and for all this year: all should achieve unity in heart and deed and strive toward crushing and humiliating these haughty infidels, trusting in God's help, the divine blessing of the Prophet, and the holy grace of His Imperial Majesty. The grand admiral is about to set sail from Istanbul and, once out of the Dardanelles, he will have complete freedom to decide on the course of action, depending on the constraints of time and weather. As for the troops demanded for your command, we had informed His Excellency Mehmed Pasha, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Rumelia, about your suggestion prior to the arrival of your present correspondence. Based on His Imperial Majesty's recent decree, we have recently instructed His Excellency to add three to four thousand additional men to the Evlad-ı Fatihan contingent of three thousand men and to keep this force of six to seven thousand troops ready for ferrying over to Patras aboard the imperial navy ships. The grand admiral is responsible for delivering one hundred thousand bushels of grain and ammunition to the necessary locations in the Morea and other places. Moreover, the grand admiral will bring our note of authorization to Your Excellency regarding the purchase of a further forty to fifty thousand bushels of grain from European merchants. Following your request, we have loaded the aforementioned British ship with hardtack and sent it out. The grand admiral shall supply sufficient quantities of gunpowder and ammunition to all strongpoints in need, including Methoni and Koroni. We all acknowledge the public recognition of the unfailing vigilance, diligence, and zeal that Your Excellency has been demonstrating for two years at the head of your troops. Your prowess will not go unnoticed in this world and the next, for it is as much service to the Sublime State as ghaza and jihad waged in the name of the true religion. Contrary to last year, this time we are closely scrutinizing every minute detail, as will be revealed soon, when considerable aid surely reaches [you] by land and sea in the form of large armies, a sizable fleet, and abundant victuals. We have no doubt that the enemies of our religion will not stand before the crushing might of Islam when Your Excellency displays the bravery of arms at the head of the requested troops. Ferocity and resolution on the battlefield will quell the rebellion and bring rewards to Your Excellency, both in this world and the next. You shall rest assured that no effort will be spared on our part to give you all kinds of assistance. Hence, you shall heed His Imperial Majesty's decrees and spare no efforts in serving the state and religion in unison.

[579/92, regarding the imperial navy] To the Grand Admiral [Mehmed Hüsrev Pasha] April 24, 1823

As is known to Your Excellency, His Excellency the Vizier Yusuf Pasha, who is serving at the defense of Patras, proposed to have a detachment of three frigates under his separate command, and this proposal was read aloud in the meeting at the imperial arsenal the previous day. You commented afterward that, as agreed, the imperial navy was going to deliver supplies and ammunition to Patras, Preveza, and other necessary locations, and to patrol the vicinity. However, you would have to decline should Yusuf Pasha ask you—as he did in the past—to stay in the Gulf of Patras with the entire navy, due to many drawbacks. That said, it would be possible to keep a few ships at Patras, and you could negotiate the details with him once you arrive there. This letter is written to let you know that His Imperial Majesty consented that you would have freedom in your decisions and actions regarding the naval operations in the Morea.

[579/93, regarding the conditions of royal pardon if Greeks decide to surrender] To the Governor of Rumelia, the Commander-in-Chief of the Morea, the Mutasarrıf of Shkodër, the Mutasarrıf of Ormenio, and the Governor of Karaman

April 24, 1823

We have already sent you a copy of the conditions of granting official mercy that were decided unanimously in Istanbul previously, so that you would know how to proceed if and when the infidels who unfurled the standard of rebellion in and around the Morea fail to withstand the devastating might of Islam and thereby demand clemency. We have no doubt that you will implement these [stipulations], should the infidels beg for pardon. However, we know by experience that these infidel bandits will pretend to submit peacefully through negotiations upon realizing that—as we tighten the reins on them this year our functionaries will carry out a feverish and rapid offensive in order to root out their sedition. Dispiriting our soldiers by dragging out the negotiations, they will resume their sedition and abominable deeds, as we know by experience. Obviously, after all this stubborn rebellion and rapacious brigandage, we cannot give credence to their offer to surrender before dealing a blow to them and putting many of them to the sword, with the help of God. Although it is essential to implement fully all the aforementioned conditions, the infidel bandits are likely to buy time by demanding to negotiate the surrender conditions, so that the entire offensive will falter. Therefore, if these infidels pretend to ask for official mercy at the time of our offensive, you should detain their envoy in the army camp and march onto the town or the fortress hosting the bandits. In the case that their offer of surrender appears to be a trick, serious consideration of their offer to surrender and full implementation of the conditions of official pardon should follow their devastation and slaughter through renewed attacks. Alternatively, in the case that the infidels in a beleaguered fortress want to surrender, it is imperative to take the fortress, their weapons, and hostages immediately. Should they ask for time, a grace period should not be longer than twenty-four hours, and you should take such measures as demanding [as hostage] the infidel leading them in the first place. It is His Imperial Majesty's will to communicate this subject to you, as well as the commander-in-chief of the Morea, the mutasarrufs of Shkodër and Ormenio, and the governor of Karaman. This letter is to inform you about the dispatch of the letters to the aforementioned authorities and to ask you to exert yourself to demonstrate your diligence, bravery, and perseverance by being alerted to these infidels' deceits and overwhelming them as much as permitted by conditions and space before fully implementing the conditions of official mercy.

[579/94, regarding the instructions of the castellan of Patras] To Yusuf Pasha, Castellan of Patras April 25, 1823

We have received Your Excellency's memorandum penned by your council clerk and the appended documents, along with the explanations provided by the aforementioned clerk. You inform us that you had to resort to making expensive purchases of provisions from Frankish merchants for managing the military rations. This was required by the diligence and sense of honor inherent in you, with which you have been exerting yourself to protect the fortresses entrusted to you so far. Pointing out that you sent the relevant vouchers for this purchase and the expenditure list, you ask us to preserve your dignity among the Franks by forwarding to you roughly 479,000 piasters, excluding bills of exchange and receipts. You also request the settling of the account of İnce Mehmed Agha, chief of the musketeers, who was given a pay certificate by the late Hurşid Pasha. You suggest the deduction of your claims from the treasury delivered to the late Hurşid Pasha by the former grand admiral Mehmed Pasha and ask us to be attentive to the shipment of camp equipment. Your Excellency also calls upon us to place three frigates under your command, considering the operations of the imperial navy last year, as well as to appoint a commissary officer for managing the military rations. You moreover pass on the rumors that the infidels will attempt to make a fake request for royal mercy, so as to deceive our functionaries. The contents of Your Excellency's communication have thus become known to us, and we have presented all the documents to His Imperial Majesty. His Imperial Majesty has no doubt about your manly commitment to serve religion and the Sublime State in this foremost goal of overwhelming the enemies of religion, which you have demonstrated by persevering in the defense of your assigned post. As Your Excellency points out, buying expensive grain indeed puts much strain on the Sublime Porte in the midst of a multitude of troubles that causes infinite spending. However, Your Excellency made a purchase necessary for the management of military rations, as the affair in the Morea is protracted and the maritime routes have been cut off. Upon reading your correspondence, His Imperial Majesty ordered us to review your claims, as well as those of the aforementioned chief of the musketeers, and to take care of camp equipment. We will keep you informed about all of these matters. The grand admiral is about to lift anchor to come to your side with the intention of taking revenge on the infidels, God willing. He has been ordered by an imperial decree to handle your request for a detachment of frigates and to decide on the most proper way to patrol Moreot waters. As you have remarked, we cannot give credence to the infidels begging for mercy before they duly experience the might of Islam. We know from experience that, as our functionaries attack them, these bandits will pretend to submit peacefully to buy some time, so that the entire offensive will falter. Therefore, the conditions of granting official mercy have been communicated to Mehmed Pasha, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Rumelia, the commander-inchief of the Morea, the *mutasarrifs* of Shkodër and Ormenio, and the governor of Karaman. This letter is to encourage you to demonstrate the bravery and piety expected of you in the removal of the filthy bodies of the bandits from the Morea and its pacification and reconquest, with the help of God, and to gain more royal favor by exerting yourself to take revenge on these infidels through coordination with our other functionaries.

[579/96, regarding dispatching Muslim Cretan volunteers to Crete] To the Grand Admiral [Mehmed Hüsrev Pasha] April 27, 1823

As is known to Your Excellency, we have previously dispatched an imperial decree to the castellans of Kuşadası and Izmir regarding the idle [Muslim] Cretans and other volunteers who live in their jurisdictions and are willing to participate in jihad for the relief of Crete. They were to be gathered at Kuşadası for boarding the naval ships, so that they could be taken to Crete. Afterward, Your Excellency pointed out that Cesme would be a more convenient point on the route of the imperial navy to pick up the volunteers, and we sent new orders for the transfer of the troops from Kuşadası to Çeşme. Presently, Reşid Pasha, Castellan of Kuşadası, reports that idle Cretans and many others have been joining the volunteer companies and mustering at Kuşadası, as ordered in the imperial decree. However, he also states that their real intention was to cross over to the island of Samos [for looting] and that it was questionable if they would ever go to Crete's succor. Should they refuse to go to Crete as revealed in their aforementioned intention of gathering, coercion would be necessary to board them on the ships. When we presented the case to His Imperial Majesty, he ordered me to negotiate the issue with you in advance. This missive is to ask Your Excellency to communicate to us the precautions that you can think of if they refrain from going to Crete, so that we do as required and inform the aforementioned district governors about these measures.

[579/102, regarding provisions provided by the British consul and the unpaid salaries of the mercenaries] To the Governor of Rumelia [Köse Mehmed Pasha]

April 28, 1823

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence in which you relate that you sent Mahmud Bey to the [British] consul at Preveza [William Meyer] to pay him for the provisions that he had sold to Yakub Agha, commissary officer of the Morea [army], and that Mahmud Bey made a contract [with the consul] to supply ten thousand bushels of wheat to Patras. You also forwarded the translations of various intelligence items you collected, concerning the affairs in the Morea and its vicinity. You moreover request us to send considerable sums to cover the unpaid overdue salaries of the soldiers under the command of Reşid, Ömer, and Süleyman Pashas at Larissa. The contents of Your Excellency's communication have thus become known to us and we have presented all the documents to His Imperial Majesty. As we have pointed out to you several times in the past, we are facing a shortage of cash due to the exhaustive expenses caused by a multitude of troubles that the Sublime State has been facing, the protracted predicament in the Morea notwithstanding. Nevertheless, we will work diligently to tighten the reins this year with the pure intention of bringing this affair to a conclusion, God willing, owing to your zeal and determination. With the consideration that it is imperative to lend you financial support—since a solution to all these troubles would be constrained by a lack of cash flow-we have recently dispatched to Your Excellency one thousand purses of piasters in cash and assigned to you two thousand purses of piasters from the probate of the late Tepedelenli Ali Pasha. In addition, we have assigned around 1,200 purses of piasters from the same probate to cover the salaries of the troops under Resid and Ömer Pashas. We have dispatched a communication to inform you about this decision, but you sent your current dispatch, in which you drew attention to your financial problems, most probably before receiving ours. However, we still understand from your remarks that this sum is insufficient and we are trying to find a way to make more funds available to you. His Imperial Majesty wills you to use the aforementioned funds made available to you to cajole your subordinates into service before the [campaign] season ends. This letter is to inform you that we are taking measures to forward you more cash in appreciation of your competence, prudence, and diligence and that our foremost expectation of you is to live up to His Imperial Majesty's trust in you by bringing this trouble to an end, with the help of God.

[579/110, regarding the dispatch of Muslim Cretan volunteers to Crete] To the Castellan of Kuşadası

May 2, 1823

We have received Your Excellency's letter in which you state that you have received our letter ordering the recruitment of the idle [Muslim] Cretans and other volunteers who wander around Kuşadası and Izmir and are willing to participate in ghaza and jihad for the relief of Crete. They were to be gathered at Kuşadası for boarding the naval ships, so that they could be taken to Crete. You report that many [Muslim] Cretans of the idle kind and other volunteers are flocking in droves to Kuşadası; however, their real intention is to cross over to the island of Samos [for looting] and that it is questionable if they would ever go to Crete's succor. To motivate them for ghaza and jihad, you have sent papers to the mütesellim of Aydın and also exchanged views with the castellan of Izmir [Hasan Pasha]. As Your Excellency employs salaried troops in your service, you state that you are in need [of funds] and that Mustafa Agha, your commissary officer, is unable to continue his duty, due to his protracted appointment. Hence, Your Excellency requested His Imperial Majesty's permission to excuse Mustafa Agha from service and to replace him with a suitable person. The contents of your letter have thus become known to us, and we have submitted your letter to His Imperial Majesty for review. The grand admiral stated that it would be easier for the imperial navy to collect these [volunteer] soldiers from Çeşme rather than Kuşadası. Therefore, the soldiers who will muster at Kuşadası shall be directed to Çeşme, and you shall exert your best efforts to transfer them to Crete once the imperial navy arrives there. Imperial orders for this course of action were sent to Your Excellency. Yet, it is clear that you sent your letter before the arrival of the imperial order. Hence, you are to discuss the issue with the grand admiral. However, even if the numbers of these volunteer soldiers reached ten thousand, since they are not regular troops under the command of imperial viziers, they would be of no use in Samos. We also suspect that they would refrain from going to Crete. The Cretans and those who are of strong faith among them who would go to Crete would nevertheless be few in number. Therefore, the grand admiral, desiring to proceed to Crete at once after a short stop at Çeşme, expressed that it would be better to speed up the transfer of the Cretans and other vagabond volunteers to that port of muster. The imperial navy raised anchor in Istanbul on Thursday, the 20th day of *Şaban* [May 2, 1823], and set sail to the Mediterranean. While ships are on their way, news arrived about some people who presented themselves as volunteers and marched into villages around Kuşadası, Sığla, and Aydın, extorting food, fodder, and money from the poor people of the region. Therefore, orders were sent by hasekis to Your Excellency, to the castellan of Izmir, and to other relevant functionaries to disperse these ruffians, end their oppression, and punish those who resist. Finally, Your Excellency is to receive a royal gift of 50,000 piasters as per His Imperial Majesty's will. Your Excellency shall muster the Cretans and other idle volunteer soldiers and rush them to Çeşme before the arrival of the grand admiral and exert yourself to dispatch them without delay.

[579/116, regarding the ban on the sale of enslaved Chiots to non-Muslims] To the Castellan of Chios

May 3, 1823

His Imperial Majesty decreed against the sale of the enslaved captives from the island of Chios or any other location to infidels and ordered the punishment of those who attempted to do so. Yet, some greedy men from the fold of Islam dare to sell such captives to infidels. As a matter of fact, His Excellency the castellan of Izmir [Hasan Pasha] has recently discovered in a British vessel six captives from Chios sold to Frenchmen and informed us about the situation. Although they were enslaved during wartime, their fathers, husbands, relatives, or other dependents who live in Izmir found a way to buy them through the intermediacy of the *müstemen* merchants and bring them to Istanbul. Then we sent them to Chios and instructed you to settle them in fitting locations. This time, we have discovered six individuals of different ages from Chios in the house of a captain named Nikola at the neighborhood of Pasha in Beşiktaş. The interrogation revealed that their fathers and brothers who are residents of the imperial capital bought them and had them brought here. We have sent them to Chios in the custody of an agent from the imperial arsenal, along with their names and descriptions. This letter is to instruct you to receive this register upon their arrival and settle them in the proper quarters after taking measures to prevent their future departure; and to inform us how and where you settled them.

Postscript: The report of the castellan of Chios, dated the 5th day of *§evval* 1238 [June 15, 1823], and the court decree is recorded here in compliance with the imperial order. Accordingly, this order of the Sublime Porte arrived at Chios, as well as the aforementioned six Chiots in the custody of Ahmed Çavuş, the agent of the imperial secretariat. They were delivered to their home village of Katarraktis, which is one of the mastic-producing villages on the island.

[579/118, regarding Muslim refugees from Nafplio] To Hasan Pasha, Castellan of Izmir May 3, 1823

Your Excellency formerly communicated to us that the Muslim folk arriving at Izmir from the Castle of Nafplio, which had fallen into the hands of the infidels, owing to God's judgment, were well-received and still being treated with courtesy by the local elite and the commoners, in accordance with Muslim fraternity. Our records show that we asked Your Excellency to consider them equally poor and helpless and that they survived invasion, although some of them were able to bring part of their belongings and thereby seem more affluent in comparison to the rest. Thus, we made it clear, as revealed by our past correspondence, that their safety and comfort must be assured in Izmir until their homeland is liberated from the infidel invasion. Recently, they have sent us a petition in which they relate that they are two hundred men and women residing in Izmir and complain that their formerly assigned daily allowances either fell into arrears or are totally withheld. They therefore go around without food and hope and implore that their desperate situation should arouse sympathy and compassion. They plead with us to show immediate attention and mercy and grant them their livelihood. By divine providence, our brothers in religion reached the shores of salvation and security after suffering at the hands of the infidel brigands. They are helpless and broken-hearted, separated from their homeland, kinsmen, and families. As ordered previously, it is essential to treat them with courtesy and fraternity, as our religion enjoins. Delaying the delivery of their daily allowances or withholding them completely is surely a transgression of the principle of Muslim fraternity. This amounts to oppression and contradicts diligent service. These folks are guests until their homeland is secured from the infidels' hands, by the grace of the Most Gracious Helper. We ask of Your Excellency by this letter that, as pointed out in our past correspondence, the petition holders and other helpless and broken-hearted brothers in religion who will take refuge in Izmir in future must receive every gesture of hospitality and respect in every possible way. They must be kept peaceful, comfortable, secure, and well until their homeland is saved from the infidels' hands. Your Excellency shall demonstrate diligence and austerity by carrying out this order.

[579/119, regarding the appointment of Ömer Vrioni and Reşid Pashas under Mustafa Pasha's command] To the Governor of Rumelia [Köse Mehmed Pasha] May 3, 1823

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence sent in response to our letter concerning Ömer [Vrioni] Pasha, Mutasarrıf of Ioannina, which we had dispatched to you following the transfer of the *sancak* of Trikala to His Excellency Resid Pasha's supervision in addition to the province of Karaman. According to your letter, which we submitted to His Imperial Majesty, Mustafa Pasha [Bushati], Mutasarrıf of Shkodër, wrote to Your Excellency that he was preoccupied with recruiting troops and ready to depart as soon as he received the promised largesse from His Imperial Majesty. You point out that His Excellency Resid Pasha has a good reputation among the Albanians and that he is likely to recruit more troops than Ömer Pasha. Thus, you suggest that we order Resid Pasha to cross to the Morea upon arriving in Acarnania in the company of Mustafa Pasha and take the command of the troops in Patras to crush and suppress the rebels in the plains of Gastouni. Similarly, you consider it inappropriate for Ömer Pasha to stay in Preveza, due to a number of reasons, and suggest deploying him in the operations in Acarnania under the *mutasarruf* of Shkodër. You also explain the way in which you were planning to make use of our functionaries in the Morea and Euboea these days. Finally, you plead with us to send you an imperial decree addressing Alo Agha, Mütesellim of Banjaluka, putting him in charge of cleansing of the *sancak* of Euboea from the filth of the rebels' bodies. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us, and we have submitted your letters to His Imperial Majesty for review. We understand that Your Excellency suggests the appointment of Resid and Ömer Pashas to the command of the *mutasarrıf* of Shkodër, which is not improper. Nevertheless, we assume that this idea had occurred to you before the arrival of our previous letter about His Imperial Majesty's will for the deployment of three thousand Evlad-ı Fatihan troops and a few thousand more troops under Yusuf Pasha's command in Patras. Mustafa Pasha had previously communicated to us that he would think about the appointment of Ömer Pasha to his command and let us know his decision: no news have arrived since. It is no secret to you that it is not appropriate to attach functionaries to Mustafa Pasha's command unless he asks for it. It is necessary to leave the decision to him, lest we give him the opportunity to come up with far-fetched pretexts in case of failure. Thus, it is His Imperial Majesty's will that you shall take no action if this suggestion is purely yours and not of Mustafa Pasha's. Should he demand from you the appointment of these two pashas, then you should grant

his wish in the way he prefers. We ask of you by this letter to pay ultimate attention to have Mustafa Pasha serve with dignity and distinction by wisely leaving him to his own devices. By His Imperial Majesty's will, we have sent you the imperial order for the appointment of Alo Agha, *Mütesellim* of Banjaluka, to Euboea, in line with your suggestion.

[579/123, regarding the reiteration of the imperial order for putting an end to the Greek Revolution] To the Governor and Commander in Chief of the Morea [Yusuf Pasha]

To the Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Morea [Yusuf Pasha] and the Mutasarrif of Ormenio [Salih Pasha]

May 7, 1823

The infidel Greek bandits in the Morea and its environs have committed all sorts of malice and treachery against the Muslims. We have appointed Your Excellency to the sublime rank of commander-in-chief so that due revenge be taken from these infidels in this holy year by full attentiveness and perfect harmony, with the help of God Almighty and the sacred royal might; and so that His Imperial Majesty's dominions be cleansed from the filthy bodies of the brigands. We are confident that you will show whatever bravery and gallantry is required to accomplish the present task with the numerous forces and functionaries we have dispatched from various corners to this end. Now that the grand admiral has just weighed anchor from Istanbul and set sail for the Mediterranean, it is incumbent upon the great viziers and other functionaries in command of the land forces to perform their task without wasting time. They should rush to their posts and carry out their duties in compliance with the instructions of the governor of Rumelia and commander-in-chief. Such a demonstration of bravery and diligence is both a religious obligation and His Imperial Majesty's will. We ask of you by this letter to act in unity with other functionaries in the suppression of the rebels, as required by His Imperial Majesty's will and the diligence and zeal inherent in your character. You should thus exert yourself to demonstrate the bravery and prowess expected of Your Excellency.

[579/124, regarding the appointment of Mustafa Pasha to quell the uprising in Acarnania]

To Mustafa Pasha, the Mutasarrıf of Ohrid, Shkodër, and Elbasan May 7, 1823

The infidel bandits in and around the Morea and Acarnania have proven persistent in their rebellion and intention in committing every malicious act against the Muslims. Therefore, it is imperative for the Exalted Sultanate to avenge the unbearable malice they have been committing against our brothers in religion for the last couple of years. Accordingly, matters will be handled more firmly this year. Functionaries have been assigned to the Morea with the intention of snubbing these infidels by showing them the true power of Islam and putting an end to the troubles shortly. Furthermore, a large imperial fleet, supplies, and ammunition have been prepared by the grand admiral. Lastly, an imperial edict has been issued for Your Excellency to launch an attack on the infidel bandits from Acarnania. It is expected that both Your Excellency and other functionaries of the Exalted State will dedicate yourselves to religion and state and serve faithfully for the settlement of the affair. In accordance with the formerly issued imperial edict, funds and other requirements of Your Excellency have been arranged and dispatched. It is doubtless that Your Excellency must have immediately set out to launch a glorious onslaught on the infidels. His Excellency the grand admiral, having departed from the imperial capital for the Mediterranean, will certainly, may God grant, arrive in the vicinity of the Morea soon enough. Furthermore, we have written to the viziers assigned to the Morea that they shall unite in order to destroy the enemy, as stated in His Imperial Majesty's will. Your Excellency is also expected to exert your best efforts without wasting a moment for the destruction of the infidels. This imperial order commands Your Excellency to use your best endeavors to increase the imperial favor bestowed upon you by setting out at once for the designated places to crush the infidels, with the help of God Almighty, giving them no respite.

[579/126, regarding the provisioning of the army for the operations in the Morea] To the Accountant of Larissa

May 8, 1823

We have received your letter, from which we rejoice to learn that you have devoted yourself to carrying out your duties and rendering such loyal efforts in reiteration of the zeal and integrity inherent in you. You relate in your letter that, since your arrival in Larissa, you have delivered to the grain commissioner 110,000 bushels of different kinds of provisions, which you had either collected from the royal estates or bought on the spot at market prices. Accordingly, there were over forty thousand bushels of various kinds of grain and three hundred thousand vukiyyes of hardtack available, excluding the amount of grain consumed so far. While the hardtack ordered from Sofia in the past and present was arriving gradually, you state that you also set out to receive the flour, barley, and sheep ordered from the towns of Rumelia. You point out that the troops and functionaries were unlikely to suffer from any shortages, since the harvest time was also approaching. As is known to you, following His Imperial Majesty's will, we have mobilized in this holy year an abundance of troops and functionaries in order to take revenge from the rebellious *reaya*, with God Almighty's help. It is now imperative to treat this crucial matter of provisioning with more attention than ever, as maintenance of the troops is contingent on provisions; concentration of our forces make this present time the most opportune moment for scoring success. Thus, our forces should in no way suffer hardships and shortages. Therefore, it is necessary that you continue with your inherent zeal and perseverance to carry out your duty to your best ability. This letter is to instruct you to render commendable service by working to procure the necessary provisions under the aegis and directives of His Excellency the commander-in-chief. You should always strive to prove your loyalty and competence.

[579/127, regarding the excesses and malfeasance of troops] To Ibrahim Pasha [Mutasarrıf of Hüdavendigar] May 8, 1823

Karaosmanzade Mehmed Agha, Castellan of the island of Cunda, has sent us a dispatch to inform us that the town of Burhaniye¹ refused to supply its due quota of men to be raised from the *sancak* of Karesi for garrisoning the island of Cunda. Besides sending troops in missing numbers, new recruits sent at the turn of each month to replace them appear fewer by three to five men every time. Mehmed Agha also complains that these recruits commit detestable misdeeds, such as executing and pillaging the *reaya* they come across on the way. Thus, he pleads with us to dispatch an imperial order that will oblige functionaries to meet the quota of troops fully as specified for every location and to deter troops from such impermissible behavior during the march. As is known, the troops from Karesi are only asked for the garrisoning of Cunda, and it is necessary that they shall all be present at their assigned post in full numbers. Therefore, it is inappropriate that some localities refuse recruitment, while the available recruits arrive in scanty numbers. We are also at a loss to understand the reason for rotating these troops on a monthly basis. For your information we have appended to this letter the dispatch of Mehmed Agha, as well as the list of the breakdown of the troop quotas by localities. As we have placed Karesi under your purview, there is no need for an imperial order on this matter. We ask Your Excellency by this letter to send stern warnings to your mütesellim and other functionaries in order to make sure that the troops reach Cunda in full numbers and without oppressing in the slightest way the poor reava, who mind their own business. Your Excellency shall inform us about the developments.

1 Burhaniye: town on the northern Aegean coast of Turkey, Kemer-i Edremid in the documents.

[579/128, regarding the replacement of the hostages from Kos] To the Castellan of Kos May 8, 1823

We have received the court decree [from Kos] informing us that three hostages selected from among the notable *reaya* of Kos were sent to replace the former hostages taken from the island. This letter is written to inform you that the *bostancıbaşı* was ordered by an imperial decree to detain the new hostages and release the former.

[579/130, regarding the march of the army to Larissa] To the Mutasarrıf of Ormenio [Salih Pasha] May 11, 1823

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence in which you relate that your march slowed down considerably when you reached Dabnitsa,¹ as fatigue overtook your infantry despite your best efforts to reach Larissa at once, as stated in your instructions. You also point out that His Excellency Yusuf Pasha, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Morea, had started out from Sofia, had passed you [your military convoy] at Dabnitsa, and was marching on ahead of you. You mention the fact that the soldiers of Your Excellencies following one another prevents a speedy march. Yusuf Pasha thus instructed you to halt at Dabnitsa for a few days with a directive. Finally, you pledge to proceed quickly after this obligatory halt. The contents of your communication and Yusuf Pasha's directive have thus become known to us, and we have submitted the documents to His Imperial Majesty for review. Indeed, the infantry force is a hindrance to a quick march, while stumbling upon the forces of Yusuf Pasha clearly exacerbated the situation. However, as you know, the time is ripe for scoring success, and the current state of affairs requires all our functionaries to report to their assigned posts at once with dedication to demonstrate their piety and bravery. Your Excellency needs not a stern warning as a vizier who always strives to live up to our expectations by accomplishing your duties, with God's help. We ask of you by this letter to do your best to reach Larissa at once and to devote yourself to performing your duties in harmony with other functionaries, since this is the perfect time to earn reputation and make a name for yourself.

¹ Dabnitsa (Turk. Dubniça, Gr. Ντούπνιτσα): town in southwest Bulgaria.

[579/141, regarding the replacement of hostages from Lesbos] To the Superintendent of Lesbos May 16, 1823

We have received your letter requesting the release of six men taken as hostages from among the notable *reaya* of the island of Lesvos. Having been detained by the *bostancıbaşı* for more than a year, you asked them to be replaced with six new hostages, all chosen from among the notable *reaya*. This letter is to inform you that the hostages you sent have arrived and that the former six hostages have been released.

[579/142, regarding instructions for the recapture of the Morea] To the Governor of Rumelia [Köse Mehmed Pasha] May 17, 1823

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence in which you confirm the receipt of our previous communication announcing the imperial decree about the dispatch of three thousand Evlad-ı Fatihan troops and three to four thousand other troops [of various origins] to [the aid of] Yusuf Pasha in Patras. You notify us about the hardships involved in transporting so many men from Preveza on boats. You suggest rather that, during the march of the army of the Morea from Alamana forward, in addition to the troops under Alo Agha [mütesellim of Banjaluka], three thousand Evlad-ı Fatihan troops and three thousand additional men collected from the villages should be placed under Alo Agha's command and dispatched from Lamia to Nafpaktos through Amfissa and Lidoriki.¹ You also point out that Alo Agha entertains hopes for promotion with some justification and plead with us to bestow on him the title of kapicibaşı. Finally, you request us to forward three to four thousand purses of piasters, because of your current financial strain. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us, and we have submitted your letters to His Imperial Majesty for review. His Imperial Majesty has approved your suggestion and ordered you to take care of the suggested arrangement, because it is our priority to rush troops to Yusuf Pasha in Patras. While it is desirable on the part of the Sublime State to promote those who do not spare efforts to serve religion and the Sublime State, Alo Agha has not completed his mission yet. This necessitates the delay of his promotion until he demonstrates his diligence and loyalty. You are to supervise him in his duty of leading those troops through the localities you pointed out for deployment under Yusuf Pasha. As the question of the Morea remains the most significant matter requiring the utmost attention of the Sublime State, the central treasury is currently short of cash. You need no explanation about the royal favor you enjoy despite our fiscal issues, based on the expectation of winning victory, by the grace of God. We pointed out in our previous response to your past communication that His Imperial Majesty accepted your request to transfer two thousand purses of piasters from the future revenues into a cash delivery. We informed you that we thus sent you one thousand purses of piasters in cash, with the remaining half to be sent within ten days. As we were about to send the latter sum, we received a new communication in which you related that Ömer [Vrioni] Pasha had returned the decree ordering the transfer of funds to him from the revenue sources withheld from [Tepedelenli] Ali Pasha, on

¹ Lidoriki (Turk. Olunduruk, Gr. Λιδωρίκι): village in south-central Greece, east of Amfissa.

the grounds that it was impossible to collect these revenues assigned to him. In the same vein, we have assigned you 2,021 purses of piasters from the revenues of the sancak of Trikala that were withheld from Ali Pasha. However, you claim in this recent communication that this was not the time for collecting these revenues, despite the arrival of the relevant imperial order. You suggest rather that we forward to you at once three to four thousand purses of piasters in cash, delaying the collection of the assigned revenues until you fully move forward and deploy the troops arriving at your side, as the campaign season is open. You also express your gratitude for returning the goods and belongings of the late Receb Pasha to his inheritors in return for 100,000 piasters and for promoting his son, Abdurrahman Bey, to the rank of *mir-i miran*. Although Ömer Pasha alleged that he was unlikely to collect the assigned revenues in a short while, [we have learned from] his scribe Kosta Gramatik-who was recently sent back [to Ömer Pasha]—and other men of knowledge [of local affairs] that Ömer Pasha was assigned very healthy revenues that are easy to collect. Thus, Ömer Pasha's concerns are not worth considering. Nevertheless, you say that you are about to send the troops forward, as the campaign season has set in. Therefore, it is incumbent on us to support you, even though infinite expenditures make it difficult to transfer the amount of cash you need. It His Imperial Majesty's will to send you one thousand additional purses of piasters, apart from the aforementioned sum of two thousand purses, half of which was sent previously. This time we send you two thousand purses of piasters, including the remaining half of the previous sum and the additional one thousand purses. Thus, you will have received three thousand purses of piasters in total. This being said, it is still necessary to collect the assigned revenues mentioned above. As stated previously, our agents arranged for this revenue transfer from sound and healthy resources, based on the guidance of knowledgeable people. Loyalty requires us to wish for the well-being of the Sublime State, which is our benefactor. You should exert yourself to collect these assigned revenues, since we have met all of your financial demands by forwarding three thousand purses of piasters. His Imperial Majesty wills you to commence the operations immediately in unison with other functionaries. This letter is to instruct you to attack the enemies of religion from all sides and seek retribution from these heathens without wasting time, which, as we understand from your correspondence, is most favorable right now. You should exert yourself diligently to your duty and send news of conquest, which the commoners and the elite alike have been awaiting.

[579/145, regarding the funding of the commander-in-chief of the Morea] To the Governor of Rumelia [Köse Mehmed Pasha] May 18, 1823

His Excellency Yusuf Pasha, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Morea, sent us a letter reporting that he left Bitola on the 27th day of Saban [May 9, 1823] for Larissa and that he was in need of cash funds. In a note Your Excellency sent to your agent in Istanbul on the matter of financial requests, you pointed out that you would supply Yusuf Pasha, who was about to arrive in Larissa, with cash when he is deployed in the Morea. We have forwarded to you a total of four thousand purses of piasters in cash up to now, and, based on the approval of your petition, you should lend Yusuf Pasha the financial support he needs. Besides, there is no way to cope with separate requests of viziers and functionaries for financial support on an individual basis. Thus, it has recently been left to your discretion as the commander-in-chief with full powers to evaluate such requests and deliver funds to your subordinates as needed. It is His Imperial Majesty's will that you give Yusuf Pasha a suitable amount of money when he arrives at your side, if he is in need of it. Therefore, we have communicated to him to forward his request to you when he arrives in Larissa, in line with the proper procedure.

[579/155, regarding prodding Mustafa Pasha into action] To the Mutasarrıf of the Sancaks of Shkodër, Ohrid, and Elbasan [Mustafa Pasha]

May 27, 1823

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence in which you express your gratitude for your appointment to the sancaks of Ohrid and Elbasan, in addition to Shkodër, of which you are currently the *mutasarrıf*. You suggest that your uncle-in-law Hasan Bey, son of Yusuf Bey of Debar,¹ should serve under your command with 1,500 men recruited from Debar and Mat, on the condition that the Sublime Porte would pay their salaries for a period of two months. You have communicated to your agent in Istanbul that Hasan Bey should be granted the title of kapicibasi, so that he will be held in high respect in Mat and Debar. We have been pleased by your cordial expression of gratitude and presented your correspondence to His Imperial Majesty. You are among the viziers from whom His Imperial Majesty expects the rendition of good service and demonstration of gallantry and whose prestige His Imperial Majesty would like to see growing. Thus, His Imperial Majesty desires the fulfillment of your requests, and, in the present case, your plea for the deployment of Hasan Bey under your command is suitable. However, the suggestion that he recruit 1,500 men with their pay of two months being sent in cash from here is not congruent with the present situation and aims at hand. This is by no means to deny you money, but it stems from a number of drawbacks that you already know. The glory and fame of the hearth of Shkodër, as well as the reputation and dignity of your ancestors vis-à-vis the Sublime State, have stemmed from the many praiseworthy deeds performed selflessly in past campaigns without demanding military salary or monthly pay. We expect you to render good service in this religious duty with which you are entrusted. Obviously, you enjoy royal favor, and nothing will be withheld from you in this endeavor. It is no secret that the Sublime State suffers from a shortage of cash due to the infinite expenses it bears. That said, the sum to be forwarded as the pay of two months for Hasan Bey's proposed retinue of 1,500 men is still a negligible one for His Imperial Majesty. However, it is not appropriate to deploy side by side the troops receiving monthly pay and the troops raised from Shkodër by the established custom. As required by your dynastic legacy of diligence and uprightness, you should drop this matter in order to keep the ancient fame and glory of the dynasty of Shkodër untarnished. We assure you we will do whatever is necessary upon the submission of the accounts, in the event that you give Hasan Bey bonus money for the number of troops he may bring to your service. In short, we will

¹ Debar (Turk. Debre, Gr. $\Delta i\beta \rho \eta$): town in western North Macedonia.

do our best to support you in all of your affairs, provided that you demonstrate your dynastic legacy of serving the Sublime State with distinction to be eligible for royal favor. His Imperial Majesty affirmed your suggestion to grant Hasan Bey the title of *kapicibasi*; we have sent you the letter of appointment and the imperial decree ordering him to join you with as many troops as he can assemble. We expect you to bring him under your command immediately. Based on the royal favor and confidence he has entertained for the dynasty of Shkodër, His Imperial Majesty ordered you to serve religion and the Sublime State diligently with the pure intention of seeking retribution from those heathens who rose against the Mohammedan State and committed all kinds of treason and despicable deeds against Muslims. Thus, we would expect you to have taken up your military command by now, in order to perform valiantly such a duty that would bring you salvation in this world and the next. Nevertheless, you have been slow in acting upon your orders. Evidently, there is no sign of mobilization on your side, which has definitely required His Imperial Majesty's inquiry. This letter is to invite you to join the expedition, if you have not done so prior to your receipt of this letter, in order to deserve the royal confidence placed in you and to communicate to us your news of mobilization immediately for His Imperial Majesty's information.

[579/160, regarding the inaptitude of the army] To the Commander-in-Chief of Rumelia [Köse Mehmed Pasha] May 29, 1823

We have received Your Excellency's letter in which you confirm the arrival of our communication regarding the forwarding of one thousand purses of piasters in cash and the assignment of two thousand purses of piasters from the confiscated revenues of [Tepedelenli] Ali Pasha. Arguing that it is difficult to collect these revenues at this point, you plea for the dispatch of a substantial amount of cash instead, lest the military operations are undermined in the campaigning season. You also mention the dissension over the military pay that the light cavalry under your command dared to cause. You note that you have appended the correspondence from Yusuf Pasha in Patras asking you to deliver the pay of his chief musketeer, Mehmed, which fell into arrears, along with the relevant register. Finally, you relate that Emin Agha, who is defending Nafpaktos, pleaded with you for his payment. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us, and we have submitted your letters to His Imperial Majesty for review. As we have written to Your Excellency repeatedly, there is a dearth of cash in the central treasury because of our infinite expenses, and this makes it difficult to forward cash funds in substantial amounts. When you asked for three to four thousand purses of piasters in order to prevent the delay of the imminent victory, we forwarded to you one thousand purses of piasters, the arrival of which you confirm in this correspondence. This was despite the fact that we actually assigned to you the most accessible revenues from Ali Pasha's estate. Apart from this, we dispatched to you one thousand additional purses of piasters and, later on, two thousand additional purses of piasters. We trust that the present request for cash funds precedes your receipt of the abovementioned funds; God willing, they will arrive by your side soon. You imply in your note addressed to your agent in Istanbul that you would be able to complete your mission at this time, if only you had three to four thousand purses of piasters. Given that we have forwarded to you four thousand purses of piasters in cash, you have no excuse for not exerting yourself to accomplish your mission. We have come to notice with dismay that, while we fulfilled your cash demand fully despite fiscal strain, you have not moved forward an inch, accomplishing nothing, although spring is almost over and summer is setting in. Besides, His Imperial Majesty is inquiring into your lack of zeal and ineptitude, as he placed his royal confidence and hope in you. As for the matter of salaries in arrears, you must decide fairly about the case of Yusuf Pasha's chief musketeer and pay him, using the funds we have made available to you. We have no doubt that Emin Agha's recent petition had been sent prior to our dispatch of 100,000 piasters to you to be forwarded to him. Obviously, he must have been relieved of his financial strain with the delivery of this sum by now. This letter is to instruct you to put aside your excuses and exert yourself with diligence without wasting time to perform your duty. You should bring this incident to a felicitous conclusion, thus deserving royal confidence and favor.

[579/161, regarding the dispatch of a surgeon and an engineer to Patras] To the Castellan of Patras [Yusuf Pasha of Serres] May 29, 1823

We have received Your Excellency's congratulatory address for our victory with great delight [reference to unclear historical event]. We have also been informed about the content of your note to your agent in Istanbul, concerning your need for a surgeon and an engineer. We nurture sincerity and reverence for you for serving religion and the Sublime State with distinction and demonstrating piety and perseverance in the Morea. You are expected to continue, God willing, to render service revered by the commoners and the elite and thus live up to the royal trust placed in you. Concerning your request for a surgeon and an engineer, it is beyond our power to send them for the time being, since the imperial navy has already left Istanbul, whereas it is impossible to dispatch them overland. Nevertheless, we have communicated with the grand admiral about your need for a surgeon and instructed him to send you one, leaving aside your request for an engineer. This letter is to encourage you to perform your deeds with perseverance, determination, and bravery.

[579/164, regarding the imperial navy setting sail and a Samiot attack on an Anatolian village] To the Grand Admiral [Mehmed Hüsrev Pasha] May 30, 1823

We have received your communication sent in response to our correspondence requiring Your Excellency to set sail from the Dardanelles at once. You point out that the imperial navy has been at anchor off Cape Nara, delayed by the procurement of the rations of the crew to the ships under the *rivala* bey's command. In addition, the frigates, corvettes, and merchant ships that were supposed to follow the navy to the Dardanelles from behind have not arrived yet. Your Excellency maintains that the navy will depart as soon as they arrive. We understand that the rebellious infidels have withdrawn for now, but this should be because of their sinister plots. You also inform us that the rivala bey fitted out the frigate that had taken shelter at the port of Foça,¹ due to a fear of pirate ships, and added it to his command. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us, and we submitted your letter to His Imperial Majesty. Your Excellency is among the great viziers of the Sublime State, who made the rendition of distinct and loyal service to religion and state your utmost priority as a token of your innately devout and diligent character. His Imperial Majesty is fully confident that Your Excellency will perform commendable deeds in the fulfillment of this and all other duties, by the help of God. We have no doubt that Your Excellency will exert every effort to make it possible to take vengeance on the enemies of our religion. The frigates, corvettes, and merchant ships must have joined the imperial navy by now, since we have already sent them together from here. Thus, Your Excellency will surely leave the Dardanelles to carry out the intended mission. However, the bandits do not sit idly. They take to the sea and commit all sorts of treacheries and mischief against the Muslims. Therefore, it is imperative that the imperial fleet should leave the Dardanelles at once to scatter and crush them. The castellan of Izmir has recently communicated to us that some infidel brigands from Samos raided the village called Ipsili on the coast of Seferihisar in the sancak of Sığla. They dared to commit treachery by murdering some of the residents and plundering their goods. The villagers ran away to the town of Seferihisar with their lives, only to find out that the infidel *reaya* of Seferihisar had dared to rise up in rebellion; so the [Muslim] folk charged on the *reaya* with swords in hand.

¹ Foça (Gr. Φώχαια): town and district on the Aegean coast of Turkey, northwest of Izmir.

We are passing this information on as decreed by His Imperial Majesty and ask Your Excellency to avoid further delays in the departure of the imperial navy if it still is at anchor. Your Excellency must take every necessary measure to scatter and annihilate those bandit boats and to be on the alert against the trickery of the infidels at all times.

[579/172, regarding amnesty granted in the region of Volos] To the Governor of Rumelia [Köse Mehmed Pasha] June 4, 1823

We have received your communication in which Your Excellency relates that you had sent a military force to the twenty villages neighboring Trikeri in the Volos district that insisted on their rebellion, as stated in your past correspondence. You state that after their refusal to surrender peacefully the battle started, and eventually seventeen villages asked for royal pardon. They were granted their wish on the condition that three respectable men from every village were to be kept as hostages in the Castle of Volos; that they were to deliver their arms; that they were to provide auxiliary services to our forces; and that they were to transport supplies on their pack animals. Your Excellency reports that you sent to Istanbul the severed heads and ears of the infidels of the remaining three villages who insisted on their rebellion, along with the standards taken in the battle. Having deployed some troops in these villages along with a Pandur [local militia], Your Excellency has forwarded the promissory notes in Greek and Turkish granted to the villagers' request of pardon and requested the appointment of a *derbend agha*. Finally, we understand that Mustafa Pasha [Bushati], Mutasarrıf of Shkodër, communicated to you about his departure from Shkodër on the 20th day of Ramazan [May 31, 1823] to reach his assigned post. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us, and we submitted it to His Imperial Majesty. Your efforts regarding the pacification of the infidels who asked for mercy and the destruction of the others who insisted on their rebellion have given us great pleasure. The severed heads and ears and the standards were tossed on the ground in front of the Imperial Gate [of the Topkapı Palace] to serve as an example. However, no promissory notes in Greek and Turkish regarding the pacified villagers has appeared in the package Your Excellency has sent here, in contradiction to the statement in your correspondence. We assume that Your Excellency has forgotten to include them in the package. Based on your explanation, the conditions stipulated to these villagers for royal pardon seem to be in congruence with the instructions and orders sent from here. We ask Your Excellency to observe the rules of eligibility for receiving royal pardon in your future dealings with the rebels. As pointed out previously, Your Excellency should ensure that Mustafa Pasha will not suffer any shortage of supplies and provisions. Your Excellency shall use your best endeavors in order to enable him to fulfill his duty.

[579/173, regarding Yusuf Pasha's instructions for the planned offensive on the Morea] To Yusuf Pasha of Serres [Castellan of Patras] June 6, 1823

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence informing us that His Excellency Mehmed Pasha, Commander-in-Chief of Rumelia, has sent you a mandate and pay tickets to hire ten thousand salaried Albanian soldiers at once and that he has made arrangements for recruiting *Evlad-ı Fatihan* troops and soldiers from the kazas of Rumelia to serve under your command for the planned offensive to take revenge on the enemies of religion. However, you report that you arrived in Preveza to recruit soldiers yourself, with the consideration that the soldiers to be dispatched by Mehmed Pasha would not arrive in time. Thus, Your Excellency requests us to drop this recruitment plan and, instead, forward to you the two-month pay in advance, in order to encourage the soldiers whom you propose to recruit to join the jihad. In addition, you remark that you need a commissary officer to take care of provisions. Mehmed Pasha, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Rumelia, also confirmed that you intended to seek retribution from those infidels, as required by your piety and sense of honor, by recruiting soldiers in Preveza and that you would report back to your military post as soon as possible. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us, and we have submitted your letters to His Imperial Majesty for review. We have no doubt that you will serve [our] religion and the Sublime State and perform praiseworthy deeds by way of taking revenge on the enemies of our religion, because you are one of our viziers gifted with loyalty, uprightness, valor, and courage, who has spent nearly two years in the depths of the Morea and acquired a great deal of knowledge about the deeds and manners of the infidels. We have no doubt that you went to Preveza to recruit soldiers, as you were concerned that the governor of Rumelia would again fail to send you supplies and reinforcements just as in the previous year. We are sure your conduct was a result of your unawareness of the fact that we are keeping a tight control over the situation this year. That said, it is also essential to assault the infidels from the fortifications that you have been defending thus far successfully. In addition, Mustafa Pasha [Bushati], Mutasarruf of Shkodër, is put in charge of the region of Acarnania by imperial decree, and your overland march via this route would come to mean that you would be cutting in front of him. Thus, you should be quick to recruit two to three thousand men and take them along from Preveza to Patras on boats, in which case the total number of robust soldiers under your command would reach four to five thousand, including your retinue of 1,500 men currently deployed in Patras. This way, Mustafa Pasha's order of

mobilization would not be violated by a likely confrontation between you and him. His Imperial Majesty has affirmed our suggestion that you should launch a simultaneous offensive on the infidels when Mustafa Pasha and other viziers attack Acarnania and the Morea in waves. We have instructed your council clerk, Said Efendi, about the details of this plan and expressed to him that Your Excellency stands high in royal favor here. He has been sent back to you to explain these points to you verbally. On the orders of His Imperial Majesty, we also entrusted your council clerk with five hundred purses of piasters as a royal gift. The governor of Rumelia had previously ordered the dispatch of seven to eight thousand men to Patras. We replied, instructing him first to learn your opinion about their dispatch and deployment. As for your request for a commissary officer, you have already made large purchases of supplies, and the imperial navy is also bringing you a substantial quantity of victuals. We have previously let you know through the grand admiral that, until the arrival of the provisions, you were free to buy thirty to forty thousand bushels of grain from the *müstemen* merchants at affordable prices by bills of exchange to be cashed in Istanbul. Thus, there is no need to appoint a commissary officer to you for the time being. You should conceal that you offer monthly pay to hire soldiers, lest it is emulated in the army of Shkodër as well, in which case the customary method will be abandoned and things will get out of control. This letter is to instruct you to recruit two to three thousand soldiers and take them to Patras at once, in order to prevent a rift with Mustafa Pasha, so that you can attack the infidels simultaneously when Mustafa Pasha and other functionaries launch the planned offensive. You should communicate with the governor of Rumelia to decide on the best possible place to raise the troops assigned to you, as mentioned at the beginning of this letter, and exert yourself to demonstrate the determination and sense of honor that His Imperial Majesty expects of you.

[579/175, regarding the preparations for the attack on the Morea] To the Governor of Rumelia [Köse Mehmed Pasha] June 6, 1823

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence in which you relate the arrival of Yusuf Pasha [of Berkovitsa], Commander-in-Chief of the Morea, and other functionaries in Larissa, with the exception of the *mutasarrıf* of Ormenio [Salih Pasha], who was about to arrive. Pointing out that they needed cash to pay their troops, you request us to forward substantial funds. You mention the submission of the missive from Resid Pasha, Mutasarrif of Trikala, relating his desperate situation. Yusuf Pasha [of Serres], Castellan of Patras, has informed Your Excellency about his arrival in Preveza to hire soldiers on monthly pay. Your Excellency thus requests us to forward two-month pay for these men. We have also received the letters of Reşid and Yusuf Pashas that you forwarded to us and submitted them to His Imperial Majesty for review. In response to your earlier correspondence and request, we sent you three thousand purses of piasters in cash, following His Imperial Majesty's will. We assume that this present financial request was penned before your reception of this sum. We have no doubt that you will distribute it among those functionaries in need of cash funds. Yusuf Pasha, Commander-in-Chief of the Morea, and Resid Pasha also sent pleas for cash transfers from Istanbul. We again believe that they wrote these letters prior to the arrival of the aforementioned sum by your side and see no reason to forward new sums. Furthermore, it is your duty as commander-in-chief to see to such financial requests of our functionaries, so that they will not feel it necessary to forward such requests to us. As we believe that you should have already received the sum we sent, we ask of you to be equitable and frugal in meeting the financial demands of the aforementioned pashas and other functionaries. It is necessary to entice them this way to report to their military posts and set out to accomplish their task before it is too late in the season. Although Yusuf Pasha of Serres arrived in Preveza, we have written him to recruit two to three thousand men and take them immediately to Patras in order to contribute to bring this Moreot affair to an end. We have also sent him five hundred purses of piasters as a royal gift. You previously explained to us that Alo Agha [Mütesellim of Banjaluka] will lead the troops you recruited for the command of Yusuf Pasha [of Serres] to Nafpaktos for crossing to the Castle of the Morea, storming on the way the regions of Amfissa and Ypati. His Imperial Majesty, however, ordered us to instruct you to communicate with Yusuf Pasha about his view on the matter of transportation of this force, composed of seven to eight thousand men, to Patras. He might opt for crossing them from the port of [the kaza of] Amfissa over to Patras by boat or from elsewhere. We have sent you instructions for Yusuf Pasha, Commander-in-Chief of the Morea, Reşid Pasha, and the *mutasarrıf* of Ormenio. We ask you to deliver their instructions to them and cooperate with Yusuf Pasha of Serres for the transportation of the troops recruited for his command. We expect our functionaries to demonstrate determination to take revenge on these Greek bandits immediately.

_افز كمافظته

مغود كما ففكر اولديفكز سافزجني سنع طاغ سصطى فريه لرينى باصمور زع فاسرته بإغاليانى فامطر وروداتن اويون اذماندم اغتلى تختع ترون خروج المراس عصادتكف بالحاربه موجله مقهور دميزم اودرو فزاذتنى ومفاجع ورلزن بركبرقابو واكمى انتقاساويه وبرماندج اخذادهني اولدمندور غدي سفوركر حِنوبية سنصالع - زينوتيك فربه سنه دنى هجوا تناويرده انوا ويويط كمكزرنى اوزدلرينه داروب كملأ برينان ايورك رهمورومت فحرار وادباراولنى اولدتني بانبر اتلى كاربه دم احذاؤهنى اوبون روس معطوعه امه كراولمان بالدرونك اسال اونيغنى سنامل مؤاددامدن نحدانكز ننطور ومالا دمزاتيلي معاولمزاول دو انتقباى سفودمنك اولاجله فعدوا ستطلاى اعربه اهمام دونكل وسينط وعسن اددينيزورغبط خبودهمابين حثرة بإدخاهي رنى عنط بيشخول فكاء يميتكنا جنا وجهازارى بوليتى وذكراولمان رؤى مقطوعه وماندك تهادة فالصعين تخزير مركال غربة وجب ابله تخلو ومفطور فبطح محطن سنبه دن اولوبها متكولان ا طيكتروه مازنتجاعت وهد تؤيروى اعتفادى حفكتره ودكاره وننه بوزن يووع جزع مكورونك الهرجب استحال المقافظ لوميوم والمفرن المقيانيين مواندوتتين واستصاده والكازمن بغول اومون غبيت فتجاهل اظراروف إكل

مقدما شار بوانی ادان کرده اوازه عرک میه ماشوی توقه مانیکه این از است از این ادان کرده اوازه عرک میه ماشوی توقه مانیکه ينه بالحيع نبين اوناء عرفه نبيله مين به واردوانما - اب مغتالها بوغداغا بتاله أكوزالانفلاط حادك وفوامدا بعكريتيون فا مت كالأراجرك خاب دستورياني جب اولدرد امكلي ومهان مقضيروي فطبروته بد احذريه بعائله اخلع وجله غنه لبله كالط البيوج تحرج الحال الخنى رقت رماز ويعو اهابارية مادنعينى اولعا وذعكم يبز افتون اولعاورت ففاراسل وقادطفن دفى كالطواون ضيوتين

غابه شديله ماكلاجرج تروم مخنة مصراوتنيه دو لدى الاقتضا المرادارين فتكو اعدامه مبادرت ونه المالف كرم عولا اخله اوندم عامن فور باشونى بزه ونه خبان دوماخام بوايش اجوكى مطمن داصيلى وصول والان تحران سادن مان وسودانه اي مذكيل اطلوع تخلص ابه عاط وشهون اولوب مردة روش لاف وافدادى اولان كربوطلختك اصول وفرويو نظارت وتشفى المد اومابي اول واخرفته والمدن الأدة سنبغ شاهامنك كالمحمض اجلسته بدينج ومرو بويلاهن وهفام وشويلي تمام ذات تريان صفات صفد دبلرون مغول اويخ أناجت دنيجاعت وكالمعولت ومثالث اعتقادتى تصريو وتأبيا تمكله بكفيتهج عفرى مسلم الأع سابش دغسع اولايعذوه غدي غرين واددواري سارن زطب سطامهما ومالادته وفي عن وتقديم به شمول ظراك يازجنا ودارتنا والط جوالمترد جناب ثهنه القابصيلاته لمصا ودلت اجعرن عثمانه لمصعفه ومجرب ككالدغجاعت وغديث ومزوسات وتبت ابته تخلو ومفطور كتعنيه فخاضويه ولأتج هرينصوص ديره ودون عويهص خلات وصافت وبالمنية عدوساعي اولدقاك سلع والمفصو يوكركرن أخار دعكاما طرامته احتما دغدة لخدشين اولومينيه كافا حالده بان وصالج اطارانا صودواداره سنتنى اولدغامه تخطيع اول واخرطف وسودانه لينه غروا لمادقونني اوزع كريطى باردة سية حض بالمنظ بون ون عرف استيال شرائه له تحول المان بعد الما اللي فريك ران كالل الأودود انقبادت تصفيه سهه تبلاديتصن نظام اولسته موجراولك الطق المير دومندها واولوجله ميز ادارة سنه لله خامه بالشيطي والديه باصليقه قص إمراب اولمثما ولدي هويا اولغله كغوركنينية فطريه لرد اوموده منصرمرت وفتحاعت وكوهم ورولت أقطل وارادة سنة مناب دادشاهى عنفل ادراج مروحت مناه جاد كل مال وحواد ثانة بوزن موجه منى راغا ومرا ، مان العد رفت ومداغل بصرت بلد ازهجت تقوت والمحكامة مصيغ باهمل ورقت بريه همالعه لإزماز ميتو وتحاعله بزلاهتهم ودقت وازهجت فالمزن بتول وتظر ادمون فنارك وروفي نويتو الخلامه كالبعه اقدلم وغرية جرسات سافت فالريج عطية سنة شاهاد وودو مقدة كوندية بوذاع بلعفروشلك ومودواويله . مقان موزن تلكران وقدف ماوی والم علمته تجهید را به ورم دانه کمی الله

ارسال اولدره مضاد وكتفى مباب رفذى نفوع فللمنى اولاتكى بالبله ريوجب الأدة

بودلتمانيزده سازاطاردتى يرتظم بويتيه قدر ميدقط دونما كالمابود حفاقيله المتلك الماند واستعك ومعارفان وافعاله جبته مقدم المقاطرة ويبتز موالاتك فقلائلى كمحومه في عدى رسية مرفع ومول الولا غرين سارتهان دستوديليته مال وتزليل رهين اطلاع على اولوب بأعون وتوفي ممثل ديستنه النيطي صحنك رابط بصر تطام ودسته موقفتك حدد انواع بشاده ووقر منطب عندم وهوشابشتى ووريفتد مغرب قرين واروارى وكاب حثن ماد تماهى دفى مانقديم شمول عاظ عاطفت افاطنا مناجشيناها يونشد

FIGURE 14 Title page of BOA/Ayniyat Register 1713

[1713/11, regarding the disbandment of the troops of Yusuf Pasha due to Ömer Vrioni's scheming] To the Grand Admiral [Mehmed Hüsrev Pasha] September 16, 1823

We have received your correspondence in which Your Excellency relates that Yusuf Pasha of Serres left his steward with the remaining three thousand men in Vonitsa after the dispersal of his troops there and came to the side of the imperial navy with his small retinue. Your Excellency states that Yusuf Pasha's presence caused much relief on your part, so that the management of the fortifications in the region and the maintenance of the [Muslim] Moreots who took shelter in Patras and of the troops can be organized properly. Your Excellency also states that you had lengthy deliberations with Yusuf Pasha over these issues. You have delivered to His Excellency the supplies and ammunition allocated to him, as well as those bought on the spot. Your Excellency informs us that you were about to head toward the [Aegean] archipelago, leaving the former kapudana Halil Bey at the head of a squadron of fourteen vessels to patrol the region in wintertime. According to your report, you are thinking of sending three ships to the castellan of Euboea after communicating with him and a few more ships to Trikeri. In addition, you are contemplating sending troops to land on Psara and other critical locations for raiding. Your Excellency also sent us the list of the ships to remain for the winter operations, as well as the inventory of various supplies delivered to Yusuf Pasha, and state that you will send the receipts taken from him and other recipients soon. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us, and we submitted the documents to His Imperial Majesty. Your Excellency is among the great viziers of the Sublime State, renowned for his devotion and determination. Thanks to your exemplary character, you are always deemed worthy of employment in the execution of important duties. Your Excellency has proven this once more by achieving your present mission with distinction, as suggested by the register sent here that testifies to the purchase of plenty of provisions, which, we hope, will remove any likely hardship our forces may suffer in the future. Given your full discretionary powers, Your Excellency is free to decide on the proper course of action, depending on the state of affairs, and to cruise accordingly with a view to overwhelming the infidel brigands wherever you deem fit. Having read that Your Excellency has already decided to set sail for the [Aegean] archipelago after taking the necessary precautions in the waters of the Morea, His Imperial Majesty inserted the prayer: "May he be victorious and glorious all the time," atop of your report. In accordance with His Imperial Majesty's will, we instructed the superintendent of the imperial arsenal to record the ships left behind for wintertime in the relevant registers and referred the matter of provisions to the chief accountant. We ask of Your Excellency by this letter to exert yourself to take vengeance on those infidels and end this affair, as a token of your innate devotion and zeal.

Postscript: Your Excellency implies in the report that the troops of Yusuf Pasha dispersed because of the incitement and sedition of Ömer Pasha [Vrioni], *Mutasarrıf* of Ioannina. Because of this, you argue, we must give Yusuf Pasha a lenient treatment, as dictated by the current state of affairs. This is a fitting suggestion indeed. We will continue to treat him with leniency and benevolence, as in the past, and we have sent him a communication to this effect. Having received this letter, Your Excellency must strive toward carrying out your duty with determination.

[1713/12, regarding the disbandment of the soldiers under Yusuf and Salih Pashas] To the Governor of Rumelia [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha]¹ September 16, 1823

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence in which you express the necessity to recruit troops afresh, as the soldiers under Yusuf Pasha [of Berkovitsa], Commander-in-Chief of the Morea, and Salih Pasha, Mutasarruf of Ormenio, have disbanded. Accordingly, Your Excellency states that you paid the accrued wages of the forces under Mahmud Pasha of Prizren and Cafer Pasha of Peqin² partly by the cash confiscated from [Köse] Mehmed Pasha, your predecessor in office. Although you are contemplating sending forth Resid Pasha [Kütahi], *Mutasarrıf* of Trikala, at the head of ten thousand troops, it is only possible, as you argue, if we send three to four thousand purses of piasters to cover the accrued wages, as well as advance payments. We understand that you intend to accompany them in their march forward if need be. As for Euboea, Your Excellency refers us to the report of the courier whom you have sent to Istanbul, for he had previously gone to that region on the orders of your predecessor. Finally, you point out that the correspondence of your predecessor addressed to Istanbul, as well as those communications you have received from the regional authorities, are all appended to the package you have sent us. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us, and we submitted the documents to His Imperial Majesty. It would be rather redundant to reiterate to Your Excellency that the treasury is about to run out of cash, because of the debilitating expenditures due to the prolongation of the troubles in the Morea and the intensification of the disturbances. However, it is His Imperial Majesty's desire that the disturbances in the Morea come to an end before winter sets in. While in your capacity as commander-in-chief you are encumbered with the Moreot affair as the sole authority, we know that it is impossible to recruit troops without money. Thus, by His Imperial Majesty's decree, we have sent you three thousand additional purses of piasters in cash, in addition to the one thousand purses of piasters previously sent through the first chief equerry. All being equal to four thousand purses, we have thus fulfilled your request conveyed in the correspondence. His Imperial Majesty

Köse Mehmed Pasha was dismissed from office on August 23, 1823, and was replaced by Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha, *Mutasarruf* of Thessaloniki. The Imperial Council accused him of remaining "powerless" since the day of his appointment. In his imperial rescript above the minutes of the Imperial Council meeting, Mahmud II wrote: "He was a courageous man. Despite the fact that he was granted all sorts of favors and liberties, he made a mess of his office." (see BOA/HAT 39261).

² Peqin (Turk. Pekin, Gr. Πεκίν): town in west-central Albania, west of Elbasan.

desires Your Excellency to send Reşid Pasha forward at the head of a large force, while you must use your own discretion whether or not to accompany him, since you are granted full discretionary powers in your office. We ask of Your Excellency by this letter to strive to put an end to this trouble in the Morea in this holy year, before the winter arrives and the efforts falter, as ordered by His Imperial Majesty and expected of your innate qualities of devotion, prowess, zeal, and gallantry. Your Excellency shall send Reşid Pasha forward with a sizable force and rush a sufficient number of troops to Yusuf Pasha and Salih Pasha, thereby demonstrating your competence and devotion in the execution of your office.

[1713/35, regarding the fortification of the frontiers against Russia] To Ibrahim Pasha, Former Mutasarrıf of Hüdavendigar and Kayseri, who is now appointed Castellan of Brăila

September 24, 1823

It was deemed suitable to send Your Excellency to Bursa with the intention of putting the issue of Samos into action [preparing an attack on Samos], as had been written in the secret correspondence that was previously exchanged. It was thus ordered that you quietly set forth. Your reports regarding the mobilization of the necessary forces have just been received, and the plan has been put into a course of preparation and execution. At the present time, however, the state functionaries have been unable to cope with the task of crushing the brigands, and the winter season is drawing nigh day by day. Also, it is still uncertain how the foreign powers and especially the Russians will react. For these reasons, and according to some rumors and news, it is apparent that the Sublime State must be extremely prudent. It is evident that the existing circumstances demand that great care be taken and rigorous work done, so that the necessary fortifications are made without seeking a pretext to dodge this duty. This most important task must be swiftly embarked upon: to reinforce and fortify the imperial fortresses along the Danube and of such a large frontier [town] as Brăila. Even though the reinforcement of these fortresses with military stores and provisions has been secured, there is no doubt that the defense of the frontier and the control of the forces will be achieved through the presence of a zealous and trustworthy man. Your Excellency is comparable to no other as one of the greatest viziers of the Sublime State, who has deserved the most gracious favor and trust of His Imperial Majesty and who possesses innate fidelity and acuity. You have also acquired knowledge of all sorts of methods and affairs during your residency here. Although the issue of Samos has currently been entrusted to Your Excellency, by virtue of the principle of giving priority to the matter of greatest importance, you shall go to Brăila at once, and the issue of Samos will be assigned to a suitable vizier from Anatolia. As it is expected that Your Excellency will have objections to these decisions [uncertain translation], your appointment to the defense of Brăila has been sanctioned by His Imperial Majesty, and an imperial edict has been issued to this regard. The sancaks of Hüdavendigar and Kocaeli¹ have been assigned to His Excellency Galib Pasha, former mutasarrif of Kayseri; and it has also been ordered that his predecessor, His Excellency Ebubekir Sıdkı Pasha, be appointed to Larissa. In accordance with the principle of the frontier guardians, Your Excellency shall perform the procedure of being installed in

¹ Kocaeli: *sancak* in northwest Turkey, with Izmit (Nicomedia) its capital.

office when you arrive in Brăila, and, once this is done, Ebubekir Sıdkı Pasha shall immediately depart for Larissa. In this respect, the appointment of Your Excellency to the defense of Brăila is not an offence to you; it is caused by the necessity of a person such as Your Excellency to be present in this region for the time being, because of the favor and trust that are placed in you. In accordance with the requirements of the imperial firman, it is commanded that Your Excellency immediately departs from Bursa with the available select soldiers and your full suite of attendants, goes through Gallipoli and quickly marches directly to Brăila. You shall swiftly put yourself to work once you arrive in the town, so as to complete its defense. Your Excellency is to do your utmost to employ your wisdom and acuity, in order to keep the issue of Samos as secret and confidential as it was; and—with God's help—[start to] observe with circumspection, wisely and gently, the foreigners the instant you arrive in Brăila and try to understand [their] affairs; and at any rate effectively prove the zeal that is expected from you.

[1713/40, regarding the provisioning of Euboea] To the Governor of Rumelia [Ebulebud Mehmed Emin Pasha] September 26, 1823

We have received Your Excellency's letter in which you state that His Excellency the castellan of Euboea [Ömer Pasha] sent Your Excellency reports with regard to the scarcity of provisions in the Castle of Euboea [Chalkida].¹Your previous and later letters on the matter of the dispatch of forty to fifty thousand bushels of provisions from Istanbul by müstemen vessels have also been brought to our attention. The summary of his reports makes it apparent that there was want of provisions, for those that had arrived with the imperial navy had been allotted to the rations of the commander-in-chief of the Morea. Furthermore, for a few years the said castellan has been losing power, while enduring great expenses. Owing to this fact, and to the point that there must be at least five thousand soldiers under his command, the amount of expenses that is necessary for this number of soldiers is to be paid by the Sublime State. Copies of all of these have been presented before His Imperial Majesty, who has considered them benignly. Although plenty of provisions were previously transported to the said castle [Chalkida] by the imperial navy, they were thus expended for the assembled forces. In this respect, a solution must be found to dispatch some provisions again. Your Excellency suggests in his report that we ship provisions from Istanbul by müstemen vessels. The müstemen merchants, however, now refrain from transporting such goods; and even if they do transport them, they do not take them to the intended destination. In view of this, and of all other sorts of inconveniences they cause, this practice will no longer be followed, with immediate effect. As Your Excellency knows, half of the provisions that are to be purchased in Thessaloniki in this blessed year are to be flour, and the other half are to be made into hardtack. It has previously been commanded that they be prepared, so as to be dispatched to the Morea in case of need. According to the requirements of His Imperial Majesty's will, it has been written to His Excellency the grand admiral, so that he take and transport sufficient quantities of flour and hardtack to the Castle of Euboea [Chalkida], or, if they are not prepared, wheat and barley equivalent to [this quantity of] flour and hardtack; and that he carry out whichever of these options is possible. It has also been written to His Excellency the *mutasarrıf* of Thessaloniki that he should deliver [the provisions] to the lord high admiral. Although it seems that the castellan

¹ Chalkida (Turk. Eğriboz, Gr. Χαλκίδα): capital town of Euboea, known also historically as Negroponte in western languages. The Castle of Chalkida was destroyed in the late nineteenth century. The Ottomans used the same toponym, Eğriboz, for both the entire island of Euboea and its chief town, Chalkida (Chalcis).

of Euboea must be worthy to be supported with imperial aid, with his being a new vizier, it will not—as he has written—be possible to keep pace with the allotment of expenditure, owing to the emergence of some other obstacles. As Your Excellency is the commander-in-chief of Rumelia with full powers, therefore, providing separate aid to the castellan of Euboea from Istanbul and [allowing] for this and that to be said will necessarily inflict harm on the influence of the commander-in-chief and complicate affairs. We have sent an official response to the said castellan, in order to inform and remind him that it has been written to the grand admiral to resolve the provisions issue in this manner; and that such cases and requests are addressed to the commander-inchief; and that whatever the urgency of the situation is, it is to be supervised by Your Excellency, for you are the commander-in-chief; and that such cases must hereafter be referred to the commander-in-chief. It is commanded that Your Excellency bears in mind that it is within the responsibilities which have been conferred upon you, and it is [also] required by His Imperial Majesty's will, to verify to what extent the said castellan needs actual aid and to send him a sum of money, which Your Excellency deems suitable, from the sum that has been sent to Your Excellency, and henceforth to render the necessary aid in various ways; and that he at any rate performs his duties with the requisite wisdom and good judgement.

[1713/41, regarding the return of Greeks to their hometowns] To the Mutasarrıf of Thessaloniki [Ibrahim Pasha] September 26, 1823

Your Excellency communicated that Captain Mehmed the Arab, one of the captains put in charge of the defense of the coast of Thessaloniki by your predecessor, encountered in a harbor on the island of Thasos an English vessel at anchor, whose captain was called Niko, son of Desmo [uncertain reading]. Captain Mehmed the Arab discovered several *reava* in the vessel hold, who had been boarded en route [illegible words]. The *reava* and the said vessel were summoned to Thessaloniki. During the examination of the *kadı*, it appeared that some of the *reaya* were grooms of the late Mahmud Pasha of Drama, and some were from the island of Thasos. They embarked upon the vessel for a freight of fifteen piasters, making an agreement that the Thasiots would be set down at their homelands; and then the others would be transported to Stomio and would settle in their villages, which were granted royal pardon. A signed register containing the names and standing of these *reaya*, the decree of the *kadı* of Thessaloniki, and signed copies of the letter that was received from the voivode of Thasos and the imperial vessel permit obtained by the captain were submitted. The *reaya* were delivered to the Greek representative in Thessaloniki. Your Excellency reminds us that the settlement of these reaya in their villages would conduce toward the return of other fugitive *reaya*. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us. It is understood from the report and the judicial decree of the sharia court that some of the reaya are grooms of the deceased [Mahmud Pasha of Drama] and some are from Thasos; and that they embarked upon the said vessel so as to settle in their homelands and be again granted royal pardon. Furthermore, it does not require any explanation for Your Excellency's express wish that these reaya be settled in their proper places, as requested in your report, for this must cause the return of other fugitive *reaya*. It is manifest that the relations between the Sublime State and England are peaceful and sincere, and also that it will not be necessary to detain a true müstemen vessel of this friendly country, for this vessel is not a pirate vessel, namely, it is not a Hydriot or Spetsiot ship taken [by the brigands?] by some means. It is therefore commanded that the said *reaya* be settled in their proper places, as noted in Your Excellency's report, and, in case the said vessel is indeed English and it is still in the port of Thessaloniki, a friendly attitude be demonstrated toward it and it be released.

[1713/42, regarding the dispatch of Reşid and Ömer Pashas to the Morea] To the Governor of Rumelia [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] September 26, 1823

We have received Your Excellency's letter in which you mention the arrival of our letter regarding the dispatch of Their Excellencies the Mutasarrif of Trikala Reșid Pasha [Kütahi], the Mutasarruf of Ioannina Ömer Pasha [Vrioni], and the Mutasarrıf of Aydın Yusuf Pasha to the Morea and some other matters. Furthermore, you also explain that 4,500 soldiers who have been mobilized from Peshkopi,¹ Mat, and Përmet are expected to arrive, [also] the way in which Resid and Ömer Pashas will be deployed once the soldiers arrive, and that Yusuf Pasha has been sent back to Patras. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us, and we have submitted your letters to His Imperial Majesty for review. Your Excellency is one of the greatest viziers of the Exalted Sultanate, who is endowed with wide experience, good judgement, knowledge of the best practices, and astuteness. Since the complete authority of the office of commander-in-chief has been conferred upon you, and as the appointment of all functionaries is dependent upon the consent and authority of the commander-in-chief, it is Your Excellency's responsibility to take measures to send Resid and Ömer Pashas to the Morea, along with the soldiers that will be mustered. It is also clear that the dispatch of these viziers to the Morea and the suppression of this unrest depend upon Your Excellency's zealous labors. It is commanded that Your Excellency at once muster and put into order the soldiers that are to be assembled, as required by your experience and wisdom; and send the said pashas and other functionaries to the Morea. You shall do your utmost to set them to work and thus enforce the will of His Imperial Majesty and fulfill your religious and patriotic duties. You shall demonstrate your precious wisdom and integrity, with which you are profoundly gifted; and proceed with great haste, so as to confirm the trust that is put in you.

¹ Peshkopi (Turk. Debre-i Zir, Gr. Επισκοπή): town in east-central Albania.

[1713/47, regarding the munitions to be transported to Crete] To the Grand Admiral [Mehmed Hüsrev Pasha] September 28, 1823

We have received the letter of the castellan of Irakleio stating that nothing else apart from 21,246 bushels of provisions have reached the island, despite the fact that we [also] sent some mortars with the imperial navy. Furthermore, the gun carriages and the wheels of most of the 443 pieces of artillery and twenty-six mortars of various sorts at the fortress of Irakleio are worn out. Since the trees in this area are not suitable for the production of carriages and wheels, His Excellency the castellan of Irakleio has requested gun carriages, wheels, and other equipment that are available in the imperial gun foundry, as well as fifteen skilled carpenters; and he has forwarded a register containing the number of the said artillery. On this account, the matter has been confided to His Excellency the chief accountant. Meanwhile, five thousand cannonballs of various calibers, one thousand portfires, fifty gunpowder flasks, twenty pieces of wick wood, ten pieces of portfire tongs, fifty okkas of Egyptian wick, and twenty gimlets [uncertain translation], along with handles, have been prepared from the imperial arsenal for the fortress of Irakleio and sent by the ship of Captain Pir Alizade Ahmed, together with the imperial navy. It is possible to obtain and arrange the requested timber for gun carriages here in Istanbul. It may, however, be rather a fair amount to load an entire ship, and, if it is to be dispatched with a *müstemen* vessel, it will require a high freight. Furthermore, the müstemen merchants have recently demonstrated reluctance to transport such sorts of military stores, and it has already been made clear from their letters on the matter that they will not transport them now either. Thus, it will be useless to prepare [the timber] in Istanbul. Also, we do not know why the military stores that were previously prepared by the imperial arsenal and dispatched with the imperial navy have not been delivered to their destination yet. In the first place, an enquiry into the matter must be addressed to Your Excellency, and the necessary precautions must be taken thereafter. The chief accountant has reported that it will be necessary to establish and communicate whether the timber for the aforementioned gun carriages and wheels will be prepared in suitable places in the *sancak* of Mentese or on Crete; and if it will be arranged by the *kadu*s and the officers in these places; and whether it will be possible to dispatch [the timber] to the fortress of Irakleio with the imperial navy or the Egyptian fleet, whichever stops by these areas; and also what will be the easiest and swiftest manner, and which place will be most efficient and suitable. It is commanded that [Your Excellency] promptly prepare a report as to the reasons why the said military stores have not been delivered to their destination yet; and to write [to us] with regard to what is the easiest and swiftest manner to arrange and dispatch the timber for the gun carriages and wheels and also which is the most efficient and suitable place.

[1713/54, regarding the inaptitude of the imperial navy] To the Grand Admiral [Mehmed Hüsrev Pasha] October 3, 1823

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence about the recent activities of the imperial navy. Leaving Patras with the etesian winds, the navy spotted about fifteen boats of the Psarian infidels while navigating through the archipelago and chased them until they eluded the navy by taking shelter in the port of Psara. Your Excellency informs us that you then led the navy to Lesbos to refill the water casks and were planning to set sail again to patrol Euboea, Karystos, and other places requiring attention in a few days. Besides, as thirty days were left until Kasım, Your Excellency permitted the squadrons of the Barbary Regencies that have been serving in the imperial fleet for three years to return home for wintering, on the condition that they would join the navy by springtime. Pointing out that the sailing season was coming to a close fast and the supplies and victuals were running low, Your Excellency would like to learn in a timely fashion if we decide on the wintering of the navy and the entailing process of the procurement of winter supplies. In that case, you would have to set aside the ships that need refitting and send them to the imperial arsenal for repairs. Similarly, Your Excellency pleaded with us to deliver His Imperial Majesty's decree on which of the three options to take regarding the wintering of the navy. We may either designate a harbor for the navy or leave this decision to Your Excellency, whereas a third option would be instructing you to bring the navy back to Istanbul after detaching a few ships under an able commander. Apart from these matters, Your Excellency recounts the communication from Yusuf Pasha, Castellan of Chios, who requested a mandate from you that accepts the petition of a group of reaya from Chios who had previously fled to other islands and allows them to return, provided they lead their lives as law-abiding subjects. Your Excellency enquires about the will of His Imperial Majesty on this issue before delivering the requested mandate. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us, and we submitted the documents to His Imperial Majesty. When we appointed Your Excellency as the grand admiral and granted full freedom of decision and action in naval operations following the established norm, we were convinced that Your Excellency would strive to perform commendable deeds, for you are among the great viziers, renowned for your boldness and prowess. Yet you have laid anchor at Patras for some time and then cruised all the way back to Lesbos without destroying even two infidel vessels. It is now completely inappropriate that you are starting to talk about halting the expedition by wintering. It is by divine providence that the fleet has so far accomplished nothing, except delivery of provisions to some places. Nevertheless, as

we understand from your correspondence, you could not capture the brigands' boats as they hid in the ports because of the etesian winds. Whenever they cannot confront the ships of the imperial navy, the infidels' boats tend to run away, which is a wicked trick designed to pursue their objective. They are amassing their power steadily this way and becoming each day a more painful thorn in the side of the Sublime State. Therefore, we cannot help but ask ourselves if it is not really possible to post a few ships at the entrances to the ports where they lay anchor during the etesian winds and attack them. They occasionally surprise the imperial navy by sending forward fireships or resorting to some other tricks with a desire to conceal their weakness *vis-à-vis* the imperial navy. Why not sink or burn their ships in the harbors by using their own tricks against them? Your Excellency states your intention to proceed to Euboea and Karystos from Lesbos. Nevertheless, we are concerned about the likelihood that you will patrol those waters aimlessly for the sake of appearance and rush back to the Dardanelles shortly after. It is bizarre that our navy is already longing for a harbor to spend the winter without capturing even two vessels, whereas the infidels mind neither winter nor storms, nor look for a safe harbor for wintering, but continue navigating the Mediterranean, hitting and raiding wherever they roam. There is no need to reiterate to you how the infidel boats committed all kinds of abominable and mischievous deeds just outside the Dardanelles when some of the naval ships were actually wintering there. As a matter of fact, not a single ship of our fleet bothered to sally out to confront them. Surely, this affair will not come to an end unless the sea power of the Greek bandits is undermined. The accomplishment of this task, on the other hand, befalls to our navy. The imperial navy has returned home empty-handed for three years, leading the infidels to become more powerful and courageous. You would agree that this is utterly an improper and abominable situation. Besides, Your Excellency has relieved the Barbary fleets of naval service by a mandate without referring the matter to us in your capacity as grand admiral with full powers. However, they constitute almost all the reinforcements available to the imperial navy. We find it improper to send them back to their ports for wintering, even if this decision was made out of necessity. Alas, the permission has been already granted, and nothing else can be said upon it now. The benefit of having the navy navigate the Mediterranean during winter would be the prevention of the molestation of our coasts by the infidel brigands. Conversely, if the navy returns to Istanbul, the Sublime State will cut down on the expenses necessary to keep the fleet at sea in wintertime. If we order the navy back to Istanbul with the aim of cost reduction, we will have to station troops to potentially exposed spots along the coasts. Yet it is hard to garrison so many coastal places that are exposed to bandit raids, as demonstrated by the

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recent incident at Candarlı. Distressed by the incident, we had to issue a set of imperial orders to rush troops to the coast, but then maintenance of these forces gave rise to a whole new set of problems. Therefore, keeping the imperial navy at sea is more advantageous than ordering it back to Istanbul. The bandits' boats are certain to raid the coasts and cause anxiety here in wintertime, whereas it is not feasible at this time of the year to garrison the coastline. Thus, it is not permissible to bring the entire navy back to Istanbul, while Your Excellency could take a leave to come here and contribute to the deliberations on the naval preparations for next spring with your observations for the naval expedition. We assume that you may leave some naval ships at the Dardanelles under a competent fleet commander, so that they would sail out as the weather permits for patrolling the archipelago and retreat inside the strait of the Dardanelles in stormy weather. This way the bandits will not be given a free rein in the Mediterranean, and the coasts will be safeguarded. It is in Your Excellency's power to know the number of ships suitable for winter service and if they have to be under the command of a fleet commander. By His Imperial Majesty's will, you must decide on the places to winter, instructions for patrolling, and the quantity of supplies for winter consumption. As for the rations you request, you can seize the supplies and victuals loaded on two merchant vessels sent after the departure of the navy. These vessels are now off Lesbos. You must include this quantity in the accounts as part of the allocated quantity of victuals. The current state of affairs dictates that the navy must at least demonstrate some act of bravery at any cost until the end of the sailing season. Up to now, it has failed to perform any mentionable deed. By His Imperial Majesty's will, we inquire into your final decision on the matter of wintering, which, we assume, will take into account the aforementioned concerns. We hope that Your Excellency's decision will not be a repetition of last year, but a reflection of the need to exhibit the superior force of Islam. Your Excellency must strive to demonstrate the zeal and prowess expected of you. Exert your utmost effort and bring about a victory to be proud of until the closing of the season.

Postscript: As for the petition of the refugees from Chios, His Imperial Majesty decreed that those who beg for forgiveness because of their past crimes may have official permission to return to their homelands only if they prove their eligibility. Thus, Your Excellency may issue them a mandate containing the requested permission after ensuring their trustworthiness as peaceful subjects and preventing the infiltration of the infidel bandits from elsewhere into this group with the intention of going to Chios to cause further incitement. You may demand that these refugees find guarantors who will testify to their good behavior as a prerequisite to obtaining permission.

[1713/60, regarding the alienating behavior of the castellan of Irakleio toward the Egyptians] To the Castellan of Irakleio [Mehmed Şerif Pasha] October 4, 1823

We have previously promoted Your Excellency to the rank of vizier and appointed you as castellan of Irakleio and commander-in-chief of Crete, owing to the royal favor and confidence you enjoy. Although you ought to act in unison with the functionaries of His Excellency the governor of Egypt in military issues and exert yourself to cooperate with them to the satisfaction of the general public, His Excellency the governor of Egypt has recently complained about your failure to observe these principles, as well as perverse and arbitrary behavior. We understand that he sent this communiqué because he was likely to be offended by some of your decisions, as well as your improper conduct in military matters and defense. Commander-in-chief of Crete as you are, the governor of Egypt has been entrusted with the removal of the filthy bodies of the brigands from this province and the restoration of order therein through sending in reinforcements and supplies. Thus, offending him by such perverse behavior and insincere conduct will clearly sap his fervor and enthusiasm for providing military support to Crete. The fatal consequences of such a development are clear. You must take a possible course of action to forestall the evil consequences, either through cooperation with his functionaries or direct correspondence with him on matters of military affairs and the defense of the island. It is a religious duty and His Imperial Majesty's will for you to devote yourself astutely to the task at hand, which is the removal of the filthy bodies of the traitors and restoring order on the island. This letter is to instruct you to find the means of gaining the good will of His Excellency the governor of Egypt by pleasant behavior, such as seeking cooperation with his functionaries in military matters and abandoning perverse and arbitrary behavior. We expect you to demonstrate your prudence and proficiency in performing what is dictated by current conditions and the matter at hand.

[1713/62, regarding the operations at Missolonghi] Marginal Note to the Governor of Rumelia [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] October 4, 1823

His Excellency Mustafa Pasha [mutasarrıf of Shkodër] states in his note to his treasurer in Istanbul that he marched on Missolonghi from Karpenisi with supplies good for two days and that he did not expect to have a shortage of victuals as long as the imperial navy was off Missolonghi. In case the navy had already left, he adds, he would run into trouble. It has been quite a while since the imperial navy left the region, and, now that the arrival of Mustafa Pasha before Missolonghi is imminent, it is imperative to prevent a possible shortage of foodstuffs. We understand from your past correspondence that you had forwarded cash to buy and store provisions in Preveza. However, we need to make sure that there is an abundance of supplies, as Mustafa Pasha leads a considerable force under his command and the operations in Missolonghi are likely to take longer. Therefore, you shall give Captain Halil, the commander of the squadron left at Patras by the grand admiral, the necessary instructions concerning the matters of provisioning and naval assistance. You shall explain to him in detail to exert himself to perform his duty fully in the delivery of victuals, so that there will be no scarcity.

[1713/68, regarding the rift between Albanian and Turkish pashas] To the Governor of Rumelia [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] October 8, 1823

Mehmed Pasha, Your Excellency's predecessor, entrusted the protection of the defile of Agrafa to His Excellency Mustafa Pasha [Bushati], Mutasarrıf of Shkodër, when the latter was in Trikala. Mustafa Pasha then appointed a guardian, who restored order in Agrafa and Aspropotamos¹ and kept the hostages and weapons collected from these districts there. Mustafa Pasha wrote in the note he sent to his treasurer in Istanbul that he was about to transfer these hostages and weapons to his side, when he heard that Your Excellency replaced him with someone else as the keeper of the defile of Agrafa, in which case Mustafa Pasha states that the aforementioned hostages and weapons should be guarded by Your Excellency. We have informed His Imperial Majesty on this development. It is not clear as to why you replaced Mustafa Pasha in this office, but he is anyway involved in this matter, as understood from his note to and the testimony of his treasurer. It is essential not to provoke Mustafa Pasha's resentment these days. Unless you have concerns about keeping him in this office, we recommend you to feign ignorance by telling him that you were supposing to make an appointment to a vacant post and to reappoint him, allegedly, on your own initiative. This letter is to tell you that this is one of the matters left to your discretion, based on your full freedom of action as required by His Imperial Majesty's will, and you are free to take whatever measures you see fit.

¹ Aspropotamos (Turk. Aspropotan, Gr. Ασπροπόταμος): historical region in the southern Pindus Mountains, northwest Greece.

[1713/70, regarding the joining of the Egyptian squadron and operations in the Aegean] Addendum to the Grand Admiral [Mehmed Hüsrev Pasha] October 9, 1823

Your Excellency's agent in Istanbul has presented your note in which you state that His Excellency Mehmed Ali Pasha, Governor of Egypt, dispatched fifteen ships of the Egyptian fleet to Crete, while he ordered Captain Ismail of Gibraltar to bring three thousand purses of piasters to Istanbul with his squadron of thirteen ships before he joins the imperial navy. Your Excellency points out that the patrol boats passed on the information about its arrival at the island of Oinousses. The squadron was joined by a corvette of the navy, a Tunisian captain, and two more ships left behind in Bodrum¹ on the way, and the planned delivery would be in Tenedos [uncertain reading]. Relying on your intelligence, this squadron will join the imperial navy after the delivery, strengthening it sufficiently to intercept and detain the boats of the infidels that are currently in the ambush sites between the islands. Besides, it is also obvious that it will be possible to raid and destroy the islands that the infidel bandits use as their bases for operations and burn their ports by sending in flotillas and other small boats. God willing, the imperial navy will score some success, thanks to your attentiveness and diligence. It is recorded here as an addendum to your letter that you should note His Imperial Majesty's expectation of good service from you, which would evoke appreciation of foreign states. We trust there will be no need for future admonishment on this point. As required by your full freedom of action, you should join with the aforementioned Egyptian ships in searching the bases of the bandit boats and patrolling the zone between the islands, in order to find those infidels' boats and destroy them all.

¹ Bodrum: ancient Halicarnassus, coastal town in southwest Turkey, across from Kos.

[1713/76, regarding Crete and the relief of Gramvousa] To the Governor of Egypt [Mehmed Ali Pasha] October 15, 1823

It is noted in the letters sent from the merchants of Rethymno to their associates in Istanbul that there was considerable military success in Irakleio and Rethymno on the island of Crete. Many infidels were put to the sword, and many weapons and goods were captured. The infidels were routed with the execution of their chieftains, [one] with the accursed name of Tombaz [Emmanouil Tombazis], and also the son of Kolokotronis.¹ However, the supplies sent on board of a *müstemen* vessel from Chania to the fort of Gramvousa² fell in the hands of the infidels, leaving the Muslims in the citadel in a desperate situation for the lack of foodstuffs. It is noted that they were about to leave the fort on three or four boats for [illegible place name]. His Excellency the castellan of Chania reported that Gramvousa had been under siege for a while and pointed out that, according to the rumors, the besieged would like to deliver the castle to the infidels and go to Arabia, due to the insufficient number of troops and unrest among the inhabitants. The said castellan also made it clear that he cannot reinforce the castle by sending in troops, although he would not fail to support the garrison with shipments of supplies and provisions. In compliance with His Imperial Majesty's will, we have asked you to instruct the commander of the Egyptian forces and your other functionaries in Crete to rescue the said castle and be attentive about its defense. While we have no doubt that you have done as required out of your diligence and sense of honor, we also instructed the castellans of Irakleio and Chania, as well as the commander of the Egyptian forces, to rush provisions to the aforementioned castle. This letter is to ask you to take whatever measures you deem suitable for rushing supplies to the castle and for its defense, since you were commissioned to reinforce and provision this castle, just as you were commissioned to remove the filthy bodies of the brigands from Crete.

¹ Referring to Emmanouil Tombazis, High Commissioner for Crete, and the Battle of Amourgela of September 1, 1823. However, the information given in the document is false. Tombazis survived the battle and took refuge at Kisamos in northwest Crete. Also, none of the three sons of Theodoros Kolokotronis participated in the battle.

² Gramvousa (Turk. Granbusa, Gr. Γραμβούσα or Γραμπούσα): islet off the north-westernmost point of Crete.

[1713/85, regarding troops deserting service] To the Mütesellim of Hüdavendigar October 18, 1823

The castellan of the Dardanelles informed us in his correspondence that 970 men were recruited for garrison service under his command from the kazas of the *sancak* of Hüdavendigar; and that they were paid their allowances through the compensation fees collected from these localities in return for performing garrison service until the end of the agreed term. Nevertheless, 301 of these recruits have deserted service, according to his report: 20 men from among the recruits of Kirmasti, 42 from among the recruits from Bursa and Kite, 38 men from among the recruits of Kebsut, 9 from among the recruits from Mihaliç, 8 men from among the recruits of Yarhisar and Bazarcık, 38 men from among the recruits from İnegöl, 11 men from among the recruits from Harmancık, 31 men from among the recruits from Atranos, 15 men from among the recruits of Domaniç, 24 men from among the recruits from Yenişehir, and 65 men from among the recruits from Gönen. It is essential to demand back fully the paid allowances either from these deserters or their guarantors, in order to hand them back to the poor fellows of the aforementioned kazas, so that there would be no harm to them. After all, they shamelessly deserted before the end of the duration of their service, although they were paid in full. This directive is to instruct you to reclaim in full-in cooperation with the court-the aforementioned allowances from these deserters or their guarantors and deliver them back to the poor fellows. You shall submit to us the relevant court decrees as evidence of the completion of this transaction.

[1713/99, regarding the proposed attack on Samos] To Ilyaszade, Castellan of Kuşadası October 15, 1823

Ahmed Agha, an imperial chamberlain, who went to Kuşadası on duty to take Reşid Pasha, former castellan of Kuşadası, to his designated residence, informed us about his conversation with you, in which you vowed to capture the island of Samos by mobilizing the Turks in the plain of Balat,¹ if you were commissioned with the task. We have put you in charge of resolving this matter of Samos in the past, but it was delayed due to the exacerbation of the question of the Morea and your deployment on Chios. You have a reputation as a dedicated and diligent functionary, who demonstrates his loyalty by rendering good service to our benefactor, His Imperial Majesty. Furthermore, it is a religious duty for all believers and our functionaries to seek retribution from these infidels for the treachery and abominable deeds they engaged in against the Muslims. We are pleased by your willingness to fulfill your previous task, namely serving the Sublime State and religion by bringing the matter of Samos to a favorable conclusion. This proves that our good will and trust for you is not unfounded. However, you did not really explain the way in which you would mobilize and prepare these men, nor did you outline your plan of operation. Rather, you made the aforementioned statements. This secret letter is to invite you to communicate to us immediately and in a secret fashion your plan of action, as well as relevant measures you deem appropriate to capture Samos, with the help of God.

¹ Plain of Balat (Turk. Balat ovası): ancient Palatia, delta of the Meander River, in the province of Aydın, west Turkey. A little below Balat, the Meander enters the Aegean Sea.

[1703/107, regarding the defense of the Anatolian shores] To the Mütesellim of Menteşe October 28, 1823

We have received your letter regarding the brigands' boats that were roaming the coasts of the *sancak* of Mentese. Two brigand vessels appeared near a place that is a one-hour distance from the port of Güvercinlik,¹ and the rebellious infidels landed ashore. The men that were appointed to [the defense of] this coast attacked them, slew their accursed chieftain, who was known as Petraki of the Morea, and scattered the others; and the damned infidels put themselves to sea. One of the caiques was captured and docked in the harbor of Bodrum, and the severed heads of the slain [Petraki of the Morea] and one of his cronies were sent [to us]. Although you arranged and appointed soldiers to the places in need, you state in your letter that it would be necessary for an imperial order to be issued to ensure the defense of the coast. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us, and we have submitted your letters to His Imperial Majesty for review. The severed heads were tossed on the ground to serve as an example. Your great zeal and loyalty, your care of the coastal defense, keeping us informed, and especially your rigorous efforts to crush the damned infidels have proven the heroism and ardor that are expected from you and have caused great pleasure here. As per His Imperial Majesty's will, the necessary imperial order has been issued, reiterating [the importance of the defense of the coastline to other functionaries]. It is, however, imperative, and it is demanded by His Imperial Majesty, that you work with rigor, in order to immediately complete the imperial galleon, whose construction has been entrusted to you. [Therefore,] as per your natural diligence and fidelity and according to the said imperial order, you shall focus on enforcing the order to defend and fortify the coasts of the sancak of Menteşe, which will thus protect them from the destructive plot of the brigands; and you shall work rigorously, in every possible way, so as to speed up the construction of the said imperial galleon and immediately complete it; and you shall thus employ all your mastery, so that you prove your true zeal.

¹ Güvercinlik: port village on the Aegean coast of Turkey, north of Bodrum.

[1703/109, regarding Albanian mercenaries' unrest in the garrisons of Corinth and Nafpaktos due to unpaid salaries and various issues regarding the Morea]

To the Governor of Rumelia [*Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha*] *October 29, 1823*

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence, along with the pack of papers Yusuf Pasha, Castellan of Patras, had sent to you by his seal keeper. In his report, Yusuf Pasha explained the issues concerning the military pay, provisions, and the troops, supported with a muster roll that recorded the troops' salaries. Your Excellency points out that you had his seal keeper's oral report written down article by article, followed with your own notes in red ink. You communicate that the garrisons of Corinth and Nafpaktos sent to your side the ayan of Veles,¹ whose oral report yielded the details of the grievances of the unpaid soldiers therein. The contents of your communication and all these documents have thus become known to us, and we have submitted them to His Imperial Majesty for review. As is known, the salaries of the troops hired for serving under the former grand vizier Seyyid Ali Pasha, Hasan Pasha, and other functionaries-who previously crossed from Corinth to Patras-could not be paid, causing grievances among the troops. The amount they asked was exorbitant and unconscionable. We wrote to the grand admiral, who was in that vicinity with considerable funds at his disposal, to negotiate the total sum with the men and thus soothe them. Nevertheless, as he sailed away from the region, we have not hitherto received his answer. We are informed by the report and the register you dispatched to us that the sum demanded by the troops at Corinth was slightly more than 10,700 purses, based on the pay tickets given to them. After subtracting roughly 1,700 purses-worth of promissory notes given by Hasan Pasha to those under his command, this sum was modified to 9,005 purses. These documents reveal that the problem remained unsolved, as the troops refused anything less than four thousand purses to settle this account, as opposed to the grand admiral's offer of 3,100 purses. Seyyid Ali Pasha and Seyyid Hasan Pasha are likely to quit their duty and leave these fortresses out of desperation, since their repeated calls for paying these troops have not been properly addressed in two years. Their presence in the garrisons is futile, as their service is not worth an asper. If it were possible, it would be agreeable to withdraw them to Rumelia, along with their troops, and send new forces instead on a rotational basis. In case we relieve them of their duty without dispatching new troops, all of their men will follow them to Rumelia, because of fatigue and their grievances over unpaid salaries, leaving all the strongholds

¹ Veles (Turk. Köprülü, Gr. Βελεσσά or Βελισσός): town in central North Macedonia.

unguarded. While the aforementioned papers record their decline of any offer below four thousand purses, those who are familiar with the matter claim that Yusuf Pasha [of Serres] would pacify them, if we were to deliver to him two thousand purses in cash. However, the dearth of cash rules out the dispatch of even this amount of money. Also, these troops have been totally useless, eating up the supplies and asking for salary being their only business. As we have been told, the demanded sum of money is based on the pay certificates that the late Hursid Pasha had distributed. At the time of distribution, [for example] if a company commander had one hundred men, but now he is on his own as his men dispersed afterward, he still demands full payment, based on the number of the pay certificates he holds. Therefore, it is unseemly to pay even two thousand purses. It is also claimed that their presence in Patras was not conducive to any good result and that their discharge would not necessarily entail the dispersion of other soldiers. Thus, His Imperial Majesty wills you to discuss the matter with Yusuf Pasha [of Serres] and order Seyvid Ali Pasha and Hasan Pasha back to Rumelia, provided that there is no drawback to withdrawing them. After all, it is no secret to Your Excellency that these men who seek their unpaid salaries were scattered in Corinth [by Greeks] and went to Patras. The remaining soldiers dispersed at Patras, and each commander was left with a few men in the ranks. Therefore, it is indecent on their behalf to demand such exorbitant sums to settle their account. Especially under the current circumstances, we cannot pay them that much money for nothing. Also, their deployment in Patras will only mean wasting provisions. That said, it is also necessary to soothe and silence them by offering a small sum. It is left to your discretion as commander-in-chief to decide on the amount to be offered to them, provided you act in the benefit of the treasury. You are expected to communicate with Yusuf Pasha for his guidance and cooperation to choose the proper course of action. One of the remarks of Yusuf Pasha in his correspondence is that he would have to buy substantial quantities of grain, as the supplies would be insufficient in case you dispatch Reşid Pasha to Patras via Amfissa at the head of an abundance of troops. However, it is possible to feed a few armies with the supplies stored in Patras, and we are at a loss to understand his clamor for supplies, while he has not distinguished himself in action yet. This year, a quantity of flour was purchased, in addition to the victuals the grand admiral brought to Patras, who also bought provisions of different kinds from the müstemen ships on the spot for the consumption of the garrison. The stores should be able to support Patras, as well as the castles of the Morea and Rumelia [Rio and Antirrio], forts in the vicinity, and the army to be sent into the Morea. We have retrieved the records regarding the stored grain from the registers and made them two separate lists for your information. As revealed in these registers dispatched to you, the abundant supplies stored in Patras were meant for the consumption of the forces that would march into the Morea. Nevertheless, no troops have yet been sent to this zone. Therefore, it is not just for Yusuf Pasha to lament to you about a shortage of provisions. In case you dispatch a substantial force into the Morea, with the help of God, in the remainder of this year, there might be a need to make a grain purchase. Then you should buy victuals again from the *müstemen* ships with cash and send us the necessary ledger rather than using bills of exchange to be cashed in Istanbul, which complicates the whole process. This letter is to inform you that His Imperial Majesty thus willed, and you should exert yourself to carry out your orders.

Postscript: The note you made in red ink in the report about the suffering of the garrison at Corinth from lack of grain relates that you were inquiring into possible solutions. Corinth is a strong barrier, obstructing the enemy at the mouth of the Defile of the Morea [the Isthmus of Corinth] as long as we hold it. It would serve to the pacification of the peninsula, and, God forbid, its loss would be inappropriate. It has appeared to us plausible to instruct Halil Bey, commander of the squadron left at Patras, to rush some provisions and one thousand soldiers to Corinth, so as to boost the morale of the garrison. Although it is left to your discretionary powers to make a decision, you should diligently find the means of rushing victuals to Corinth and do your best to reinforce the garrison with one thousand men, when the opportunity presents itself.

[1713/111, regarding the measures to be taken for the winter] To the Governor of Rumelia [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] November 1, 1823

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence in which you report that you planned for Resid Pasha, Mutasarrif of Trikala, to advance on Amfissa with a substantial force after the arrival of four thousand purses of piasters sent from here. Although you invited Yusuf Pasha, Commander-in-Chief of the Morea, and Salih Pasha to join him, they declined to take the invitation on the grounds that their troops were not even fit for marching a single inch. Hearing the news, Resid Pasha abstained from marching alone. You inform us that Ibrahim Pasha, steward of the aforementioned Salih Pasha, arrived in Larissa from Lamia. You mention that you came down with an illness and that none of the functionaries there would live up to royal expectations. Your Excellency states that you were pleased with the appointment of Ebubekir Sıdkı Pasha, former castellan of Brăila, to that front. You suggest that, in addition to Ebubekir Sıdkı Pasha, the appointment of compatible men, such as Cabbarzade Celal Pasha and Mustafa Pasha, Governor of Aleppo, would be conducive to success. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us, and we have submitted your letters to His Imperial Majesty for review. We are concerned that your illness may cause a setback to the operations at this particular time, but such temporal experience of illness is the tax of health, and we hope that you have already recovered. You suggest that we commission Celal Pasha and Mustafa Pasha, since Yusuf, Salih, and Reşid Pashas came up with excuses. However, this suggestion can be evaluated only as part of the military planning for next spring, since these viziers cannot reach Rumelia from such a distance before that time. What matters most this wintertime, as nothing has been accomplished in the interiors of the Morea, is to take measures for the protection of the necessary strongholds and reinforcement of the region of Lamia, so as to deter any infidel transgression behind this line. Priority should be given to Patras and Euboea in matters of supplies and reinforcement, since Methoni and Koroni are held by Muslims and not in need of anything besides provisions. Their supplies should suffice until the spring; if not, it would still be possible to send them in some quantity. We are told that at this point the population of Patras and the castles of the Morea and Rumelia [Rio and Antirrio] amounts to five to six thousand; however only 1,500 men at most are fit for service, the majority being feeble. Thus, it is suitable to send two thousand robust soldiers to Yusuf Pasha of Serres from Rumelia. Last year, Yusuf Pasha pointed out that he had left a contingent of 1,500 men in Vonitsa. It occurs to us that after finding their whereabouts and augmenting their numbers with an additional force of five hundred men, Halil Bey, commander of the squadron at Patras, may be instructed to ferry them from Preveza to Patras. Alternatively, two thousand men may be enrolled from among the *Evlad-t Fatihan* corps to be crossed over to the Castle of the Morea from Nafpaktos, while Mustafa Pasha [Bushati], *Mutasarryf* of Shkodër, is in the region. In any case, it is necessary to deploy under Yusuf Pasha a reinforcement of two thousand men and send fresh troops to Euboea for garrison service during the winter. These suggestions have been approved by His Imperial Majesty as well. This letter is to instruct you to exert yourself to rush a force of two thousand men to Yusuf Pasha and 1,500 men from Rumelia—from Volos or somewhere else—to Ömer Pasha, Castellan of Euboea. You should also reinforce Lamia and other necessary strongholds diligently.

[1713/116, regarding the enslaved Greeks in Edirne] To the Bostancıbaşı of Edirne November 2, 1823

We have received your correspondence in which you report that some champions of our religion have captured and enslaved Greeks from Chios, Samothraki, and some other places and brought them to Edirne with the intention of selling them. Some of these Greek slaves have been manumitted in exchange of donations and money from the *reava*. Some of them have been purchased by [foreign] infidel women, who set them free, and the Franks take them to their relatives in Izmir and Chios. According to the holy sharia, it is permissible to buy and sell the offspring of the infidels who have been declared harbî and captured and enslaved during combat as spoils of war. However, they can be bought and sold [only] among Muslims, and plenty of care to act according to the law is the duty of all Muslims. There is no need to explain that the sharia prescribes that those who dare to act otherwise must be prevented and cautioned against. Henceforth, once news is received that someone dares to sell Greek slaves to the infidels or dares to somehow send Greek slaves to Anapa with the intention of selling them at a higher price, he, be it the vendor or the buyer, must be punished without further ado; and such repugnant affairs must be prevented altogether. As those concerned in Istanbul have been instructed again, this procedure must hereafter also be implemented in Edirne. It is commanded that you pay utmost attention, so that nobody sells, secretly or openly, Greek slaves to the infidels; and announce to those concerned that if somebody should dare to engage in this repugnant business, he will be punished without further ado; and swiftly set yourself to work, so as to ensure that henceforth no such impermissible situation will arise.

[1713/117, regarding the return of the Greeks of Ayvalık to their homeland] To the Superintendent of Lesbos [Mustafa Agha] November 3, 1823

In your letter you report that the *reava* of Ayvalık, who have previously escaped to Syros and other islands in the area, now repent their escape on account of the contemptuous treatment to which they have been subjected [by the locals] and that some Frankish merchants have informed you that the *reava* seek to beg for amnesty. You set forth the matter of issuing an imperial order with permission to you, in case His Imperial Majesty deems it fit, to allow the *reava* to return to their homelands. These *reaya* have previously petitioned His Imperial Majesty through their patriarch for permission to return to their homelands; and they now use you as a mediator to beg for mercy. As per His Imperial Majesty's merciful rescript, an imperial order containing the following prerequisites has been issued: the *reaya* must henceforth pay their jizya per capita in person; they must not acquire anything that may serve as war equipment; and they must discharge all taxes and jizya that have previously been accumulated as debt. We have also written to the voivode of Ayvalık to instruct him to grant amnesty and settle, according to need, the reaya who will come. Furthermore, His Excellency the *reisülküttab* has informed the patriarch to write personally to these reaya about the matter. By enforcing what has been expressed in the imperial order, you shall carefully ensure to summon the reaya, grant them amnesty, and settle them in their homelands; and you shall, at any rate, swiftly undertake this task with the requisite wisdom and fidelity.

[1713/118, regarding permission for the return of the Greeks of Ayvalık to their homeland] To the Voivode of Ayvalık November 3, 1823

The superintendent of Lesbos, Kapıcıbaşı Mustafa Agha, has communicated to us that a group of *reaya* who had fled to other islands from Ayvalık and the island of Cunda later repented and begged for mercy and amnesty. Whereas the holy law dictates the punishment of the *reaya* who dare to rebel and engage in brigandage, it is the requisite of royal compassion and justice to forgive those who beg for mercy and let them lead a safe and secure life. Thus, we have sent an imperial order and a letter to the said superintendent, based on His Imperial Majesty's decree that permits these fugitives to return to their homeland. His Imperial Majesty wills you to settle these *reaya* as they return and protect them, based on the granting of mercy.

[1713/119, regarding Mustafa Pasha's march on Missolonghi] To the Governor of Rumelia [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] November 5, 1823

As is known to Your Excellency, it was impossible, by virtue of God's unrevealed decree, to achieve the desired results this year, despite all efforts that have been spent. Also, the winter season is drawing nigh. It is a disturbing thought that these circumstances will encourage the infidels once more and that they will do all the damnable deeds that they can to pursue their seditious ambition. There is, however, no need to explain that it is a binding duty for all Muslims to set themselves to work at once and endeavor to exact revenge on the enemies of [our] religion, by relying on the help of God, the most auspicious of the helpers, and not paying attention whether it is winter or summer, and thus not allowing for lassitude in their labors. Much time has elapsed since news of the advance of His Excellency Mustafa Pasha [Bushati], Mutasarruf of Shkodër, toward Missolonghi has been received. Although we hope for God's favor that Mustafa Pasha would have captured Missolonghi by now, no report in this regard has come from Your Excellency, and no proper news could be received from Mustafa Pasha. Therefore, Your Excellency must establish what has happened to the march of Mustafa Pasha and what the outcome of the issue of Missolonghi has been. Your Excellency shall send people and reports, swiftly carry out a careful investigation, and immediately report to us what information has been acquired until now about Mustafa Pasha's circumstances and how the issue of Missolonghi has developed. Furthermore, once the issue of Missolonghi is put to a good end, Mustafa Pasha will not be able to withdraw from the region, owing to the winter season. It is therefore expressly commanded that Your Excellency reports to us, swiftly and secretly, as to what measures must be taken in this regard; or, in short, what Mustafa Pasha's circumstances are and how the issue of Missolonghi has developed; what the current state of affairs is; and, as it is known that the winter season is not so severe in this region, what Your Excellency's understanding is in view of Mustafa Pasha's remaining there and continuing to work with zeal.

[1713/120, regarding amnesty granted to the Greeks of Enez] To the Bostancıbaşı of Edirne

November 5, 1823

We have received your communication—and the accompanying court writ in which you relay that those among the *reaya* of Enez who had previously sided with the rebels have recently landed in Izmir and the surrounding islands in a destitute and miserable condition. Pointing out that they strive to receive royal pardon by offering their apologies, you plead with us to issue an imperial decree that allows them to return to their hometowns. While the *reaya* that dare rebel need to be punished by law, those who ask for pardon and demand mercy should be eligible for royal compassion, provided they prove their obedience to the rules of subjecthood by word and deed. The [ruling] principles of justice and protection of the *reaya* oblige us to let them have a safe and secure life, for which reason we have issued and dispatched the requested imperial order and ask you by this letter to implement it as required.

[1713/121, regarding the course of action for the imperial navy to follow in the winter] To the Grand Admiral [Mehmed Hüsrev Pasha] November 5, 1823

We have already communicated our suggestions to Your Excellency regarding the likely molestation of the coastal areas by the bandit boats in wintertime. Pointing out that it is not permissible to bring the entire navy back to Istanbul, we have suggested sparing a sufficient number of vessels in good condition to patrol the [Aegean] archipelago under a capable fleet commander, who will sail out or retreat inside the strait of the Dardanelles, depending on the weather. We have also asked Your Excellency to designate a harbor for the wintering of the navy. In your current communication sent in response, you give us supplementary information that you had granted winter leave only to the Algerian and Tripolitan vessels, on condition that they rejoin the navy by springtime, and have kept the Tunisian fleet with the navy. As for choosing between staying with the navy while wintering in a designated harbor or returning to Istanbul, Your Excellency expresses his submission to His Imperial Majesty's will. Besides, you have appended to your correspondence two separate lists of ships fit for winter patrol, as well as those which require repairs at Istanbul. You mention that the Registry of Daily Transactions of the Galleons [Kalyonlar Ruznamcesi] must account for arrangements for procuring the rations of the crews to be kept in the navy in the winter. Lastly, Your Excellency informs us that you have designated Foça as the anchorage in wintertime, on the grounds that keeping the fleet stuck in the strait of the Dardanelles is not a suitable option. By laying anchor at Foça, the fleet will always be out of the strait, patrolling around in fine weather and waiting in the harbor in bad weather. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us, and we submitted the documents to His Imperial Majesty. Your Excellency, having been granted complete autonomy and liberty on naval matters as a wise and valiant vizier of the Sublime State, renowned for full devotion to his duty, did not opine in your correspondence as to whether you shall command the navy in the Mediterranean for winter operations or you shall return to Istanbul. However, the lists you sent show that the *riyala bey*, as fleet commander of the squadron, will winter at Foça, while your own flagship and those of the kapudana bey and the patrona bey are included in the list of those ships destined to return to Istanbul. Nevertheless, no further explanation on whether they need refitting or anything else is to be found in the lists. If you stay with the navy in wintertime, that shall certainly prevent the crews from dispersing. However, if you come to Istanbul, you will greatly help the preparations for the naval campaign in the spring. Thus, both options have their own advantages and

drawbacks. Your Excellency clearly states Foça as the designated winter harbor. Indeed, it is a very suitable choice, for it is a sufficiently large and secure harbor, just a few hours' distance from Izmir, and it is protected by the fortress of Old Foça. Therefore, it is possible that Your Excellency may leave a capable fleet commander behind in Foça and return to Istanbul to oversee the naval preparations for next spring. We may then discuss the significant measures in light of your experience and the knowledge you have accumulated in the expedition this year. Nevertheless, we have a few concerns about this option. First of all, we understand from the appended list that you are planning to leave the rivala bey as the fleet commander at Foça, while taking the ships of the kapudana bey and the patrona bey along with you to Istanbul. Nevertheless, the list indicates that a tiny squadron of fourteen vessels, including three frigates, two corvettes, a brig, a schooner, and seven Tunisian vessels are given to his command. Shall this number suffice to patrol the seas? Besides, the infidels will no doubt try to fall upon this fleet in the winter in manifestation of their treacherous intentions, no matter how safe the Foça harbor is. If the *riyala bey* does not exercise the same degree of authority over the crew, he will fail to put the navy to work as much as he likes, no matter how capable a commander he is. The full extent of such a risk is hard to assess. In case you stay in command of the winter squadron and keep the *kapudana bey* and the *patrona bey* with vou, the number of serviceable ships is bound to increase, and it will also make a marked difference in terms of keeping the crew in line and employing them properly, so that the navy will not lay anchor throughout the winter, but patrol around all the time. In addition, if you are present at Foça you will address all the matters related to the fleet much more properly than any fleet commander. Lastly, the news of the imperial fleet staying at sea this winter under your command shall discourage the infidels to hit and raid around. All these positive consequences put together, perhaps you shall send only the ships which require urgent repairs to Istanbul; and, among these, those which may be rendered serviceable with quick refitting shall be returned to you, together with those frigates currently in reserve at the imperial arsenal. We surmise that Your Excellency can come and go overland if there is any significant measure that requires a confidential meeting. Yet, naturally, these are decisions about which you and your staff may know best. Thus, we are sure that you have already assessed the suitability of the harbor for wintering and if the squadron is sufficiently large for patrolling duties in the archipelago. It is first and foremost your duty to deal with these issues and take relevant precautions. You will thus inevitably have to admit responsibility for any mishap in the process. Therefore, by His Imperial Majesty's will, you are granted complete autonomy in deciding if you shall remain with the navy during the winter and send only those unserviceable ships back to Istanbul; or leave a fleet commander behind and bring the unserviceable ships to Istanbul along with yourself. In case you see fit to return to Istanbul, you shall not hurry and be sure to take all necessary precautions in the winter harbor against fireship attacks of the infidels. Before coming to Istanbul, you must take every measure to make sure that the fleet vigorously patrols the archipelago and ensure the security of the coast. As the option to winter [at Foça] or to return to Istanbul, along with all decisions concerning the naval operations, is left to Your Excellency's complete discretion, you shall consider all advantages and drawbacks of both options carefully. We ask of Your Excellency by this letter to rely on your reputed good judgement and make sure that you take all necessary precautions before coming to Istanbul, if you choose to do so.

[1713/124, regarding amnesty granted to Trikeri and Livadeia] To the Governor of Rumelia [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] November 9, 1823

As was previously communicated to Your Excellency, it was written to His Excellency the grand admiral to arrange provisions in Thessaloniki and transport them to Euboea. The grand admiral has duly reported that while he was en route to transport the provisions to Euboea and put the affairs in Trikeri into good order, rebel vessels from the island of Skiathos¹ and the accursed ships of the infidels of Hydra, Spetses, and Psara, more than thirty in total, approached the imperial navy, in order to engage in abominable deeds and inflict damage. Some of them were captured, others were sunk and destroyed, and those who could save themselves hoisted their sails and fled in disgrace. The boat on which their chieftain had been was badly hit by cannon fire, damaged, and put out of action; and it was seen that it burst into flames and sank. Furthermore, the imperial vessels that were appointed to Euboea and Lamia destroyed five of the brigands' gulets and captured two others. All [Greek] kocabaşıs of Trikeri came to the grand admiral and declared that they had renounced their past wrongdoing. Therefore, they were disarmed, and three respected kocabaşıs were held as hostages. The grand admiral demanded that the vessels, around fourteen in total, that were in the harbor [of Trikeri] be kept by him until the end of the unrest. The *kocabaşı*s claimed, however, that these vessels had been abandoned for one or two years and they vowed to send them to the imperial arsenal after repairing them. The said hostages were detained on the frigate of the grand admiral. The unrest in Trikeri has thus come to an end. Since the provisions that had been purchased from Thessaloniki and transported to Euboea were insufficient, six thousand bushels of wheat and four thousand bushels of maize were purchased from the müstemen merchants, loaded by the Greek kocabaşıs on two Trikeri vessels, and dispatched to Euboea. The sum of 100,000 piasters that had been sent by Your Excellency to the castellan of Euboea was forwarded by one of the Trikeri vessels. The Greek kocabaşıs from three villages of the kaza of Livadeia, namely Xirochori, Aya Yorgi, and Çiftlik Köyü [modern name cannot be found], also came to the grand admiral and repented of their past deeds; and they sought amnesty on condition that they turned over their weapons and delivered three hostages. They requested that one man be appointed by the castellan of Euboea and one man be appointed by the grand admiral, so as to fulfill these conditions. The grand admiral, however, wrote to the castellan that he held the hostages and granted them amnesty and that he appointed one man to collect [the Greeks'] weapons. He reported that many

¹ Skiathos (Turk. İşkatos, Gr. Σχιάθος): one of the Sporadic Islands, to the northeast of Euboea.

reaya from various districts of Rumelia have come and requested amnesty in the same fashion. However, as he is not supposed to remain and occupy himself with affairs of this kind on those shores, the grand admiral left an official in Trikeri, instructing him to inform him if such requests for amnesty should be made. Praise be to God and His favors, His Excellency has scored many victories without any sort of damage befalling the imperial navy, managed to resolve the affairs of Trikeri, and transported the provisions and money for Euboea. It has also been written that the *reaya* of Livadeia and other places have thus expressed their wish to accept subjecthood [again]. It is therefore commanded that Your Excellency acquaint yourself with the news on these matters and that you at any rate perform your duties with the requisite wisdom and good judgement.

[1713/136, regarding the failure of Yusuf Pasha of Berkovitsa to carry out his duty] To Yusuf Pasha, Commander-in-Chief of the Morea November 16, 1823

We have received Your Excellency's previous and present letters stating that you retreated as far back as Lamia with the pretext of the disbandment of your troops, and submitted them to His Imperial Majesty. We appointed Your Excellency as the governor and commander-in-chief of the Morea, based on the royal confidence in Your Excellency's capacity to serve with prowess and diligence. We then sent you the necessary instructions to follow in the suppression of the enemy. Your Excellency was supposed to perform bravely and decisively in order to justify our confidence in you, but so far you have rendered no noticeable service worthy of our appreciation. On the contrary, you withdrew your force to Tourkochori [Esedabad] and then retreated to Lamia. This situation surely warrants reproof and admonition. However, His Excellency the governor and commander-in-chief of Rumelia [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] has defined your retreat as an act of heavenly providence and has interceded on your behalf for your pardon. Thus, His Imperial Majesty has pardoned you, turning a blind eye on your fault, and has commanded you to follow strictly from now on every order of the commander-in-chief of Rumelia. Your Excellency shall use your best endeavors to deserve the royal compassion and forgiveness bestowed upon you and to avoid the repetition of any similar misbehavior by all possible means. You must know that there would be grave consequences of not heeding our warning and thus you must refrain from inattentive demeanor. Your Excellency must strive to meet the royal expectations of you by demonstrating valiance in every duty the commander-in-chief [of Rumelia] assigns to you from now on.

[1713/147, regarding Trikeri] To the Governor of Rumelia [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] November 22, 1823

Two days after the grand admiral weighed anchor from off the Castle of Volos and proceeded toward the Mediterranean-since there are no harbors to take refuge in the surrounding areas-the rebels of Hydra and Psara appeared with forty-seven boats and attacked Trikeri with the intention of annulling the amnesty granted to the reava therein. However, Binbaşı Tahir Agha, serving under Resid Pasha [Kütahi], who had been appointed to guard Argalasti and Lavkos,¹ which are six hours away from Trikeri, was quick to go to help the defense with four hundred troops. The rebels then landed at the pier that is one hour away from Trikeri, captured five boats, and looted the provisions and other goods stored in the cellars. Upon seeing the arrival of Tahir Agha, they embarked on their boats and left for the Euripus Strait.² It has been written by Reșid Pasha that Tahir Agha would be unable to guard Trikeri and the nearby places with that number of troops, and there is a shortage of provisions in Trikeri. As is known to Your Excellency, the office granted to Reşid Pasha, which is Trikala, has been changed, and he was ordered to come to the Dardanelles. Having learned about his new office, Resid Pasha started to retreat. Thus, it is likely that he has relieved Tahir Agha from his duty to defend Trikeri. We have not received any information from Your Excellency on this matter so far. We expect that Your Excellency, in your position as commander-in-chief, would have taken by now the necessary measures for guarding Trikeri and providing the necessary provisions. It is obvious that, due to the arrival of winter and the return of the imperial navy, the infidels will harass the places they come across with their ominous boats and set their eyes on. Also, since the *reaya* of Trikeri had previously demanded amnesty and accepted subjecthood after leaving hostages, it is necessary to protect them [against the rebels]. However, as rumors about the dismissal of Resid Pasha are spreading at this point, the troops in the area are leaving their positions, and the environs of Trikeri are being left without proper defense. It is obvious that these developments will lead the infidels to incite the *reaya* of Trikeri again and try to turn them to support their rebellion, which will obviously be inappropriate. It is Your Excellency's duty to defend Trikeri and take the necessary measures to prevent the rebels from harassing the area. As necessitated by your effort and insight, Your Excellency shall send provisions and troops to Trikeri, as well as other places that need protection.

¹ Lavkos (Turk. Lefkoz, Gr. Λαύχος): village in Thessaly, southeast of Volos and south of Argalasti.

² Euripus Strait (Turk. Eğriboz Boğazı, Gr. Πορθμός του Ευρίπου): narrow water channel separating Euboea from mainland Greece.

[1713/148, regarding the wintering of the imperial navy] To the Grand Admiral [Mehmed Hüsrev Pasha] November 23, 1823

In response to Your Excellency's previous correspondence, we reiterated that it was your responsibility to take the necessary precautions at Foça—which you designated as the winter harbor—against the bandit raids. We completely left it to Your Excellency's discretion to choose between remaining with the navy in wintertime or returning to Istanbul after designating a fleet commander. In your present communication, Your Excellency states that further deliberations gave rise to some new concerns that ruled out Foça as a suitable winter harbor. Pointing out that there are only ten serviceable ships that can be spared for winter operations, you raise your doubts about the feasibility of forming a squadron with such meagre numbers and assigning patrol duties to it in wintertime. Your Excellency stresses that you will bow to His Imperial Majesty's will whether you shall be present in the fleet operating in wintertime or alternatively return to Istanbul. Lastly, you explain in detail that, at any rate, the unserviceable ships must soon be called back to Istanbul for refitting, because of the necessity to resend the navy into action next spring. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us, and we submitted the documents to His Imperial Majesty. After deliberating on the matter, we have come to the conclusions below and made the following suggestions to His Imperial Majesty. First of all, although Your Excellency stated in the previous communication that there were fourteen ships suitable for commission in wintertime, you have sent two of them to Euboea loaded with supplies and another two to Istanbul for repairs. Thus, the available number of ships to form a squadron for winter operations has now decreased to ten. Moreover, Your Excellency ruled out the harbor of Foça as a safe anchorage in wintertime and stated his reservation about keeping the navy in the Mediterranean for dangerous patrol duties in the winter. Not even an alternative winter harbor is designated in the list that shows the ships of the winter squadron. We are disposed to interpret this as an implication of your inclination to bring the entire navy back to Istanbul. Your Excellency is indeed right to raise objections, since it is dangerous to navigate the Mediterranean in the winter with a few ships. However, if the imperial navy returns to Istanbul, the infidels will have a free rein to inflict all kinds of harm on the coastal areas. Circulation of the news that the navy takes to the sea in wintertime will not be without benefit for us in the Mediterranean zone, regardless of the few ships available for commission. In our opinion, it is possible to reinforce the tiny squadron of ten ships with six frigates, currently fitted out in the imperial arsenal at Istanbul, and have them winter at a proper harbor, such as the ports of Lesbos or Chios. They may as well winter at the

Dardanelles as a last option, if no safe harbor is to be located. In that case, Your Excellency would not have to stay in person with the navy, but might leave a capable fleet commander to lead the fleet out of the Dardanelles for patrolling the archipelago and retreat in to the strait, depending on the weather. We began to fit the aforementioned frigates here in haste upon your past request for their commissioning in wintertime and mustered their crews and mariners with a salary of roughly 150,0000 piasters paid in advance. Having loaded them with supplies, they are ready to sail out. If we cancel the order for their active service, payments made to the crew and the mariners can never be retrieved in full. Therefore, we should at least send them to the Dardanelles, so that all this expenditure would not be pointless. Wintering in the Mediterranean needs a safe harbor, yet Foça is not totally free of danger. In case that Lesbos is just as unsuitable and that Chios is not even an option, for it is too distant from the Dardanelles, the navy will have to lay anchor at the Dardanelles in wintertime. Yet, last year the detachment that wintered at the Dardanelles under the riyala bey stayed inactive until the spring, without a single attempt to sail out from the Dardanelles, incurring unnecessary costs. We are convinced that this would repeat if the navy winters at the Dardanelles once again. In the worst option, the navy will stay neither in the Mediterranean nor at the Dardanelles, doing either of which would give ample opportunity to the infidels to intensify their rampage. Beyond a shadow of doubt, it is necessary to keep as many ships as possible at least at the Dardanelles if no harbor in the Mediterranean appears to be suitable as an anchorage place for wintertime. Nevertheless, in the end, Your Excellency has the authority to decide on all these matters, along with your staff. We think Your Excellency should come to Istanbul, along with the unserviceable ships, in order to further deliberate on these issues face to face before reaching a final decision. We should definitely learn if you would like to leave the ships listed for winter operations with a fleet commander at the Dardanelles, free from any danger, and have us send the aforementioned frigates to join the fleet there. As explained above, based on your past communication, we have already fitted out these frigates, supplied the crew, and delivered them victuals, as well as their salaries amounting to roughly 150,000 piasters. His Imperial Majesty has approved our suggestions summarized above and decreed that Your Excellency shall leave the ships listed for winter operations

with a fleet commander at the Dardanelles; and that you should come imme-

diately to Istanbul, along with the unserviceable ships.

[1713/151, regarding the employment of Albanians as the only option to quell the Greek Revolution] To the Governor of Rumelia [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha]

November 27, 1823

Your Excellency had previously suggested that the governors of Adana [Celal Pasha] and Aleppo [Mustafa Pasha] be ordered to participate in operations in the Morea with large forces. In response, we reminded Your Excellency that they would not be able to reach the Morea before next spring, because of the great distance involved, in case we ordered them to do so. Thus, we informed Your Excellency about our decision to postpone this matter until we begin planning the preparations for next spring carefully. In your present correspondence, you write that summer comes too quickly in that region and that sharp increases in temperatures cause sickness and misery among the troops. Therefore, you are requesting the appointment of these two pashas to the Morea now, by His Imperial Majesty's decree, so that they could arrive timely in Larissa in the month of *Receb* [March 1824]. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us, and we submitted the documents to His Imperial Majesty. You have now and then suggested the commissioning of these pashas under your command. However, Celal Pasha, Governor of Adana, has so far achieved none of the tasks that had been assigned to him; his competence does not live up to his reputation. We may reasonably expect Mustafa Pasha, Governor of Aleppo, to be of much better use than the former. However, they are both so far from the Morea, and it will inevitably take such a long time to mobilize their forces, march forward to Rumelia, and reach Larissa, regardless of the timing of their appointment. Furthermore, it is known through experience—and it requires no specific emphasis-that a large number of viziers in the Morea only causes disorder in administration. Also, the general condition and attitude of Anatolian troops that these pashas would bring along are no secret to us. They would be exhausted by the time they cross over to Rumelia and will be dispersed in misery at once. Thus, the men recruited from Anatolia and various other places will be of no use in the Morea. Therefore, we do not deem it feasible to commission the aforementioned pashas there. The only viable solution for the Morea we can think of is the employment of the Albanian pashas, which, in turn, requires good measures that would induce them to cooperate. Lenient treatment is necessary to have them solve the question in the Morea, and it seems that no any better option is available. What indeed is Your Excellency's opinion [uncertain translation]? It seems that it is unnecessarily burdensome to send viziers from Anatolia to Rumelia, since it leads to disorder in the administration of the war effort. There are already viziers who occupy regular posts in Rumelia and participate in the suppression of the bandits due to their proximity. Other than these, what would be the measures that could be conducive to overcoming this trouble as soon as possible? You are the absolute authority in handling the Moreot affairs and the glorious commander-in-chief of Rumelia with full discretionary powers. It is necessitated by your post and also by His Imperial Majesty's will that Your Excellency shall be quick to make all arrangements and take all precautions relevant to the matter at hand. We would like to assure Your Excellency by this letter that we will respond duly to all your requests regarding the spring mobilization in Rumelia and Albania and deal with all the matters you refer to us that call for imperial decrees immediately. We ask of Your Excellency to proceed with carrying out your assignments smoothly and exert yourself to perform diligent deeds that will be written in history and remembered by the elite and the commoners until the end of time.

[1713/158, regarding Crete and winter operations] To the Governor of Rumelia [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] December 3, 1823

Hasan Bey, commander of the Egyptian forces sent to Crete by the governor of Egypt, communicated to the said governor that he passed through most districts of the island after arriving in Irakleio and devastated the infidel brigands he had encountered, cutting off four hundred pairs of ears and capturing three thousand men. He sent the ears to the governor of Egypt and vowed to root out the infidels by descending on their hideouts, regardless of the winter conditions and difficult terrain. His Excellency the governor forwarded the ears to the imperial capital and let us know that he sent a mandate to the aforementioned commander by his wardrobe master to exert his best efforts to seek out the dens of the infidel brigands before the winter is over, persecuting the recalcitrant rebels and granting amnesty to those who plead for mercy. His Excellency the governor of Egypt informed us that he expected the affairs on Crete to end before the arrival of summer. In your past correspondence, Your Excellency pointed out that, while your illness prevented you from performing good service since your appointment to this important post, you were now recuperating. You told us that you were not one of those self-indulgent men of our times who waste time and opportunity by using winter, snow, mud, and rain as excuses to avoid hardships in favor of comfort and peace of mind. To the contrary, you maintained, winter was the right time to take the infidels by surprise, so that they would not be able to run away with their families and belongings. You informed us that you were about to start operations, attack them suddenly when least expected, put them to the sword and force the remaining to beg for mercy. The measures taken by the governor of Egypt are in line with yours, and the successes scored in Crete prove their worth. God willing, when you implement the measures you described, the unsuspecting bandits will have to face the might of Islam, and this incident will end this winter with the help of God. His Imperial Majesty also wills all our functionaries in the Morea to start winter operations in the way you suggest, on the grounds that winter is the propitious time for retribution from those infidels through such stratagems as required by contemporary times. We have sent relevant orders to you and other functionaries. This letter is to instruct you to exert yourself as the commander-in-chief to attack these infidels from all sides, regardless of winter conditions, in order to annihilate them as you suggested and thereby earn yourself a glorious name in history.

[1713/161, regarding the surrender of the Castle of Corinth] To the Governor of Rumelia [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] December 6, 1823

We have received a communication from His Excellency the *mutasarruf* of Thessaloniki [Ibrahim Pasha]¹ regarding the surrender of the Castle of Corinth in the Morea. He relays the information that the shortage of victuals led the garrison to hand over the castle to the enemy, along with all the artillery and ammunition inside.² The garrison, composed of roughly five hundred soldiers, and one hundred or so men, women, and children embarked upon two ships, one of which arrived at the port of Agia [illegible word] at Thessaloniki on the 20th day of *Rebiülevvel* [November 24, 1823]. The ship carried aboard Binbaşı Halil Bey, who was serving in the garrison for a year as the chief musketeer of the late Hacı Ebubekir Pasha, as well as two hundred soldiers and around ninety inhabitants [of Corinth]. The mutasarruf of Thessaloniki points out that the second ship was expected to arrive presently. In a past communication, referring to the report from Yusuf Pasha of Serres on the shortage of provisions that had prevailed in the Castle of Corinth, Your Excellency assured us of your efforts to go to its rescue. The correspondence from His Excellency the grand admiral, which arrived at that time, also contained the same assurance. In response, we asked Your Excellency to communicate the matter to the fleet commander, Halil Bey, who was left in Patras, and have him rush provisions to Corinth. Moreover, we urged you send in one thousand or so troops from Rumelia to the castle, if at all possible. We then received another letter that confirmed that Your Excellency had contacted the said fleet commander and had been searching for the means to dispatch one thousand troops to Corinth. The treachery and the abominable deeds the infidels perform against the Muslims have no precedence. They are persistent in their selfless efforts to commit mischief through villainous and execrable means. We have written to Your Excellency time and again that our functionaries could not accomplish any of our goals, even though the Sublime State has been spending enormous amounts of cash and ceaseless efforts in the last two to three years. Let alone regaining any territory, they could not even defend what they own. They failed to send reinforcements when necessary and ceded territory to the infidels, which defies all reason. No doubt the infidels will be emboldened all over again and seize every opportunity to invade other regions as a token of their

¹ Following the appointment of Ebulubud Mehmed Pasha to the governorship of Rumelia, the Castellan of Stomio [Çayağzı] Ibrahim Pasha was appointed *mutasarrıf* of Thessaloniki.

² The Ottoman garrison surrendered to the Greek forces under Theodoros Kolokotronis on the condition of safe passage to Thessaloniki.

mischief. His Imperial Majesty decrees that the matter at hand is comparable to no other, since it is a matter of religion. Anyone who makes even tenuous claims for his piety and honor should not sit back any longer. Now is the time to stop sending correspondence of superficial content on a routine basis. Now all our functionaries should join forces to implement at once whatever measures they have in mind regarding the reoccupation of the Morea. This is as much commanded by His Imperial Majesty as required by a token of your renowned devotion, zeal, and honor as commander-in-chief with full discretionary powers. We ask of Your Excellency by this letter to display the might of Islam and do whatever is necessary to retaliate against the infidels rather than wasting time by bringing complaints and making excuses. It is our expectation and demand from Your Excellency to act assiduously to put an end to that trouble in the shortest possible time.

[1713/179, regarding the lifting of the siege of Missolonghi] To the Governor of Rumelia [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] December 19, 1823

Ömer Pasha [Vrioni], Mutasarrıf of Ioannina, communicated to us that he joined forces with Mustafa Pasha [Bushati], Mutasarruf of Shkodër, who is besieging Missolonghi, and made an attempt on Aitoliko.¹ Nevertheless, Mustafa Pasha lifted the siege, allegedly because of the insistence of his troops, who were suffering from the winter and the rain. Returning the cannons and mortars to the navy, Mustafa Pasha retreated to Arta, and accordingly Ömer Pasha headed to Preveza out of necessity. We have been concerned about the likelihood that the brigands would once again incite the infidels of Agrafa, Karpenisi, and Ypati to revolt and rekindle the flame of obstinacy and brigandage as a result of the retreat of Mustafa Pasha. Besides, we have no vestige of information about the way in which you executed the plan you proposed to us, which has also provoked our anxiety over the situation. It is obvious from the situation that the soldiers of Islam under Yusuf Pasha's command at Patras would be demoralized by the retreat of Mustafa Pasha. Therefore, we have written to Yusuf Pasha and told him that Mustafa Pasha's retreat must not shatter his determination and perseverance and encouraged him to demonstrate bravely his care for religion. However, any fresh sign of insubordination among the *reaya* of Agrafa, Karpenisi, and Ypati will have grave consequences and solely be attributable to the negligence of this most significant religious obligation. It is of utmost necessity that you inform us about the measures you took on these matters that were left to your discretion as commander-in-chief. This letter is to ask you to pass on to us immediately the details of Mustafa Pasha's retreat and explain to us the measures you took for the defense of the region of Patras. We also expect you to describe the way in which you have executed the plans you had previously submitted to us for guarding the places as far as Missolonghi.

Aitoliko (Turk. Andalikoz, Gr. Αιτωλιχό): small island in the lagoon of Missolonghi–Aitoliko, to the northwest of Missolonghi.

[1713/180, regarding the lifting of the siege of Missolonghi] To Yusuf Pasha of Serres December 19, 1823

According to the correspondence of Ömer Pasha [Vrioni], Mutasarrif of Ioannina, he and Mustafa Pasha [Bushati], Mutasarruf of Shkodër, who was commanding the siege of Missolonghi, set out to capture Aitoliko. Nevertheless, Mustafa Pasha lifted the siege, allegedly because of the insistence of his troops, who were suffering from the winter and the rain. Returning the cannons and mortars to the navy, he retreated to Arta. Thus, Ömer Pasha had no choice but to abandon the siege and head to Preveza. We are at a loss to understand why Mustafa Pasha contravened his stratagem against the infidels and abandoned the siege on his own, at the expense of accomplishing nothing after being so diligent in fulfilling the terms of his duty by besieging, by land and sea, Aitoliko and Missolonghi, of whose firmness the Moreot infidels are so proud. We are equally perplexed by your silence and not informing us on this matter yet, since we assume that you must know Mustafa Pasha's reasons for such conduct, thanks to your men in that vicinity. You are among our viziers famed for loyal service and have exemplified your diligence, piety, zeal, and dynastic dignity in the Morea since the beginning of the sedition. You have been waging a holy war against these sinful infidel brigands and altruistically defending four fortresses for such a long time. The task at hand has hitherto remained unaccomplished, due to divine decree and lack of union [among the functionaries], as well as the unremitting sedition. We have been verily distressed at the moment by the idea that Mustafa Pasha's retreat on his own record might cause anguish and grief to Your Excellency, in which case all your troubles and labors would come to naught. When I was promoted to the post of grand vizier, I strove to provide with all my diligence all sorts of means to help out [our functionaries] in this matter of religion and attempted to fulfill your demands as conveyed in your correspondence. God willing, no time will be wasted in providing whatever support you need. Obviously, all our functionaries should realize that the task at hand is a fight for religion and that due perseverance is necessary. It is no secret to us how you endeavor to render good service and persevere at your post. God willing, you will earn the rewards of this world and the next for your unfailing efforts and loyalty. Neither you nor the soldiers of Islam under your command should be dismayed over Mustafa Pasha's retreat. You should persevere even more determinedly and perform what is required by the might of Islam. Your Excellency shall also relate to us the reason for Mustafa Pasha's retreat.

[1713/182, regarding information received about the naval attack on the Aegean islands and guarding Rhodes] To Şükrü Bey, Mutasarrıf of Rhodes December 20, 1823

We have reviewed your communication in which you relate the news that the infidels of Hydra, Spetses, and Psara cultivated the seditious intention of attacking the islands of Ios¹ and its vicinity, Kos, and Rhodes, as well as Kuşadası and other places on the Anatolian coast. Although this piece of information is based on hearsay of questionable credibility, it is incumbent on all of us to be always on full alert, since infidels have engaged in all sorts of treachery and abominable deeds against Muslims. We have heard other rumors about Rhodes that are similar to the news you related to us. The infidels who had fled to Malta at the conquest of Rhodes² allegedly seized the opportunity to take back their original homeland from the Muslims by assembling funds and ships. While such vain ideas should be considered hearsay and news, the present times dictate that we be in a state of preparedness as never before. As we need to reinforce the island of Rhodes and be always on the lookout, we have previously ordered you to hire five hundred men from Rumelia to be paid on a monthly basis. We have let you know that we arranged for their payment from the revenues of the sancaks of Teke, Hamid, and Mentese. If you have not already recruited these men, you should immediately do it now and deploy them in the garrison. As required by the terms of your duty, you should also refer to us any precautions that you deem fit for the defense of the island. This letter is to instruct you to recruit five hundred men, if not done already, and employ them to reinforce the garrison, so that the island will be safe from the scourge and tricks of the enemy. You should be on the lookout, observing enemy activity in the vicinity day and night, since you have been entrusted with the protection of the island of Rhodes.

¹ Ios (Turk. İnoz, Gr. Ίος): Cycladic island in the Aegean Sea.

² Referring to the Knights of St. John, who left Rhodes when it fell to the Ottomans in 1522 and eventually settled at Malta in 1530.

[1713/184, regarding information about possible Greek attacks to major towns] To the Castellans of Kos, Lemnos, Izmir, Chios, Kuşadası; to the Superintendent of Lesbos; to the Mütesellim of Menteşe; to the Mütesellim of Balıkesir; to the voivodes of Edremit¹ and Ayazmend December 21, 1823

You have been notified by my predecessor² in office that you should be on full alert, because of the news of the assembling of the bandits of the island of Psara with the seditious idea of landing at Thessaloniki or Izmir in order to commit misdeeds there. Currently, we have received new intelligence from Sükrü Bey, Mutasarrıf of Rhodes, according to which the brigands from several islands entertained the vain belief of raiding the vicinity by boats: those brigands of Hydra will attack Ios and other islands around, while the brigands of Spetses will raid Kos and Rhodes, and, finally, the infidels of Psara will descend on Kuşadası and other targets on the Anatolian coast. Anything should be expected of the enemies of religion at all times, while it is also possible that the infidels spread this news only to perturb [our] minds. Nevertheless, we know from experience that these infidels dare to raid any unprotected place. The court of Ayazmend has just informed us that the brigands made an attempt on Ayazmend and also on the coast of Emrudabad³ on their fishing boats. However, the soldiers of Islam present on that spot repelled the bandits and put them to flight. As His Imperial Majesty has willed all our functionaries to be on alert at this time, this letter is to instruct you to defend Kos and its surroundings in the best possible way by collecting intelligence from the vicinity and paying due attention to this state of emergency.

¹ Edremit (Gr. Αδραμύττιο): coastal district and town with the same name in the hinterland, west Turkey.

² The Grand Vizier Mehmed Said Galip Pasha was promoted to this post on December 14, 1823, when he was the *mutasarrif* of Hüdavendigar.

³ Emrudabad: coastal village in west Turkey, across from Lesbos, now Armutova.

[1713/186, regarding the situation in Euboea after the retreat of the army] To the Governor of Rumelia [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] December 23, 1823

His Excellency Ömer Pasha [of Karystos], Castellan of Euboea, has communicated to us that the infidels have become emboldened and grown in numbers after the retreat of the army of the Morea, so that maintaining the defense line outside of the fortress is unfeasible. Therefore, he called back the troops he had deployed for the defense of the villages that had demanded amnesty along the right route of the island for redeployment in the Castles of Euboea and Karababa.¹ Due to the aggravated brigandage of the vile infidels, he pointed out, it was unlikely to be able to fight the enemy and clear the island of them. He remarked that he had already informed Your Excellency about the plague that hit Karystos, killing the majority of its inhabitants and reducing the remaining to misery, and that, God forbid, he would not be able to send reinforcements, should the infidels attack them. His demand for three thousand infantry troops, however, remained unfulfilled as of the date of his correspondence, for which reason he sent a second notice to Your Excellency. He also passed on the intelligence about the intention of Petro of Mani [Petrobey Mavromichalis] and Disava [Odysseas Androutsos], who arrived in Athens, to assault Karystos with eight to ten thousand infidels. Moreover, enemy boats, twelve in total, appeared in the southern part of the Gulf of Euboea and embarked troops on the shores of Karystos and [illegible place name]. The result of the battle between them and the soldiers of Islam was yet unknown, according to his correspondence. There is little doubt that by now you have duly responded to his request for reinforcements in the face of the infidels' assault. As a matter of fact, you have already marked in your past correspondence that you had sent a force of 4,750 salaried infantry and cavalry troops under the command of your own steward and able commanders. Thus, Ömer Pasha must have dispatched this correspondence prior to their arrival. Nevertheless, we have heard that the arriving force numbered 1,500 men at most. This is a far cry from the number you cited, and, whatever the reason for this volume of missing men is, desertion on the road or alike, it is an inadequate force. Obviously, it is part of your task, and certainly imperative, to supply the island with troops and war materials. In the case that only 1,500 men really arrived, you are definitely required to send reinforcements and supplies to make sure that Euboea is free of the mischief of the bandits, due to the emergency of the matter as indicated by Ömer Pasha. This letter is to instruct you to demonstrate your diligence and loyalty by rushing reinforcements and supplies without wasting a single moment.

Castle of Karababa (Turk. Karababa Kalesi, Gr. Κάστρο Καράμπαμπα): castle on mainland Greece at the narrowest point of the Gulf of Euboea.

[1713/193, regarding the protection of Lemnos against possible Greek attack] To the Castellan of Lemnos Nurullah Pasha December 24, 1823

We have received your correspondence requesting reinforcements and money and have submitted it to His Imperial Majesty. You inform us that the bandit vessels have recently begun attacking the island of Lemnos in small squadrons, with the intention of inflicting harm on the island; and that it would be difficult to resist, should they attack again, since two-thirds of the men under your command are sick and enfeebled, while the remaining are in a wretched condition. We wrote to the governor of Anatolia a few days ago to recruit five hundred soldiers by imperial decree from the villages in the sancak of Kütahya-except for the royal demesne of Denizli-and to dispatch them immediately to Lemnos. In addition, we have asked the grand admiral to order the ships he left behind at the Dardanelles to set sail to patrol the archipelago as the weather permits nowadays, considering it would take time to rush the reinforcements to the island; this is in view of the intention of the bandit vessels to engage in abominable and treacherous deeds, finding an opportunity due to the absence of the imperial navy in the Mediterranean. Moreover, we set aside three hundred men from those who are coming to Istanbul as part of our retinue and have instructed the castellan of the Dardanelles to transport them immediately to Lemnos aboard a navy ship or by boats in the escort of the navy. We contemplated countermanding the order to raise five hundred men from the sancak of Kütahya and instead to instruct the governor of Anatolia to collect compensation money to pay the monthly wages of the three hundred soldiers destined from Istanbul to Lemnos. With the remaining money, you can hire two hundred additional men from whatever place you deem fit. Accordingly, we decided to fix the rate at 45 piasters, including the allowance for rations, and to have the governor of Anatolia collect immediately two months' equivalent money and forward it to you, with the remaining to be raised and sent in the meantime. As His Imperial Majesty approved these measures, we have sent orders to the grand admiral and other naval commanders to set sail to patrol off Lemnos; instructed the castellan of the Dardanelles to rush the three hundred men dispatched from here to your side by the navy itself or in its escort; and directed the governor of Anatolia to raise the compensation money from Kütahya. Also, in accordance with His Imperial Majesty's will, we have forwarded to you 25,000 piasters as a royal gift, in addition to the 48,866 piasters you requested including your assigned salary as the castellan and funds for renovation of the fortress. This letter is to instruct you to demonstrate the loyalty and diligence expected of you by deploying the three hundred men sent from here and recruiting two hundred additional men from the locations of your own choice. We sincerely believe that you will not waste a single moment and will exert yourself to prove your bravery by defending the island.

[1713/200, regarding the situation after Mustafa Pasha's lifting of the siege of Missolonghi] To the Governor of Rumelia [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha]

December 28, 1823

His Excellency the *mutasarrıf* of Ioannina [Ömer Vrioni] previously reported that the soldiers of His Excellency Mustafa Pasha [Bushati], Mutasarrıf of Shkodër, insisted on withdrawing under the pretext of winter and rains and returned to Arta. Yet, no news on the matter has arrived from Your Excellency. Therefore, you were requested earlier to report swiftly as to what measures you have taken with regard to the defense of the region of Patras, what steps you have taken to implement the measures which you had previously reported, and in what manner the defense of the region up to Missolonghi has been secured. In this respect, [we assume that] Your Excellency would have already labored hard to perform your duty. Nevertheless, as Your Excellency knows, the majority of the measures that are further required for the resolution of the Moreot issue are bound up with the resolution of the issue of Missolonghi. While this holds true, with his fortuitous withdrawal, Mustafa Pasha has not put an end to the issue of Missolonghi; and the infidels will hereafter double their impertinence, and this will cause, God forbid, anxiety in Patras, Nafpaktos, and the Castles of the Morea and Rumelia [Rio and Antirrio]. The Moreot issue is, after all, a matter of great importance. Taking into account that this issue is the source of the sedition that has now spread everywhere, its continuation will breed, God forbid, all sorts of disturbances. Therefore, some robust measures must be taken for the resolution of these issues. First of all, however, the region of Patras must be strengthened and fortified, giving consideration to the withdrawal of Mustafa Pasha from Missolonghi and the infidels' assaults against Patras, Nafpaktos, and the Castles of Rumelia and the Morea, owing to their growing malevolence, and the newly arising dispiriting of the people and the soldiers there. Accordingly, around thirty-four thousand bushels of grain are about to be dispatched to Patras by müstemen vessels. It is, however, necessary to send immediately a few thousand fresh soldiers to Yusuf Pasha [of Serres]. In conformity with His Imperial Majesty's will, the *mutasarruf* of Ioannina has been instructed to recruit two thousand skillful salaried soldiers from Albania. embark them on ships, and send them from Preveza to Patras. 120,000 piasters have been sent to him, in order to pay each of these soldiers their two-month salaries in advance, as is customary for them. This issue is comparable to no other. Your Excellency will be held responsible in case the events in Patras take—God preserve us—an undesirable course. Therefore, Your Excellency is, at any rate, obliged by his religious duty and by His Imperial Majesty's will to arrange swiftly the dispatch of two thousand of the soldiers he has mustered for Yusuf Pasha's command for the defense of Patras, the Castles of Rumelia and the Morea, and Nafpaktos. It is commanded that Your Excellency in no wise act half-heartedly, as if there would not be need of more soldiers than those Ömer Pasha would send; and immediately arrange, with the requisite zeal, the dispatch of two thousand soldiers to Yusuf Pasha in whatever possible way, be that from Preveza or another area, on ships or by other means; and set yourself to work at once, so as to complete the reinforcement of Patras; and, at any rate, exert all your strength to do what your post of commander-in-chief and your zeal demand of you.

[1713/201, regarding the lifting of the siege of Missolonghi] To the Mutasarrıf of Shkodër [Mustafa Pasha Bushati] December 28, 1823

We have received Your Excellency's communication in which you state that, owing to the arrival of winter and the succession of some pressing issues, Your Excellency necessarily withdrew from Missolonghi and went to the region of Arta. You report that whereas you wished to remain there until the arrival of the permission of His Imperial Majesty, you departed from Arta, again by force of circumstance, and went back to Shkodër in order to undertake the necessary measures promptly to return in the spring vigorously prepared. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us, and we have submitted the documents to His Imperial Majesty for review. Your Excellency is one of the greatest viziers of the Exalted State, who is faithful, brave, and zealous. Therefore, you have endeavored to capture Missolonghi and spent so much time for the siege in good faith, so as to demonstrate the excellent service and fidelity expected from your dynasty, for the sake of religion and state. While this holds true, Your Excellency's withdrawal must have been caused solely by the accumulation of a great many pressing causes, and there is no shade of doubt that you will endeavor, with God's help, to make up for the lost [occasion] by being vigorously prepared in the spring. It is nevertheless apparent to Your Excellency that this Moreot issue has taken a long time. Yet another year has elapsed in this way, and the infidels did not see the fierce blow which Your Excellency was expected to deliver. Namely, you were clearly expected to display excellent service by capturing Missolonghi, upon which the infidels in the Morea rely as a support base, by putting this issue into good order, and by crushing all rebellious brigands. Your [inopportune] withdrawal will obviously complicate the Moreot issue, causing the infidels to double their impertinence and to increase their brigandage and rebellion, and will create all sorts of drawbacks. It is, however, apparent that Your Excellency will endeavor, God willing, to make up for the lost [occasion], as you have reported. It is evident that religious duty demands you to begin robust preparations and to find a way, with God's help, to put an end to this unrest in the spring. Therefore, you must embark upon all tasks with zeal, with the help of the Eradicator of all hardships, God himself, in order to wholeheartedly perform excellent service to religion and state; to put an end to the unrest of these infidels, which has continued for so long; to exact revenge upon them for the damnable treachery that they have committed to the community of [the Prophet] Muhammad; and to fulfill the conditions of ghaza and jihad. In this regard, the affairs here, as well as His Imperial Majesty, demand an enquiry about Your Excellency's intentions and measures for the spring [campaign] and what preparations you will make. It is commanded that Your Excellency carefully consider, as per your innate zeal and gratifying heroism, that it is incumbent upon all of us to put these infidels in their place and exact revenge upon them; to examine the necessities of the state of affairs; and to report to Istanbul what your intentions and measures for the spring [campaign] are, what kind of preparations you will make, and what sort they must be, so that the matter be put into consideration as soon as possible; and to labor to do what is necessary to make up for the miscommunication; and thus to display all your strength to demonstrate the exemplary expertise and zeal that are expected from you.

[1713/203, regarding the withdrawal of Mustafa Pasha from Missolonghi] To Yusuf Pasha of Serres [Castellan of Patras] December 28, 1823

As was previously written to Your Excellency, His Excellency Mustafa Pasha [Bushati], Mutasarrıf of Shkodër, who had been in the area of Missolonghi and Aitoliko, had withdrawn due to some ostensible reasons and departed for Shkodër. While Mustafa Pasha endured many hardships and labored hard to fulfill his duties to besiege and capture Missolonghi and Aitoliko, it is not unlikely that his inopportune withdrawal will embolden the treacherous brigands to double their impertinence and seek to realize their seditious ambition in these regions. With regard to the requisite zeal, steadiness, and firmness, whose auspiciousness has indeed hitherto been on conspicuous display in Your Excellency, we all express confidence in you that you will do your utmost, with God's help, to mount resistance to the enemies and secure the defense of the fortresses better than before, and to demonstrate the exemplary firmness, piety, and fidelity that are expected from you. Although it is apparent that thorough, robust preparations and requisite measures are set in motion, this opportunity must be taken, so as to immediately provide, at any rate, the necessary support to Your Excellency. Therefore, as per the will of His Imperial Majesty, we have expressly notified His Excellency the governor and commander-inchief of Rumelia [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] that we have arranged and dispatched by müstemen vessels a quantity of thirty-four thousand bushels of grain to Your Excellency, and that Your Excellency will need rested soldiers and some money. Furthermore, we have commanded the governor of Rumelia to labor hard, in any event, in order to find a way to send two thousand soldiers to Your Excellency immediately for the defense of Patras, Nafpaktos, and the Castles of the Morea and Rumelia [Rio and Antirrio], be that on ships from Preveza or in whatever other possible manner. Apart from that, a sum of 120,000 piasters has been sent to the *mutasarrıf* of Ioannina [Ömer Vrioni], so that he recruits two thousand skillful salaried soldiers from Albania, embark them on ships and send them from Preveza to Patras, and pay each of these soldiers two monthly salaries in advance. Your Excellency's previous report on the matter of the soldiers' salaries is still under consideration. In spite of that, by making immediate allowance, we have arranged and forwarded to you a sum of five hundred purses of piasters. It is obvious that there will hereafter be no lapses as to the rendering of the requisite aid in any shape or form. With God's help, many arrangements in that region, and numerous other preparations, have already been set in motion. It is commanded that Your Excellency not allow in the slightest degree, by employing your natural perfection and excellent disposition, for a dispiriting mood to befall the steadiness and the endurance of the Muslims who are in the fortresses in the region. You shall bravely persist and carry on with their defense. You shall communicate with the governor of Rumelia and the *mutasarrif* of Ioannina and, whoever of them has soldiers in Preveza, endeavor to bring them swiftly to Patras; it will be necessary to send to Preveza a sufficient number of the ships that are in Patras, in order to embark the soldiers. You are to protect yourself and the hearts of your soldiers from the misfortune of despondency [that may arise] due to the withdrawal of Mustafa Pasha and hereafter perform with the steadiness and endurance that Islam sets out as prerequisite. You shall work harder than before to secure the defense [of the region]; and lay out all your [illegible word] and strength to confirm the boldness and heroism of your character that are expected of you.

[1713/204, regarding troops to be dispatched to Patras] To Ömer Pasha [Vrioni], Mutasarrıf of Ioannina December 28, 1823

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence in which you report that you were together with His Excellency Mustafa Pasha [Bushati], Mutasarruf of Shkodër, in the siege of Missolonghi, when the soldiers of Mustafa Pasha wanted to return to their province, due to the arrival and severity of the winter. Whether willingly or unwillingly, Mustafa Pasha eventually departed for Arta, and Your Excellency went to Preveza. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us, and we have submitted your letters to His Imperial Majesty for review. Mustafa Pasha's report in this regard has also been received. It is understood that both Your Excellency and Mustafa Pasha endeavored zealously; however, your inopportune withdrawal must apparently have been necessitated by some pressing causes. The issue of Missolonghi, nevertheless, remains unresolved at present. It is likely that the infidels shall hereafter become more impertinent and will attack the area of Patras, Nafpaktos, and the Castles of the Morea and Rumelia [Rio and Antirrio]. Therefore, the region of Patras must be strengthened and fortified with priority, and some rested soldiers must be sent to His Excellency Yusuf Pasha, Castellan of Patras. As this is also a matter of religious duty, His Imperial Majesty demands that Your Excellency recruits, at any rate, two thousand select soldiers, skillful and staunch, from Albania on a monthly salary, embark them on ships, and send them from Preveza to Patras. We have arranged 120,000 piasters to pay two monthly salaries in advance to these soldiers, have appointed [name left blank], and have forwarded the sum to Your Excellency through him. The rebels are expected to be inspired with courage as a result of [the] Missolonghi [issue]. It is thus strongly desired that Your Excellency swiftly recruits these soldiers to support the reinforcement of Patras, by in no wise wasting time with delays and deliberations, and take measures to send them quickly to Yusuf Pasha. Your Excellency shall swiftly recruit and prepare two thousand select, skillful soldiers from Albania, as per your zeal and the good trust that is placed in you. You shall exert all your might to embark them quickly on ships and send them from Preveza to Yusuf Pasha, demonstrating the exemplary expertise and fidelity that is desired and expected from you; and you shall inform us on the matter.

[1713/206, regarding the state of affairs after the failed siege of Missolonghi] To the Governor of Rumelia [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] December 31, 1823

According to Your Excellency's previous reports, you have recruited fifteen thousand soldiers in order to dispatch them in columns from Amfissa, Thebes, and other suitable locations against the rebellious infidels. Although you made the necessary arrangements and took the decision for their dispatch, you stated that you are in need of money; and [set forth] the matter of the necessary recruitment of salaried soldiers from Rumelia and Albania, as well as the requisite military pay, grain and camels, as discussed with some knowledgeable people; and reported on the withdrawal of His Excellency Mustafa Pasha [Bushati], Mutasarruf of Shkodër, from Missolonghi. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us, and we have submitted your letters to His Imperial Majesty for review. Your Excellency is one of the greatest viziers, who possesses consummate experience and firmness, and is gifted with broad knowledge and fidelity; and the complete authority of the high office of commander-in-chief is [also] entrusted to your mastery and competence. Therefore, [we] obviously place great trust in you that you will perform the necessary labors to put the affairs of importance that are assigned to you into good order and will earnestly endeavor to demonstrate excellent service. Your Excellency has penned in one of your letters that you have no other thought but securing the defense of the kazas and fortresses under your command with the available forces, owing to the inopportune departure of Mustafa Pasha. Furthermore, according to Mustafa Pasha's previous report to us, he was obliged to withdraw due to the succession of some pressing causes; [but] he would promptly undertake the necessary preparations, in order to return in the spring and, with God's help, make up for the lost [occasion]. Your Excellency nevertheless knows, and it has repeatedly been written to you, that while so many resources have been and continue to be spent on account of the sedition of the Greek infidels, no visible result has been achieved yet. Apart from that, the functionaries always seek some sort of excuse for their improper actions, indifference, and lack of effort, which has been the reason for the growing impertinence and brigandage of the infidels, the emergence of all sorts of drawbacks, and the continuation of the troubles. In spite of the fact that requests for money and the allotment of expenses that are unbearable for the imperial treasury have brought the available funds in it to a state of depletion, Your Excellency has requested in your previous and later reports hefty sums as a prime concern [to support your] operations, without taking into account the winter season. A sum of 1,500 purses of piasters was previously sent to support Your Excellency in your expenses, and a further 1,500 purses of piasters have just been arranged and sent to you, as per His Imperial Majesty's will. This sedition has been protracted for too long, owing to the functionaries' lack of zeal, and has not been put to a proper end that benefits religion and state. There is no need to explain how important is to work hard all together in cooperation on this issue in the spring. Since the matter of the soldiers, grain, and camels, whose arrangement has been reported, is in course of consideration and preparation, and since you will hereafter be notified about any developments of the state of affairs, it is commanded that Your Excellency fulfills the requirements of zeal, as per your innate firmness and heroism, and according to your previous and later reports; works to strengthen the defense of the fortresses, districts, and other places that are under your command, regardless of the season; and in any case puts into good order the affairs that are assigned to you and maintain it, while demonstrating exemplary heroism and fidelity.

[1713/207, regarding the troops to be dispatched to Patras] Addendum to the Governor of Rumelia [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] December 31, 1823

We have written to His Excellency the *mutasarruf* of Ioannina [Ömer Vrioni], so that he recruits two thousand salaried Albanian soldiers and dispatches them from Preveza to His Excellency Yusuf Pasha, Castellan of Patras, in order to reinforce Patras, Nafpaktos, and the Castles of the Morea and Rumelia [Rio and Antirrio] in the wake of the withdrawal of [Mustafa Pasha], *mutasarrif* of Shkodër, from Missolonghi. Your Excellency has previously been notified expressly to detach two thousand select men from the soldiers vou have recruited and send them to Yusuf Pasha, [thus] supplying the needed aid. It is therefore certain that Your Excellency will swiftly do what you must. According to the evidence, however, the infidels are growing more impertinent and have traitorous ambitions for Patras, in view of the withdrawal of Mustafa Pasha. Should no skillful and vigorous soldiers reach Yusuf Pasha this season, a great inconvenience, God forbid, will arise. For this reason, it is of a degree of religious duty to take care of the defense of Patras immediately, in whatever possible way and regardless of winter. Since strengthening [its] defense will be achieved with vigorous and skillful soldiers, it has thus been written, according to our previous letter to Ömer Pasha, and money for [the soldiers'] salaries has been sent. With God's help, Your Excellency must, in whichever way possible, swiftly and urgently dispatch two thousand skillful soldiers to Yusuf Pasha and provide any other necessary succor. In case no soldiers reach Yusuf Pasha this time, and if, God forbid, some inconvenience should occur in the area of Patras, Nafpaktos, and the Castles of the Morea and Rumelia, Your Excellency will indubitably be held responsible, for you have been entrusted with full authority as commander-in-chief, and this matter has been brought to your attention on several occasions. Accordingly, it is announced that Your Excellency must not take into account the soldiers that Ömer Pasha will send, but you must urgently perform all endeavors within human ability to set in motion all necessary measures, in whichever way possible, and at any rate, and to send two thousand vigorous and skillful soldiers quickly to Yusuf Pasha, and provide any other necessary succor. This was appended to the text received [by us].

[1713/208, regarding corruption among Ottoman functionaries due to mercenaries' pay tickets] To the Governor of Rumelia [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] December 31, 1823

We have written in previous correspondence that the military pay of the troops under the former grand vizier Seyvid Ali Pasha, Hasan Pasha, and other functionaries who had then been commissioned in Patras fell into arrears and reached exorbitant amounts. As revealed by experience, these claimants have been good for nothing as combatants, only devouring food supplies and demanding money. Furthermore, the wages in question were offered by the late Hurşid Pasha, during whose term no caution was exercised in the distribution of pay tickets. Not even a single man is to be found for every hundred pay tickets, but the functionaries still demand full payment, depending on the tickets in their hands, as they view it as a means of profitmaking. Considering that it is impossible to make the payment in question and that [these men] were not, and would never be, of any military use, we asked you to consult with Yusuf Pasha of Serres on the question of military pay in arrears and to find a solution to prevent its spread [the unrest among the soldiers of Seyvid Ali and Hasan Pashas] to other contingents, without compromising the reinforcement of Patras. At this point, the matter of military pay is only a technicality [uncertain translation]. Süleyman Pasha, former castellan of Lamia, keeps sending us correspondence on this matter, explaining that he distributed 2,250 pay tickets during the terms of the late Hurşid Pasha and your predecessor [Köse] Mehmed Pasha and that the undelivered sum to ticket holders amounts to 450,000 piasters. Mentioning his inability to raise this sum, he begs for royal favor. The late Hurşid Pasha distributed so many tickets in a bounteous attempt, without any future consideration, and these tickets have passed from hand to hand in the last three years as a profitable asset. Some have even been detected in the last two years in the possession of some [mercenary] commanders who had left the front to serve in Anatolia and Rumelia under other viziers. Yet, our functionaries are ungrateful to their benefactor, the Sublime State, by insisting on receiving their pay in accordance with the full number of the pay tickets originally distributed. The distribution of 2,250 pay tickets by Süleyman Pasha is no exception to this. We know that the troops under his command when he was in Lamia were no more than two hundred men, and he was totally incompetent. His insistence on the matter of payments is no doubt due to his personal interest. Thus, we have warned him that we would not consider such nonsense fallacies seriously and that insistence on deception would result in repentance. This letter is to instruct you as commander-in-chief to send him from the front back to his post and, as pointed out in our past correspondence, to seek a way to send Seyyid Ali Pasha and Seyyid Hasan Pasha away, in consultation with Yusuf Pasha of Serres, if their dismissal will not lead their troops to abandon the garrison as well.

[1713/217, regarding military pay intercepted by Greeks] To the Mutasarrıf of Ioannina [Ömer Vrioni] January 6, 1824

His Excellency the commander-in-chief [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] has informed us that a sum of four hundred purses of piasters that we dispatched to Yusuf Pasha of Serres was intercepted by the infidels. We have thus entrusted with two messengers five hundred purses of piasters instead and, considering the upsurge of the rebellion on land and at sea, have instructed you to deliver the shipment to Patras via a safe route when it arrives in Preveza. We also asked you to comply with our previous order to dispatch a contingent of two thousand troops, along with their commanders, to Yusuf Pasha, if you have not yet done so. This letter is to ensure that you safeguard the cash from the brigands and deliver it to Yusuf Pasha, along with the aforementioned troops, as required by your perseverance and diligence, so that, with the help of God, the fortress of Patras and the Castles of the Morea and Rumelia [Rio and Antirrio] will be protected from the infidels.

1824

[1713/221, regarding plans to storm Psara] To the Grand Admiral [Mehmed Hüsrev Pasha] January 7, 1824

Your Excellency's memorandum regarding the storming of the island of Psara was discussed in the Imperial Council convened the previous day; and your memorandum and note have been submitted to His Imperial Majesty. In turn, His Imperial Majesty's rescript written in the margins of the memorandum reads: "While the grand admiral's points are plausible, [our] main indispensable priority is the occupation and pacification of the Morea through an all-out attack from all sides, with the help of God Almighty. As asserted and commended by all the attendees in the Imperial Council, the grand admiral is also required to go to the Morea in the spring." This note is drawn up to inform Your Excellency about His Imperial Majesty's rescript.

[1713/228, regarding preparations for the spring campaign] To the Governor of Rumelia [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] January 9, 1824

His Excellency Mustafa Pasha [Bushati], Mutasarrıf of Shkodër, communicated to us that he had to abandon the siege of Missolonghi, by divine providence, but would resume it with full preparation next spring. His treasurer, who was in Istanbul, explained that Mustafa Pasha could assemble as many as fifteen thousand troops. As per His Imperial Majesty's will, he is commissioned to raise a substantial force of Geg [Albanian] troops from the *sancaks* under his jurisdiction, as in the previous year, and pacify Acarnania and capture Missolonghi, by God's grace. We have arranged to dispatch his order of appointment and instructions with a functionary of ours and his own treasurer and have reappointed Numan Pasha, *Mutasarrıf* of Dukakin, to serve under him, as he did last year. We have also made the necessary arrangements for procuring grain and meat supplies for his army. We have initially thought that Ömer Pasha [Vrioni], Mutasarrıf of Ioannina, would likely be useful if appointed to serve under Your Excellency, provided that he would pay three thousand of his Tosk troops out of his own pocket, with five thousand additional soldiers to be hired [by the Sublime Porte] on a monthly salary. Accordingly, he might be commissioned to occupy Athens, barring the infidels' path to the other side [Rumelia] by holding the defile [the Isthmus of Corinth]. It could be possible to send him forward [to the Morea] once he achieved this goal. However, no promises for a monthly salary have been made to Mustafa Pasha's Gegs. Although the Tosks and Gegs will be kept separate from one another by Mustafa Pasha's deployment in Acarnania and Ömer Pasha's employment under Your Excellency's command as in the previous year, it is still necessary to make no distinction in their treatment. Thus, His Imperial Majesty willed that Ömer Pasha be ordered with no special conditions to bring eight to ten thousand Tosks to serve under Your Excellency next spring and that you send him to Athens at the head of a force of a minimum of eight thousand men, by offering him no more than five thousand pay tickets, with the remaining to be paid by him from his own pocket. We have sent him by a special agent the relevant imperial order, which does not mention a word about monthly pay, and you too shall follow His Imperial Majesty's will, as outlined above. On the necessity of deploying an abundance of soldiers under Your Excellency's command in the spring, we were convinced that, if we recruit men from the kazas of Rumelia as in the previous year, they will be of no use, due to their lack of perseverance. Therefore, we thought it wiser to collect a compensation fee for each soldier we recruited from the *kazas* of Rumelia at the rate of 35 piasters per month, to be collected in advance for a period of six months. Your Excellency, in turn, can

hire young, able, and robust men from among the Albanians, Rumeliots, and Kirdzhalis and employ them under competent commanders, as you deem fit. In view of the possibility that Rumelia and Kirdzhali could not meet your recurring demands for an abundance of salaried troops, we have decided to send special agents to locations with a potential to provide able salaried soldiers [mercenaries]. We have also recommended a modification to the recruit quotas of the kazas of Rumelia, since it was beyond the capacity of some localities to produce the stipulated number of recruits, while some others have remained underemployed in the previous years. With the approval of His Imperial Majesty, the new quotas are as follows: Plovdiv (1000), Bitola (600), Sofia (150), Florina¹ (150), Servia² (120), Bilisht³ (100) Prespa⁴ (50), Korçë⁵ (200), Radomir⁶ (50), Kyustendil⁷ (200), Petrich⁸ (200), Štip⁹ (200), Veles (200), Dobrich (200), Dojran¹⁰ (120), Blagoevgrad¹¹ (55), Chroupista¹² (50), Apollonia¹³ (50), Radoviš¹⁴ (100), Kumanovo¹⁵ (100), Kičevo¹⁶ (100), Prilep¹⁷ (300), Neapoli¹⁸ (150), Carsanba¹⁹ (300), Pazardzhik²⁰ (400), Kastoria²¹ (200), Drama (500), Melnik (200), Kolonia²² (50), Tikveš²³ (150), Strumica²⁴ (150), and Veliko Trnovo (1000). This adds up to the sum of 7,345 [sic] men, in lieu of

¹ Florina (Turk. Florina or Filorina, Gr. Φλώρινα): town in northwest Greece.

² Servia (Turk. Serfiçe, Gr. $\Sigma \epsilon \rho \beta \alpha$): town in north Greece.

³ Bilisht (Turk. Behlişte, Gr. Βίγλιστα): town in southeast Albania.

⁴ Prespa (Turk. Prespe, Gr. Πρέσπα): town in northwest Greece.

⁵ Korçë (Turk. Görice, Gr. Κορυτσά): town and district in southeast Albania.

⁶ Radomir (Turk. Radomir, Gr. Ραντομίρ): town in west Bulgaria.

⁷ Kyustendil (Turk. Köstendil, Gr. Κιουστεντίλ): town in west Bulgaria.

⁸ Petrich (Turk. Petriç, Gr. Πετρίτσι): town in southwest Bulgaria.

⁹ Štip (Turk. İştib, Gr. $\Sigma \tau_{i\pi}$ or $A \sigma \tau_{i\beta} \delta c_{j}$): town in east-central North Macedonia.

¹⁰ Dojran (Turk. Doyran, Gr. Δοϊράνη): town in southeast North Macedonia.

¹¹ Blagoevgrad (Turk. Cumapazarı, Gr. Άνω Τζουμαγιά): town in southwest Bulgaria.

¹² Chroupista (Turk. Hurpişte, Gr. Χρούπιστα): town in northwest Greece, now Argos Orestiko.

¹³ Apollonia (Turk. Eğribucak, Gr. Απολλωνία): village in the vicinity of Thessaloniki, northeast Greece.

¹⁴ Radoviš (Turk. Radoviște, Gr. Ράντοβις): town in east North Macedonia.

¹⁵ Kumanovo (Turk. Kumanova, Gr. Κουμάνοβο): town in northern North Macedonia.

¹⁶ Kičevo (Turk. Kırçova, Gr. Κίτσεβο): town in west-central North Macedonia.

¹⁷ Prilep (Turk. Pirlepe, Gr. Πρίλεπ): town in south-central North Macedonia.

¹⁸ Neapoli (Turk. Nasliç, Gr. Νεάπολη): village in northwest Greece.

¹⁹ Çarşanba: dwelling in the *sancak* of Manastır. Current name cannot be found.

²⁰ Pazardzhik (Turk. Tatarpazarı, Gr. Πάζαρτζιχ): town in south-southeast Bulgaria.

²¹ Kastoria (Turk. Kesriye, Gr. Καστοριά): town in northwest Greece.

²² Kolonia (Turk. Kolonya, Gr. Κολόνια): district in southeast Albania.

²³ Tikveš (Turk. Tikveş, Gr. Τίκφες or Τικφέσι): town in central North Macedonia.

²⁴ Strumica (Turk. Ustrumca, Gr. Στρώμνιτσα): town in southeast North Macedonia.

whom these kazas will pay the compensation money. Also, it has been decided that the superintendent of Samokov,²⁵ or a commander of his rank, as well as the avans of Gotse Delchev, Serres, Sidirokastro, Eleftheroupoli, [Nea] Zichni, and Razlog should be commissioned with guarding their own shores with the local troops and excluded from dispatching troops to serve under your command. Similarly, also this year, no troops are to be raised from the *kazas* neighboring the Serbs. Ormenio's quota of six thousand recruits for the past year is decreased by two thousand, in consideration of the local poor, making four thousand men in total, with the exception of the *kaza* of Genisea.²⁶ We have sent the relevant orders with special agents to collect the compensation fees. Upon His Imperial Majesty's will, we are about to send the necessary imperial decrees by separate agents to a number of our functionaries, ordering them to detail to your camp at the beginning of spring. These include three thousand Evlad-ı Fatihan troops; 2,500 robust men from the localities, aside from Pristina,²⁷ under Ali Hıfzı Bey, Superintendent of Skopje; two thousand young men from Pristina under Yaşar Pasha of Pristina, *Mutasarrıf* of Skopje; 750 men from Vranje to be funded by their commander, Hüseyin Pasha of Vranje; 750 men from Leskovac to be paid by their commander, Mahmud Pasha of Leskovac; and one thousand robust men to be paid by their commander, Emin Bey, Ayan of Genisea. The quota of recruits makes in total 11,395 [sic] men, for whom the districts and towns of Rumelia and Ormenio, as well as Trnovo, will pay a compensation fee, with which you will hire competent salaried troops. The number of soldiers to be raised from Samokov, the Evlad-ı Fatihan, Skopje, Pristina, Vranje, Leskovac, and Genisea will reach 10,300 men, increasing the total quota to 21,645 [sic] men. In addition, Mahmud Pasha, Mutasarrif of Prizren, was also ordered to join your camp at the head of 1,500 soldiers. Your Excellency should communicate with him to learn as to how many of these salaried soldiers he will pay from his own pocket. It is also necessary to mobilize the four thousand fief holders, such as the *eskincis*, *zuema*, and timariots, to be deployed under your command by the beginning of spring. By law, these fief holders have to appear in person at the head of their retinues at their designated posts, albeit regimental commanders fail to assemble all of their men in time of war. In compliance with His Imperial Majesty's will, we are currently sending from Istanbul to each *sancak* an imperial decree and an inspector to make sure that not a single fief holder will fail to report at your camp by the beginning of spring. We will also send you a muster master, along with the

²⁵ Samokov (Turk. Samako, Gr. Σάμοχοβ): town in east Bulgaria.

²⁶ Genisea (Turk. Yenice-i Karasu, Gr. Γενισέα): village in Greek Thrace.

²⁷ Pristina (Turk. Priştine, Gr. Πρίστινα): town in Kosovo.

muster rolls, who will verify the names of those who arrive in your camp in these rosters and withhold the benefices from the absentees. He will recommend to us in their stead the robust young [warriors] present in the army camp for the new vacant benefices. We had intelligence that there are nobles in Toskëria, besides those who are on good terms with Ömer Pasha [Vrioni], Mutasarrıf of Ioannina, who are likely to accept to serve with him. Our inquiry into the matter revealed that the former will join your camp, along with sizable contingents, if they are not put under the command of Ömer Pasha. These nobles of consequence in Toskëria are listed as follows: in the sancak of Vlorë, Ibrahim Pasha's nephew Ismail Bey, Kostaraşlı [uncertain reading] Beyzade Bey, Murtaza Bey of Gjirokastër,²⁸ Silahdar Ilyas Bey [Poda], Kaplan Pasha's son Tahir Bey, Ali Rauf Pasha's son Adşi [uncertain reading] Bey, Rüstem Bey of Klisoura, Halil Bey of Behşid [uncertain reading], Elmas Mahmud Agha, İslam Timür Agha, Kahraman Bey of Vizalan [uncertain reading], Süleyman Bey of Libohovë's son İzzet Bey, Ismail Bey of Konitsa; and Süleyman Beyzade of Frashër; Mustafa Pasha of Delvinë's son Şahin Bey; in Delvinë, Hasan Çapar's son Zeynel Bey, Mustafa Dalyan, Ali Manya of Delvinë, İslam Permerte's [uncertain reading] son Yusuf, Mehmed Çapar, and Tahir Çapar. We have issued separate imperial decrees in their names to be sent shortly by special sergeants that order these [Albanian] nobles to serve under Your Excellency with as many troops as they can muster and that promise them royal favors upon demonstration of valor. It is essential to treat them amiably and with toleration to win them over when you employ them in some capacity. You have mentioned in your past correspondence numerous hardships in the procurement of supplies from the kazas of Rumelia for the consumption of the troops assembled under the command of former governors of Rumelia in the previous years. The quantities of these provisions to be collected in kind from the assigned localities were 150,000 bushels of flour, 180,000 bushels of barley, and 55,000 sheep. According to your suggestion, the locals should pay a compensation fee in lieu of their assigned quotas, so that you could purchase with these funds 108,000 sheep from the region of Larissa on the spot for the meat allowance of the army and spend the rest to meet the salaries of the troops. You also suggested that the grain supplies for the army might be forwarded from among the annual grain consignments stockpiled at the piers of Orfani and Thessaloniki for shipment to Istanbul and that they should be readied in advance. There is no question about the necessity to supply victuals to substantial numbers of troops to participate in the offensive on the Morea, and, as

²⁸ Gjirokastër (Turk. Ergirikasrı or Ergiri, Gr. Αργυρόκαστρο): town and district in south Albania.

you have pointed out, it is impossible to rush these provisions from the rear. This year we shipped 100,000 bushels of grain by the imperial navy for the sheer consumption of our troops in the Morea, for whom the grand admiral and Yusuf Pasha of Serres made additional on-the-spot purchases of innumerable quantities from the *müstemen* ships. Yet, these troops still raised grievances over supply shortages. Due management of the sizable armies that will assemble next spring requires the timely planning of the matter of provisioning. Therefore, in compliance with His Imperial Majesty's will, we have communicated with the governor of Egypt [Mehmed Ali Pasha] to arrange for the shipment of victuals from Egypt to the Morea. The majority of these sizable quantities of provisions will consist of hardtack and flour, while the rest will include barley, broad beans, and others. Your Excellency is to communicate with the grand admiral and the agent sent from Egypt until the shipments arrive, in order to decide on which quantity of the provisions are to be delivered to Patras, Nafpaktos, and Lamia, based on the size of their garrisons and the expected number of troops to arrive at each. The surplus provisions are to be kept in the ships to support our forces as they march forward. We have also prescribed the governor of Egypt to dispatch land troops under an able commander to operate in the Morea, if possible. Necib Efendi, Superintendent of the Gunpowder Plants, is about to go to Egypt to discuss these matters with the governor. Although considerable amounts of provisions will be shipped from Egypt, there will still be need for some quantity of supplies until they arrive and during the march of the assembled forces from Larissa to the coasts. Imposing a compensation fee instead of in-kind collection as you suggested will definitely ease the process. However, we have deemed it necessary to revise the assigned quotas of flour and barley with respect to the capacity of each locality, since the locals will anyhow learn about the shipment of grain supplies from Egypt; and to increase the sheep requisitions, since there will be twice as much need for sheep this year. Considering the conditions of each locality, we modified the quotas as follows: the new quota of flour is decreased to roughly 94,700 bushels, after subtracting around 55,000 bushels from last year's quota; the new quota of barley is decreased to roughly 117,400 bushels, after subtracting 62,000 bushels from last year's quota; and the new quota of sheep is increased to approximately 71,700 sheep, after adding 16,700 more to last year's quota. In line with the principle of protecting the local poor and on the basis of analogy and precedence, we set the compensation fee as follows: 8 piasters per bushel of flour, 4 piasters per bushel of barley, and 6 piasters per each sheep. We have begun sending the necessary orders for collecting the compensation fees at these rates and forwarding them to the accountant of Larissa. You will purchase sheep at the market price in Larissa and its vicinity

by the funds accrued from the compensation fees the *kazas* of Rumelia will pay in lieu of grain and sheep requisitions. The Sublime State will provide sizable quantities of grain and hardtack as a precaution, until the arrival of the Egyptian grain. Thus, we ordered local authorities at the pier of Orfani to put aside part of the supplies destined for Istanbul and to keep them in the stores until we specify their destination. The supplies to be stored until spring include 15,000 *kantars* of biscuits, 25,000 bushels of flour, and 25,000 bushels of barley. We sent similar orders to Thessaloniki and Volos to ready as much hardtack, grain, and barley as possible until spring, with destinations being unspecified at the moment. Besides, we have arranged through the deputy supervisor of the grain administration to buy 30,000 bushels of flour and twenty thousand bushels of barley from *müstemen* ships to deliver to the imperial navy, so that the grand admiral can rush it to wherever necessary in the Morea. Furthermore, we are speeding up in several locations the baking process of the hardtack for the army to be sent to the Morea and trying vigilantly to collect the camels for their transportation. His Imperial Majesty leaves it to your discretion, as supreme commander with full powers, to decide on the marching route from Larissa to the Morea. You may either follow the sea route from Amfissa or the land route through the defile [the Isthmus of Corinth] beyond Athens, or some other route you deem fit when you lead personally the large army to conquer and pacify the Morea, with the help of God Almighty. His Imperial Majesty also ordered to inquire from you the person whom you would like to leave behind in Larissa, Ebubekir Pasha or another suitable person, for managing the administration and army logistics, when you leave with the army. His Imperial Majesty willed the appointment of the person of your choice as your deputy in Larissa. We have taken the measures as explained above with the pure intention of bringing the matter at hand to a successful conclusion, which is contingent on your personal command of the army to be assembled next spring and exerting yourself day and night, as required by your diligence and competence, to march into the Morea via whichever suitable route is available. However, should you have additional suggestions for us, let us know; and should you have any other plan of action, be diligent to implement it, lest you come up with excuses later.

[1713/229, regarding instructions for the spring campaign] To the Mutasarrıf of Shkodër [Mustafa Pasha Bushati] January 9, 1824

Your Excellency has previously reported that you have deferred the Missolonghi affair and withdrew to Shkodër, in order to undertake the necessary arrangements for the campaign promptly and, with God's help, to return in the spring, robustly prepared. You were hence asked about for your intentions and measures, as regards the preparations which you would make with the purpose of demonstrating the necessary earnest zeal in the spring. The Sublime State has put in so much effort, covered endless expenses, and been through immense hardship in order to subjugate the Morea, which is considered to be the center of the sedition, and to put an end to the disturbance of the Greek infidels, who have rebelled against their benefactor, the Sublime State, and perpetrated damnable treacheries to so many both noble and common men and women to an extent incomprehensible to any Muslim. While men who were expected to possess zeal and heroism had been commissioned, they were unable to defeat this infidel lot of Greek reaya and get any work done, each time under a different pretext. The Moreot issue has eventually been protracted. These functionaries' indolence in the performance of their duties is nevertheless improper, as the success and esteem that we servants achieve are due to our benefactor, the Sublime State. Those who gain glory and influence under the protection of His Imperial Majesty are unable to exact revenge on the *reaya*, and it is apparent in what manner this will bring dishonor upon us in the eyes of the European states. Furthermore, it is obvious to the prudent ones what spiritual and worldly drawbacks will appear, should this Moreot issue, which is at the head of the sedition, continue in this way. In consequence thereof, all Muslims and all those who know that their glory and exalted position are due to this State of [the Prophet] Muhammad are enjoined by their religious duty to abandon their sleep and comfort and immediately set themselves to work, by having their hearts in it, so as to put a good end to this disturbance. Therefore, with the power and might of God, in this blessed year the affairs will be tackled thoroughly and zealously, and the functionaries will not waste their time with futile blathering and unzealous and impious deeds. An abundance of soldiers is being put under the command of His Excellency the governor of Rumelia, and he is to lead them in person to subjugate, with God's aid, the Morea, aiming to get this work done in the desired way, and to restore complete order in a decisive manner. It is entrusted to his full authority to decide whether to go from Larissa through Amfissa and then by sea to the Morea, or through Athens and then the defile [the Isthmus of Corinth], or through some other way. His Excellency Ömer Pasha [Vrioni], Mutasarrıf of Ioannina, along with

the Tosk lands along with a sufficient number of soldiers, are also appointed under the command of the governor of Rumelia. Your Excellency has pledged in your report that you will come in the spring fully prepared and that your treasurer will also show up with fifteen thousand soldiers. Therefore, His Imperial Majesty has demanded that Your Excellency shows up with an abundance of soldiers from the *sancaks* under your jurisdiction, as you did last year, and be personally appointed to cleanse Acarnania and capture Missolonghi. The necessary imperial orders have been issued in this regard. Furthermore, Your Excellency's treasurer, who was in Istanbul, has been sent back in order to convey verbally what measures will be taken in this blessed year, what His Imperial Majesty's will is, and what the importance of Your Excellency's duty is. With regard to this matter, we have also sent a most commended seal keeper, together with the said treasurer. The accounts of these two servants will acquaint Your Excellency with His Imperial Majesty's will and the importance of the matter; and it is certain that he will swiftly set himself to work, so as to do what he must. The degree of importance of the Moreot issue and the efforts that the Sublime State has devoted in this respect are well-established, as it has been explained above. In this respect, there is no shade of doubt that any prolonged deliberations and neglect will hereafter bring tremendous damage to all of us and to our religion and state. Whereas Your Excellency has been appointed to deal with Acarnania and Missolonghi on your own, this has been prompted by the wish of His Imperial Majesty, who expects from you excellent service and fidelity. In view of that, Your Excellency will know for certain that you will reap all sorts of rewards, serving as expected from your dynasty in your excellent service and the performance of your duties. Your Excellency shall accordingly undertake robust preparations from now on, in order to come out with an abundance of soldiers in the spring, with God's help, and seize the opportunity to cleanse Acarnania and attempt to capture Missolonghi. We and the commander-in-chief [of Rumelia] will render, in any event, the necessary succor to you much more abundantly than the previous year, and you shall not allow for any lapses and indolence, while paying attention to avoid any difficulties. It is commanded that Your Excellency carefully considers, when you acquaint yourself with the accounts of your treasurer and the man whom we have sent, and learns what kind of excellent service and fidelity is expected of you, that you will be blessed with the greatest victories in this world and the next by serving in good faith to our religion and state, putting these infidels in their place, and endearing yourself to our august master; and that you demonstrate at any rate the braveness and heroism that are expected from you.

[1713/239, regarding recruiting Turkish mercenaries from Rumelia] Addendum to the Governor of Rumelia [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] January 10, 1824

We have explained to Your Excellency in our detailed correspondence appended to our letter the process of collecting compensation fees instead of enlisting the assigned number of men to join your command, with a view to hiring mercenaries from the locations in Rumelia rich in military manpower. We would like Your Excellency to let us know immediately about your decision as to which option is easier and more proper for managing this process: whether we dispatch agents from here to those locations rich in military manpower to hire salaried soldiers and send them to you; or for you to send your own [mercenary] commanders to carry out the recruitment process. In other words, if it is difficult for you to assemble so many salaried Turkish troops in time, then it is necessary that we assist you by sending out agents from here to handle the matter. Thus, we ask you to inform us about your decision on these options.

[1713/245, regarding the defense of Patras] To the Governor of Rumelia [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] January 11, 1824

According to the report written by Yusuf Pasha of Serres and brought by his seal keeper, this year the forces ordered to the Morea and Missolonghi left the campaign without accomplishing their assigned duties, while the troops he recruited at Preveza disbanded due to the causes ordained by divine providence. He stresses that the infidel rebels are likely to grow bolder and will have no fear to attack the fortresses of Patras and Nafpaktos and the Castles of the Morea and Rumelia [Rio and Antirrio]. This situation, he maintains, will surely drive the Muslims locked up in the fortresses into despair. Yusuf Pasha points out that the former grand vizier [Seyyid] Ali Pasha and Hasan Pasha arrived at Patras from Corinth with their contingents and that their troops will clearly grow contentious, unless they are paid their accrued salaries. Therefore, Yusuf Pasha proposes to take stern precautions to induce them to remain in service until springtime by getting rid of the seditious men among them. He requests us to pay off their accrued salaries and send cash to cover the four months' pay as promised by the pay tickets he has distributed recently. He also pleads for provisions. Yusuf Pasha thinks that there is no reason for His Excellency Seyvid Ali Pasha to stay in Patras and suggests his employment in Rumelia with some duty. He maintains that Hasan Pasha, by contrast, should be put in charge of defending Nafpaktos and the Castles of the Morea and Rumelia at the head of his own force. Finally, he recommends the promotion of Ahmed Agha in recognition of his past record of distinctive service by bestowing on him the rank of mir-imiran and granting him the sancak of Corum, which has been vacant since the death of Şahin Ali Pasha. Yusuf Pasha wants him to be attached to his command at Patras. Indeed, so far, no benefits could be reaped from all our efforts. The withdrawal of our forces ordered to the Morea and of His Excellency the mutasarrıf of Shkodër [Mustafa Pasha Bushati] as in the described fashion will cause desperation in Patras and, conversely, embolden the rebel infidels into attacking Patras. In response to Yusuf Pasha, we have reminded him of the five hundred purses of piasters we had sent him as part of the salaries of his troops, along with necessary instructions. Similarly, we mentioned that we had sent to the *mutasarrıf* of Ioannina [Ömer Vrioni] one month's salary, so that he could reinforce Patras with two thousand salaried troops. Lastly, we have emphasized that Your Excellency also reiterated to the said *mutasarrıf* the orders to dispatch Yusuf Pasha two thousand troops and provide him aid by all possible means. This time we have sent along with the imperial haseki Hasan Agha one thousand purses of piasters to him, in addition to five hundred purses paid in advance to pay off the accrued salaries, and five hundred purses more to cover

the two months' pay of the troops who received new pay tickets; that brings the total to 1,500 purses. His Imperial Majesty approved the transfer of Seyvid Ali Pasha only with his attendants. We have sent imperial orders to Seyvid Hasan Pasha, putting him in charge of defending the castles in Nafpaktos. We have also promoted Ahmed Agha to the rank of *mir-i miran* and granted the vacant governorship of the sancak of Çorum to him by issuing the relevant imperial order. We are certain that Your Excellency has already devised the means for carrying out our instructions to rush two thousand troops to Patras, as a token of your innate diligence and zeal. Thus, we see no reason to remind Your Excellency of that subject once more. Nevertheless, it is now of utmost importance to protect Patras and its surroundings from the raids and molestation of the brigands, who, God forbid, will take advantage of the withdrawal of our forces without accomplishing anything. There is no doubt that fresh and robust troops are necessary for the defense of this region. We once more ask of Your Excellency by this letter to send the contingent of two thousand men by any means, if you have not yet done so.

[1713/260, regarding the appointment of the new commander-in-chief of the Morea] To Derviş Pasha,¹ who is now being assigned to the post of Commanderin-Chief of the Morea with the appendment of the Sancak of Ormenio January 17, 1824

The disturbance in the Morea, which has come into being owing to the sedition of the Greek infidels, has protracted and acquired magnitude on account of the functionaries' acting contrary to the prerequisites of religiosity and zeal, without any perseverance and fidelity. Day after day, the infidel brigands have grown more impertinent and have increased their brigandage and sedition; and there is no damnable treachery which they have not perpetrated against so many Muslims. The Sublime State has spent countless resources and indescribable efforts, yet nothing has been achieved. The infidels' obstinacy, conceit, and arrogance have grown, and they have gradually descended into absolute wickedness and haughtiness, for they have not seen the crushing force of Islam properly. Apparently, dealing with this affair half-heartedly in this blessed year will result, at the present time and in the future, in many spiritual and worldly drawbacks. It is manifest that it has reached a degree of religious duty to undertake robust measures in this fortunate year, by relying on the power and might of God Almighty, the most auspicious of the helpers. Consequently, many measures are being taken by land and sea, and a large number of soldiers are being recruited from Rumelia and Albania, in order to exact a proper revenge, with God's might, upon these infidels in this year of good fortune. Ships from the imperial navy and provisions and soldiers from Egypt are being prepared and allocated [in numbers] larger than the previous year. In addition to all these measures, His Excellency the governor and commander-in-chief of Rumelia [Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha] has been appointed to lead [the army] in person to endeavor to subjugate the Morea. However, it will be necessary to entrust the post of commander-in-chief of the Morea to the competence and the mastery of a brave vizier, who is completely faithful and obedient and is gifted with innate heroism and firmness of faith, in order to penetrate into the Morea before the [march of the] governor of Rumelia. Your Excellency is one of the greatest viziers, who is valiant and renowned for the aforementioned qualities. For that reason, the post of commander-in-chief of the Morea is assigned to you, along with the *sancak* of Ormenio, which is appended to the province of the Morea. The *sancak* of Vidin is assigned to His Excellency Reșid Pasha, former *mutasarrıf* of Trikala, who sojourns in Edirne nowadays.

¹ Derviş Mustafa Pasha of Plovdiv was the castellan of Vidin and Nikopol at the time of his appointment to the governorship of the Morea.

Your Excellency must depart immediately and move to your post at once. It is, however, a condition of the principles of the frontier guardians that the procedure of being installed in office be performed when Your Excellency's successor arrives. Therefore, [Resid Pasha] shall immediately depart from Edirne for Vidin. We have already confirmed and written to Resid Pasha to perform the procedure of being installed in office swiftly. Your Excellency must, as per the order and the will of His Imperial Majesty, complete the necessary preparations, until Resid Pasha arrives in Vidin, and be ready to perform the procedure of being installed in office the instant he arrives, and then depart immediately. Your Excellency shall muster many soldiers to your command, be they from Vidin or from the *sancak* of Ormenio that is assigned to you. You shall appoint a mütesellim to Edirne, be that the current mütesellim or another person, whomever you deem suitable, but without stopping off in Edirne, and take a suitable route to Larissa at once. Furthermore, you shall discuss every matter with the governor of Rumelia and, according to the agreement you reach, set yourself to work quickly. It is commanded that Your Excellency make the necessary preparations swiftly, until Reşid Pasha arrives in Vidin, as per your innate prowess and sound judgement and according to the requirements of the order and the will of His Imperial Majesty; and perform the procedure of being installed in office the instant Resid Pasha arrives and then depart immediately. You shall muster to your command many soldiers from Vidin and the sancak of Ormenio and take a suitable route at once and go to Larissa quickly, without stopping off in Edirne. You shall discuss every matter with the governor of Rumelia and, according to the agreement you reach, set yourself to work quickly; and that, in short, Your Excellency acts accordingly, since you have been appointed as commander-in-chief of the Morea only because His Imperial Majesty expects from you great service in the affairs of religion and state; and work hard to confirm the good trust His Imperial Majesty places in you; and at any rate perform with the necessary zeal.

کی اول ماهنم اون رومصی اطرف وکرنا طفی البروح سالف فيودين طرفارود خلول وجميك برصرم حذمت ظهور اعصى ولأت عاده وفى فنح ونسخت بنه معور اودرفدى مستنكك وشطى ابد حصك صورتنا ادد مصحافروهی حبّ به حشر باری سا ز وحضیره اولیردی عذب وب ونی ب نصف ويجعدل اعصرف بوترم بعيله باعدن وعثاب مادر مدين فالمس الماله جلدون وباده عدى همت وزر عكومد وسفودين بدخ ومحلا كدومصا واشضا ويدحجا فظلم شله بألا نفذننا عتبت بوك مفلحه ملولاي واول فيفر تفعن ومز ورفعه رهابا اودارى احرف افد مارد وزمان اجزاحته معلافته رفيقه فوت اويخدينه وبنبدا زمير دخى اويتمينين بادينتج اجت اما وف منه مصنيج ثزا الدومعية ما دلمهُ بلا ميكود مندوقتك المال ومقداركفا بتردبى زفيني تنبي اونذرند حشصرطا نفرسين بالمفاونه بجا رون طرقنع اسال فلذهبى وكا ووارك الفاد تائح مقرت داعيز باطدخ اوبسقارى حكابه اوتذوب ترومكب ترترن غافن بينغيز بلجليدهم مراص والاغ الإرتفاقه حفظ ورات وعى تضغص الميد ففلافى رمى مى فقله رقت عاجه باين تاكية واهتما ومعبّه محا غنك وحدم وظل المرار ورام ختائا بقطعه امتك اصداروت ونعتج اددنشي وتفوغ بازوى افتاريني مدوب حابوكمك التحصلى ودست مطالعه ابدوكر معلم متريدي بوددواع ذات عاونهاي مقلف ى عذب وفط من وسنوديليا وق ابنيه وسائدفن وحكوت سبريون بسطن محال ومواصفك الخصان اسا ومحافظه لرثدهمن دعصا فاكعط تك يصورو وضا ومعنداوللان وسافتك اشكابيه برزن ودفيقه بونز دن غفنت جرائب يدهطن ويدبيدا عذرت وبادت وروى فعبد اختار يعن اجا الخ وصلات صابع وهبا اوطرمتني بقير اكاكوم اباز مازموانك ومصافته هن بورورى سافته فل و من

اتبوبیک ایکیوز قرق ختی میع ادور کرنخگذند بزایلا روم فسالینه طلا هضی مرحمند وفعنی محصیم میرس فقط طفیزوں روم بی دانای بر معایفاند حط نیسب الس اودیت بنی هفتر بر نفک ند ملیہ بندندند

FIGURE 15 Title page of BOA/Ayniyat Register 1769

[1769/11, regarding the deputy grand vizier's recapitulation of the current situation and mercenary pay tickets] To the Governor of Rumelia [Mehmed Reşid Pasha (Kütahi)] from Our Gracious Deputy Grand Vizier

December 2, 1824

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence in which you confirm that you received our past and present letters containing relevant instructions and suggestions to Your Excellency in your capacity as commander-in-chief. We have reviewed the contents of your communication closely. Certain issues and commands-which the office of commander-in-chief obliges-from Your Excellency have been made known to me, your well-wisher and good servant. It is true that it is incumbent on the Sublime State to support and aid commanders-in-chief, who are burdened by enormous tasks, regarding cash and supply demands. It is no secret to Your Excellency that the question of the Morea could not be handled properly from the beginning of the sedition until last year. Confrontation and adversity among the commanders on the one hand, and inattentiveness on the other, haunted our efforts and caused waste of time. Last year, the Sublime State made military preparations with great care and managed the provisioning of the holy war in such a perfect way that no one could ever find a flaw to complain about. Yet, divine providence so had it that nothing was accomplished by the time winter set in. Thus, we have written to Your Excellency several times that the circumstances obliged you to stay in Alamana, until His Excellency the governor of the Morea [Ibrahim Pasha] set foot in the province and sent you necessary instructions to watch against the outbreak of a likely mischief in that area. Given the infidel rampage in the Morea, Your Excellency would admit that it is not a groundless fear that the brigands might devastate and loot as far as the plains of Larissa, paving the way for the rebellion of the local infidels in unison, unless that area is safeguarded. In a separate paragraph of your letter, Your Excellency mentions about the distribution of ten thousand pay tickets to the troops in Lamia and Ypati. Besides, a force of upward of two thousand cavalry is defending Larissa and its vicinity, although their past payments have fallen into arrears. Lastly, Your Excellency expresses your worries about the unsettled matter of the pay tickets intended for the winter troops and desires to learn the decision reached on this matter. Your Excellency is one of the select and distinguished viziers of the Sublime State and is well-versed with all the norms and procedures to be followed in the disposal of the significant responsibilities in the office of commander-inchief. You have never failed in the execution of your office, and we are sure that you will not show negligence in performing your duties in the future either. Nevertheless, we are at a loss to understand what exactly you mean when you say you have distributed ten thousand pay tickets to troops mobilized for wintertime. Does that figure reflect the number of the pay tickets distributed or the real number of the mustered troops for service? If it is the number of the pay tickets, then how many men can be deployed with ten thousand pay tickets? Your correspondence does not clarify this issue. We can only deal with this subject after you explain in detail how to proceed under the current circumstances. You must clearly state how many troops need to be deployed in each place and the number of the pay tickets these troops will need. The past instructions on the procedure to follow in distributing pay tickets was based on the condition that Your Excellency would march forward and score some success in the summer. Given your presumed inactivity in the camp over the winter, the procedure should be different. Thus, it is necessary for the further conduct of the affairs to know in detail your mobilization plan for the winter.

[1769/12, regarding the Greek attack on the Anatolian coasts of the Aegean and the defense of this area] To the Mütesellim of Menteşe December 3, 1824

It was reported and verified that infidels from the island of Samos landed on the shores of the Mandalyat and Güvercinlik districts, which are on the coast of the sancak of Mentese. They harassed the wayfarers [there], hid in the mountains at night, and drove away livestock from the villages. You have previously been appointed *mütesellim* so that you would labor for the protection of these coasts from the subversive plots of the brigands. While it is a binding duty deriving from your post to ensure the defense properly, not allowing for negligence by working day and night, the fact that the infidels fearlessly landed on these shores and inflicted great damage upon the wayfarers and villagers must have been caused solely by your carelessness and inaction. What kind of defense is this? Will it not be necessary to hold you responsible for the damnable deeds that the infidels perpetrated in these areas? Whereas in such times as these it is a religious duty for all functionaries to abandon their sleep and comfort and to work, day and night, for the sake of religion and state, you look after your own desires, taking advantage of your post of *mütesellim*. You are being informed that it will be necessary to punish you in case you do not pay attention to the defense of the area under your control. This is written in order to warn you: you must come to your senses and be careful for the proper defense of these coasts; and you must take great pains so as to not allow for such incidents there henceforth. If any rebellious brigands come, find them and extirpate them, without giving them any respite. You must ensure the security and the peace of the villagers and wayfarers and you must refrain from going astray.

[1769/197, regarding the leading of the Egyptian army by the governor of Egypt himself] To His Excellency Mehmed Ali Pasha, Governor of Egypt December 6, 1824

We have received your correspondence in which Your Excellency recounts the letter of your honorable son, Ibrahim Pasha, who set out to subjugate the islands of Spetses and Hydra, as well as to cleanse the Morea from the bandits, after profound military preparations. According to his letter, Your Excellency points out, he was unable to start the operations on the islands by divine providence. His forces were frightened by the fireships and the cannon fire of the rebel bandits, which allowed these bandits to score victory. Provoked by the prolongation of the rebellious disturbance of the *reaya* well into this year, by God's mystery, Your Excellency states that you have contemplated with a pious and zealous heart to participate in the holy war in person. Accordingly, you request His Imperial Majesty's permission to lead in person a force of twelve thousand men prepared for the subjugation of Spetses and Hydra, to embark on ships and to set out for ghaza. Upon achieving this task, God willing, you are planning to proceed to the Morea to see [inspect] your son in person and return to Alexandria, after leaving a sufficiently large force under his command. As part of this plan, Your Excellency also requests His Imperial Majesty to redirect the entire imperial navy to Alexandria upon their arrival at the Dardanelles. The contents of Your Excellency's correspondence and the letter of gratitude that Your Excellency sent by the warden of the kapicis Haci Ahmed Agha have thus become known to us. The intensification of the sedition over the past years is totally undesirable, as it has put forth a variety of challenges. One can only praise Your Excellency's determination to take matters in hand and eliminate this trouble, by God's help, with the aim of serving the faith and the state. This deserves the prayer, "May he have God and His Beloved's [the Prophet Muhammad] succoring spirituality on his side." It occurs to us that both Egypt and the Two Holy Cities [Mecca and Medina] might be exposed to danger in case Your Excellency leaves Egypt. However, it is obvious that if Your Excellency did not secure those regions in the fullest sense of the word, you would not propose such a course of action. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us, and we submitted it to His Imperial Majesty, who had the following imperial rescript inscribed on it: "The letter of the governor of Egypt has been brought to my attention, and its contents have thus become known to me. I am rejoiced by his wish to go in person, which is surely a concrete sign of his diligence, fidelity, and piety. May God award him in both worlds. Certainly, he is prudent enough to mind about the potential threats this action may cause for the

Holy Cities and Egypt. However, there is something which disturbs my mind. God forbid, what if the Franks entice the Greeks to intercept him when he sails out as he plans? Would such a disaster not lead to the intensification of the Greek revolt and sap the will of our functionaries in the field? Would the Franks not grow arrogant out of proportion when troubles multiply in such a fashion? Of course, these are all unforeseeable speculations, and nobody can know God's design. However, frankly, I cannot convince myself to accede to his participation in the expedition in person. It is certain that his presence at Alexandria has innumerable advantages. Is it not any man of valor in his household fit to be the commander of this force in question? After consulting him, this commander could be given whatever title His Excellency deems appropriate to increase his prestige. Let the *kapudana bey*'s squadron, which is operating under the governor of the Morea, join the others and proceed to Alexandria altogether, after carrying the governor of the Morea to Methoni. I hold the governor [of Egypt] in very high esteem for his fidelity and zeal. May God grant him victory, amen." Your Excellency is among the reputed viziers seeking the wellbeing of the Sublime State; the prolongation of this wicked turmoil and all its potentially harmful outcomes in the present and future with respect to our religion and state has caused you a heavy heart and compelled you to volunteer for our cause. We believe that this affair will be over soon, thanks to your efforts. We would like to ask Your Excellency which title we should bestow on the commander you would send, should you choose not to lead the expedition in person. We leave it to Your Excellency to decide on your personal participation and ask of you to keep it secret, as we do, if you choose to go in person. Your Excellency shall inform us about your decision.

[1769/19, regarding the instructions of the new governor of Rumelia] To Reşid Pasha [Kütahi], former Castellan of Vidin, who is now appointed as the Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Rumelia with full discretionary powers

December 11, 1824

As is known to all, nothing has been accomplished by way of extinguishing the flames of sedition, wiles, and upheaval of the Greek infidels since the day they hoisted the banner of banditry and rebellion, in spite of the extensive preparations and arrangements, both by land and sea. The Sublime State spared no efforts to empower several occupants of the post of governor and commanderin-chief of Rumelia, as well as other functionaries. Over the years, all the requests of all commanders-in-chief were granted, and no subject was left unaddressed, lest the functionaries encounter setbacks in the execution of their tasks and found a reason to complain. From the beginning of the sedition until last year, the necessary efforts were not devoted anywhere, and the situation worsened day by day. None of our functionaries was able to stave off this terrible calamity, while the drawbacks it entails at home and abroad, now and in the future, are as clear as daylight. Particularly this year, the total lack of zeal on the part of our functionaries culminated in the prolongation of the sedition, giving rise to a variety of pernicious outcomes. Although your predecessor, Derviş Pasha, is an upright vizier of the Sublime State, he was unable to achieve anything, because of his sluggishness and groundless apprehensions, and he could not put to good use those under his command. With the Greek rebels grasping the science of war, the matter grew out of proportion day by day, and it became a religious obligation to find a cure for this chronic disease that plagues the handling of the situation. Thus, it has become a necessity to find the root causes of why no success has been achieved, despite wasting tremendous sums of money and war materials. First of all, we concluded that what accounted for the failure of the governors of Rumelia over the years was their inability to find any troops other than Albanians, who, addicted to receiving salaries, are just a bunch of creatures in tacit agreement with the infidels. Their only concern is to receive salaries for a longer time through procrastination in active service. Admittedly, the settlement of this affair is bound to the employment of Albanian troops in any case. Therefore, first of all, we need to find a way to put Albania[ns] into good service and, by God's help, have the Albanians solve out this grave matter. It is also clear that the objective of the Albanians is to secure the [guardianship of the] defiles. While this matter requires immediate attention, the current state of affairs prioritizes the appointment of a loyal and honest man as the governor of Rumelia, who is familiar with the ways of the Albanians and can put them to good use. We can

then proceed with handling other issues. Your Excellency has displayed unceasing diligence and zeal in service of the state and true religion. Particularly, the firmness and resilience you have shown in your assigned post at the outbreak of the sedition are outstanding. You have gained familiarity with the disposition of the Albanians and befriended their nobles, notables, and dynasties, acquiring much affinity with their mentality. His Imperial Majesty is resolute that Your Excellency will selflessly toil in these trying times for the termination of this affair, the continuation of which is surely detrimental. Thus, His Imperial Majesty has conferred on Your Excellency the governorship of Rumelia with the additional post of commander-in-chief of Rumelia with full discretionary powers. In recognition of your appointment, your agent at the Sublime Porte has been bestowed with ceremonial robes. We have appointed Ibrahim Pasha, the former *mutasarrıf* of Thessaloniki, as the castellan of Vidin. The custom of the frontier requires Your Excellency to stay in Vidin until his arrival, but, given the critical circumstances, you need to depart for Larissa at once and set to work without losing any time. Hence, as per His Imperial Majesty's decree, Your Excellency must not wait for the arrival of your successor in office and leave Vidin in a couple of days, or a week at the latest, in order to reach Larissa immediately without a delay due to adverse weather. Your Excellency may build up your force and household by recruiting men on the way to Larissa. We have appointed Cafer Pasha of the mir-i miran rank as deputy castellan to Vidin until the castellan arrives and sent him the relevant imperial order, along with a letter from us. God willing, we will soon put Albania to good use as desired and finish this trouble shortly by implementing the approved measures explained below. Therefore, Your Excellency is required by your commission and His Imperial Majesty's will to leave Cafer Pasha behind as your deputy and leave Vidin in a week, no matter how the weather is, raising troops and functionaries on the way to Larissa. Your Excellency shall demonstrate competence in performing the good deeds expected of you and exert yourself to quell this trouble. As indicated above, the reason for the prolongation of this turmoil is the Albanian soldiers, and it is necessary to find a solution to put Albania[ns] into good service. During the term of the late Hursid Pasha, the *Mutasarrıf* of Ioannina Ömer Pasha [Vrioni] had been granted his wish to become a vizier, and the sancaks of Ioannina, Vlorë, and Delvinë were placed under his jurisdiction. In return, he was given the task of cleansing the environs of Missolonghi from the filth of the brigands. However, he not only failed to accomplish anything, but also misgoverned the aforementioned *sancaks*, so much so that most of Albania grew resentful toward him. Thus, we considered it a matter of prime importance to remove him from that region by offering another post that would properly reassure and appease him. Given his *ciftliks* and vested interest

in the region of Thessaloniki, we intended to soothe him by granting him the sancak of Thessaloniki, which was left vacant after transferring his predecessor Ibrahim Pasha to another post. We have communicated to Ömer Pasha that his appointment did not connote royal resentment toward him and that it was rather part of the regular rotation of offices. Acknowledging his honest efforts to serve loyally as an obedient and favored vizier of the Sublime State, we have stated that he failed to administer the *sancaks* granted to him well, which required him to be transferred to the *sancak* of Thessaloniki. Using flattering language, we have instructed him to go to Thessaloniki immediately to take up his post and watch over the *sancak* and its environs against the deceitful enemy. The temperament and attitude of Ömer Pasha require no description to Your Excellency. It is thus absolutely necessary to ensure that he will not relapse into groundless suspicion. For this reason, His Imperial Majesty decreed that Your Excellency should also write sincere letters to reassure him and, if necessary, send a messenger to appease him. Considering his character, Your Excellency should address him with great cordiality to induce him to go to his post as quickly as possible. The sancaks of Ioannina, Vlorë, and Delvinë, which are left vacant by the dismissal of Ömer Pasha, need to be granted to an influential dynasty in Albania in recognition of the norms of tribal relations [asabiyyet] there. Thus, Vlorë has been granted to Süleyman Pasha, son of Ibrahim Pasha of Vlorë, who is a member of the dynasty of Vlorë and now residing in the imperial capital. Those men knowledgeable about local conditions reported that Ago Mühürdar Osman Agha, seal keeper of the slain [Tepedelenli] Ali Pasha and who is now in Berat, has only ostensibly sided with Ömer Pasha, but in truth he is not fond of him, and that he has the power to manage the affairs of the region of Vlorë at his pleasure. Therefore, we appointed Ago Mühürdar Osman Agha as the mütesellim of Berat and kethüda of Süleyman Pasha by an imperial decree, in the hope of severing the fortress of Berat quietly from Ömer Pasha and putting Süleyman Pasha to good use. We sent an order of appointment to Ago Mühürdar Osman Agha that instructs him to seize and secure the fortress of Berat quickly, move Süleyman Pasha's mother into the fortress, and put affairs in order. Furthermore, we informed him that he will be responsible for raising the troops Süleyman Pasha will lead in the spring and for the smooth management of the affairs of that area in his absence. God willing, Süleyman Pasha is about to leave here for his post. An imperial chamberlain, Mesud Agha, son of the *müfti* of Ayaş,¹ will accompany him. For the sancaks of Ioannina and Delvinë, on the other hand, the initial deliberation was to grant them to Palaslızade Ismail Pasha, Castellan of

¹ Two small towns bore this name, one in the province of Ankara and the other in İçil.

Nafpaktos, who has come to the imperial capital with the grand admiral, by annexing these *sancaks* to Acarnania, which is already under his command. However, it was deemed more suitable that these sancaks should temporarily be annexed to the province of Rumelia and granted to Your Excellency, while Ismail Pasha should be sent away from Istanbul directly to Larissa to serve under your command. We would like Your Excellency to request us to leave Ioannina and Delvinë to his administration upon your arrival in Larissa, God willing. Thus, we have instructed him to go to Larissa to take up service under Your Excellency's command, keeping the sancaks of Acarnania and Nafpaktos under his jurisdiction as before. He is about to leave in a few days. Considering your familiarity with his temperament, we have assumed that you would have no objection to this arrangement; thereby His Imperial Majesty decreed that the matter of the annexation of the sancaks of Ioannina and Delvinë under Ismail Pasha's jurisdiction should be arranged upon your request, so that the prestige of the office of commander-in-chief would not be compromised. It is essential to appoint and send the mütesellims and castellans to the necessary places in the sancaks of Ioannina and Delvinë ahead of time, so as to put Albania[ns] into good service and drive Ömer Pasha away. Thus, we sent separate imperial orders to Paşo Bey, son of Asım Bey, from the prominent dynasties of Ioannina, announcing his appointment as the mütesellim of Ioannina, and to Tahir Abbas, instructing him to continue to serve as his subordinate commander with the rank of kapu bölükbaşı [company commander of the household troops]. Similarly, we appointed Şahin Bey, son of Mustafa Pasha, from one of the local dynasties, as the mütesellim of Delvinë and sent imperial orders to others, reinstating them to their offices. We have also sent them separate letters explaining that Ömer Pasha was removed from office for his failure to manage the *sancaks* under his jurisdiction well and that his relocation to the sancak of Thessaloniki was part of the regular rotation of offices, rather than a consequence of royal wrath. We informed all of these functionaries to pay attention to maintaining good administration until the new *mutasarrıf* arrives upon his appointment at Your Excellency's request. We have also sent an order to Captain Yorgaki [unidentified person] that reinstalls him in his captaincy, which was granted by the former governor of Rumelia Ebulubud Mehmed Pasha in recognition of his loyalty from the beginning of the Greek sedition. We have dispatched separate orders to the [Greek] captains of Arta, announcing that they will also retain their positions owing to the royal favor shown toward them. In this way we have tried to assure these infidels' allegiance. Ahmed Pasha of the mir-i miran rank and nephew of Ömer Pasha appears to be his counselor and is ambitious for promotion. Therefore, in order to separate the two, the sancak of Kyustendil was detached from the administration of

Giurgiu and granted to Ahmed Pasha in order to reassure him outwardly. We have sent him the relevant imperial order and a letter that invites him in flattering words to go to his assigned post in person and gave him the necessary reassurances. We have ordered His Excellency the former castellan of Nafpaktos Hasan Pasha, who is now in Ioannina, to go to Arta for the garrisoning of the town. In addition, we have sent out orders of deployment to support the garrison of Arta. These include two hundred men under the command of Hacı Islam Agha of Paramythia in the sancak of Delvinë; 150 men under the command of Hasan Caparzade Ahmed Agha and his brother; one hundred men under the command of Caparzade Tahir Agha; five hundred men under the command of [Tahir Abbas], who will retain his position as the company commander of the household troops of Ioannina; and finally, Hifzi Bey, Superintendent of Skopje, who is presently serving in the army of Rumelia, has been ordered to rush to the defense of Arta with his retinue troops and take office under the command of Hasan Pasha. We have sent to all of these functionaries separate orders and letters instructing them to defend Arta until the arrival of a *mutasarrıf*, who will be appointed upon your suggestion. We have assured them that the monthly salaries of their troops will be paid by the Sublime State. We have sent 100,000 piasters to Ebubekir Agha, Mütesellim of Preveza, along with letters obliging him to extend due efforts; this sum is intended for the purchase of three months of provisions for the abovementioned troops who will serve in the defense of Arta and two months of provisions for the fortresses of Souli, Parga, and Vonitsa, in case of shortage. Part of the measures is to bestow the *sancak* of Trikala on a suitable Albanian pasha. Based on his good manners, Salih Pasha, Castellan of Giurgiu, who is of the rank of mir-i miran was deemed to be completely able and suitable for this position, and thereby Trikala was granted to him by His Imperial Majesty's will. We then appointed Cafer Pasha as the castellan of Giurgiu. Until his arrival to the position, the Castellan of Ruse Mustafa Pasha will take over his responsibilities in Giurgiu, while Mehmed Agha, Surveyor of Buildings, will fill the post of deputy castellan and reside in the castle. We have sent an order of appointment to Salih Pasha, instructing him to go to Larissa immediately, take up service with Your Excellency, and serve obediently to the best of his abilities. Ebubekir Pasha will retain his vizierdom and keep the sancaks of Bolu and Viranşehir.² He has orders to stay there to handle affairs until your arrival at Larissa and [until receiving] the next imperial decree outlining his future course of action. Similarly, we have instructed the Guardian of the Trikala Defile Süleyman Agha by another order and letter to pay attention to the

² Viranşehir: sancak in the central Black Sea region.

defense of that area. In the letter we sent to Salih Pasha, who has been appointed as the *mutasarrıf* of Trikala, we pretended that he owed his appointment to Your Excellency's recommendation, in order to enhance your prestige as the commander-in-chief. As Your Excellency knows well, the Albanians' reluctance to serve until now simply stemmed from the idea that they should be granted the guardianship of the defiles, their utmost goal. Thus, by necessity, we decided to renounce temporarily the annexation of these mountain passes to the province of Rumelia and give this post to Tosk Albanians to ensure their cooperation. While some argued that it would be wise to grant the guardianship to Silahdar Ilyas Bey Poda, along with the rank of gatekeeper [kapicibaşi], some others claimed that he is not a member of a prominent dynasty in Albania and that his appointment would incense the Albanians all the same, like Ömer Pasha [Vrioni]. They stated that it would be better to grant this post to one of the *mutasarrıfs* of Ioannina or Trikala instead of keeping it as an independent post to be given to someone else. Thus, the guardianship has not been granted to anyone for the time being. Upon your arrival at Larissa, Your Excellency shall examine the situation and tell us whether we should grant the guardianship to Silahdar Poda as an independent office with an appropriate rank and title or to one of the *mutasarrufs* of Ioannina and Delvinë. It is His Imperial Majesty's will that we should act upon your assessment of the situation and suggestion on that matter. Although your predecessor, Dervis Pasha, failed, due to divine judgement, to accomplish anything, he was pardoned, retaining his vizierdom, after his explanations and considering the importance and delicacy of the time and the matter. An imperial order has been issued, which obliges him to remain in his post and to join the defense of Lamia until you arrive in the area and another suitable position becomes vacant. In the order it is also stated that he should carefully examine the outstanding salary payments of the troops, send you the financial registers, and, when you reach Larissa and finalize his appointment to another position, travel to his new position. It is necessary that you too prepare letters and orders that repeat the suggestions written to these functionaries from here, regarding the need for them to remain in their current positions until you reach there and contribute to the defense of Lamia. In sum, you should write to these functionaries and give them the necessary advice, as required by your discretionary authority, as to how, where, and with which troops you wish to employ them in future. You should also work toward making the required arrangements to end the malignancy about the outstanding salary demands of the troops. Due to several reasons, Mustafa Pasha [Bushati], Mutasarruf of Shkodër, has been unable to exercise his duties in person and instead he recruited and sent three thousand troops, paying them from his own pocket. It has been written to him

via an imperial order that because of his commitments, in this holy year, he is obliged to recruit five thousand robust, able, and serviceable troops from the sancaks of Shkodër, Ohrid and Elbasan, which are under his rule; and he should quickly organize and dispatch them with a powerful commander, so that they will reach and be placed under Your Excellency's command by Nevruz.³ It had previously been written to Yusuf Pasha of Berkovitsa, with whom you have been corresponding, that he should stay in Larissa until another order is sent to him. Although Yusuf Pasha has repeatedly asked for permission [to leave?], it has been reiterated with a firman that he should continue to reside in Larissa until you reach there and do what is required. It is not necessary to remind Your Excellency that Albanian soldiers are useless-unless they receive their salaries on time-and they create tumult if they do not. Although military exemption fees will be levied on [the kazas of] Rumelia, it will take time to collect and dispatch the money. Also, money will be sent for your expenses and the payments you will make upon your arrival in Larissa for the outstanding salaries of the recruited troops, one salary every two months. Therefore, there is no need to mention that we will extend our best efforts, so that Your Excellency will not experience any difficulties under the shadow of His Imperial Majesty. Moreover, just as the only demand of the Albanian troops is a salary, to the Albanian leaders *ciftliks* and land are more important than money. Therefore, based on the service and success they will be able to achieve, God willing, it is without doubt that you will be rewarded. That is to say, Your Excellency will have more privileges than your predecessors and you are authorized by the Sublime State to promise them ranks, awards, and *ciftliks*, and you will keep your promise upon success. With more permissions and authority than your predecessors and with all the preparations made and measures taken, Your Excellency is expected to terminate this disturbance presently.

³ *Nevruz*: the day of the vernal equinox, usually occurring on March 21 and marking the beginning of spring in the Northern Hemisphere.

[1769/21, regarding the appointment of Reşid Pasha to the governorship of Rumelia and Salih Pasha to Trikala and the employment of Albanian mercenaries] To the Castellan of Giurgiu Salih Pasha, who is now being assigned to the Sancak of Trikala December 11, 1824

As is known to everyone, although His Imperial Majesty has a number of skillful servants and soldiers in Albania, who are renowned for their zeal and fidelity, for a few years now the capture of Missolonghi and the cleansing of Acarnania could not have been achieved by divine providence, because neighboring Albania[ns] have not comported themselves piously. Some infidels from among the reaya have thus found opportunity, and the protraction of their sedition will cause great disturbance for the Sublime State. Therefore, it is incumbent upon the Exalted Sultanate to put an end to the disagreements among its functionaries and enthuse and employ Albanian soldiers by taking the necessary measures to revert to the ancient system of Albania, so that the Albanians hereafter carry out, with God's help, those deeds upon which they pride themselves and which they have done for the sake of religion and state until now. His Excellency Dervis Pasha, Governor of Rumelia, could not achieve anything either—by divine providence—and could not successfully lead the functionaries and soldiery forward. By force of circumstances, His Imperial Majesty has replaced him by assigning the *eyalet* [province] of Rumelia and the post of commander-in-chief with full authority to His Excellency the honorable vizier Reşid Pasha [Kütahi], Castellan of Vidin. The sancaks of Ioannina and Delvinë, as well as the post of the superintendent of the defiles, have also been entrusted to Resid Pasha. The sancak of Thessaloniki has been given to His Excellency Ömer Pasha, former mutasarrıf of Ioannina, and the post of castellan of Vidin has been entrusted to His Excellency Ibrahim Pasha, Mutasarrif of Thessaloniki. Due to your excellent conduct, through which you have been famous before the Sublime State for some time, as well as the good recommendation that the current Governor of Rumelia Reşid Pasha has previously made about you, we fully believe that you will demonstrate good service and fidelity for the fortunes of the religion and the Sublime State. Hence, His Imperial Majesty now entrusts the sancak of Trikala to you, and the imperial orders about your appointment have been issued. As per His Imperial Majesty's will, Your Excellency shall be under the command of Resid Pasha and you shall quickly come to your post. The post of castellan of Giurgiu that you vacate shall be assigned to Cafer Pasha, who is currently under the command of Reșid Pasha in Vidin. An imperial order has been issued to instruct Mustafa Pasha, Castellan of Ruse, and Mehmed Agha, superintendent of the fortress of

Giurgiu and chamberlain, so that Mustafa Pasha supervises the defense of the fortress, Mehmed Agha assumes the post of deputy castellan, and they reside in the fortress. You shall immediately deliver all military stores available in the fortress to Mehmed Agha. After you communicate with Mustafa Pasha, they shall assume the defense of Giurgiu, and you shall depart within a maximum of three days of receiving this letter, without wasting even a minute more, and move to your post in Trikala with your full retinue. Let it be known to you that you shall await the arrival of Resid Pasha when you arrive in Larissa and in any case confirm your income and pecuniary capability for campaigning. You shall perform with the zealousness which His Imperial Majesty expects of you and swiftly set yourself to work, so as to acquire a distinct place among your equals in rank and to fulfill, at any rate, the necessary duties, and then report about your departure to your post. The *sancak* of Trikala has been assigned to you, and other favors are being granted, solely because it is obvious that nothing has been achieved by the functionaries until now. The Greek sedition worsens day by day, and this will call for all sorts of spiritual and worldly drawbacks. This situation originates from the fact that Albania[ns] could not be employed in this issue properly. Therefore, with the employment of Albanians in good manner, it is desired that all of you, God willing, put an end to this unrest in no time. In this regard the Exalted State expects zeal and fidelity from Your Excellency. You are thus informed that His Imperial Majesty has decreed your departure for the sancak of Trikala. It is commanded that you get down to work and go to Larissa at once; and muster the necessary soldiers, pay attention to the internal and external defense of your sancak, and be in agreement with everyone; and swiftly implement, with God's help, the process of employing Albanian soldiers in good manner and setting them to work. Your Excellency shall be quick to illuminate yourself under the shadow of the sultan and thus become an object of envy.

[1769/24, regarding the reorganization of the administration of the Albanian provinces and Ömer Vrioni's appointment to Thessaloniki] To the Castellan of Patras Yusuf Pasha December 11, 1824

As is known to everyone, nothing has been accomplished by way of extinguishing the flames of sedition, wiles and upheaval of the Greek infidels since the day they raised the standard of rebellion, in spite of extensive mobilization and armament of the army and navy. Despite all the efforts the Sublime State has made to empower the occupants of the post of governor and commanderin-chief of Rumelia, as well as other functionaries, the situation has worsened day by day. Nothing has been able to stave off the calamity, while the drawbacks it entails at home and abroad—now and in the future—are as clear as daylight. It is imperative to quell this incident in this holy year by any means through diligent effort. After deliberations, we have concluded that the solution to this grave issue depends on bringing Albania under good administration and cleansing Acarnania and Missolonghi of the rebellion. Reason and reliable reports all make it clear that we cannot have a tight control over Albania as long as Ömer Pasha [Vrioni], Mutasarrıf of Ioannina, whose temperament and attitude require no description to Your Excellency, stays there. One of the precautions to suppress this sedition, which is increasingly burdensome and oppressive to our faith and state, is to revert Albania to its former system and restore our authority in the province by appointing a governor to the province of Rumelia who has allegiance to the Sublime State and some familiarity with Albania. The remaining districts should be entrusted to someone from the [noble Albanian] dynasties, in recognition of the norms of tribal relations in Albania. Your Excellency is surely among the upright viziers, who has the authority to implement duly the orders of the Sublime State. The loyalty and zeal you have so far demonstrated there in service of the faith and of His Imperial Majesty are well known. The current state of affairs obliges us to ensure that the region, which Your Excellency has defended so well up to now just as we desire, will never be afflicted by some mischievous attempt. In the meantime, no news has come yet confirming His Excellency Ibrahim Pasha's arrival in your area. According to his recent correspondence, after setting sail from Bodrum, he engaged the brigands' boats in the waters of Crete and emerged victorious, praise be to God. He then had to return to Rhodes because of storms and adverse weather. He points out the difficulty of sailing to Methoni at once with more than two hundred merchant ships full of troops and supplies, due to the advanced season. Therefore, he has decided to keep half of the merchant ships at Rhodes and send the other half to Crete. He will then take the remaining ships from Rhodes to Crete as well, so that they

will sail in detachments to Methoni as the weather permits. By God's grace, he must have taken this course of action by the date of this present letter of ours. However, no news has arrived here yet about his arrival in the Morea with the fleet. Therefore, we would like to inform Your Excellency by this letter that we do not give our consent to your vacating your post before his arrival. Besides you should know that we have appointed His Excellency Resid Pasha [Kütahi], Castellan of Vidin, who is among our diligent viziers, as the new governor and commander-in-chief of Rumelia, by virtue of his familiarity with Albania. For the time being, the administration of the *sancaks* of Ioannina and Delvinë are transferred from Ömer Pasha to him as well. We have granted to Süleyman Pasha—who is of the mir-i miran rank and son of the late Ibrahim Pasha of Vlorë—the sancak of Vlorë and to Ömer Pasha [Vrioni] the sancak of Thessaloniki. Finally, Salih Pasha of Elbasan, Castellan of Giurgiu, was given the sancak of Trikala. We have thus attempted to bring Albania under our control and set out to complete military preparations in full force unlike in the past, with the intention of quelling the rebellion in this holy year. By God's grace, His Excellency Ibrahim Pasha must have arrived by now at Methoni and Koroni, and we expect that the course of events in this area and its environs shall soon take a positive turn. We cannot praise enough your diligence, zeal, and selfless efforts, which you have demonstrated in the service of our faith and the Sublime State since the outbreak of this sedition. His Imperial Majesty and the dignitaries of the state acknowledge that Your Excellency has endured much weariness and fatigue, for which you will be amply rewarded once this rebellion is over. We assure you that your distinct service and proven loyalty will never be lost upon us. Your Excellency shall know that this year we are undertaking extensive military preparations in full force. We ask of Your Excellency to persevere a little longer in your command to reconfirm His Imperial Majesty's confidence in you.

[1769/46, regarding the mobilization of the Albanians] Addendum to the Governor of Rumelia [Mehmed Reşid Pasha (Kütahi)] December 12, 1824

Measures have been taken to utilize the Albanians for the imminent termination, with God's help, of the Greek sedition. As a consequence, it has become necessary to address the ulema, the virtuous men, the imams, the preachers, and the beys and sons of beys or, in short, all Muslims, who are settled in every district, village, and town of the sancaks of Ioannina, Delvinë, and Vlorë; to announce that the conduct of the rebellious brigands is improper; and to cleanse the region of Acarnania of the brigands' filth and conquer Missolonghi. Therefore, three imperial orders have been issued, so as to prompt [Muslim Albanians] to labor with the utmost zeal to demonstrate [their] service for the fortunes of the true religion by attacking and capturing these regions. The orders have been sent to Your Excellency as support of your authority. Your Excellency will proclaim with a mandate in each district that the province of Rumelia has been assigned to you and that you have been commended with this important affair. Therefore, be it entrusted to Your Excellency that you shall accordingly write separate mandates, in conformity with the aforementioned imperial orders; and that you shall appoint able and docile servants from your retinue and send them to the said sancaks. Your Excellency shall instruct them to read aloud both the imperial orders and the mandates in each and every district, canton, and village that is located in these sancaks; and that you shall ensure to prompt all [Muslim Albanians] and make the desired efforts, so as to set them to work immediately.

[1769/49, regarding the reorganization of the Albanian provinces and the employment of Palaslızade Ismail Pasha] Missive to the Grand Admiral [Mehmed Hüsrev Pasha] December 12, 1824

As is known to Your Excellency, the Greek sedition has protracted for all these years, and we have made no progress, despite the appointment of several commanders-in-chief, one after another, and the favors of all kinds we have granted. Last year, we appointed the current Governor of Rumelia, Dervis Pasha, as commander-in-chief by unanimous decision and allowed him to exercise full authority, hoping that he would be instrumental in bringing victory. Unfortunately, he retreated to Alamana without achieving anything. We decided to convene [an extended] Imperial Council, since we are enjoined to exercise whatever prudence we can in delivering our state and religion from this trouble by debating the matter extensively. It became imperative to devise a solution, because of the protraction of this affair and the growth of the infidels' power with potential ominous consequences for our state and religion. The council came to the conclusion that none of the commanders-in-chief could achieve anything, because they could not find and deploy soldiers other than the Albanians. Yet, the Albanians are a people who have become accustomed to receiving military salaries [*ulufe*] and have no desire to put an end to this affair. Based on the fact that it is not possible to recruit sufficient numbers of serviceable Turkish soldiers to put an end to this affair and prevail over the Albanians, it is necessary to make some concessions and use the Albanians in this affair. Evidently, Albanians wish to be in charge of the defiles, but the necessity to find a suitable person from among the Albanian nobles for this post other than Ömer Pasha [Vrioni], Mutasarruf of Ioannina, is obvious, as agreed in the proceeding. Should we entrust Ömer Pasha with the defiles in return for suppressing the sedition, he would achieve nothing and dare to engage in treason, as suggested by his record of service, which is devoid of good deeds and loyalty. Besides, we are told that he does not have much influence in Albania. Hence, it is necessary to find an appropriate person from among the noble dynasties of Albania in his stead. The names of Palaslızade Ismail Pasha, who is currently serving with Your Excellency, and Ilyas Bey of Poda, who was the arms bearer of Tepedelenli Ali Pasha, came up on the agenda as candidates during the council. Although Palaslızade Ismail Pasha is a loyal servant of the state, no information is available as to whether he enjoys prestige in Albania. Moreover, he is said to have some slackness in his character. His Imperial Majesty willed us to inquire about Ismail Pasha from Your Excellency confidentially, since you are among the trustworthy dignitaries of the Sublime State. You are likely to know him intimately, considering that he served with you. This missive is to ask you to inform us confidentially about your impression of Palashzade. Relying on your prudence and experience, we also ask you to give us your opinion about the best way of putting Albanians to use in a likely military operation, in which the governor of Rumelia and Albanians would attack from two sides with genuine motivation. [1769/52, regarding mobilizing the Albanians to suppress Missolonghi and Acarnania] To the Governor of Rumelia [Mehmed Reşid Pasha (Kütahi)] December 1824 [exact date not stated]

His Imperial Majesty has decreed that all of the ulema, officers, and people of Kolonia, which is found in the Pasha *sancak*, shall come out according to Your Excellency's order and under your command to head against the rebellious infidels, with the intention of capturing Missolonghi, first and foremost, and cleansing the region of Acarnania from the brigands' filth, with the help of God Almighty. An imperial order containing the relevant admonition and encouragement has been issued and forwarded to Your Excellency. Be it entrusted to Your Excellency's wisdom that you shall send a mandate through a special envoy, which will be read publicly along with the imperial order; and you shall mobilize all [the people of Kolonia] and set them to work.

[1769/61, regarding the takeover of Vlorë from Ömer Vrioni's men] To Mühürdar [Ago] Osman Agha, Mütesellim of Vlorë¹ November 16, 1824

It has been previously written to you about the measures that were taken in good faith, so that all of us unite in harmony at once and act with zeal with the purpose of putting an end to the disturbance of the seditious Greek brigands, God willing, in this blessed year. An imperial order was also sent to you regarding the assignment of the sancak of Vlorë to Süleyman Pasha, son of the late Ibrahim Pasha; and your appointment as the *mütesellim* of Vlorë, as well as the steward of Süleyman Pasha. According to the requirements of your post, you shall take control of the fortress of Berat [by ejecting Ömer Vrioni's men] and settle Süleyman Pasha's mother within the fortress. You shall take control over the sancak of Vlorë and attend to its good administration. Süleyman Pasha has been sent to his post accompanied by Mesud Agha, one of the imperial chamberlains, as per the established custom, in order to carry out his duties. Be it commanded that, once Süleyman Pasha arrives in Vlorë, God willing, you shall carefully labor, as per your knowledge and wisdom, for the good administration of the sancak of Vlorë; and for the organization and the preparation of the soldiers who will go with Süleyman Pasha against the rebellious infidels; and of other matters, according to the zealous fidelity that is expected from you and in line with the previously communicated requirements of His Imperial Majesty's will. After Süleyman Pasha's due departure, you shall govern in good manner the sancak and the areas in need of defense and, in short, oversee and coordinate all previous and future affairs, internal and external, which concern this region and Süleyman Pasha. You shall, at any rate, swiftly perform your duties with exemplary submission and employ your wit and attention to carry out the necessary efforts, for the good administration [of Vlorë] is entrusted to you by Süleyman Pasha, and it is certainly expected of you to put on display the honor of the Albanians, which has been veiled in oblivion for some time, and to pay attention to deliver [your] service to religion and state.

¹ Osman Agha is known as Mühürdar Ago in the historiography of the Greek Revolution. He was the seal keeper of Tepedelenli Ali Pasha and a prominent member of the Tosk League, which frustrated the Sublime Porte's efforts to quell the Greek Revolution.

[1769/64, regarding the Evlad-1 Fatihan troops] To His Excellency the Governor of Rumelia [Mehmed Reşid Pasha (Kütahi)] December 19, 1824

The Evlad-I Fatihan troops have been employed since the commencement of the [Greek] sedition. Also, they were previously appointed to a post in Belgrade and [thus] were not left idle. Last year, three thousand of them were appointed under the command of Your Excellency's predecessor, yet only 1,800 reported for duty, and the rest did not. As the majority of them died, the *Evlad*-*ι* Fatihan troops suffered quite a decline. His Excellency Ibrahim Pasha, former mutasarrıf of Thessaloniki, sets forth in his report that the Evlad-ı Fatihan proved useless in the Morea last year and that it is expected that they will be useful in Thessaloniki, for the defense of its coasts is most necessary, and these coasts are considered as one of their homes. Therefore, His Excellency writes, those three thousand Evlad-I Fatihan troops, whose yearly appointment is customary, should be put under the command of the *mutasarrif* of Thessaloniki, in order to employ them in rotation, half of them from *Kasım* to *Hızır*,¹ and the other half from Hizir to Kasim. It is unnecessary to remark that the Evlad-i Fatihan troops have still not been appointed in this blessed year. First of all, Your Excellency must be asked about the necessity of this matter, according to the current circumstances, and the need for the Evlad-I Fatihan, considering their condition. It is commanded that Your Excellency report to us on the matter as to whether the Evlad-I Fatihan troops are to be put under your command as in the previous year or are to be appointed under the command of the mutasarruf of Thessaloniki for the defense of the coasts of Thessaloniki, as per the proposal of Ibrahim Pasha, or whether they should be discarded, so that necessary measures be taken accordingly.

¹ *Hizir*: the day of *Hizir* falls on May 6 in the Gregorian calendar (April 23 in the Julian calendar, celebrated as St. George's Day by Orthodox Christians) and symbolizes the arrival of spring.

[1769/65, regarding the preparations for the siege of Missolonghi] To His Excellency the Governor of Rumelia [Mehmed Reşid Pasha (Kütahi)] December 19, 1824

A detailed imperial command has described, item by item, the entrusting of the province of Rumelia and the post of commander-in-chief with full authority and discretion to Your Excellency, as well as the particulars of the measures that have been taken as regards the utilization and employment of the Albanians; this also has briefly announced that other arrangements are set in motion. In this blessed year, God willing, Your Excellency shall manage, through your endeavors and with the Creator's help, to cleanse, first and foremost, the regions of Acarnania and Missolonghi in one attack, together with the abundance of soldiers whom you shall muster under your command and the functionaries whom you shall deploy in columns. Once the affairs in the region of Missolonghi are put to an end, Your Excellency shall send a sufficient number of soldiers and functionaries under the command of His Excellency the castellan of Euboea [Ömer Pasha] and shall act according to the developments, so that the region of Euboea will be taken under control. Since you shall not return until all work is done and the infidels are properly suppressed, with the Creator's aid, it is apparent that a want of plenty of ammunition, military stores, and other arrangements will arise. Last year, the taxes on grain and the military service compensation fee, which were levied on the districts of Rumelia, were collected and forwarded to Larissa, and much money was also sent from Istanbul. These funds, however, were given to the salaried soldiers [mercenaries] and the commissary officers in Larissa, and the accounts became a mess. So much money was wasted in vain, since nothing could be achieved. The functionaries were unable to pay the soldiers on time and put them to work, for they could not pay any salaries. Therefore, we shall send, in cash, money for the salaries once every two months, although the soldiers are kept idle; this way, Your Excellency will be successful in bringing the soldiers under your command or with [other] functionaries into military service in the desired manner, with the good intention of continuing the work and removing these misfortunes away from the community of [the Prophet] Muhammad, God willing, in this blessed year. Furthermore, since the Rumeliot army shall not operate on this side [unclear translation] but move in its entirety straight toward Acarnania, God willing, it may be impossible to supply and dispatch all the requisite provisions by land. In any case, it shall be suitable to dispatch all provisions at once from Istanbul to all directions on ships. The [mercenary] salaries and provisions certainly amount to a substantial sum of money. Therefore, one copy of each register of the military exemption tax, as well as the taxes on sheep and grain—which have been levied on the *kaza*s of Rumelia in a similar way to last year—have been produced and sent to Your Excellency

by an imperial edict. It has also been announced in imperial orders that these taxes shall be collected and sent directly to the imperial mint, as all expenses shall be covered by us in cash and in advance. In the event that Your Excellency wishes, in accordance with your full authority, to levy *nefir-i amm* soldiers and make state purchases of grain and sheep in the areas that are described in the said registers, this will double the burden of the poor. It is thus unnecessary to explain to Your Excellency further that such a course of action will be inappropriate. Nevertheless, in case it is necessary to request salaried soldiers, or money, or grain, or sheep from some areas of Rumelia, so that Your Excellency employs and musters under your command some skillful ayans of certain districts, or pay their salaries separately, this matter shall necessitate the issuing of mandates by you. Your Excellency may first gather the army in Larissa and then head for Lamia, as your predecessors had done in their march on Missolonghi, in order to carry out, first of all, the subjugation and cleansing of Missolonghi and Acarnania and to exact the desired revenge, by the grace of God Almighty, upon the rebellious infidels. As is known by experience, the army may suffer harm due to the unwholesomeness of the weather in the region of Larissa. Although the distance from Lamia to Acarnania is six days, in case this route is taken, the roads are quite difficult and rocky, and the passages, such as the Amlana [uncertain reading] Defile, are strongholds of the brigands and full of difficulties, and therefore all sorts of inconveniences and hardships are suffered. If one, however, does not take this route and does not stop off in Larissa, but goes directly to Metsovo¹ via Bitola and from there to Ioannina, Arta, and Preveza, the roads will be easy and straightforward; and it will also be more suitable to muster soldiers from other regions and drive pack animals carrying provisions. It is reported by knowledgeable people that once these areas are captured, with God's aid, then it will be easy to march toward such areas as Amfissa, Thebes, and Athens, which are on the way to Lamia. Although it is deemed suitable that Your Excellency should, in the event that the road to Ioannina is followed, install around five to six thousand soldiers and functionaries in Lamia, Ypati, and other necessary areas in this region and that you should immediately depart for Bitola and Ioannina, this does not mean that it is categorically desired that you ought to follow this route, but it is only a reminder that is based on the reports of some knowledgeable people with the aim of facilitating your journey. Your Excellency knows better and has seen more than anyone else when it comes to this region; and you are familiar

¹ Metsovo (Turk. Meçova, Gr. Μέτσοβο): mountainous town in northwest Greece to the northeast of Ioannina.

with the most appropriate manner of taking advantage of the easiest of its roads. In this regard, it shall be entrusted to your good judgement to decide which way will be suitable and appropriate in the present conditions. If you take the route to Lamia, it will be necessary to dispatch all the grain that we have arranged to this area through the port of Lamia. If you choose the route to Preveza, you should not turn off to Larissa, but you should go directly to Bitola. During your five-to-ten-day stay in Bitola, there will not be an abundance of provisions, but it will be possible to find a solution in any case. Your Excellency should report your opinion and decision to us swiftly, so that the necessary grain for the garrison that will be in Lamia at this time can be arranged and dispatched separately to Lamia. Our advice to Your Excellency in this regard consists only of an explanation of the easiness of the route which is to be followed for the capture of Missolonghi, which is a prime concern of your duty. According to the advice of some knowledgeable people and the experience that Your Excellency's predecessor gained in the Amlana [uncertain reading] Defile, Missolonghi ought to be beleaguered both by land and sea, and the imperial navy ought to patrol the area and land a crushing blow from the sea. It will thus be necessary to arrange and send a separate squadron, so as to take advantage and achieve what is desired for the transportation of provisions, military stores, ammunition, and other miscellanea to these areas, and also for the besieging of Missolonghi. Therefore, His Imperial Majesty has decreed that His Excellency the grand admiral shall depart with the imperial navy under his command for Patras and Preveza in the spring and transport the gunpowder, military stores, and other miscellanea. He shall also bring with him the caiques called *lancons*² that are prepared for the beleaguerment of Missolonghi. He shall succor Your Excellency in your attempts in the land siege of Missolonghi by imposing a naval blockade and in other ways, according to the need. It will be of no avail if the grand admiral remains on standby in these areas—as happened last year-in order to transport there those various military stores, which he will bring with the imperial navy under his command in the spring, by God's help, and to carry out his duties. In this regard, Your Excellency knows that it is a matter of religious duty that the functionaries on land reach Missolonghi on time and set themselves to work. His Imperial Majesty's will demands that Your Excellency spend great efforts to send all functionaries to Missolonghi and arrive in a timely manner, God willing, so that you and the grand admiral succeed in reaching [the area] at the same time, annihilate the infidel brigands with the lustrous sword of Islam by land and sea, capture

² *Lancon* (Gr. λαντζόνι): large caiques without keel and rigging, carrying cannons; from the Italian *lancione*.

Missolonghi in one blow, and demonstrate praiseworthy deeds. It is estimated that forty-five thousand soldiers in total-cavalry and infantry-will be employed under the command of Your Excellency. In order to manage their rations in the nine months from January until September, we have arranged 320,000 bushels of flour and 534,000 bushels of barley. For the soldiers who will gather at Euboea, we have arranged around 100,000 bushels of flour and 50,600 bushels of barley. These provisions will be dispatched on müstemen boats gradually and in groups, according to the need, to Lamia, Preveza, and Euboea. Since it will be more beneficial to have hardtack rather than flour on the way to Missolonghi, it has been found suitable to arrange an allowance of twenty thousand kantars of hardtack and fifty thousand bushels of flour, which are to be prepared in Larissa by His Excellency Ebubekir Pasha, former Mutasarrif of Trikala; take the necessary quantities of hardtack from Larissa, store them on the route that Your Excellency will choose, and send the rest through Your Excellency to the areas in need. This has also been written to Ebubekir Pasha and Mustafa Bey, commissary officer of Larissa, to inform them on the matter. Formerly, we wrote to His Excellency Ebubekir Pasha to deliver to Your Excellency the cartridge supplies of five hundred boxes, which we had sent to Larissa from the imperial armory upon the notification of Ömer Pasha [Vrioni], Mutasarrıf of Thessaloniki, after your arrival at Larissa. Ömer Pasha would not need them, as he was relieved of his tasks and appointed to Thessaloniki. Your Excellency will definitely need these cartridges, which you should receive from Ebubekir Pasha by taking inventory. We leave it to Your Excellency's discretion to distribute them among the units and garrisons, based on their supply situation. We have referred the matter of supplies to the chief accountant, so that all the necessary supplies will be ready in sufficient quantities for the shipment in the spring by the Muslim merchant ships under the escort of the imperial navy. The grand admiral will deliver these supplies, including gunpowder and cartridges for the troops to be assembled under your command, ammunition and miscellaneous materials for the fortifications and strongholds, and pickaxes and shovels for the siege of Missolonghi, to their destinations in return for receipts. We received recommendations that Zoka Mahmud Pasha of the mir-i miran rank, Hasan Bey of the kapıcıbaşı [gatekeeper] rank, and a local notable of Debar should serve under your command. Thus, we have sent to Your Excellency two imperial orders that instruct them to join your camp. Obviously, it is your decision to mobilize them or not. If you think they would be useful, you will send them these orders of mobilization. In the opposite case, you must return these orders to Istanbul.

[1769/75, regarding the expenses for the spring campaign] To the Chief Accountant December 21, 1824

The inventory you presented for debate in the Imperial Council shows that there is a need of 32,760 purses of piasters to cover the monthly salaries of forty-five thousand troops-fifteen thousand cavalry and thirty thousand infantry-that would be assembled under Resid Pasha, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Rumelia, for the period from January until the end of October. In addition, the provisions would cost eleven thousand purses of piasters. All in all, total costs are reaching fifty thousand purses of piasters, including hiring the animals, monthly leases of the Muslim-owned merchant boats for transporting munitions and weapons, and miscellaneous expenditures of the commander-in-chief. It is necessary to make this sum ready in the imperial mint in advance, since we will have to send cash funds from here to pay the troops under the commander-in-chief once every two months and cover other expenses on a regular basis. According to the inventory read aloud in the meeting, the kazas within the sancaks of Rumelia, Vidin, Nikopol, Silistra, and Ormenio will pay 7,641 purses of piasters in total as compensation fee charged at the past year's rate of 35 piasters a month per man for a six-month period, in addition to 3,207 purses in lieu of grain and sheep requisitions. As this grossly falls short of covering the estimated expenses stated above [uncertain translation], you deem it essential in your inventory to impose compensation fees on the Anatolian provinces as well for this year at the rate of 250 piasters per man, making a total of 8,400 purses. Thus, the projected sum to be exacted as compensation fees will amount to 19,349 purses. His Imperial Majesty wills the Imperial Council to issue orders for the collection of compensation money in lieu of recruitment of men from the assigned localities on behalf of the imperial mint and for you to issue the orders for the commutation of grain and sheep requisitions into cash with the necessary explanations in plain language. His Imperial Majesty decreed that the agent [at the Sublime Porte] of any locality that was likely to make compensation payment through his intervention should receive the relevant imperial order, whereas it would be proper to send these imperial orders along with agents to other localities. You shall forward the imperial orders that you prepare as described above to the Sublime Porte for this purpose.

[1769/79, regarding the provisioning of the army] To the Chief Accountant December 21, 1824

It is His Imperial Majesty's will to arrange for the delivery of the flour and barley supplies for the troops to be deployed in Euboea, as well as in the service of His Excellency the governor of Rumelia, from the grain that the imperial granary [in Istanbul] is to lend to the granary in Edirne, which will pay off when the granary receives the designated quotas from the chosen localities in Edirne, Tekirdağ, Silivri, Bergos, and the pier of Alçaklar, with Moldowallachia excepted. The superintendent of the grain administration explained in the Imperial Council, in which you also participated, that this is necessary for not compromising the provisioning of Istanbul. His Imperial Majesty decreed that the relevant orders be issued to ship these supplies to support the ever-growing army for a period of nine months from January to the end of October aboard the müstemen vessels hired for this purpose. His Imperial Majesty ordered you to make a partial payment of one thousand purses of piasters in advance to the said superintendent to cover the freight and insurance expenses, as well as that of the supplies to be shipped from Istanbul to Lamia, Preveza, and Euboea. You shall pay this sum of money from the cash compensation funds in the imperial mint, which is to be reimbursed on account of this expenditure later. While the monitoring of the superintendent of the grain administration is essential, it is within the purview of the grand admiral to specify the quantity of supplies for each locality, as he knows the local conditions. Thus, in compliance with His Imperial Majesty's will, it is imperative to confirm in advance with the grand admiral and the superintendent of the imperial arsenal the kind of merchant vessels to lease and the quantity of the provisions to load, to make any arrangements for when the imperial navy arrives in the war zone. It is His Imperial Majesty's will to pay due attention to the matters of freight, insurance, and the purchase of supplies and to prevent any waste at any cost. As for the provisions for Lamia, His Imperial Majesty decreed that they should be made ready for shipment upon the signal of the governor of Rumelia. The suggestions outlined above were made to His Imperial Majesty and approved by his imperial will. Therefore, we informed the grand admiral and the superintendent of the imperial arsenal on these matters by an imperial order. Should you need an imperial order to prevent hoarders and to keep the prices of these supplies affordable, you should consult with the superintendent of the grain administration and make him issue the relevant orders to be carried out by the grand admiral and the said superintendent. You shall also arrange to make a prepayment of one thousand purses of piasters by borrowing from the imperial mint, on the condition of future reimbursement.

[1769/84, regarding the economic distress caused by the Greek Revolution] To His Excellency the Governor of Anatolia December 22, 1824

We have received your correspondence in which you confirm the arrival of our letter that urged you to rush the compensation fees to be collected in lieu of recruiting men from the sancak of Kütahya to garrison the island of Lemnos. You suggest in your correspondence the inclusion of the *sancaks* of Eskisehir¹ and Karahisar-1 Sahib² in this levy, since the localities in Kütahya were too poor to raise this amount by themselves. The protraction of the Greek sedition, by divine providence, has indeed imposed all sorts of hardships on the local poor everywhere. Alleviating the burden of the poor is incumbent on everyone and particularly on His Imperial Majesty. We have tried to uphold this principle up to now on every possible occasion. God willing, extensive measures taken in this auspicious year will bear fruit; it is obvious from good omens that the disturbance will soon be quelled, and order will be restored. Your Excellency should understand that it is unlikely to make [other] localities shoulder part of your cash burden, since all localities have received their due share of the levies imposed this year. This letter is to request you to exert yourself to collect the compensation fees in the way followed in the past from the kazas of the sancak of Kütahya and to transfer them to us on a monthly basis for a while more.

¹ Eskişehir: town and district in west-central Turkey.

² Karahisar-1 Sahib: town and district in west-central Turkey, south of Eskişehir, now Afyonkarahisar.

[1769/90, regarding the necessity to keep the mercenaries in good order until Ibrahim Pasha's arrival in the Morea] To Yusuf Pasha, the Castellan of Patras December 24, 1824

You pointed out in your past correspondence that a [mercenary] contingent deployed in Corinth—750 horsemen and 1,042 infantry troops, including their officers—claimed that the unpaid portion of their salaries for the period until the end of the month of *Sevval* [June 1824] had been equal to roughly more than 1,300 purses of piasters, according to the pay tickets at their disposal. In response we let you, upon His Imperial Majesty's will, keep three hundred purses that we had previously sent to you to forward to the troops in Nafpaktos. Instead, we sent another three hundred purses directly to Nafpaktos and one thousand purses to you. Moreover, we shipped three thousand bushels of barley and 27,000 bushels of wheat and flour as six months' ration for ten thousand men, as we wrote to you. In your current correspondence brought by Ali Efendi of Gastouni, you request us to forward the pay of the aforementioned troops that fell in arrears, as well as their new pay, for these troops showed signs of disobedience in the lack of money and supplies. Their zeal and determination, you maintain, began to falter in the face of the heathens' insistence on their sedition and abominable deeds. You also complain that Sapçı the moneylender did not accept your bill of exchange delivered through the müstemen merchants, which was conducive to reducing your credibility in the eyes of the merchants. We have presented your correspondence and the minutes of the conversation with Ali Efendi, as well as his verbal memorandum, to His Imperial Majesty. Your perseverance and determination in the face of all hardships and challenges are worth appreciating, and, God willing, you will soon receive special rewards for serving religion in the way His Imperial Majesty demands upon the end of this challenge. We will exert our best efforts to strengthen Your Excellency by taking the necessary measures about the matters you highlight without wasting time. As for the military pay, the payrolls you sent us put the total amount of the accrued salaries of the troops in Corinth, as well as those in Patras and Nafpaktos who have recently received pay tickets, at roughly more than 7,700 purses of piasters. Nevertheless, based on the previous calculation, the pay in arrears, 2,260 purses, should be subtracted from this sum. The remaining debt stands at around four thousand purses, after subtracting the three hundred purses sent to Nafpaktos and one thousand purses sent to you previously. We promised to forward from Istanbul the salaries of those troops who received pay tickets last year and thereby sent one thousand purses to cover their monthly salaries accrued until the beginning of the month of *Sevval* [June 1824]; out of this sum, there would remain 75,000

piasters, which was to be used to pay the next month's salary. Currently, the total sum of the accrued salaries in the seven months from Sevval [June 1824] to Cemaziyelevvel [December 1824] is equal to 1,442 purses and 114 piasters, based on the calculation of 113,800 piasters a month, after subtracting the 75,000 piasters mentioned above. It is His Imperial Majesty's will to forward this 1,442 plus purses to you, since the perseverance of these troops is essential until the arrival of Ibrahim Pasha, Governor of the Morea, to the Morea. We have dispatched this sum from the imperial mint to you. In compliance with His Imperial Majesty's decree, we have also dispatched an imperial order to you addressing the [mercenary] commanders, troops, and the commoners; this states that they will all be rewarded for their determination and zeal in serving the state and religion after bringing this affair to an end, which requires their perseverance until the arrival of our troops. It similarly declares that those who cause any harm by quitting their duty until then can never escape the wrath of His Imperial Majesty. Furthermore, we have admonished Sapçı the moneylender through your agent in Istanbul, Necib Efendi; he will not refuse your bills of exchange anymore. This letter is to express our most confidential and sincere demand, which is to keep order among the troops and the commoners until Ibrahim Pasha descends on the Morea with his full might.

[1769/94, regarding the mobilization of Albanian warlords for the defense of Arta]

To Tahir Abbas, the Captain of the Household Guards in Ioannina, and to Derviş Hasan Agha; to Hacı Islam Agha of Paramythia in the Sancak of Delvinë; to Hasan Çaparzade Ahmed Agha and to Silahşor Çaparzade Tahir Agha; to Hıfzı Bey, Superintendent of Skopje, and to İzzet Bey of Libohovë; to Erşi [?] Bey, son of Ali Zot Pasha of Gjirokastër, to Mehmed Bey, Naim Bey, and the other noble stock of Gjirokastër, Tahir and Falu [?] Beys December 27, 1824

You have already been informed through an imperial firman that His Excellency Hasan Pasha was appointed as the castellan of Arta, and we appointed you to serve under his command. The number of soldiers you are required to bring was also relayed in the order. We are certain that you will head swiftly to your assigned post and exert your best efforts in the service of religion and state. It is reported that the infidels of this region are occupied with some rebellious activity, thus making the defense of the fortress of Arta a most important duty. You are a loyal subject of the Sublime State and, since in times such as these indolence is not permissible, you will certainly be acting with all the zeal and intrepidity you possess. As the Sublime State spares nothing from such loyal subjects as you, as per His Imperial Majesty's will, we dispatched some two hundred purses of piasters to His Excellency Hasan Pasha to cover the salaries of the soldiers you will bring along and of those who will arrive subsequently. Therefore, it is certain that no officer will experience any distress or hardship regarding the salaries of the troops or other issues. You shall exert your best efforts to serve Islam and the Sublime State and achieve your goals in this world and the next. You should be aware of the fact that both the Sublime State and His Imperial Majesty appointed you with expectations of zeal and loyalty. Thus, if you still have not set out, you shall not lose a moment and take the requested number of soldiers with you and join Hasan Pasha's command. You shall prove your loyalty by striving to defend Arta.

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[1769/96, regarding the ban on foreign warships entering the Dardanelles and the Bosporus] To His Excellency Hüseyin Pasha [Mutasarrıf of Hüdavendigar and Castellan of the Bosporus] December 27, 1824

We have received Your Excellency's letter regarding two foreign battleships navigating back and forth off Karaburun for some days now. According to the report you received from the officers at Karaburun and the superintendent of the Dardanelles, one of the ships set sail for the open sea, while the other was navigating around the mouth of the Dardanelles. Your Excellency also states that the said functionaries ask for permission to open cannon fire if these vessels attempt to enter the Dardanelles. The superintendent of the Dardanelles has also informed the janissary agha about the situation. As is known to everyone, regardless of the state they belong to, no warship is allowed to enter either the Black Sea [the Bosporus] or the White Sea Strait [the Dardanelles]. According to the treaties and regulations, this is totally forbidden and shall never be allowed to happen. Hence, if the said two ships attempt to enter the Dardanelles, according to the maritime rules, first a warning sign shall be shown from the fortresses on the strait; and, if this is disregarded, then the intruders shall be stopped. Your Excellency shall strongly urge both the superintendent of the Dardanelles and all others concerned to show a sign first and, if not obeyed, to open cannon fire. Officers shall approach these ships and ask amicably about their intentions navigating in the region. Your Excellency shall inform us at once.

[1769/110, regarding unlawful enslavement] To the Castellan of Vidin [Ibrahim Pasha] December 31, 1824

We have previously sent Your Excellency a letter requesting definite information regarding an adolescent *zimmi* called Louka, son of Nikola, a shipmaster from the Karamahalle village in Thessaloniki. Louka was enslaved and sold eleven months ago by a man called Abdullah, an Albanian company commander under Ebulubud Mehmed Pasha, former governor of Rumelia, with the pretext that he was an enslaved *reaya* rebel. The said youngster was brought to Istanbul and when interrogated he stated that he was not the son of a *reaya* rebel and that the said Abdullah detained and sold him in contravention of sharia law. Also, he was honored by the glory of [converting to] Islam. We have not yet received any correspondence from Your Excellency in response to our previous inquiry about the case. Therefore, as required by our previous communication to you, you shall inform us, after inquiring with whomever necessary, whether Nikola was a *reaya* rebel or a loyal subject. You shall inquire whether Louka was enslaved and sold unjustifiably by the said company commander, since, according to his testimony, his father was not a rebel bandit.

[1769/111, regarding the instructions of the new governor of Rumelia] To the Governor of Rumelia [Mehmed Reşid Pasha (Kütahi)] January 2, 1825

We have received your correspondence in which Your Excellency expresses your gratitude for promotion to the office of the governor and commanderin-chief of Rumelia. Your commitment to the brisk fulfillment of your new duty confirms the zeal expected of Your Excellency to our satisfaction. Your Excellency confirms the arrival of the imperial decrees and our letter regarding your appointment as the governor and commander-in-chief of the province of Rumelia with the additional jurisdiction of the sancaks of Ioannina and Delvinë, as well as the administration of the defiles. Your Excellency points out that you will leave Vidin to take up your post in eight to ten days, leaving Cafer Pasha behind as deputy castellan. You report that you have sent mandates to Ioannina, Delvinë, and Vlorë to follow up the imperial orders addressing the inhabitants of these sancaks. You plead with us to forestall any complaints in the army by supporting you with cash funds and provisions, so that you will not suffer from any shortages. Your Excellency is of the opinion that we should employ an able treasurer under your authority, so that you would know beforehand the arrangements for supplying troops, animals, and provisions. We have already decided to demand substitution fees from the districts of Rumelia, instead of sending recruits this year. However, Your Excellency believes that the ayans and officers of certain kazas will serve well in various capacities, if we order them to join the army at the head of their troops. Thus, you suggest ordering the Superintendent of Skopje Hıfzı Bey, as well as the *mutasarrıfs* of the sancaks of Prizren, Pristina, and Kruševac, to bring the specified number of troops before the beginning of May. Accordingly, we should also order the ayans of Radomir, Strumica, Štip, Vonitsa, Kastoria, and Neapoli [Nasliç], as well as Rüstem Bey, a notable of Bitola, to gather as many local troops as possible and reach their posts before the beginning of May. Besides, you request us to reiterate the imperial orders to His Excellency Mustafa Pasha [Bushati], Mutasarrıf of Shkodër, and ask him to hurry to join your command by the end of March at the latest at the head of the troops he is responsible to muster. Finally, you ask us to wait for your recommendation of a candidate to make appointments to the sancaks of Ioannina and Delvinë, as well as the administration of the defiles. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us, and we submitted the documents to His Imperial Majesty for review. It would be rather redundant to reiterate to Your Excellency that we intend to put an end to the disturbance in the Morea and relieve the Muslims

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of this scourge in this holy year, by God's help, through taking strong measures at home and abroad. As part of this attempt, we exert our best efforts to take care of every matter related to the critical responsibilities of the office of commander-in-chief. We actually deliberated on the matter of mobilization of manpower and animals, as well as the procurement of provisions. We have lately informed Your Excellency in a letter about all the details regarding the designated locations and stipulated quotas in terms of troops, animals, and supplies. We are assuming that Your Excellency has dispatched this present correspondence before the reception of ours. You must have found all the answers to your inquiries by the likely arrival of our letter by now. You are among the great viziers with a reputation for insight, comprehension, and indepth knowledge on the prevailing conditions and manners in Albania. We understand that some cautious measures we have taken, after elaborating on the worrisome developments during the terms of your predecessors in office in the previous years, do not appear to be in conformity with those measures you have thought about. Nonetheless, we conceived of all these precautions after consulting here those individuals well-versed in the present situation and particular issues regarding Albania. We have no objection to the points Your Excellency raises in your communication, given your comprehensive knowledge of Albanian affairs; however, we have already sent out imperial orders to implement these measures suggested by the knowledgeable men here. We wish they will yield beneficial and auspicious results in every way for the Sublime State, by God's grace. As pointed out in your correspondence, it is indeed inappropriate to make appointments to the sancaks of Ioannina and Delvinë, as well as the administration of the defiles, before you nominate candidates for these posts. We had already admitted to this principle in order to preserve your dignity as commander-in-chief and informed you on this in our aforementioned letter. We assure Your Excellency that we will deal with every relevant issue at your direction only. As for the question of the treasurer, there is no harm in having a treasurer serving your office. However, as it was written to Your Excellency before, in order to prevent any hardship in case the payments from the kazas of Rumelia fall into arrears, the money collected from Rumelia will not be sent to Larissa, as in the terms of your predecessors, but will come to the imperial capital, wherefrom the bimonthly salaries of Your Excellency's soldiers will be sent in full. This is why we considered it unnecessary to appoint a treasurer. Your Excellency must have made this point before the arrival of our letter regarding the issue. Since some of the kazas from which you have demanded troops had paid exemption fees in the previous term, they should be exempted from the levy. We have sent separate imperial orders to *ayans* of the kazas, reinforcing your mandate and ordering them to join Your Excellency's

command with the number of troops demanded by Your Excellency by Nevruz. The aforementioned *mutasarrıfs* and the superintendent of Skopje have been ordered through special ushers and imperial decrees to bring along the specified number of troops and they are commanded to expedite the fulfillment of their duty. The *mutasarrıf* of Shkodër was formerly assigned to muster five thousand troops; thus, if he is now commanded to send three thousand soldiers, it would appear incompatible with the former decree. Moreover, it is unknown whether five thousand soldiers could be gathered in full. We have considered that if Your Excellency corresponds with him and decreases the number of soldiers he will muster, both Your Excellency's influence will remain unharmed and he will send the troops in full numbers [uncertain translation]. Hence, an imperial order has been issued, ordering him to muster five thousand robust and select troops and to join Your Excellency's command by late March. Your Excellency shall dispatch mandates to the abovementioned kazas to demand the required number of troops. Your Excellency has plenipotentiary powers and full authority in other matters as well, so that you may handle the affairs as you deem fit and hence prove the industriousness and zeal attributed to Your Excellency.

[1769/113, regarding the mobilization of Geg Albanians] To the Mutasarrıf of Shkodër [Mustafa Pasha Bushati] January 2, 1825

As is known to everyone, it is religiously incumbent upon all Muslims to contribute to the suppression of the disturbance caused by the Greek bandits. Particularly, the viziers, mir-i mirans, and all other servants of the Sublime State who gained all their titles and honors under the shadow of His Imperial Majesty ought to persevere more than anyone, extending their best efforts with all pecuniary and physical means to avert this nuisance. Since Your Excellency is the offspring of a long-established dynasty which competes with its peers in serving the Sublime State, we are confident that you will show loyalty and serve diligently in this matter for the sake of the Muslim religion and His Imperial Majesty-who is the ruler of the Believers-by leaving worldly pleasures and sparing no effort whatsoever. Last year, as required by your commission, you pledged to provide from the *sancaks* within your jurisdiction five thousand select troops under a commander. We have no doubt that you will honor your pledge. The Commander-in-Chief Reşid Pasha reported that since he would depart from Vidin and embark upon his mission twenty to thirty days before March, all officers should arrive and join his command by that time. The spring is approaching fast and so is the season for the functionaries to set out for duty. Therefore, according to the imperial order regarding this matter, you are instructed to prepare and dispatch five thousand troops for Resid Pasha's command twenty days before March at the latest. This is a matter of religion, and the prolongation of the infidels' disturbance is disconcerting. It is a religious duty for Muslims to exert themselves. Hence, you are instructed by the said imperial order to send swiftly five thousand troops under an able commander, long before the onset of the spring, to serve under the command of Resid Pasha and to report the details thereof.

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[1769/119, regarding the ban on selling timber and other war materials to foreigners]

To the Naibs of Alanya, Kızılcatuzla,¹ Edremit, [Kale-i] Sultaniye,² Thasos, Kavala, Finike,³ Gilindire,⁴ Kazdağı,⁵ Dalaman,⁶ Karaağaç,⁷ Tekirdağ, Burhaniye, Fethiye,⁸ Enez, and Kastellorizo;⁹ to the Superintendent of Lesbos; to the Castellans of Euboea, Chios, Irakleio, and the Dardanelles; to the Mütesellim of Teke

January 4, 1825

The Greek infidels who rebelled against their benefactor, the Sublime State, employ all sorts of trickery. They disguise themselves as Europeans by donning European clothes, in order to purchase timber and various objects to be used as materials of war from the coasts under the rule of Islam. As we are going to keep a firm grip on the bandit issue this year and take the necessary measures both on land and at sea, the sale of such war materials as timber and other substances from the Well-protected Domains [i.e. the Ottoman realm] to the müstemens is forbidden. As per His Imperial Majesty's will, it is strictly forbidden to load and ship such war materials as timber, barrel hoops, keg planks, tallow, etcetera—even when they are owned by Muslims and the cargo is destined to a Muslim land—in the following six months or so. Strict imperial orders have been sent to all necessary locations regarding the ban. Hence, in the following six months, if even a single stick of timber or other war materials are shipped from the ports and piers [mentioned above], your pretexts will be useless, and both you and those who give away the supplies will be held responsible. Therefore, you are admonished with this letter to comply with the imperial order.

- 2 Kale-i Sultaniye: *sancak* on the Anatolian side of the Dardanelles.
- 3 Finike: coastal village in south Turkey, Antalya province.
- 4 Gilindire: coastal village in south Turkey, İçil province.
- 5 Kazdağı (Gr. Όρος Ίδη): mountain in northwest Turkey, along the coast of the Gulf of Edremit; Mount Ida in western literature.
- 6 Dalaman: district in southwest Turkey, across from Rhodes.
- 7 There are around twenty locations bearing the name Karaağaç in Turkey. The Karaağaç referred to in the document may be the one in Balıkesir province, northwest Turkey.
- 8 Fethiye (Gr. Μάκρι): *kaza* and town on the Aegean coast of southwest Turkey; Mekri in the documents.
- 9 Kastellorizo (Turk. Meis, Gr. Καστελλόριζο, also Μεγίστη): small Greek island across from Kaş, southwest Turkey.

¹ Kızılcatuzla: village in northwest Turkey, to the south of the Dardanelles.

[1769/123, regarding unemployed mercenaries oppressing the populace] To Yusuf Pasha of Berkovitsa January 5, 1825

We have been informed that some unemployed mercenaries roamed around the imperial *çiftliks* in the *kaza* of Larissa, which is within the *sancak* of Trikala, and oppressed the *reaya* there. Most of the *reaya* could not put up with these vagabonds' assaults and consequently have fled. Those who stayed are on the brink of ruin and sent us a joint petition through the local court. Since Your Excellency was ordered to stay in the region until the arrival of the governor and the commander-in-chief of Rumelia, we expect you to ensure the security of both the imperial *çiftliks* and their *reaya* thoroughly. It is your duty to protect those precincts with utmost diligence and restrain the troops, so that no inconvenience should occur. Even though you have the authority and power to keep those troops under control, the fact that you do not exercise your influence over them to prevent their oppression of the *reaya* is a reason for consternation. Until the arrival of the governor of Rumelia, you are instructed to control these men and keep the imperial *çiftliks*, their *reaya*, and the other *reaya* [in the region] from harm's way.

[1769/127, regarding the preparations to capture Missolonghi and Athens] To the Governor of Rumelia [Mehmed Reşid Pasha (Kütahi)] January 8, 1825

We have received Your Excellency's five-article memorandum in which you relate that in order to save Missolonghi from the rebellious Greek bandits, six thousand troops from Albania should march [on Missolonghi] via Agrafa. On their way, these troops would cleanse Agrafa from the filthy bodies of the rebel brigands. After leaving some of these troops to garrison Agrafa, the army should resume the march on Missolonghi and subjugate the town in no time. However, you also state that you need cannons and mortars for the siege. Therefore, you ask us to instruct Yusuf Pasha, Castellan of Patras, to send you four or five pieces of cannons and mortars of five and seven ktypes from the ships of the imperial navy under his command, provided that the ships are still there. Your Excellency also makes suggestions in your letter about the measures to be taken regarding the number of troops that need to be dispatched toward Athens and Amfissa. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us, and we have submitted your letters to His Imperial Majesty for review. Your Excellency is commissioned with full discretionary powers to deal with this important matter of religion. In our turn, we are exerting our best efforts, day and night, in order to carry out the requirements of our duty without wasting a minute. If Your Excellency acts in the same manner, this disturbance will soon come to an end, thanks to you. The ships of the imperial navy at Patras that you indicate are at this point under the command of Ibrahim Pasha, Governor of the Morea. Therefore, they cannot lend you any cannons or mortars from their own inventories. The required cannons, mortars, ammunition, and other articles of war are being arranged here and will be shipped in the spring with the imperial navy. We have sent you the inventory list of the abovementioned weaponry, in order to duly inform you about the arrangements. The imperial navy will have arrived by the time you commence your land attack on Missolonghi. As commander-in-chief with full discretionary powers, Your Excellency is authorized to decide how to make use of the cannons, mortars, and other ammunition, be it at Missolonghi or other places; you may also choose whether to dispatch the troops to Missolonghi, Athens, and Amfissa, according to the measures you have pointed out in your letter, or to act otherwise after arriving in Larissa, upon gathering further information and reappraising the requirements of the matter. Furthermore, we have instructed Ömer Pasha, Castellan of Euboea, to act in accordance with His Imperial Majesty's order that decreed him to serve in Athens under your command. After Your Excellency reaches Larissa, you will launch operations to subjugate the region. You shall decide whether to dispatch troops under a suitable commander to Amfissa and, once these troops restore peace and order there, to put them under the command of Ömer Pasha or to employ them otherwise. We have sent you a copy of Ömer Pasha's instructions. For the subjugation of Athens and the cleansing of Missolonghi and other localities from the filthy bodies of the brigands, Your Excellency shall exert yourself to carry out whatever is necessary.

[1769/128, regarding the preparations to capture Athens] To the Castellan of Euboea [Ömer Pasha] January 8, 1825

As is known to Your Excellency, in this blessed year the means and measures necessary to eliminate the brigands have been arranged comprehensively. In this regard, Resid Pasha has been appointed the commander-in-chief and governor of Rumelia. In his correspondence, Resid Pasha writes that, first of all, he will send a sufficient number of troops to subjugate Amfissa and its environs. Afterward, an army will be raised to capture the Castle of Athens [the Acropolis], and a courageous vizier who is good at dealing with soldiers will be appointed to this army. According to His Excellency's report, the necessary provisions and materials of war will be shipped to and stored on Euboea, which is twelve hours away from Athens. Your Excellency has distinguished yourself with your zeal and courage, particularly in cleansing Euboea, and it is expected that you will spare no efforts for the true religion and His Imperial Majesty in the future, by God's grace. Accordingly, Your Excellency will serve with the troops that Reşid Pasha will dispatch for the subjugation of Athens, since Euboea is in close proximity to Athens. It is His Imperial Majesty's will that you carry out all the orders given to you by Resid Pasha, who has also been informed about this matter. Necessary provisions and war materials will soon be shipped to Euboea, where they will be stockpiled. Consequently, in order for the Castle of Athens to be taken from the hands of the infidel rebels, you are instructed to exert yourself to serve in any way that Reşid Pasha employs you and to demonstrate the perseverance and efficacy expected of you.

[1769/129, regarding the unpaid salaries of the mercenaries] To the Governor of Rumelia [Mehmed Reşid Pasha (Kütahi)] January 8, 1825

As we have informed Your Excellency previously, we had instructed your predecessor in office, Derviş Pasha, to carry out his tasks without leaving his post until you arrived to take over the office. In response to this imperial rescript, Dervis Pasha sent a communication in which he points out that the five hundred purses of piasters that arrived from Istanbul at the time of the handover of his office did not cover even half of the monthly pay of the troops under his command, who alleged that their pay was in arrears and began to complain. Stating his inability to deliver the demanded sum, Dervis Pasha wrote to us to send you cash, so that you could partly allay the discontent over the military pay upon your arrival. As we understand from this correspondence, he must have kept the aforementioned sum of five hundred purses, since his troops demanded all the salaries in arrears in full. Nevertheless, His Imperial Majesty is against wasting the treasury for unjustifiable ends, when, as is known to everyone, the Sublime State is suffering from the expenses accumulating, like the ocean waves coming in batches. We have intended the salaried soldiers [mercenaries] to carry out military offensives without delay and to bring the operation to a favorable conclusion, without faltering in the likelihood of a setback in the event. Yet, they did not perform any deed worth a single asper. Nor did they accomplish anything to deserve their full salary. They were rather useless and selfishly procrastinated in their duty to earn an easy salary. It is obvious that it is no longer permissible to pay them the salaries they demand in return for nothing. We pray for your safe and smooth arrival at your assigned post as the supreme commander these days and we have sent you, on His Imperial Majesty's orders, 2,500 purses of piasters in advance as part of the expenses required by your post, so that you can alleviate the situation with these salaried troops. We have also instructed Derviş Pasha to hand over the aforementioned sum of five hundred purses to you for partially covering their pay, bringing the total sum assigned to three thousand purses of piasters. After examining the details of their monetary claim, you should reduce the demanded sum as much as possible and pay it from the cash fund assigned to you. Other expenses related to your office are to be covered by the remaining amount of this money. You shall also make a signed register of the salaries you pay and send it to us for our information.

[1769/138, regarding the prevention of communication between locals and fugitives] To the Castellan of Lemnos January 10, 1825

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence in which you relay that you have learned that some infidels send money and letters to their relatives on the island of Lemnos, whose defense is your duty. You report that these infidels are from among the inhabitants of the island, have been involved in the sedition, and escaped from the island earlier. By paying attention to this matter, you have intercepted twenty letters that the said infidels have sent to their wives and relatives, as well as a sum of 1,861 piasters sent as pocket money. This money has been seized, and the letters have been translated. It has thus been established that the letters contain information about the sending of this money. Your Excellency's report on this matter and the explanatory note that you sent have thus become known to us. As is known to Your Excellency, the Greek infidels have perpetrated their villainous rebellion without cause and pursued their seditious ambition to commit every treachery they can. Therefore, it is impossible to have any confidence in them. It is among the specific duties of Your Excellency to act wisely to make it impossible for the said infidels to exchange letters with their relatives on Lemnos, for this correspondence will be improper, taking into account the self-evident fact from your instructive report that these infidels escaped because they were involved in the sedition. According to Your Excellency's report, since the said infidels have sent said money as pocket money, it is obvious that it will be necessary to deliver the money to its due places, as this will inspire confidence in the other reaya. It is commanded that Your Excellency shall deliver the money to its proper place and that you shall henceforth labor in order to take occasion to bar the *reaya* on the island from finding any opportunity to enter into an exchange of letters with the fugitive infidels. You shall at any rate swiftly set yourself to work with the requisite expertise and precaution.

[1769/140, regarding the salaries of the crews in the imperial navy] To the Governor of the Morea [Ibrahim Pasha] January 12, 1825

Your Excellency has previously reported that some of the imperial navy crews that are under your command have requested their customary salaries for the summer and winter and caused you some troubles. You have therefore set forth the matter of dispatching the necessary salaries, as well as the requisite tools, military stores, and equipment, as stated in the register that you have sent. At present, the due salaries of the crews that are mobilized under Your Excellency's command have reached a sum of 3,350 purses in total [as follows]: the third and fourth quarterly salaries for the year of AH 1239 [1824] and the first quarterly salary for the year of AH 1240 [1825] of twenty-seven regular imperial ships—including frigates, corvettes, and brigs—whose crews are under the command of the kapudana bey, patrona bey, and Commodore Halil Bey; the provincial soldiers' quarterly salaries for the summer and winter; the topmen's monthly salaries for seven months; the captains' yearly salaries; and the three quarterly salaries of the four boats from the Regency of Tunisia, unless they have returned, as well as the yearly salaries of their captains. It is, however, expected that there will be many deficiencies, as some of these crews have served for more than two years and others have served for nearly one year. Therefore, the force of circumstances demands to establish which of the crews of these ships are present and which are not and to pay the salaries accordingly. In conformity with His Imperial Majesty's command concerning this well-known matter, it has been written to His Excellency the governor of Egypt, the most heroic vizier and Your Excellency's exalted father, in order to inform him that Ibrahim Hoca of the imperial arsenal, the scribe of the flagship, has officially been sent to Alexandria, along with the necessary registers, and to entrust him with the appointment of men under Ibrahim Hoca's command and with the payment of the relevant salaries in Alexandria. As for the immediate dispatch of the tools, military stores, and equipment that are requested in the register [that Your Excellency has sent], they are about to be sent through His Excellency the superintendent of the imperial arsenal only now, at the time of the writing of this letter of ours, owing to the arrival of the harsh winter season. It is commanded that Your Excellency shall inform those who should be informed on the matter; and that after you land in the Morea, with God's help, you shall carefully labor, in order to take occasion to send to Alexandria the said vessels, along with their crews, as we have communicated to you with reference to the reports that we have previously received from your father. Your Excellency shall at any rate perform with the requisite zeal and bravery.

[1769/155, regarding the weaponry needed to capture Missolonghi] To the Governor of Rumelia [Mehmed Reşid Pasha (Kütahi)] January 16, 1825

Your Excellency has communicated that the capture of Missolonghi depends exclusively on a crushing assault with cannons, mortars, and some other military equipment, with respect to the fortifications that the rebellious Greeks have added to the town until now; however, it would be difficult to dispatch these cannons, mortars, and military stores by land. In your report, which arrived earlier, you set forth that if the vessels [assigned for] Patras are currently there, they are to be arranged so as to forward to you four or five 14and 19-pound cannons and mortars; and that if the vessels are not there, these cannons and mortars are to be sent by vessels from the imperial navy. Your Excellency was consequently informed that arrangements were being made to this end. A total of eight pieces of various cannons and four mortars that were arranged for the Missolonghi affair have recently been sent to Your Excellency, of which there were initially four pieces of 16-, 14-, and 11-caliber ballamezza cannons and two pieces of 1.5-caliber quick-firing guns, and after that a 7-caliber howitzer, as well as a copy of the register of the military stores and the statement of the imperial order. This report of yours clearly demonstrates that until now you have acquainted yourself with the matter before the said imperial order has arrived. It will, however, be necessary to abandon the preparation of the cannons and mortars that are currently being registered, if the aforementioned cannons and mortars, which were arranged on the previous occasions and whose type, number, and caliber were specified, are sufficient. In this regard, His Excellency the chief accountant has notified [us] that Your Excellency ought to be queried with reference to the arrangement and dispatch of the [new] cannons and mortars. It is commanded, according to the said imperial order, that Your Excellency shall first of all establish whether the cannons, mortars, and military stores that were arranged on the previous occasions will be sufficient and whether there will be a need for the cannons and mortars that are currently proposed. You shall write [to us] swiftly about the matter, so that the necessary measures be carried out.

[1769/156, regarding the battle at Gastouni; the British administration on Corfu allowing caiques from Missolonghi to fly the Corfiot flag; the provisioning and salaries of the troops] To the Castellan of Patras [Yusuf Pasha of Serres] January 17, 1825

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence in which you state that infidel brigands use as their stronghold the villages named [illegible], which are located in the *kaza* of Gastouni, and, when they find opportunity, dare to cause damage in the region of Patras. Your Excellency has appointed and sent soldiers against them; and when the soldiers reached the said two villages and engaged in battle, the traitorous heathens could not offer resistance and consequently escaped into the mountains. The ears of eighty-six brigands that were taken during the battle have been presented [to us]. Furthermore, Your Excellency states that the infidels of Missolonghi have obtained caiques, which harry the passing vessels. On this account, it has been achieved, through the commanders of the British fleet, to bar these caiques from leaving the port. However, the [British] general of Corfu has now granted the caiques permission to fly the Corfiot flag and to roam around. In order to prevent this issue, Your Excellency declares that letters from the British ambassador must be delivered to the general of Corfu and the commanders of the British ships; and if such caiques from Missolonghi appear in this region, the force of circumstances demands that they be captured, regardless of their flags. Your report also includes the question of forwarding instructions as to what sort of procedure must be followed if this is needed; and that the infidel boats that were off Missolonghi and Patras have left for the Morea, owing to some contention that has arisen among the infidels there. You also mention the questions of the dispatch of money for the unpaid salaries of the soldiers in Patras and grain for their subsistence, as communicated in Your Excellency's previous and later reports, and of sending funds for the grain that was perforce purchased against promissory notes from some müstemen boats in those regions. You also relay the news that His Excellency the most heroic vizier Ibrahim Pasha, Governor of Jeddah¹ and the Morea, left for the port of Souda. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us. By sending soldiers against the brigands who gathered in the said villages and with the noble efforts that you made to take the occasion to crush and disperse the brigands, Your Excellency has demonstrated outstanding braveness and piety-which are expected from you-and caused great pleasure, and gained yourself approval here. Your correspondence has been presented

¹ Jeddah (Turk. Cidde, Gr. Τζέντα): town and province in Hejaz, Arabia. Ibrahim Pasha was awarded the governorship of the province in 1817 after quelling a series of Wahhabi uprisings.

before the exalted threshold of His Imperial Majesty, who has considered the matter; and the ears that were sent have been publicly displayed in dishonor as a cautionary example in front of the Imperial Gate [of the Topkapı Palace]. Your Excellency is one of the greatest viziers of the Sublime Sultanate, who is adorned with splendid heroism and acuity. It is unnecessary to enumerate that your arduous labors, which you have demonstrated in Patras until now, as well as the valorous fidelity that you have observed, will make you the object of the greatest rewards, which will be redoubled under the fortunate protection of His Imperial Majesty and will distinguish you among your most glorious equals in rank. At any rate, it will be indispensable to do what must be done, so as to support Your Excellency's financial abilities. As regards your previous reports and in accordance with the customary grace of His Imperial Majesty's will, a sum of 2,400 purses of piasters has been sent in two instalments to Your Excellency for the salaries of the aforementioned soldiers. Furthermore, thirty thousand bushels of grain for a period of six months have been arranged, and this matter has been communicated in detail to Your Excellency on a few occasions. With respect to the news that has been received about the arrival in Preveza of one thousand purses of the said sum, which were sent earlier, the whole sum will have reached Your Excellency by now in safety, God willing! As for the grain, more than half has been sent by now, and the remainder is about to be loaded onto vessels and dispatched forthwith. According to Your Excellency's report and intelligence, the brigands' lot has fallen into a state of wretchedness, and discord has arisen among them; and it is expected that Ibrahim Pasha will triumphantly land a crushing attack on the Morea these days, God willing! On this account, it is unnecessary to explain that it is fully believed that with the guiding succor of God, the Avenger and All Subduer, the infidel brigands will soon face retribution for the seditious rebellion that they have perpetrated and will meet their utter destruction. Your Excellency will be laboring, with your innate wisdom and zeal, to capture the Missolonghi caiques that appear with Corfiot flags, thus implementing the established practice. His Excellency the reisülküttab, however, is about to enter into an exchange with the British ambassador, exactly as per Your Excellency's report. It is thus evident that the final decision on the matter will be communicated to Your Excellency after that. It is commanded that Your Excellency shall feel confidence in your heart, at any rate, and shall not waste even a moment in efforts that entail your financial capabilities. You shall accordingly exert all your strength to fulfill your duties and demonstrate exemplary braveness and heroism; and you shall once more display the desired service that His Imperial Majesty expects of you.

[1769/173, regarding the preparations for the siege of Missolonghi] To the Governor of the Morea [Ibrahim Pasha] January 21, 1825

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence in which you confirm the arrival of our letter, as well as His Imperial Majesty's decree, which, on the suggestion of His Excellency the Governor of Egypt Ali Pasha, ordered the ships at your disposal, along with those accompanying ships of the imperial navy, to sail for Alexandria after your embarkation at Methoni. You also recount that you took along some of the troops and supplies assigned to you from Marmaris¹ to Souda and that you reported back to Marmaris to take aboard the remaining of your forces. Your Excellency states that you hope to set sail for Methoni in full force when the weather permits. You indicate in your correspondence that you will exert your best efforts to fulfill your orders to send to Alexandria the fleet under your command, which is composed of Egyptian ships and some ships of the imperial navy, despite the fact that some of these seem to require repairs and outfitting at the imperial arsenal rather than in Alexandria. The contents of Your Excellency's communication have thus become known to us, and we have presented the documents to His Imperial Majesty for review. Your Excellency has been appointed commander-in-chief in expectation of manifold services to the Sublime State as the astute son of a glorious vizier, the source of pride for His Imperial Majesty. While you have indeed committed yourself to your task up to now, by divine judgement southwesterly winds have predominated the seas this year, precluding your voyage to the Morea and causing many dangers to Your Excellency. Likewise, the land troops and functionaries remained idle and achieved nothing, wasting their time. Hence, all the measures and plans came to naught. As a result, the infidels grew more impertinent and committed themselves to treachery. One reason for the failure of our functionaries in the field is their non-observance of the principle of coordinated and unified action, as well as the lack of mutual assistance and help. The pacification of Acarnania and Missolonghi, the two strongholds of the infidels outside the Morea, requires the deployment of Albanian soldiers, who have the expertise on the local conditions, as opposed to Turkish soldiers, whose incompetence in this vicinity is obvious. Nevertheless, Albanian troops are motivated only by military pay, and it is indispensable to put them to good use. The potential sources of manpower in Albania are the sancaks that remain under the jurisdiction of Ömer Pasha [Vrioni], Mutasarruf of Ioannina, but the locals are not fond of him. Besides, former governors of Rumelia utterly failed

¹ Marmaris (Gr. Μαρμαρίς or Μαρμαρίδα): coastal town in southwest Turkey, across from Rhodes.

in the employment of the Albanian troops, due to various indignations and provocations from all sides, causing the waste of incommensurate amounts of money. It is necessary to act in unison to launch a simultaneous offensive from all sides on Acarnania and Missolonghi on the Rumeliot side, as well as Euboea, with the intention of removing the filthy bodies of the bandits upon your imminent arrival in the Morea. Therefore, we have placed Thessaloniki under Ömer Pasha's jurisdiction and instructed him to rush to the town. Our primary goal is to put Albania[ns] to good use, for which reason we have appointed Resid Pasha, former castellan of Vidin and governor of the province of Rumelia and the sancaks of Ioannina and Delvinë, since he cultivated good relations with the Albanians in his past commission in the region. We have assigned the sancak of Vlorë to Süleyman Pasha, who is the son of the late Ibrahim Pasha and from a prominent dynasty of Vlorë, and the sancak of Trikala to Salih Pasha of Elbasan, former castellan of Giurgiu. Hasan Pasha, former castellan of Nafpaktos, has become the new castellan of Arta. We have put the renowned Geg and Tosk [Albanian] pashas and the nobles and prominent men of Albania under Reşid Pasha's command. We have also ordered Mustafa Pasha [Bushati], Mutasarrif of Shkodër, to send a force of five thousand men to Resid Pasha. Finally, we have put Resid Pasha in charge of removing the brigands from Acarnania, after which he shall cleanse Euboea. His Excellency has authority to recruit as many men as he deems necessary from the kazas of Rumelia, with their military pay to be sent by the Sublime State. Disagreements among our functionaries have been another reason for the lack of success in recent years, for these kept the governors of Rumelia from reaching their post in time; not before mid-summer would he be able to assemble the troops assigned to him, at which point men in the army camp would begin to suffer from pestilence in the summer heat. As we sent expedited orders, Reşid Pasha will take up his office by the day of *Hızır* at the latest, God willing, if not before *Nevruz* in order to launch the operations. He sent us news that he has left the defile and was about to arrive in Larissa any day, where he would stay eight to ten days to regroup his forces and leave for Missolonghi via Arta, while dispatching another force via Amfissa. Also, Ömer Pasha reported that he was soon to arrive in Thessaloniki. Resid Pasha will have a force of forty thousand men, part of whom will follow the Agrafa route to Amfissa. Thus, his forces will begin pacifying the region following the coastline in two formations, with another one clearing the route all the way from the Agrafa mountains to Amfissa. They will all converge on Missolonghi to lay siege, with the help of God Almighty. The substantial quantities of supplies and provisions necessary for supporting these troops must be shipped from Istanbul by sea, for it is impossible to transport them overland. Moreover, intelligence reports reveal that the infidels have

made substantial reinforcements in Missolonghi, which is surrounded by sea from three sides and protected by a wet moat that they dug recently on the land side. Thus, battering the walls from the sea by cannons and mortars deployed on the small vessels called *lancons* is a better option than advancing on the fortress only from the land side. A rapid and successful conclusion to this affair is contingent on preventing the infidels from helping one another out, for which reason you should launch operations in the Morea, and the aforementioned forces should descend on Acarnania and Missolonghi simultaneously, while the imperial navy attacks the Archipelago, thanks to the support of your exalted father. Given the importance of keeping the army well-supplied and besieging Missolonghi from the sea, we have already decided that the grand admiral should leave Istanbul with a newly fitted fleet as the spring sets in. He shall escort the merchant ships to Preveza and Acarnania, where they would deliver the supplies and provisions for the Rumeliot army, and then join the siege of Missolonghi. When we learned that some of the ships in the imperial navy needed repairing, His Imperial Majesty decreed: "At the suggestion of the governor of Egypt, we have already ordered these ships to Alexandria after taking the governor of the Morea to Methoni. This recent correspondence indicates that some of them require considerable repairs and need to go to the imperial arsenal at any rate. You shall forward this correspondence of the governor of the Morea to the governor of Egypt and explain to him the other measures in detail immediately. We can make a decision accordingly, after we learn his opinion about these ships." As per His Imperial Majesty's will, we sent a communication to your father, explaining the details of our measures and the situation. However, you have neither stated the exact number of the ships of the imperial navy that are in need of considerable repairs in the imperial arsenal, nor the kind of repairs they require. It will take a great deal of time for these ships to arrive at the Dardanelles, to enter the imperial arsenal, and to set sail for Alexandria after the repairs and refitting. You should try to have them repaired as much as possible, in case it is feasible, in the provincial ports, such as Alexandria or Rhodes, since your exalted father wants these ships back immediately. We suggest this option to Your Excellency solely with the good intention of finishing this incident by attacking the infidels from all sides simultaneously—you and your father from the sea and our other functionaries overland-by the end of March, so that they would be too overwhelmed by the might of Islam to send aid to one another. Thus, you shall rearrange your ships after arriving at Methoni and then send the entire imperial navy to Alexandria immediately. Should there be any ships among the ones listed as unfit that really need to be repaired at the arsenal, you shall do what is necessary and always exert yourself to exercise good judgment.

[1769/175, regarding the agreement with Russia concerning the repatriation of fugitives]

To the Castellan of the Fortress of Tulcea Yunus Agha January 25, 1825

We have received your correspondence relating certain news from Russia; you ask for instructions in case Russian soldiers and subjects flee to the Ottoman realms, in order to avoid the pestilence that broke out in Russia, and what to do if the Russian authorities subsequently demand their return. As we have informed you previously, the treaty between the Sublime State and Russia stipulates that the two states will not admit refugees from one another who left their respective countries due to some accusations, insubordination, or treason, except those who convert to Islam in the Sublime State and those who convert to Christianity in Russia. Such people should not be given shelter under any circumstances and either immediately repatriated or expelled at the request of the other state. The Sublime State performs due diligence to observe the stipulations of the treaty. It is the obligation of both states to honor the existing treaty; however, Russia has given asylum to those who fomented the sedition among the Greek *millet*, as well as those numerous *reaya* whose treacherous and abominable deeds have been proven. In spite of our insistent demands from Russia to honor the treaty, it has not handed back our reava who had fled to Russia. Therefore, it is necessary to reciprocate by not repatriating the Russian subjects who flee to our territory. You should feign ignorance and act slowly when the Russians present us with a list of the fugitive Russian soldiers for repatriation. Nevertheless, you should not admit these fugitives openly either. You should rather officially inform the Russians in case of such a demand that the Sublime State always instructs its functionaries to pay utmost care to honor the treaty—as is known to everyone—and that the two states agreed on the condition of repatriation of fugitives. You should exert yourself to convince the Russians that you will search for the Russian fugitives, while, on the other hand, you turn a blind eye to the issue.

[1769/176, regarding the mutinous Albanian mercenaries] To the Governor of Rumelia [Mehmed Reşid Pasha (Kütahi)] January 27, 1825

We have previously instructed Your Excellency to deliver the salaries of the troops under the command of your predecessor, His Excellency Dervis Pasha, to stop their whining, using the sum of five hundred purses of piasters currently at the disposal of Dervis Pasha, as well as the sum of 2,500 purses that we have sent to you in advance to cover partially the expenses related to your office. While we have no doubt that you have already arrived in Larissa and have taken up office, we would like to dispatch this letter to you about the contents of the recent correspondence from Dervis Pasha for your information. Accordingly, his troops claimed that the amount of the military pay in arrears was roughly more than 4,400 purses as of the end of *Rebiülahir* [December 21, 1824]; and they threatened Dervis Pasha to abandon their duty and go to Larissa, taking the inhabitants of Lamia and Ypati along with them. He quelled the uproar by promising them out of necessity the delivery of half that amount. However, he laments that he had neither money, except the five hundred purses of piasters sent previously, nor any possibility to find a loan. Dervis Pasha states that he was bewildered at the repetition of the same grievances by the mutinous troops. Those who came down on Derviş Pasha were Abbas Pasha of the mir-i miran rank, Kasım the Blind and Ahmed the Albanian, both chiefs of the light cavalry [delilbaşi]. We are certain that you have already arrived there and will deal with the situation according to the local customs. We have thus written this letter solely for your information.

[1769/177, regarding the provisioning of the army] To the Governor of Rumelia [Mehmed Reşid Pasha (Kütahi)] January 27, 1825

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence in which you state that you will proceed toward Ioannina, Arta, and Preveza and request the shipping of considerable quantities of provisions by müstemen vessels for the maintenance of the six thousand troops under your command until the day of *Hizir*, since there is no grain available in the region and it will take three months for the imperial navy to arrive in the vicinity with supplies. You also point out that Ebubekir Pasha, former *mutasarrıf* of Trikala, would turn over only five thousand *kantars* of hardtack despite his orders to deliver twenty thousand *kantars*, necessitating the shipment of as much grain as possible to Lamia, so as to support the troops to be appointed for garrisoning the town and the region. Not a single grain of barley is to be found in Lamia and its environs, while the available flour is delivered to the garrisons in and around. According to your report, you sent trustworthy men carrying mandates that instructed the tax farmers in Larissa to sell their grain to the commissary officer; and a signed inventory of the delivered quantities was to be prepared in the local court by the participation of all. However, you remark that this would be sufficient only for fifteen days for the troops and your retinue. The contents of Your Excellency's correspondence have thus become known to us, and we forwarded the documents to the chief accountant, who has provided a memorandum upon evaluating your correspondence. Accordingly, the Greek brigands intercepted the ship of Captain Eskadia [uncertain reading], which was carrying a load of 4,869.5 bushels of flour and 3,950 bushels of barley as part of the former delivery to be shipped in eight vessels to Preveza, in compliance with His Imperial Majesty's will. The Austrian merchant with the name of Borsobek [uncertain reading], who stood surety for the aforementioned ship, is currently indemnifying us for the loss of the cargo. The remaining seven ships delivered 31,296 bushels of flour and 25,740 bushels of barley in total to Preveza. Based on the news that you will arrive in Larissa by the end of the month of *Cemaziyelevvel* [January 20, 1825], we have ordered for the time being the dispatch to Volos of five ships with a load of 27,008 bushels of flour of the best quality and 17,375.5 bushels of barley to support you for two months. Three of these ships left Istanbul on the 27th day of the same month [January 17, 1825], and the remaining two are about to set sail for their destination. Relying on the register you submitted, the memorandum states that arrangements have been made to ship to Preveza, Patras, and Missolonghi 320,620 bushels of flour and 534,375 bushels of barley, in addition to the aforementioned shipments to Volos and Lamia for the consumption of the troops to join your camp from the 1st day of the

month of Subat [February 13, 1825] to the 31st day of the month of Tesrinievvel [November 12, 1825]. There is still time until February, and, besides the arrangements for the shipment to Volos, we have also loaded 14,283.5 bushels of flour and 21,980 bushels of barley onto four ships destined to Preveza until now, and the loading of other ships is under way. With the help of God, we will send you in ten days a quantity of provisions sufficient for two months' consumption. As for the hardtack to be delivered by Ebubekir Pasha, he pointed out that it proved to be impossible to gather through official purchase the required amount of fifty thousand bushels of wheat for baking twenty thousand kantars of hardtack. He was likely to obtain through state purchase and certain taxesin-kind 12,005 bushels of wheat, with which he could have five thousand kantars of hardtack baked and delivered. Therefore, the chief accountant states in his memorandum that he was then instructed to deliver five thousand kantars of hardtack and sent 20,000 piasters in advance to cover the cost of baking and of the sacks, as per His Imperial Majesty's will. Four müstemen ships are currently loading a cargo of ten thousand kantars of hardtack set aside from the output of the Bebek [Istanbul] hardtack bakery and intended for the army; they will take their cargo to Lamia and Volos. This completes the arrangement of the planned quantity of flour and barley for Volos for the consumption of your troops, while the arrangement for Preveza is also almost complete. The chief accountant notes that a significant quantity of provisions will be shipped to Lamia in the following days. This letter is to bring this memorandum to your attention and urge you to perform your duties diligently upon its reception.

المات معدداتك مرد فعار تدابه ففارتد فاجر ملكور فقدد يتركر بردس طعو برديد ود فقع في دقد دف ولوب المرول عرف العارق مطن الاشادون مرينا اولدد عكرم دنك فصيحالاذم فوجى وميووى لدك نادده فاودتك كخرع واولدوفاق عمرز معيد وسودانه لرنه معدد با فقرال اوذونه نكوى جرى بلى فظور ذاده ويظغ علا باستدة تسنيده اسك مودود وه اده عرف كرين موجد دينى يوز وافت ارتبرول المرتديفنك اصدادوتيادى ودوم اعايلتى داهنه براوجيك بشوذقيدتما وموجد دابده وه حب معدودين عجيدات معددا عد فرز عيناميد وي حدريد تطواده ف تعدف مع اداد صورت الماقيمتى دونه معرفان والان فا وفاق موده وما منى غذلت اوغواد بعدمه باشام وباخود معيورانه عدائرا لأورائ وتوجل ستعدمته والزاخارة وى مادىد فنار بررا يحتمى دمى دمى د مومى عدار دادر ا اهد كورى ايدده موى بداد معدت بات الميك وروف والمخدوية مضرفة متداريك الترامذه مورد والأنتر احو فيسم وارج بادى ومتداديط فاسكه معام بسبا عكرك فاخ فلواد الأهجى المور مفص مزجودك بدكرى كود خدد تاخيرى متاب ادرمنى خصور وفى تل وافاد والم منحق رسیم دست اجلدمی اولدون تحریث عادت ایا فلرم دفتر فارد ودراد در مود من من من فجبرا فستعفيه وجادول وتنصطع برملكة بجور ونفيكا الكاتول فلطيوارهم بودلمشدر كانتب فتبحاث ميزازلي ويهجيعه ويادثاه دوى ذميرافخرز يهخلم دائع وصارفا زحركنى وجامنيا دائه جاوبته دولرا ذاسقا مترجم رخدتى اذول مطالبة أتمتح كالأت ومعوداولدقن خصيم عكر الماهيني عارى ودانا اوردد خديريها ورد تتبدايه كلفة حال مصحفك مكزلامفند جريسته وروضاعى والمقام بوم حفال مجيول اولدقك دوليد وديات افضبنه جمعاعتين معلوم ومعت وخرجهاده سنك استادك فطيمته أوغ اودراني صاغه تترجلهم اثيات مدعات صداقد الارور تمام لأفاصول مصحنا ولابه هماك شيزانة تهوويد معنا بلزلك سوتسبغ افترافكار ومفقوداته اقدام واهتم والبراد الريد بوروم ماده سنك بوشة مداكه روكونا الذقاقي الترج اليداسي ودانك اعتلا المصعلي عد ارك فالد وروغوداو فرد به معالم مردات وشريات فترريات ومفظيك وشهدا بالاده محديك فلاتحا والمفاهك غان ندون براست معيد عمار مري بهوى ابتات وجودا يوجر مف كلهم بنه المريخ ويتزوكون دلمتي الميرود بودف رق منوع اسه المدة شدة تاها زاوز محاطية مقاله المر ويتزوكون دلمتي الميرود بودف رق منوع اسه المدة شدة تاها زاوز محاطية مقاله الم المصنعكون عابدتاكم وتشبط حرب فالصافر دن كلوبوتر واتل وكند منصرة من دليردى تعودانط بوليقه مشبك تفرعكرات فالماعد داولردند نونولانيز منصرة من دليردى تعودانط بوليقه مشبك تفرعكرات فالماعد داولردند نونولانيز مىنىكى دە ئې ئە مەداشىتى ئاكىرۇنى دەيىم چەدە ئات مادىمەرى مەتلەت يەن متفرز تاديق الاقدية بالر بردار وقد ماكرد في اعلال ميد وفي عديقة

بجربك الجوذ فردستى جمارى الوفرك اوستى كوندند بذاره دوم فادنه دار ومتو مرعف مدعظم وبدفخ تحديم ات اختز حفيزال عوى مرف وتحمدوند دوماع وانطوفه فطرقنام عار تمال والتج دفن 200 I martificati

دوم اي ولينه

مدودى فوفي لم لافتالى والمدودون ف حن نوفنا فى به خطوصون عرف والوركلي واود مرزك مفعد رضرب معذوب بتجن المحر توفف جرايحه مادو حذم ساه فالم اعد وارد وراد و بك نفصكر يحذى كافرج ده علافه مادتنى انضم فدمتينى واربغذيه أحول عميه شق دعايقة ترفنه هدد فنه دوراونه اوراع مدخرج دريكرد ادويق ومعير كردينه تهود بردوي تحدديات ويرتسته لايت رياتا وايدانيه فصيريا تداديه الكوب فكما عفتي يل وتهوديا تاذوه ويك معتبريه ودرربك بببوذاخ ففر وعادتلا كتدويه مقرقي طرفته بشلصفك جمنا طفوديك بيعوذا يونفرنية فليم بهج بويتر ويسته ولجا كجفلان مخط ابروكندن احتباطه دعايتة مصخت مطارب كبروقاطعه وحطران حضاي قطاطخه اددى يروزه بعضا وعكرنادك ومضماعصها مودت دانيه وموكاليه بودوزو العاد تلودناتك اوز عوك اوترعيد اصار طرايي شط ذايت ايرك وعدق مددى تخنى تاريخ بدف وترراون حفيته بوخود وطفات فيوه معتديك خببر ونباد ونسباد ومصبحا دببرنيه براغى الانزبزغ وثره عفنا وهويت غضلى تب الغروبي بالدوانقادانينى وهرتقددعلاقه مصحق مطنه سنه بنصعكالجوي منهج ابده وماعود بادى سنك فتح وشخذها لأية حصوت معودتها الافرور والمتعكم مجددتك فتحفضا دنه الأسوييان يترجره فطوطته فلاشكرامه وكاليح كورلك المفاطويل بواغى ومفاميهم ماديلود ووج بالمحافظ معنية اولان عكر منه دون عوفان دوم بل ووتود تود ركيم به بالفراد حوا تقة عارد ولا فقود واستر معصورتات الفذاش في وه واف الدنديج المحمد مويا بي منهم يعط دادد. بندار بدر المراجة والمروم والمراجن مطوب بودج الارد في الامر الم في وعراب المع ودرانه وف المحف ويردو محالة وعرار في المنافق والم مرور اورت وترده مطور معراج اعيان ستبديه غدانه المطبع كمع ه، برادرونه بانداری، تصرف طور عددخانه مادی دورد مدی اند مفقى ملك وزاد يوني المحمد معد موجد ومن المانين . وذهب وزاد يوني المحدوق وعدد وقدا ودر وماج المرتق ورمانين . ور جوی قضا سدید می دوی دو عنا ود مری ی ی ارتری ور جوی قضا سدید بلی بریوز ایج نفر عملیه نفردوز دو حیق سا را را

FIGURE 16 Title page of BOA/Ayniyat Register 580

[580/2, regarding the removal of Ömer Vrioni from Ioannina] To the Governor of Rumelia [Mehmed Reşid Pasha (Kütahi)] February 4, 1825

We have received your correspondence in which you relate that you arrived in Bitola at the beginning of the month of *Cemazivelahir* [late January 1825], as required by your commission. You state in your correspondence that after a short sojourn of seven to eight days, you will set out for Larissa and stay there for about five days, in order to take care of certain errands. Afterward, you will leave for Ioannina. You attach to your correspondence several intelligence reports regarding Ömer Pasha [Vrioni], Mutasarrıf of Thessaloniki, the correspondence from him to Your Excellency, and certain documents from Süleyman Pasha, Mutasarrıf of Vlorë, and his mother. You also add that you will send us all other intelligence that you will gather after you reach Ioannina. The contents of Your Excellency's communication have thus become known to us, and we have submitted your letters to His Imperial Majesty for review. The attention Your Excellency pays to the appeasement of Ömer Pasha proves the vigilance expected of you. The content of the abovementioned correspondence of Ömer Pasha is similar to his submissions that reached us recently. Ömer Pasha claims that he got stuck in Ioannina, due to lack of necessary funds for his departure to his new commission in Thessaloniki. An imperial order, accompanied by one thousand purses of piasters from tax-farm revenues, in addition to another five hundred purses of plasters that were sent previously, was dispatched to instruct him to set out immediately for Thessaloniki. This matter was communicated to you as well. The messenger that Ömer Pasha sent here is not a regular messenger. He is a close associate and confidant of Ömer Pasha. In fact, he came here to investigate whether all was safe for his patron. He was called to the Sublime Porte and was reassured amiably. Ömer Pasha must be waiting for this messenger, who should arrive in a day or two. We hope that upon his arrival Ömer Pasha will set out for Thessaloniki with his fear allayed. We also heard that Ago Mühürdar, who is in Vlorë, is watching closely the course of action that Ömer Pasha will take. Therefore, after taking care of your business in Bitola and Larissa and reaching Ioannina, you are instructed to induce Ömer Pasha to depart for his new commission immediately.

[580/3, regarding the granting of amnesty to Skiathos] To the Governor of Rumelia [Mehmed Reşid Pasha (Kütahi)] February 4, 1825

His Excellency the grand admiral submitted to us certain petitions in the Greek language presented to him by the reaya of Skiathos, in which the latter express their desire to be pardoned and accepted to Ottoman subjecthood, along with several petitions of the *reava* of Trikeri. The *reava* of Skiathos claim that, even though they appeared to have rebelled, this happened beyond their volition. The brigands captured the fortresses on their island, and they were forced to get along with them. However, the brigands then evacuated the fortresses, and the *reaya* reclaimed them and accepted Ottoman subjecthood, as before. They now ask for protection from the enemy boats that sail in the region. In the translation of the document sent by the reaya of Trikeri, they maintain that they provided the salaries for 150 men to serve under the command of Tahir Agha, Castellan of Skiathos, in accordance with the grand admiral's prior admonition. The salaries of these men were to be sent by Ebubekir Pasha, former *mutasarruf* of Trikala; however, the payment was not made. In order for these men not to disperse, the *reaya* of Trikeri made the payment, which has fallen into arrears since the 1st day of the month of *Muharrem* [August 26, 1824]. Hence, they demand that their salaries not be delayed in the future. They also plea for an imperial decree that forbids any investigation about the lootings which were carried out by the reaya of Trikeri in other places and by outsiders in Trikeri before the granting of amnesty. His Imperial Majesty approved of our suggestions concerning these matters and willed that, since matters of this sort fall under Your Excellency's authority, you should deal with them using your best judgment. As you are familiar with the affairs of Trikeri, you should attend to the matter regarding the troops' salaries; and you should inform us whether there are any drawbacks of issuing the decree that the *reava* of Trikeri demands and whether a decree of that sort is necessary or not. His Imperial Majesty also approved our suggestion that we should pretend to trust the sincerity of the plea of the reaya of Skiathos for amnesty. Therefore, they have been granted amnesty with an imperial order. Thus, Your Excellency is instructed to take the necessary measures regarding this matter as well.

[580/4, regarding pack animals] To the Governor of Rumelia [Mehmed Reşid Pasha (Kütahi)] February 4, 1825

We have received your correspondence in which you state that you dispatched a note to Ebubekir Pasha, former mutasarrıf of Trikala, Ali Bey, accountant of Larissa, and Mustafa Agha, commissary officer, to inquire about the amount of grain and the number of camels and horses in the region of Larissa. In response, they reported that there is neither provisions nor camels in Larissa; however, in Lamia there are 120 camels and a few horses, all unsuitable for work, and the rest have perished. The pack horses that were collected last year could not endure [even] a month or two and have all died. However, the camels are still in their place. Your Excellency also points out that the availability of as many camels as required for the spring mobilization would facilitate success. When this matter was relayed to the chief accountant, he informed us that last year one thousand camels were leased from the sancaks of Hüdavendigar, Karesi, and Biga for the army in Larissa at the rate of 250 piasters each, in addition to 252 state-owned camels sent from the imperial stables in Edirne and Hayrabolu.¹ Moreover, orders were issued to collect one or two horses from each village and ciftlik in the sancaks of Trikala, Vlorë, Elbasan, and Ohrid, depending on their capability, and to send them to the army in Larissa after marking them with the state brand. In compliance with His Imperial Majesty's will, additional orders were issued to transfer to Your Excellency from your predecessor, Dervis Pasha, the state-owned camels sent from the abovementioned state stables, as well as the camels leased from the sancaks of Hüdavendigar, Karesi, and Biga to transport the army baggage. According to the chief accountant's report, for the year AH 1240 [August 1824–August 1825], arrangements were made for you to lease one thousand camels from the aforementioned localities and 2,075 horses at the monthly rate of 30 piasters per head, from Edirne, Plovdiv, Sliven, and thirty-eight other kazas [listed elsewhere]. Also, orders were dispatched for the transport of all available state-owned camels from the said state stables to Larissa. Your Excellency shall exert your best efforts to collect all the abovementioned animals and put them to good use.

¹ Hayrabolu (Gr. Χαριούπολη): town in Turkish Thrace.

[580/7, regarding contention among the Greek revolutionaries] To the Castellan of Euboea [Ömer Pasha] February 4, 1825

Your Excellency has sent to your agent at the Sublime Porte a report which contains auspicious news: that the traitors named Kolokotronis and Kondoviannopoulos, who are among the chiefs of the rebellious brigands in the Morea, as well as Deliviannis's sons and Manotik [unidentified person], from the *kocabasis* of Karytaina,¹ have left the assembly they call "Vouli," due to some unsettled accounts [among themselves] and claims for leadership.² They have started to fight and slaughter each other, owing to the malice that has occurred among them. Hydra and other islands have also been afflicted by this radical change of circumstances. The contents of Your Excellency's correspondence have thus become known to us. The efforts that Your Excellency thus made to draw our attention to this auspicious news confirm the piety and fidelity that are eminently present in your natural disposition. As this matter brought great pleasure to us, the report has been presented before His Imperial Majesty for review. The contention that has thus arisen among the wretched brigands will cause the dissolution of their alliance. Therefore, by God's hidden grace, they will all soon be vanquished and get their just deserts. It is commanded that Your Excellency shall at any rate pay attention to perform your duties with the requisite wisdom, as demanded by the zealous fidelity, astuteness and piety with which you are naturally gifted. You shall defend in the desired manner the areas that are entrusted to your heroism and also ensure the conditions that are necessary for taking revenge on the rebellious brigands. You shall hereafter describe and report to us any signs and auspicious news that you obtain about the enemy.

¹ Karytaina (Turk. Karitena, Gr. Καρίταινα): village in the central Peloponnese, to the east of Tripoli.

 $^{{\}it 2} \quad {\rm Referring \, to \, what \, is \, called \, the \, Second \, Civil \, War \, in \, the \, historiography \, of \, the \, Greek \, Revolution.}$

[580/8, regarding the pardoning of a Fanariot dignitary] To the Governor of Silistra, with a copy to the Beşlü Agha of Moldavia February 4, 1825

The place of banishment of Kostaki, the son-in-law of the former voivode of Moldavia Iskerlet Kallimaki, has previously been transferred to Bursa. However, pleas have been made from Moldavia for a pardon to be granted to Kostaki and his three children, so that he may be settled in Moldavia. Consequently, permission for his release has been granted mercifully, in order that he settles in Moldavia, and the due imperial order has been given to the son of the voivode of Moldavia, who is in Istanbul. Although Kostaki has thus departed from Bursa and set off for Moldavia, the son of the voivode of Moldavia has claimed subsequently that he paid money to some offices for Kostaki's pardon and release and requested [this money] from him. As is known to everyone, no man under the shadow of His Imperial Majesty would dare to take money for such a matter, and no minister of the Exalted Sultanate would involve himself in such affairs. This matter must be communicated to Kostaki. Under no circumstances must he heed and give money to the said son of the voivode of Moldavia, if the latter tells him that he has paid money to the Sublime Porte or anyone else and requests something from him, for this is untrue. It is commanded that Your Excellency shall summon Kostaki, if he is in Silistra and has not crossed to Moldavia yet, and inform him that no money was taken from anyone when he was released. You shall secretly instruct him not to give anything to the son of the voivode of Moldavia, in case the latter requests money from him on the pretext of this affair, as it is untrue; and that if Kostaki has by now reached Silistra and crossed to Moldavia, Your Excellency shall swiftly write and forward this letter of ours to Ahmed Agha, the Beşlü Agha of Moldavia, in order that he secretly instructs Kostaki in this regard.

[580/10, regarding the robbers from Samos raiding the Anatolian coasts] To Hasan Pasha, Castellan of Izmir February 4, 1825

We have been informed that, since there are no troops in the district stretching six hours' journey along the coast, ranging from the outskirts of Izmir to Urla,¹ robbers from the island of Samos raid, day and night, the coastal localities three to five hours away from Izmir. They steal the animals and other property of the Turcomans residing in the area. If they capture someone, they kidnap him and take him to Samos after robbing him, in order to ask for ransom from his relatives. Your Excellency must be aware that, in the event that the infidel rebels figure out that the coast is unguarded, they will be emboldened to carry out all the perfidious and malicious deeds within their power. Since the safeguarding of Izmir and its environs is incumbent on Your Excellency, you will be held responsible for the encroachments and robberies of the infidels, if they were left to carry booty to that accursed locale of theirs, the island of Samos. Therefore, you are instructed by imperial order to exert yourself to be very circumspect day and night and make sure that those infidels not dare come to Izmir and its environs. In case they defy, you shall give them no respite to make the slightest move, let alone steal anything, and shall crush them. You shall also reinforce Izmir and its environs with the necessary number of troops, so that the poor inhabitants of the area will be safe from the encroachments of the wandering brigands.

1 Urla (Gr. Βουρλά): town located west of Izmir, western Turkey.

[580/13, regarding Skiathos and Trikeri] To the Grand Admiral [Mehmed Hüsrev Pasha] February 4, 1825

We have received Your Excellency's letter in which you present the documents from Skiathos and Trikeri, along with their translations. Your Excellency states that the [matters mentioned in] the petition of the reaya of Trikeri are accurate. Your Excellency also asks for permission to send a mandate granting royal pardon to the *reava* of Skiathos with the pretense that we believe their sincerity. The contents of Your Excellency's letter and the relevant documents have thus become known to us, and we presented them to His Imperial Majesty for review. As Your Excellency is well aware, Trikeri is adjacent to Rumelia. Thus, the governor of Rumelia would know better whether there is any inconvenience attached to the matter of [mercenary] salaries [that the *reaya* of Trikeri] brought to our attention, as well as to the issuance of the imperial decree they requested. Hence, Your Excellency should correspond with the governor of Rumelia regarding the matter. Concerning the issue of amnesty requested by the reaya of Skiathos, His Imperial Majesty approved of your proposed measure to accept their request, be it sincere or otherwise, and willed you to send a mandate that reads as follows: "The approval of your request to be pardoned and accepted into Ottoman subjecthood will lead to your well-being and security. Therefore, you should unfalteringly keep to the [requirements of] subjecthood. Then, you may rest assured that the Sublime State will recognize you [as loyal subjects] and always do what is necessary to protect you. However, decrees of amnesty are issued only after observing that the prerequisites of royal pardon have been met by the reaya. For this reason, the Sublime State will send an officer. Nevertheless, it is winter, and only when the imperial navy sets sail in the spring toward your direction will all your requests and affairs be dealt with." As explained above in detail, we have sent a letter to the governor of Rumelia regarding the issues in Trikeri. Your Excellency is allowed to issue a mandate pardoning the reaya of Skiathos and accepting them back into subjecthood.

[580/14, regarding the dispatching of Geg Albanian troops] To the Mutasarrıf of Shkodër [Mustafa Pasha Bushati] February 5, 1825

His Imperial Majesty's express order demands that Your Excellency mobilize five thousand soldiers under your command from the sancaks that are assigned to you, as you pledged to do last year, and quickly dispatch them to His Excellency Resid Paha, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Rumelia. A special *haseki* from the imperial court was appointed and sent, in order to bring news to Istanbul as to whether these soldiers have been mobilized and dispatched; and we also communicated some pieces of advice in this regard. Considering the importance of the matter, it is expected that Your Excellency will have made every effort to fulfill your duties by now. No report has, however, been received yet as regards the mobilization and dispatch of the soldiers. Furthermore, as Your Excellency knows, a great many measures have been taken with the aim of putting an end, with God's help, to the disturbance in the Morea in this blessed year. All functionaries must by now have assumed the posts to which they have been appointed. It is evident that at this present time Reșid Pasha will have departed from Bitola and arrived in Larissa, where he will spend at least ten days; and that he will thereafter depart to his area of operation and embark upon the affairs which are entrusted to him before *Nevruz*. In this respect, it is apparent that all functionaries will be required by their piety to join Reşid Pasha quickly. The matter at hand is a war of religion, and it has become incumbent upon all Muslims to leave their sleep and comfort in this regard; otherwise they will be held responsible both in this world and the next for their indolence and inattentiveness. Your Excellency is comparable to no other and a member of a well-established [local] dynasty. You are one of the greatest viziers, who have acquired a prominent place among the servants of His Imperial Majesty. Hence, you must labor harder than anyone else in this most important matter of religion and strive to fulfill your duties. Your Excellency understands that if you send your soldiers in an untimely manner—as you did last year—they will not only be of no avail, but you will be considered not to have accomplished your duties. It is commanded that Your Excellency shall not waste even a day and immediately dispatch all of the aforementioned soldiers, if you have not done so by the time this command of ours reaches you; and that you shall ensure that they join Reşid Pasha's command as soon as possible. Your Excellency shall quickly report to us that you have dispatched all of the soldiers and thus fulfilled your duties, confirming your piety.

[580/29, regarding the change in the administration of the Albanian provinces] To the Governor of Rumelia [Mehmed Reşid Pasha (Kütahi)] February 16, 1825

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence in which you inform us that that you have moved in the planned direction and arrived in Larissa on the 15th day of the month of Cemaziyelahir [February 4, 1825] in fulfillment of your duties. Your Excellency reports that the infidels from the regions of Euboea, Thebes, and Amfissa have sent their men to beg for amnesty in consequence of the appropriate measures Your Excellency has taken; and you also explain what sort of answers you have given to them. You state that you have dispatched five hundred soldiers, along with your treasurer, to take [over] Ioannina [from Ömer Vrioni], according to the state of affairs; and that you have sent 50,000 piasters to His Excellency the mutasarrif of Thessaloniki [Ömer Vrioni], so that he leaves Ioannina as per your request; and also in what manner Your Excellency has commanded the said *mutasarrıf* to hurry up in order to move to his post as soon as possible. The report also includes that Your Excellency has given permission to His Excellency Yusuf Pasha of Berkovitsa, due to his weariness, and to His Excellency Ebubekir Pasha, Mutasarrif of Bolu, due to his old age, for them to return to their posts. Furthermore, the report enumerates the sound and very pleasing measures that Your Excellency has taken with regard to Silahdar [Ilyas] Poda, as well as to the Geg [Albanian] squads that roam around Larissa. We have considered Your Excellency's report with great attention, as well as the reports that Yusuf and Ömer Pashas sent to you on previous occasions. The account of Your Excellency's arrival in Larissa conspicuously displays that your crushing force compels the *reava* in these lands to beg for mercy; and the sound measures and wise decisions that you took with regard to Silahdar Poda and the Geg troops truly represent the outstanding feats that are expected from you and are occasion for greatest appraisal and satisfaction. These reports have been presented before His Imperial Majesty for review. As Your Excellency knows, we have the intention to eradicate, with God's help, the Greek sedition in this blessed year. We have communicated, one by one, what measures we have taken, so that the troops that are under your command or under the command of other functionaries not suffer from lack of provisions or equipment. It is clear that Your Excellency will by now have acquainted yourself with this matter. The measures that you took with regard to Silahdar Poda are completely in line with the adopted course of action. Our previous message regarding his employment suggests achievement of mutual trust, solely in the hope of mustering and reconciling the Albanians in the initial stages of the change [in the administration of the Albanian provinces]. On this account, Your Excellency's message to us has been affirmed. Your Excellency has already engaged in these affairs and knows quite well which path to follow in order to employ Silahdar Poda, as well as the rich and the poor and the young and the old in Albania. You shall oversee the proper execution of all affairs, as demanded by your quickness of intellect and acuity. Therefore, all these employments, as and when needed, are entrusted to your good judgement. Since Your Excellency has given permission to Yusuf and Ebubekir Pashas to return to their posts, you are hereby notified that we have written to them in order to inform them that we also granted them permission, in accordance with His Imperial Majesty's will. It is commanded that Your Excellency shall at any rate perform with the requisite observance.

[580/47, regarding the shortage of provisions due to the Greek blockade of Missolonghi] To the Governor of the Morea [Ibrahim Pasha] February 21, 1825

A few days ago, we instructed Your Excellency to send aid immediately to Patras by a detachment of ships under your command, since the supplies from Istanbul destined for Patras and the fortresses around could not be delivered, because of the infidels' blockade of Missolonghi, reducing the fortress of Patras, the Castles of the Morea and Rumelia [Rio and Antirrio], and the Castle of Nafpaktos to an extremity. In addition, we forwarded to you the copies of the reports from Preveza by Bekir Agha, Mütesellim of Preveza, as well as Salih Agha, the wardrobe master [*ic cukadar*] of Yusuf Pasha, Castellan of Patras. While we have no doubt that Your Excellency will act upon our instructions with diligence, the fortresses of Patras, the Castles of the Morea and Rumelia, and Nafpaktos are, according to these reports, suffering acute shortages of provisions. Taking advantage of this situation, the infidels have begun siege operations. God forbid, an undesirable development will endanger the whole enterprise and cause much humiliation. Thus, it is imperative to rush to the aid of Patras at once by any means. If you have not yet fallen upon the Morea in your capacity as the governor of the Morea with full discretionary powers, it is our most sincere demand that Your Excellency strives to dispatch a sufficient number of warships to confront the infidels' boats, deliver the aforementioned provisions sent from here, and rescue the area from harassment; this is in order to protect our religious brethren, who have been afflicted by trials and tribulations for four years in their efforts to uphold the honor of religion and the Sublime State. We assume that you have already moved into the Morea, with God the Victorious on your side, but in the event that you have not, due to adverse weather conditions, we ask of you by this letter to send at once a sufficiently large squadron to Patras against the infidels' boats, whenever and wherever this letter reaches Your Excellency. You must exert yourself to reach the provisions kept in Zakynthos and Preveza for delivery to the aforementioned fortresses and finish the depredations of the infidels' boats in that region swiftly and decisively. We invite Your Excellency to demonstrate the diligent and distinct service expected of you by His Imperial Majesty on this matter and to inform us immediately after accomplishing the task at hand.

[580/53, regarding the change in the administration of the Albanian provinces] From Our Benefactor the Deputy Grand Vizier to [Mühürdar] Ago Osman Agha, Mütesellim of Vlorë

February 23, 1825

We have received your correspondence that confirms your reception of our previous letter and relates the way in which you commit yourself to fulfill His Imperial Majesty's will following the arrival of Süleyman Pasha to that vicinity [i.e. removing Ömer Vrioni's men from the region]. The dignitaries of the Sublime State are aware that you are an able, competent, diligent, and loyal servant of the Sublime State and a man of prominence in the vicinity. In expectation of loyal service to religion and state, the Sublime State ordered you to guard the *sancak* of Vlorë and organize the recruitment process of the troops of Süleyman Pasha, Mutasarrıf of Vlorë. Your complete obedience to the imperial orders, as well as prudently arranging the transportation of the family of Ömer Pasha [Vrioni] from one mansion to another, have confirmed the past recommendations about you and have pleased everyone here. You have proved your loyalty as a faithful toiler and a well-meaning and scrupulous man; past thoughts and feelings gave way to a good opinion of you on the part of His Imperial Majesty. Thus, we assure you that all possible future slanders and denigrations about you will be ignored. Albania is safe and secure, since you are the steward and deputy of Süleyman Pasha, Mutasarrif of Vlorë. However, keeping peace and order in the towns and villages of Albania in the future is possible only by finishing off the infidel brigands, which, in turn, requires the full participation of the Tosks in this endeavor. We believe that this is largely possible if you keep Süleyman Pasha well-supplied in manpower and provisions. You know how crucial it is to carry out immediately the measures you deem necessary on this subject, as suggested by the commander-in-chief. Clearly, it is a matter of honor for Toskëria that you serve the state and religion with such diligence and loyalty, which will not fade into oblivion. Past measures [which you might have considered against you] were only intended to serve the state and exhibit loyalty and diligence. This letter is to ask you to pay attention to run the affairs smoothly in the vicinity, attend to troop recruitment, and take care of other issues, performing your duties under the command of the governor of Rumelia.

[580/61, regarding Mühürdar Ago's compliance with the administrative change in Albania and the provisioning of the army at Missolonghi] To the Governor of Rumelia [Mehmed Reşid Pasha (Kütahi)] February 22, 1825

Süleyman Pasha, Mutasarrıf of Vlorë, informed us that he arrived in Berat, the administrative center of the sancak of Vlorë, and took office. Mesud Agha, one of the imperial chamberlains, who accompanied Süleyman Pasha to his designated post and installed him in office, reported that Ago Mühürdar Osman Agha informed [him] in writing about his dedication to serving religion and the Sublime State heartily. His Imperial Majesty was pleased with the news and willed us to send separate letters to Süleyman Pasha and Ago Mühürdar Osman Agha, enjoining them expressively to follow your instructions as the commander-in-chief in the administration of the sancak and for the recruitment of troops. From now on, it is your duty as the supreme commander to communicate to them your opinion and instructions concerning the affairs of the vicinity and put them to good use. Last spring, when Your Excellency's army descended on Acarnania and Missolonghi, it was not possible to dispatch provisions from the hinterland. Hence, we have decided to send the necessary quantities of provisions to Preveza from here by sea, to be kept in stores by a commissary officer at the necessary locations. It is difficult to transfer provisions from Preveza to Missolonghi; thus, we considered it feasible to supply you with the provisions stored at Nafpaktos. All these require the appointment of a commissary officer to Preveza, who would send one of his trustworthy men to Nafpaktos to receive the grain deliveries and transport them to facilitate the logistics of your army at Missolonghi. Thus, we have appointed Mesud Agha, who completed his task in that vicinity, as the commissary officer of Preveza, in compliance with His Imperial Majesty's will. We instructed him to go to Preveza immediately to receive the shipments of provisions. Your Excellency should also appoint a trustworthy man from among your retinue to Patras to support your army at Missolonghi with the supplies from the stores at Patras. We warned Mesud Agha firmly that Your Excellency's army shall not suffer from a lack of supplies. We have also assured him that neither we nor Your Excellency would cause him distress in his task. He knows that the intention of his instructions is to prevent a shortage of supplies in your army, regardless of the route you take as you leave Larissa, and that you are the ultimate authority to approve these instructions or change them. This letter is to let you know about his instructions and to tell you to acknowledge the expenses required by his office as part of the administrative expenses of your office and pay them.

[580/69, regarding the failure of the former commander-in-chief to reinforce Euboea] To the Castellan of Euboea [Ömer Pasha] February 24, 1825

We understand from the correspondence of Resid Pasha, Commander-in-Chief, that when you sent your treasurer to the former governor of Rumelia Dervis Pasha to communicate your need of money and soldiers, he failed to respond to your request, due to his proven lethargy and laxity in the management of the holy war. However, Reşid Pasha, as soon as he arrived in Larissa, forwarded you 85,000 piasters and sent one thousand footmen and four hundred horsemen under the command of your treasurer. He sent us the receipt for this transaction. Resid Pasha is among the brave viziers of the Sublime State and famed for his devotion to serving the true religion and the caliph of the face of the earth. The responsiveness of the commander-in-chief to your call for aid is part of his duty, and he gained the full satisfaction of the Sublime State by fulfilling your demand. Following His Imperial Majesty's will, we sent the aforementioned sum of 85,000 piasters to the commander-in-chief, later to be subtracted from the money equivalent of 3,500 pay tickets [for mercenaries' salaries] assigned to him previously. This letter is to encourage you to exert yourself to repair and reinforce the royal fortifications entrusted to you with your victorious troops, guard that vicinity against the vices of the brigands, and fulfill your tasks diligently, as expected of you under any circumstances.

[580/70, regarding the guarding of the Anatolian coasts] To the Castellan of Kuşadası February 27, 1825

It was previously established that, owing to the lack of troops in the defiles on the coasts of Kuşadası, whose defense is entrusted to you, some infidels from Samos had thieved livestock and that some [of the local] infidels had managed to escape to Samos secretly. In your letter, you state that our dispatch containing instructions in this regard has arrived and that the reinforcement of Kuşadası and its coasts will be achieved if those five hundred soldiers from the districts of the *sancak* of Sığla, who are assembled on the island of Chios, are put under your command. You maintain that for this reason the soldiers should be transferred from Chios and put under your command. Taking into account the fact that Chios is a place which must be defended and that it will be impossible to deprive it of guard troops, it is not permissible to detach the said soldiers from this island. Since you have influence in this region, owing to your relatives and connections, and on the grounds of your previous request, you were dismissed from being present on Chios in person and appointed to Kuşadası. You were ordered to retain those five hundred soldiers on Chios under a suitable commander, and the sending of aid from Çeşme to Chios, when necessary, was stipulated as a part of your responsibilities. Therefore, it is your binding duty to implement the necessary precautions without further ado. This letter is written to ensure that you shall be vigilant and shall carefully consider the present state of affairs. You shall labor with great rigor to secure the proper defense of the areas under your responsibility and pay attention to their protection, for you will be held responsible and reprimanded in the event that some impropriety, God forbid, takes place in an area that is entrusted to you.

[580/71, regarding the punishment of mercenary commanders] To the Governor of Rumelia [Mehmed Reşid Pasha (Kütahi)] February 28, 1825

It is evident from the previously received dispatches of Your Excellency's predecessor, Dervis Pasha, that the troops under his command dared to perpetrate some improper deeds and to resort to violence in their demand for salaries. It is unnecessary to explain to Your Excellency that the soldiery has not accomplished anything worth even a piaster since the outbreak of the Greek sedition. They not only committed all sorts of infamy and abuse against the viziers who were appointed to the Morea in quarrels over the salaries, but have also caused untold squandering of resources since the commencement of the sedition. None of them has been punished for his deeds until now. Although punishing these traitors and thus salvaging the vizierial reputation is not a difficult matter to achieve, the present state of affairs clearly demands its undertaking in due course. At this point and time, such unthinkable and intolerable behavior, not befitting the principal of obedience, does not originate from the rank and file. Of course, it is obvious that this behavior would have been instigated by some influential people within the soldiery. As per His Imperial Majesty's order, several of these influential men should be executed when a favorable opportunity is found. Nevertheless, as every measure must be taken in due course, it is His Imperial Majesty's wish not to implement this immediately, but to do so at the appropriate time. It is, however, to be henceforth remembered that this course of action will be followed. It is entrusted to Your Excellency, and it is commanded, in strict confidentiality, that you shall keep this imperial order in secret for now and shall not reveal it to anybody else. You shall first of all discharge without demur those infamous men who deserve punishment and shall communicate their names, posts, and reputation to us. Your Excellency shall enforce His Imperial Majesty's order when the time is ripe and it is clear that there will be no drawbacks, immediate or future, to the enforcement of the punishment.

[580/76, regarding the sailing of the imperial navy] To the Grand Admiral [Mehmed Hüsrev Pasha] March 1, 1825

We have received Your Excellency's note asking for permission to anchor those ships that are equipped and refitted off the imperial arsenal and also to anchor the remaining ships offshore as they get refitted. The contents of Your Excellency's communication have thus become known to us, and we submitted your note to His Imperial Majesty, who, upon reading it through, issued the following imperial rescript: "The note from the grand admiral is brought to my royal attention. Spring has almost set in. As indicated by him, have the ready ships anchored offshore tomorrow and the other ships whenever they are refitted and equipped. Proper attention shall be given to bring them off Beşiktaş until the 15th day of the month of *Şaban* [April 4, 1825]. You are all aware how crucial it is to send out our imperial navy as soon as possible. Therefore, no laxity should be shown, making excuses such as 'It is the grand admiral's business to deal with the arsenal.' You should all strive in full cooperation to prepare the remaining ships. That you [the grand vizier] visited the arsenal at dawn today is brought to my knowledge through the grand admiral's note. Keep scrutinizing the process with due diligence and regular warnings. No news has come lately from the [shipyard in the] provinces. Presumably, it is taken for granted that it proceeds smoothly and no one checks on it, I am afraid. No progress will be made this way. It is necessary to persevere at all times." Indeed, spring is very close, as indicated by His Imperial Majesty. Your Excellency has been making preparations to sail out for some time, and we have been sending express instructions to the provincial shipyards to finish the construction of the ships and send them to the imperial arsenal in the month of *Şaban* or even before, if possible. As is known to Your Excellency, a ship is useless without a crew. While the time for your departure has almost come, you have not informed us about how many of those men mustered in the provinces have arrived up to now and how many of them are still expected. We ask of you by this letter to have the ready ships anchored offshore [before they set sail] and continue to anchor the others as they get refitted, so that they will show up off Beşiktaş until the 15th day of the month of *Şaban*, as decreed by His Imperial Majesty. You should also inform us whether the provincial crews have arrived, and, if they did, how many and when. While spending due effort in dealing with these matters, Your Excellency must point out the way in which we should contribute to these efforts. We assure you about our determination to help you in every way possible to have the imperial navy sail out on time. We request Your Excellency to keep us informed about the matters to which we should attend. Your Excellency shall strive day and night toward working to reach this objective.

[580/78, regarding protecting Mühürdar Ago from the possible vengeance of Ömer Vrioni]

From Our Benefactor the Deputy Grand Vizier to Ago Mühürdar Osman Agha March 2, 1825

Ömer Pasha [Vrioni], Mutasarrıf of Thessaloniki, sent a note to Naşid Bey, his agent at the Sublime Porte, when he arrived in Ioannina from Arta, relating his correspondence with you; in this, he had urged you to meet him in order to go over the accounts of the tax farms of Vlorë that you manage as the mütesellim. According to Ömer Pasha, you wrote in response that the proposed auditing required your presence, but you could not go in person, as you were appointed by imperial decree as the *mütesellim* of Vlorë. Ömer Pasha pointed out that, while you would have liked to go in person, you still deemed it dangerous to leave Vlorë without royal permission granted by an imperial decree; and thereby he requested this permission on your behalf, so that you could travel to Thessaloniki for co-auditing your accounts. Upon evaluating the situation, the Sublime Porte sent a response to Ömer Pasha through his agent in Istanbul. Accordingly, we have granted that this auditing had to be done without delay, since Ömer Pasha was too busy to go over your accounts before the termination of his term as the tax farmer. However, we have also underlined that this should not endanger the good administration of Vlorë and the ongoing recruitment of men for the army. Even if you really wished to go to Thessaloniki in person, as related in Ömer Pasha's note, it was not permissible for you to leave Vlorë anytime now or later. Thus, the Sublime Porte explained to Ömer Pasha as follows: "We heard that you wanted Ago Osman Agha to report to your side. This agha is the steward of the Mutasarruf of Vlorë Süleyman Pasha and, by imperial order, the *mütesellim* of the *sancak* of Vlorë, as Süleyman Pasha will serve under the commander-in-chief, who is about to leave for Arta any day now. Süleyman Pasha needs Ago Osman Agha to stay at Berat to manage the affairs of Vlorë and assemble a large number of men, as required by the imperial orders. Besides, this agha is also in charge of supplying and reinforcing Süleyman Pasha from Berat. Management of these affairs will be seriously undermined should he leave for Thessaloniki in contradiction to His Imperial Majesty's will. You should instead send one of your trustworthy men to Berat to go over the accounts with Ago Osman Agha. We let him know about this decision of ours as well." It is indeed inappropriate that you leave Berat on any grounds, and thereby you need to apologize and decline Ömer Pasha's invitation. As previously written, you should commit yourself to take care of managing Vlorë and prepare the troops to depart on time with Süleyman Pasha. This affair is as important as the apple of our eye, and the Sublime State strictly demands your loyalty and good service, as well as the sincere commitment of all Albania to this matter of religion in order to restore peace and order in Albania, with the help of God Almighty. His Imperial Majesty thinks highly of Albania[ns], and his trust in them is increasing day by day. Your loyal service will not be lost upon His Imperial Majesty, who, as I know personally, expects you to serve with loyalty and to exert your best effort to fulfill your task.

مرده فرقد وكالمرده كالد ساملى فود الميم مقابه ومنصعه فام جعود بالمكانه استماد المع رياغور فراد خوان خاب المراجع وي المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع وياغور فراد خواف خوى جابي سال مورود المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع الم سكعة معم الله الغذية بالحد المصل قام الميكة سالفا الل عاكرت الاتم الماجو غنادكم ندق تربع المذور مرحلك خست وشقامتي ساهته العنقرة جزئم سايقتين لمؤوسطت شيه ومس ين شرح منده مسينك تست عقديد عنيكارين المثل المثلاث المعلم المصر المدينة عالما المثل المثل المعلم المصر المدينة عالما المبلك المعلم المراجع المعلم المعلم المعلم المعلم المعلم المعلم المعلم المعلم المعلم المعلم المعلم المدينة عالما المعلم المسلم المراجع المعلم المعلم المعلم المعلم المعلم المعلم المعلم المعلم المعلم المعلم المعلم المسلمة عالم المسلم المسلم المسلم المعلم المعلم المعلم المعلم المعلم المعلم المعلم المعلم المعلم المعلم المعلم المسلمة المسلمة المسلم المسلم المسلم المعلم المعلم المعلم المعلم المعلم المعلم المعلم المعلم المعلم المعلم الم المسلمة المسلمة المسلم المسلم المسلم المسلم المسلم المعلم المعلم المعلم المعلم المعلم المعلم المعلم المعلم المعلم بابر كالملح الخادا هرديابه باريوره موده ودونيترة الولان كمقارخاك الودن وديندون طنوه وه الالامحادة اسلامونيك بفجاليتي کندوزه دهشت وشفل وبردومان مستره باده بادوه دو ادادو محلل سفارتده بناح نغد عنه المنظى مفاذته بجوده كالمح كرووى وومنع صوارته مخت وكذاخك الدوره ادسال جومانجط ب اشو تربط سهٔ شکاره ۱ دردینه قرار ده مرسومه ۱ منیت میشنایرده بونادی اجکای دیافصگاه رجارات موذق طرفته عى سوالاستجال كلى تفضى اولان عار تعالى معرف بومارك دوال بايه بادوه وقسل مانفى علوقلو بيرخه وإشاحتناني تحرر وبسبا يعيلهم بتغذى مساعدة عبدم مخالج وتعده وتأفير فولاتيمز مواوده اولغله مساعده سند ارزاني يوقعه

FIGURE 17 Imperial Council discussions on granting amnesty to Odysseas Androutsos. BOA/HAT 39481-G

[580/100, regarding the negotiations with Odysseas Androutsos for granting amnesty] To the Governor of Rumelia [Mehmed Reşid Pasha (Kütahi)] March 13, 1825

In a letter we received recently from Ömer Pasha,¹ Castellan of Euboea, he gave an account of the meeting he had arranged with Captain Disava [Odysseas Androutsos], longtime captain of Livadeia and rebel since the outbreak of the sedition. Captain Disava had requested that an envoy be dispatched, designating a meeting point off the island of Euboea, so as to discuss, among other things, the terms under which he would be granted amnesty.² Ömer Pasha thus sent his council scribe. Upon completion of their negotiations, the captain pledged his service to the state, albeit on certain conditions, including his request that he be granted amnesty. Ömer Pasha has informed us that he has written to you, explaining the situation, and has presented a report in which he states clearly the conditions of the agreement he made with the said captain.³ According to the agreement, the captain is to reside in Thebes. Furthermore, you are to dispatch one thousand cavalry troops and five thousand infantry troops, for the protection of certain towns. Should the captain proceed to capture Athens or other towns, he shall be entitled to bring with him as many of these troops as he deems necessary; once he proves loyal, the troops will be paid their salaries and provided the necessary provisions immediately. The captain will oversee the dispatch of these troops to those towns which have not yet appealed for amnesty, with the exception of Livadeia, Thebes, and Atalanti—towns that are under his command. Your Excellency has not as yet expressed any opinion on this matter. The conditions outlined in the castellan's letter have for the most part been deemed unacceptable by us. However, having long served at his post, the said castellan knows the region well and is still in communication with the infidels. It is thus a mystery why he, being among those functionaries who have demonstrated great acumen and zeal in

¹ When the revolution broke out, Ömer Bey was the *mütesellim* of Karystos. Within a year he was made a pasha of two horsetails [*mir-i miran*] and was appointed castellan of the *sancak* of Euboea.

² For a British account of Androutsos's dealings with the Ottoman officials, see Edward John Trelawney, *Recollections of the Last Days of Shelley and Byron* (London: Edward Moxon, 1858), pp. 253–64. Trelawney was Androutsos's lieutenant and brother-in-law. For a Greek account, see N. Spiliadis, *Απομνημονεύματα διά να χρησιμεύσωσιν εις τη νέα ελληνικήν ιστορίαν* (Athens: X. N. Filadelfeos, 1852), vol. 2, pp. 411–14.

³ For details of the negotiation process, see BOA/HAT 39481-G. In this document, the grand vizier discussed Androutsos's demands one by one and proved them inappropriate (fig. 17). The grand vizier's main argument was that it was not befitting for a sublime state to cooperate with a person who was considered a bandit.

the past, should condone such an agreement; it is possible that he is reluctant to decline for fear that the captain may again join the rebellion or some other mishap. We were on the verge of writing to you to outline what opinions and concerns were brought to bear on the matter and to urge you to write to the castellan, proffering your opinion and advising him as to how to proceed, when we finally received your letter. While the castellan appears willing to accept the agreement made with the captain, if the captain's request is to be granted amnesty, he ought to have gone to Euboea to meet the castellan in person, leaving one of his brothers or his son behind as a pawn, which he did not. He only deigned to meet and speak with the castellan's envoy. His manner thus renders his pledge to serve and his displays of loyalty untrustworthy; and to employ him may cause various problems. Currently, all our efforts are concentrated on cleansing Amfissa of the rebels, and once, God willing, that has been accomplished, the reavas of Athens and its environs will promptly appeal for amnesty or flee. Therefore, you write that, should the captain's request be genuine, it will suffice to allot him a limited number of services. These services include gathering the reaya who have dispersed from the towns under his control, namely Livadeia, Thebes, and Atalanti; protecting the *reaya* from the rebel bandits; serving as a guide for the troops that, should the need arise, will be sent to the region; and facilitating the transportation of grain stores. You also clearly state that if the captain honors his pledge, then the conditions for his amnesty must be considered binding. He, his entourage, and the *reaya* he will gather and resettle must be protected; he must be pardoned for his previous crimes; and we must commit to our promise to grant him command of the militia in the towns under his control. We are of the same opinion on this matter. Should this arrangement prove successful, it will be a sign of divine assistance. It is imminent that this issue will be resolved properly, as is our aim, and the Muslims will be granted security. Your advice and thoughts on the matter, together with the letter sent by the Castellan Ömer Pasha, have been presented before His Imperial Majesty for review. Indeed, as you have pointed out, the fact that Captain Disava did not go to Euboea himself and leave his brother or son as a pawn, but rather entered into negotiations with the castellan's scribe, indicate that his pledge of loyal service is not to be trusted. Even if his request for amnesty is genuine, it would be inappropriate for the state to employ him and place troops under his command so soon. It will suffice to employ him simply to carry out the services you have listed. It is His Imperial Majesty's will that, given your deep understanding of the matter and freedom of action as commander-in-chief, you are to proceed as you see fit regarding the dispatch of the troops and all other matters. In addition, you are to inform the said castellan and provide him an explanation for your decision on the matter. We have

written to the castellan and, after recognizing his knowledge of the region, we have advised him manifestly to proceed along whatever lines you advise him to follow. A copy of our letter of reply to the castellan has been sent to you, and you are to entrust your own letter to the castellan to the chamberlain who bore his letter to you. Henceforth, in accordance with your wisdom and zeal, you are to proceed and take what measures you deem necessary in regard to dispatching the troops in question, as in all other matters. Your Excellency shall write to the said castellan at once, outlining the situation, and send the chamberlain on with your letter, as required.

[580/110, regarding Ibrahim Pasha's arrival in the Morea] To Yusuf Pasha of Serres [Castellan of Patras] March 18, 1825

Your Excellency's agent at the Sublime Porte forwarded us your letter in which you report the arrival of Ibrahim Pasha, Governor of Jeddah and the Morea, in the vicinity of Methoni and Koroni. Moreover, Your Excellency reports that the provisions arranged in Zakynthos have arrived, after the infidel boats [blockading] off the coast of Missolonghi dispersed. Your Excellency states that, once Ibrahim Pasha reaches Patras, you will be completely relieved from hardship. Ibrahim Pasha's arrival in the vicinity of Methoni was also communicated to us by Reşid Pasha, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Rumelia. The news caused a great deal of jubilation among the loyal [servants] of the Exalted State. We immediately presented the communications of Your Excellency and the commander-in-chief to His Imperial Majesty. It appears from the information gathered from Your Excellency's men who reached Preveza that Ibrahim Pasha dispatched eighteen ships to Patras after his arrival in Methoni and that the ships have entered the port of Patras. We expect that the provisions we have dispatched from here and the money sent from Izmir will also arrive there [shortly], and Ibrahim Pasha will settle in the region, by the Grace of God, and bring your suffering to an end. The governor and the commander-in-chief of Rumelia is about to reach Missolonghi. God willing, Ibrahim Pasha by sea and the commander-in-chief by land will launch an offensive and finish off the disturbance in no time. Your Excellency shall continue to show tenacity and exert yourself to assist Ibrahim Pasha by all means.

[580/117, regarding Ibrahim Pasha's advance in the Morea] To the Castellan of Izmir [Hasan Pasha] March 23, 1825

We have received Your Excellency's communication confirming your receipt of our past letter sent by two separate messengers, demanding the delivery of our correspondence fast and secure, to His Excellency Ibrahim Pasha, Governor of the Morea and Jeddah and the supreme commander of the Egyptian navy. After assuring us that you would forward the correspondence to Ibrahim Pasha, you relate the news of his arrival off Methoni with five thousand troops aboard thirty-six vessels, capturing the fortress of Navarino and Kalamata.¹ We understand from your correspondence that His Excellency sailed back to Souda to transport the remainder of his troops to the Morea after repairing the defenses of Methoni and Koroni. We have been pleased with your auspicious news and presented your correspondence to His Imperial Majesty for review. News of Ibrahim Pasha's mighty arrival in the Morea has been related by other agents of ours as well, who also heralded his conquest of Navarino and Kalamata after battling the hell-bound heathens. We are expecting the arrival of his official news of conquest in a few days. We ask you by this letter to continue passing on to us all the intelligence you obtain through your enquiries without wasting time, as required by your devotion and diligence.

1 Kalamata (Turk. Kalamata, Gr. Καλαμάτα): coastal town and district in the south Peloponnese.

[580/124, regarding the granting of financial aid to Albanian pashas] To the Governor of Rumelia [Mehmed Reşid Pasha (Kütahi)] March 27, 1825

Süleyman Pasha, Mutasarrıf of Vlorë, communicated to us that he would prepare his supplies and troops to serve under your command as required by his commission. Besides, his trusted man who arrived in Istanbul related that you asked Süleyman Pasha to raise eight thousand men in total. In addition to the four thousand men that he was to recruit from Vlorë, he would hire three thousand troops from his own pocket and one thousand additional salaried troops to be paid by Your Excellency. Although he set out to accomplish the orders, he hired only two thousand men out of his own pocket instead of three thousand, as he proved unable to afford it. This contingent, his trusted man pointed out, must have reached your camp at the time of this conversation. We understand from his words that Süleyman Pasha is in need of financial assistance. It is out of the question to lend financial support to him from Istanbul, lest it sets an example for others. We are confident that you, as the illustrious governor of Rumelia with full powers and freedom of action, will provide due help to the functionaries whom you employ in their best capacity. As we have brought to your attention, Süleyman Pasha suffered mistreatment from the slain [Tepedelenli] Ali Pasha and, although he was given the sancak of Vlorë, his revenues obviously fall short of hiring the desired number of men. His Imperial Majesty granted him 25,000 piasters as a royal gift prior to his departure from Istanbul for his post, and we alluded that he would be rewarded when he demonstrated his loyalty and dedication to service by raising a considerable force from the district under his authority. He would indeed deserve your favor, should he join your camp with a force in required numbers and put forth an effort to serve well. That said, it is your prerogative to employ and reward Süleyman Pasha, who is supposed to reach your camp by now, as well as other functionaries under your command as you see fit. We advised him in our letter that you, as the supreme commander with full discretionary powers, are the sole authority to whom to apply for all expressions of gratitude and complaints. This letter is to inform you that it is entirely your decision to support Süleyman Pasha financially, after getting first-hand knowledge of the current state of his force, without setting a precedent for other Albanian pashas.

Postscript: We assure you that this letter is not meant to back Süleyman Pasha by any means. We only forward this and similar petitions to you and tell the petitioners that you are the sole authority to decide on the matter in question. This letter is solely to communicate to you the situation with Süleyman Pasha, who departed to his post from here and then sent confirmation of his arrival in which he also related the current state of his affairs. We express our wish for your commitment to exercise good judgment and prudence.

[580/135, regarding the necessity to deploy Kirdzhali troops for the operations to begin]

To the Mutasarrıf *of Ormenio* [*Esad Pasha*] *March* 29, 1825

Your Excellency has been instructed previously to exert yourself to raise in no time three thousand Kirdzhali troops from the kaza of Komotini and to dispatch them under the command of their *ayan* to be deployed under Resid Pasha, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Rumelia. However, Resid Pasha has informed us that he has not received these troops, and his march on Missolonghi from Arta, where he arrived on the 29th day of the month of Receb [March 19, 1825], is contingent upon the arrival of these troops. His Excellency the commander-in-chief is currently awaiting the arrival of these troops with angst. It is of utmost importance that the said soldiers hurry to His Excellency's command, because, if the operations do not commence this season, the entire enterprise will stagnate. This affair is comparable to no other, and it is a religious obligation for everyone to exert themselves to fulfill their duties in a timely manner. Your Excellency is one of the great viziers, who knows the methods and timing of combat well. Your Excellency also knows well that in case these troops—who are to be raised from a region which falls under your jurisdiction-do not reach Resid Pasha on time, they will be of no use. We have dispatched a haseki carrying an imperial decree that orders you to exert yourself to raise these troops and make sure that they swiftly reach Resid Pasha, whom we have also duly informed.

[580/141, regarding the need to inspect the fortresses under Ottoman control] To the Governor of Rumelia [Mehmed Reşid Pasha (Kütahi)] March 31, 1825

By the grace of God Almighty, we have received from Your Excellency and our other functionaries the news of the expulsion of the infidel boats across from Missolonghi and the arrival of the provisions in Patras. However, for some time, we have not obtained reliable information about the situation at the fortresses of Patras and Nafpaktos and the Castles of the Morea and Rumelia [Rio and Antirrio]. Should we inquire from our functionaries in these strongholds, each would send a report of some sort. We need an authoritative inspection of the real conditions prevailing in these fortifications in terms of garrison strength, ammunition levels, supply stocks, and the population living inside; and this task is entrusted to Your Excellency. We ask you by this letter to send a trustworthy, adept, and observant man with an appropriate pretext in order to survey, without arousing suspicions, the quantity of provisions and ammunition, the strength of the garrisons, the state of the defenses, and the reinforcements made to the walls, as well as the likely size of the population in Patras, Nafpaktos, and the Castles of the Morea and Rumelia. Your Excellency shall explain your findings to us in a memorandum.

[580/143, regarding the reprimanding of Ömer Vrioni for sluggish conduct] To Ömer Pasha [Vrioni], Mutasarrıf of Thessaloniki April 1, 1825

Your Excellency has previously received the imperial decree that ordered you to report to your assigned post at the head of one thousand men to serve under Reșid Pasha, Governor of Rumelia and Commander-in-Chief with full discretionary powers, twenty days before the day of *Hızır*. We have also written a letter to you informing you about the importance of this matter and the details of the military plans for this year. However, we have not received any news about your march or your arrival to your assigned post, although swiftness is necessary to fulfill His Imperial Majesty's will. Resid Pasha left Ioannina for Arta on the 27th day of the month of *Receb* [March 17, 1825] and is currently about to march forward from Arta in order to engage the enemy, with the help of God Almighty. Does such lethargy of our functionaries in this most significant matter of religion not invite their punishment? We have previously informed you that His Imperial Majesty strictly ordered every functionary to perform their duties on time in order to bring this disturbance to a successful conclusion in this blessed year through a reinvigorated attempt. If by this sluggish conduct your intention is to arrive tardily [at the army camp] at the head of some ramshackle troops, as you did in the previous years, you should definitely know that those functionaries who do not report in person and on time to the command of the commander-in-chief with robust troops and who do not gain his favor by exerting themselves for religion and state shall most certainly receive due punishment. This time we send you orders with a haseki, who will accompany you swiftly to your assigned post. This is your last warning, and, if you want to evade punishment, you shall march day and night to reach your destination at the head of your troops as soon as you receive this letter. You shall then send back the *haseki* with the news of your arrival, so that you maintain your peace and security.

[580/144, regarding the meat rations of the mercenaries] To His Excellency the Governor of Rumelia [Mehmed Reşid Pasha (Kütahi)] April 1, 1825

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence in which you disagree with our past decision against the appointment of a chief butcher and to procure only grain for the troops, for they would be sent into combat at once. Your Excellency points out that cutting meat rations is likely to cause grievance among the soldiery, as they are accustomed to receive bread and meat rations. Considering the futility of appointing a chief butcher at such a late time, you offer to provide meat rations from your own budget in agreement with the number of the pay tickets you have distributed. Accordingly, you also suggest that we send you 15 *paras* for each ration, along with the military pay, so that you distribute it as a compensation fee wherever meat is not to be found. In the future, you state that sheep can be procured from the proper locations and that dues can be paid by the imperial treasury. As is known to Your Excellency, the reason why we did not appoint a chief butcher this year is that we commuted the sheep requisitions from the kazas into the cash equivalent, so that no sheep would be collected. Indeed, it is necessary not to provoke resentment among the soldiery over this issue. However, it is already too late to appoint a chief butcher, as Your Excellency points out. Regarding your suggestion that we collect sheep from the *kazas*, this year, as we will raise troops—either in person or as a compensation fee—from most *kazas* of Rumelia, demanding sheep or their cash equivalent would jeopardize the mobilization and procurement efforts. Nevertheless, we have found your suggestion to give 15 paras to each man on the days when the meat rations cannot be distributed reasonable, and His Imperial Majesty has approved this measure as well. We will refund these expenses that you are authorized to make as the commander-in-chief. Your Excellency shall exert yourself to demonstrate the zeal and devotion that we expect of you by putting the assembled troops to good use.

[580/146, regarding Ibrahim Pasha's advance in the Morea] To the Governor of Rumelia [Mehmed Reşid Pasha (Kütahi)] April 4, 1825

We have previously passed on to Your Excellency the news we received from the Morea that His Excellency Ibrahim Pasha, Governor of the Morea and Commander-in-Chief of the Egyptian navy, had captured the Castle of Navarino and the town of Kalamata upon his arrival at Methoni; and that he set sail to the port of Souda in order to take the remainder of his navy and troops left there to the Morea. At this point, according to the correspondence arriving from His Excellency, the imperial navy under his command had weighed anchor from the port of Marmaris on the 11th day of the month of Cemaziyelahir [January 31, 1825] with the intention of sailing to the Morea; but because he was dispersed by sudden storms, he reached Methoni with only twenty-five ships on the 5th day of the month of *Receb* [February 23, 1825]. After a few days of rest and refitting, His Excellency advanced on the Castle of Navarino at the head of a few soldiers. While it took only two hours from Methoni to Navarino, the road was not suitable for mounting horses, so that some infidels inhibiting the lodges around fled to the mountains when they could not withstand the mighty onslaught of the Muslim troops. All the sheep, goats, and various other commodities they left behind became the spoils of the victorious holy warriors. The fortresses of Methoni and Koroni have thus been rescued from the harassment of the infidels. His Excellency points out that he is anxiously awaiting the remainder of the navy and the victorious troops aboard, so that he is able to lead the army in the most promising direction for attaining victory. Based on his report, we assume that by this date the remainder of the fleet must have already arrived; and we expect this disturbance to be over soon, as he falls upon the traitorous brigands from all sides, praise be to God. We are also assuming that Your Excellency must have launched the intended operations. We hope Ibrahim Pasha shall proceed into the depths of the Morea, while you shall organize an all-out attack on the infidel bandits haunting Missolonghi and its hinterland, so that it will be possible to cleanse both the Morea and its surrounding from the putrid bodies of the infidel bandits, as well as cutting their veins of mischief, God willing. By this letter, we inform Your Excellency of the news that has arrived from His Excellency Ibrahim Pasha and call upon you to spare no efforts to carry out your duties with diligence.

[580/154, regarding the siege of Missolonghi] To the Governor of Rumelia [Mehmed Reşid Pasha (Kütahi)] April 13, 1825

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence in which you relate that on the 8th day of the month of *Şaban* [March 28, 1825] you sent your steward at the head of four thousand men and on the 11th day of *Şaban* [March 31, 1825] you sent Ismail Pasha of Palasë¹ at the head of eight thousand robust troops through different routes for an offensive on the infidels from three sides. For this reason you also sent intimidating orders to quicken the pace of the troops coming from Amfissa. You explain in your report your plan for marching on Missolonghi and the necessary preparations and precautions you undertook, while requesting the immediate delivery of the cannons, mortars, and munitions by the imperial navy for this operation. The letters sent to you by the castellan of Patras report about the blockading of the strait of Patras by the infidel boats, which reappeared in the vicinity upon the departure of the fleet of Ibrahim Pasha, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Morea, after disembarking troops at Methoni. You also explain in your correspondence your efforts to make another purchase of victuals of various kinds from Corfu. Moreover, Your Excellency confirms that you forwarded to the castellan of Euboea our correspondence addressing him on the matter of the plea of Captain Disava [Odysseas Androutsos] for amnesty, along with your own correspondence. Previously, the said castellan [of Euboea] had complained about the scoundrel called Ali of Skopje, the chief of the light cavalry who abandoned his troops at Euboea and went toward Lamia. He met his due punishment, and a suitable commander would replace him in the service of the said castellan, according to your correspondence. Finally, you recount our past instructions to you to settle quietly the dispute concerning the salary of the troops at Nafpaktos. We have sent considerable amounts of money at various times and three hundred purses of piasters just recently; however, this [mercenaries'] salary issue is unmanageable. Your investigation showed that the castellan of Patras had received money on two occasions, each amounting to three hundred purses of piasters, and you ask us to send four hundred purses more to pay them their salaries. You also request us to disregard the account books of your predecessor, Derviş Pasha, that you had forwarded to us previously in favor of the three account books you sent along with this correspondence. They elucidate the way in which you went over the military pay in question and made a payment plan to end the dispute. You request us to send you the

¹ Palasë (Turk. Palas, Gr. Παλάσα): village in the sancak of Vlorë, southwest Albania, also known as Paljasa.

certificate of receipt as proof of their registration at the chief accounting office [Başmuhasebe]. The contents of Your Excellency's communication and also the report of the castellan of Patras and the account books concerning the dispute over the military pay in arrears have thus become known to us. Your Excellency has demonstrated the prudence and competence expected of you by executing your plan for an onslaught from three sides to overwhelm the infidels and rout the enemy and by exerting yourself to solve all the matters summarized above. We have presented your correspondence to His Imperial Majesty with all our prayers and gratitude. Your dedication to service in this vast military undertaking went beyond our expectations, which is a sign of your prospective success in all affairs, with God and the Prophet [Muhammad] on your side. Our primary concern is to facilitate your success through good measures. The cannons, mortars, and ammunition which you request urgently are ready for shipment by the imperial navy. The grand admiral has sent a squadron in advance to the Dardanelles to receive the firewood and hardtack from Gallipoli and Lapseki for the naval stores and is currently putting the remaining ships of the navy out to the sea, one by one. We hope that they are going to set sail from Istanbul toward the beginning of Ramazan [April 19, 1825] and deliver the abovementioned artillery and ammunition for the siege of Missolonghi in time, with the help of God. Ibrahim Pasha reported that he dropped anchor at Methoni on the 5th day of the month of *Receb* [February 23, 1825], relieved Koroni by lifting the siege, and returned victorious to Methoni. He informed us that he would decide on his course of action as required by the circumstances once the remainder of his navy and troops arrive back from Koroni. By now, he must have relieved Patras from siege, as his navy must have already made it to Methoni. We understand from your investigation that the castellan of Patras is keeping the six hundred purses of piasters sent for the troops at Nafpaktos in the past. Following your suggestion, His Imperial Majesty ordered this sum to be subtracted from the total amount of the military pay and registered in the relevant ledgers as a debit entry in the name of the castellan. In compliance with His Imperial Majesty's will, we forwarded an additional four hundred purses of piasters from the imperial mint to end the grievance of these troops. We adopted your suggestion to disregard the past account books registered at the chief accounting office in favor of the genuine ledgers you sent. We have dispatched a copy of these to you, along with a certificate of receipt. We reassure Your Excellency that we are dealing swiftly with the matters you have brought to our attention and we are making efforts to send out the imperial navy. We express our wish that you commit yourself to taking measures for due retribution from these infidels through rendering the expected service to religion and the Sublime State, as required by your commission.

[580/155, regarding the dispatch of Geg Albanian troops to Missolonghi] To the Mutasarrıf of Shkodër [Mustafa Pasha Bushati] April 13, 1825

Your Excellency has been instructed by an imperial order to rush from the sancaks under your jurisdiction five thousand select and robust troops to the command of Reşid Pasha, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Rumelia. An imperial *haseki* was dispatched as a special messenger with the task of bringing us the news that you have duly fulfilled the requirements of the said imperial order. Additionally, we have also written to you regarding the necessary matters in detail. With regard to the importance of the issue, Your Excellency must have already embarked on carrying out your duty, as expected. However, we have yet to receive a communication from Your Excellency regarding the dispatch of troops. As is known to Your Excellency, it is obligatory for all functionaries to report for duty in a timely manner. Considering that the commander-in-chief has launched the onslaught, it is a religious obligation for all functionaries to rush to his command. The matter at hand is a war of religion, and thus it is imperative for all Muslims to abandon their sleep and comfort. Indolence and negligence will entail responsibility both in this world and the next. Your Excellency is comparable to no other as a member of a great dynasty and one of the greatest viziers of the Sublime State, who has gained great prestige in the eyes of His Imperial Majesty. Therefore, you are expected to distinguish yourself among your peers in carrying out the imperial orders completely in this very important matter of religion. If you do not dispatch the troops in time—as in the previous year—they will be of no use, and we will not consider that you have carried out your duty. We have sent a special messenger to you to obtain an answer to His Imperial Majesty's question as to whether you have dispatched the troops or not, and his expenses have been covered by us. If you have not sent the troops by the time this letter of ours reaches you, you should immediately do so without the slightest delay and send us confirmation through our special messenger. Your Excellency is expected to exert yourself to carry out your duty.

[580/156, regarding the dispatch of Evlad-1 Fatihan troops] To the Mutasarrıf of Thessaloniki [Ömer Vrioni] April 13, 1825

We have arranged for the recruitment of three thousand Evlad-I Fatihan troops in this blessed year, two thousand of whom are to serve in rotation under Your Excellency's command. The rest has been commissioned to serve under the command of Resid Pasha, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Rumelia. Kanturzade Mustafa Bey, Ceribası1 of Tikveš, has been appointed the commander of these troops. An imperial order for the immediate dispatch of these troops has been communicated to Your Excellency with an imperial haseki, along with a note on the course of action to be taken this year and the importance of the issue. It is thus expected that the abovementioned troops must have been dispatched by now; however, Your Excellency has yet to notify us regarding this matter. Considering that the commander-in-chief has launched the onslaught, it is incumbent on all functionaries to carry out the requirements of their commissions as commanded by the imperial order. Therefore, we have sent special messengers carrying separate messages to each of the functionaries in order to investigate their conditions and actions. In this respect, we have dispatched to you one of our messengers-after paying his travel allowanceto find out the whereabouts of the said Evlad-ı Fatihan troops. This matter is a matter of religion, and it is incumbent on everyone to exert their best efforts in order to be absolved from all due responsibility. Hence, if you have not sent the [previously requested] one thousand troops by the time this letter of ours reaches you, you should immediately exert yourself to make sure that they reach the command of the commander-in-chief without the slightest delay and send us confirmation through our special messenger.

1 *Çeribaşı*: commander of troops.

[580/161, regarding the reinforcements requested by Ömer Pasha of Karystos to meet Odysseas Androutsos's demand] To the Governor of Rumelia [Mehmed Reşid Pasha (Kütahi)] April 14, 1825

We had previously received a communication from His Excellency Ömer Pasha, Castellan of Euboea, informing us about his request from Your Excellency to dispatch to Thebes an additional five thousand infantry and [one thousand] cavalry, based on the demand of Captain Disava [Odysseas Androutsos], who seeks to receive royal pardon.¹ We then wrote to you in detail about this subject and left it to Your Excellency's discretion to decide on the proper course of action. In response, Your Excellency recounted the measures you have taken, including the dispatch of four thousand troops under your steward and eight thousand troops under [Palaslizade] Ismail Pasha from two different routes to fall upon the infidel bandits [at Missolonghi]. Moreover, you had strictly instructed Abbas Pasha and Binbaşı Mustafa Bey the Egyptian, who were in charge of the force sent through Amfissa, to join forces and launch the operations. Lastly, Your Excellency stated that you have already assured Ömer Pasha with a letter that you would execute the chief of the light cavalry [who deserted his command] at his request, send a replacement for the said chief, and try to fulfill all his future demands. Yet, we have received another communication from Ömer Pasha, indicating that he reiterated his demand to Your Excellency for the dispatch of five thousand men without losing time as the matter is urgent. Your Excellency is the glorious governor and commander-in-chief of Rumelia with full discretionary powers, and we have no doubt that you will consider the right path to follow in terms of the protection and administration of all the domains within your jurisdiction. Your Excellency does not mention in your correspondence whether or not you would send a force to Thebes. Apparently, you are assuming that the forces sent upon Amfissa would go on to rescue Thebes and Athens after liberating Amfissa, thereby fulfilling Ömer Pasha's request afterward at any rate. Ömer Pasha's present correspondence is meant only for our information [without intention to complain about you]. Ömer Pasha is willing to serve, and his zeal for service must not be allowed to falter. Thus, following His Imperial Majesty's will, we have reiterated to him the information Your Excellency had relayed to him previously. We thus reminded him that Your Excellency sent forces in different directions; that the one advancing upon Amfissa has instructions to fulfill his request; that you would execute the chief of the light cavalry at his request and send another commander to replace him; and that you would strive to help and support

¹ See document 580/100 herein.

him in every way possible. We concluded our correspondence to him by mentioning that Your Excellency has instructions to stay in communication with the forces advancing upon Amfissa and to coordinate the operations in various directions with diligence. Obviously, all these matters are subject to Your Excellency's discretion. We ask of Your Excellency by this letter to stimulate Ömer Pasha's zeal by treating him wisely and having him carry out his duties without any compromise.

[580/170, regarding the reorganization of the administration of the Albanian provinces and the appointment of Ismail Pasha to Ioannina and Delvinë] To the Governor of Rumelia [Mehmed Reşid Pasha (Kütahi)] April 17, 1825

Palaslızade Ismail Pasha, who is appointed under Your Excellency's command, has earned himself a prime standing with his zeal and demonstration of excellent performance in the service of the Sublime State. Not only is he well known to the Exalted Sultanate as one of its servants who is endowed with complete integrity, but Your Excellency has also witnessed his readiness to perform with self-sacrificing zeal. Although it has been made clear, through careful consideration, that there are some commendable advantages in the postponement of the assignment, at Your Excellency's request, of the sancaks of Ioannina and Delvinë to Ismail Pasha until the proper conclusion of the Greek sedition, Your Excellency suggests that Ismail Pasha's current assignment to the sancaks of Nafpaktos and Acarnania be renewed, along with a promotion to the rank of vizier of three horsetails, in order to improve his status among his peers and encourage his eagerness and zeal. The contents of Your Excellency's report have thus become known to us. Your Excellency is one of the greatest viziers of the Sublime State, who is endowed with innate prowess and wisdom. You have hitherto labored hard with all the passion of your being, in order to grasp fully the intricacies of the exalted post of commander-in-chief, which has been entrusted to you, and to advance in its affairs successfully. Your deliberations are always, by relying upon God's assistance, in agreement with the presently adopted course of action; and it is hoped and expected that divine favor will reveal all instances of service and fidelity you may render to religion and state, God willing! Because of this, His Imperial Majesty clearly places his imperial favors and trust in Your Excellency. As for Ismail Pasha, he is one of the most obedient servants who have been enjoying, from father to son, the pecuniary benevolence of the Sublime State. Taking into account his praiseworthy deeds and past experience while postponing the assignment of [new] sancaks to him for now, and as the request that Your Excellency has made in this regard is appropriate, we accepted the obligation to submit the matter before His Imperial Majesty and to do what is necessary, so that Your Excellency's request will be approved. Therefore, as soon as His Imperial Majesty considered Your Excellency's report, we prostrated ourselves before him in earnest appeal with regard to the coincidence of the [payment of the] half-yearly salaries with the Day of Yuvan [the Feast of St. John the Baptist (?); uncertain translation]. His Imperial Majesty uttered in his inimitable parlance the good tidings that Your Excellency's wise and well-considered actions, which you take in relation to Albania and in your personal affairs, are in consonance with His

Imperial Majesty's disposition; and that they are the object of his kindness and favors, which are growing day by day; and also that Your Excellency's request is approved. At this present time, Your Excellency endeavors with all the passion of your being to put a definite end, with God's aid, to this seditious disturbance of the Greeks in this blessed year. You swiftly send functionaries with detachments—you have already sent Ismail Pasha with a detachment of eight thousand soldiers-and you hasten to depart for Missolonghi in person immediately, with God's help! In view of that, we rest our hopes upon divine favor that you will depart from Arta these days, attack the rebellious infidels, and succeed in capturing Missolonghi as soon as possible. This is what preoccupies His Imperial Majesty's mind and concern at present. As Ismail Pasha is worthy to be rewarded with His Imperial Majesty's goodwill, in the manner suggested by Your Excellency, it is deemed suitable to extend to Ismail Pasha the goodwill gestures which His Imperial Majesty demonstrates to Your Excellency; and also to redouble Your Excellency's glory and authority as commander-in-chief, provided that the capture of Missolonghi is reported soon. Your Excellency thus understands that His Imperial Majesty is absorbed in expectations of the arrival of happy news in this regard. The thoughts of our Majestic Master [the sultan], may God perpetuate his possessions until the Day of the Last Judgement, are preoccupied day and night with this most important matter of religion. It is unnecessary to explain to Your Excellency how important it is for the faithful servants to labor with might and main, by relying upon God's help and embracing the spiritual aid of the first among the prophets, the Prophet Muhammad, in order to conclude this matter with success. It is therefore commanded that Your Excellency shall labor with as much effort as possible and put these rebellious infidels to the sword immediately; and that you shall send without delay the happy news about the eventual capture of Missolonghi, God willing, and make all the necessary endeavors that are expected of you.

[580/176, regarding the capture of the Makrinoro Defile and the siege of Missolonghi] To the Governor of Rumelia [Mehmed Reşid Pasha (Kütahi)] April 19, 1825

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence in which you report that the Makrinoro Defile,¹ along with its monastery and redoubts, which the infidel rebels had fortified in the vain hope of blockading Missolonghi, were captured; that many soldiers were deployed in its defense; and that no obstacle remained before the Muslim army in their advance on Missolonghi. Furthermore, Your Excellency states that you would immediately head, by relying upon God's help, for Missolonghi, as soon as the construction of the bridge over the Aspropotamos River² is completed. You also report with details on the arrival in Patras of the grain sent from Istanbul, as well as the grain from Zakynthos, the dispatch of which had been arranged by Your Excellency, which would completely relieve Patras of the want of grain; and that it would be necessary to dispatch the grain arranged for Preveza swiftly. Furthermore, Your Excellency reports that Silahdar [Poda] Ilyas Bey, who had been positioned at the Trikala Defile, endeavors to put an end to the unrest of the infidel rebels in the region of Agrafa, as per Your Excellency's instructions, and that you have forwarded to us his Greek-language letter and its translation. You report that there are indications of victory, thanks be to God, in these regions. Your Excellency's report also includes an enquiry as to how to dispatch the severed heads of the brigands that will be acquired in the impending battles with the rebellious infidels. We have considered with great attention the contents of this honorable report, as well as the translation of Ilyas Bey's letter. Since the capture of the said defile [Makrinoro] with such ease is a prelude to many more victories and good tidings, this is an occasion for great pleasure and satisfaction. When Your Excellency's correspondence was presented before His Imperial Majesty, he inscribed upon it his imperial command, including the following heartfelt and auspicious prayer: "The capturing of the defile named Makrinoro with such ease is a prelude to many more victories and successes, God willing! I am much pleased. May God make the Muslims always victorious, amen!" As is known to Your Excellency, since these infidels have not met the religious zeal and the might of Islam from the functionaries until now, they have entrenched the necessary areas as they wished, and

¹ Makrinoro Defile: defile on the Makrinoro Mountains, the only passage by land from Epirus to Aetolia-Acarnania.

² Aspropotamos River (Turk. Aspropotam suyu, Gr. Ασπροπόταμος): tributary of the Achelous River in west Greece, which meets the sea to the west of Missolonghi.

the contemptible *reava* who have no knowledge of a true battle or fight have felt capable of opposing the Muslims. Being one of the high-ranking ministers who is pious and heroic and who can fully appreciate what results will be brought by the spiritual and worldly disadvantages that this sort of commotion entails, Your Excellency has been chosen by His Imperial Majesty to be appointed as commander-in-chief, so that you carry out with your zealous piety what is necessary for this affair of highest importance for [our] religion. As Your Excellency at any rate demonstrates exemplary conduct and fidelity, more and more good signs appear that you have become an object of divine favor, to which endless thanks are due. Therefore, we wholeheartedly hope and beg for divine favor, so that Your Excellency successfully puts an end soon and in the desired manner to this unsightly sedition, which has protracted for so many years and caused great troubles to the community of the Prophet Muhammad. As a prime concern for facilitating Your Excellency's tasks, great efforts have been spent for the provisioning of Preveza, about which you have reported; and many vessels have hitherto been loaded and dispatched; and a register of their condition has been sent to you. We therefore expect that these boats will gradually arrive, provided that the weather is suitable, God willing! It is well known that we do not waste even a minute in our endeavors in this and other issues and that we shall hereafter continue to do so. Although according to Your Excellency's report Ilyas Bey acts in the required manner, it is clear that his future proper conduct and efforts to demonstrate his fidelity depend upon Your Excellency's influence and dexterity. It is commanded that Your Excellency shall immediately prove the zealous piety that all of us-and especially His Imperial Majesty-expect from you; and that you shall do your utmost, by relying upon God's succor, to demonstrate the crushing might of Islam, which these infidels have not seen for so many years. You shall exert all powers under your command to achieve success in putting this disturbance to an end soon and to display praiseworthy conduct that will earn you a place in history until the end of time. Your Excellency shall swiftly report to us the good news on the capture of Missolonghi, with God's aid, which is our greatest expectation. As for the severed heads that will be acquired when the rebellious infidels are crushed, it will be improper to send a small number of them to Istanbul, but it will be suitable to send a few hundred heads as they accumulate and dispatch them altogether. It is expected that you will immediately set yourself to work, so as to prove your avowed firmness at any rate.

[580/180, regarding Greek women from Andros detained at the Dardanelles]¹ To the Grand Admiral [Mehmed Hüsrev Pasha] April 21, 1825

His Excellency Mustafa Pasha, Castellan of the Dardanelles, has reported that he is keeping under custody at Kale-i Sultaniye fifty-eight Christian women, young and old alike, who arrived from the island of Andros² at the Dardanelles on their way to Istanbul, and sent along a register listing their names. We are at a loss to know whether this island is currently in revolt. Besides, Mustafa Pasha points out that there must be a reason for their crowding onto a Russian merchant vessel and arriving at the Dardanelles. That is to say, how would it be possible to exit the island if the island is in revolt or otherwise why would they leave their homes if they are still loyal subjects? Moreover, they will obviously be denied passage from Istanbul into the Black Sea if their intention is to flee to Russia. In any event, we have forwarded Mustafa Pasha's letter to you. This note is to request Your Excellency to tell us your opinion and information about the matter, so that we can send him the necessary instructions. Your Excellency shall take the required measures upon investigating the matter through Mustafa Pasha when you arrive at the Dardanelles.

¹ See document 580/197 herein.

² Andros (Turk. Andıra, Gr. Άνδρος): northernmost island of the Cyclades, to the southeast of Euboea.

[580/181, regarding the granting of amnesty to Odysseas Androutsos and Greeks in the region of Missolonghi fleeing to the Ionian Islands] To the Governor of Rumelia [Mehmed Reşid Pasha (Kütahi)] April 22, 1825

We have received your correspondence in which Your Excellency conveys the letter of Ömer Pasha, Castellan of Euboea, reporting that the issue of the amnesty for Captain Disava [Odysseas Androutsos] has been settled and verified and that the *reava* of Thebes, Livadeia, and Atalanti reaccepted [Ottoman] subjecthood through his efforts, while the villagers around the Defile of the Morea [the Isthmus of Corinth] also asked for royal pardon. Your Excellency relates that you have summoned and treated with kindness the scribe of the said captain [Androutsos], who came there along with a man of Ömer Pasha, assuring [their] safety. Your Excellency further reports that you had the weapons of the reaya collected and stored in the Castle of Euboea and that it was decided that you will keep the said captain's brother as hostage. Your Excellency sent the *reaya* the mandates setting forth the conditions upon which they received royal pardon and duly informed Ömer Pasha about the process. The report of your steward, who went ahead of the army to Missolonghi as the vanguard, and the intelligence gathered from others indicate that the *reaya* in the region of Missolonghi fled to the British islands [the Ionian Islands] and that no *reaya* were left in the region. Your Excellency states that this last issue may cause inconveniences in the future and that the [British] ambassador here should to be made aware of the situation in order to find ways to settle things down. The contents of Your Excellency's letter regarding these and other issues have thus become known to us. That the matter in the region of Euboea has been easily eliminated by the resubjugation of the reaya is a pleasing development. Similarly, the undertakings and measures of Your Excellency in this affair affirm the precious gem of experience and discretion that are embedded in your character and earn the utmost pleasure. Your letter has also been immediately presented to the attention of His Imperial Majesty for review. Your Excellency does not need to be reminded that the abovementioned reaya were scared of the might of Islam and realized the impossibility of resisting the courageous soldiers, for which reason they accepted the humiliation of flight. Nonetheless, their flight from the domains of the Exalted State is of course not safe from inconvenience and necessitates a solution for its prevention. It is a common rule that the friendly states do not accept or protect each other's rebels or refugees. Therefore, the illustrious reisülküttab wrote to the British embassy in order to urge [the British] not to allow those fugitive Greek bandits on the British islands and to write a letter to the general of Corfu regarding the issue. Based on the well-known manners and characters of the Franks, even when they seem to conform to our demands here, the actual application of the measures is incumbent on Your Excellency's efforts. Accordingly, as per His Imperial Majesty's orders, Your Excellency shall put pressure on the general of Corfu and other British officials in order to deal with this problem smoothly. The matter needs to be referred to His Excellency the grand admiral as well, who is instructed to communicate with Your Excellency and exert his best efforts as soon as he arrives there. Your Excellency, as befitting the diligence of a commander-in-chief, shall exert yourself to find ways to urge the British officials there to bring the refugee issue to an end and ensure a quick and smooth settlement of each and every affair relating to the proper accomplishment of the duties of the office of commander-in-chief.

[580/197, regarding the Greeks of the Archipelago going to Istanbul for fear of a raid on their islands by the imperial navy] To the Castellan of the Dardanelles [Mustafa Pasha] May 1, 1825

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence in which you relate that a certain commercial captain named Dimitri di Georgi arrived at the Dardanelles on his way to Istanbul aboard his marticana,¹ flying the Russian flag and carrying fifty-eight Christian women, young and old alike, from the island of Andros. You inform us that the women are currently under arrest, as they had no travel permits; and having sent us a list of their names, you state that you wait for our orders. Upon our inquiry, the grand admiral stated that there has been no sign of rebellion among the inhabitants of Andros; however, considering that some Latin [Catholic] and Greek [Orthodox] *reaya* have been coming to Istanbul lately, the group in question might have followed suit, either due to the fear of the brigands [Greek revolutionaries] or for fear of a raid on their island [by the imperial navy] in this blessed year. We have instructed the grand admiral to do whatever is necessary concerning this matter, as he is about to arrive at the Dardanelles. After consulting with him, you shall pay attention to carry out his relevant orders.

¹ Marticana (Turk. *martika* or *martiko*, Gr. μαρτίγο): sailing vessel with two masts and rigging, characterized by its high stern and high prow curved backward.

[580/199, regarding the production of counterfeit gold coins on Syros and Tinos] To the Grand Admiral [Mehmed Hüsrev Pasha] May 1, 1825

The honorable superintendent of the imperial mint submitted for our consideration a dispatch reporting that some people on the islands of Syros and Tinos have dared to produce counterfeit gold coins. Although action must be swiftly taken to put an end to this tribulation, its eradication in the desired manner is incumbent on the suppression of the sedition, with God's help, in the Aegean. At this present time, Your Excellency's duties are devoted to the waging of jihad. It is apparent that you will do your utmost for the proper eradication of this issue when its turn comes, God willing! This amicable note, however, was written only to bring this matter to Your Excellency's knowledge.

[580/200, regarding the siege of Missolonghi] To the Governor of Rumelia [Mehmed Reşid Pasha (Kütahi)] May 2, 1825

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence in which you state that it would be against diligence, piety, sense of honor, and bravery to lose time to start the operations that require swiftness and due care; and that you have encircled Missolonghi from all sides with the soldiers of Islam, who were led by proper commanders to the other bank of the river on rafts made on the spot at the place called Gouria.¹ Yet, Your Excellency points out that bringing the infidels in Missolonghi to bear the full brunt of the siege is contingent on the siege equipment that is to be transported by the imperial navy. Stating your extreme suffering from the lack of this equipment and food supplies, you plea for the delivery of these at full speed. Indeed, the launching of the siege to capture and pacify Missolonghi after a swift river crossing is proof of your sense of honor and bravery. We pray for your victory and safety in this affair, which we all expect you to bring to a complete end this year. We have submitted your correspondence to His Imperial Majesty as well. You are the supreme commander with full discretionary powers, by His Imperial Majesty's decree, in finishing the disturbance of the treacherous Greeks-the enemies of our religion and state—who are targeting our imperial domains. With the might of God and the assistance of the Prophet [Muhammad] on your side, you have set out to perform your duty in a timely manner by laying siege to Missolonghi. Therefore, it is a religious duty for all of us to support Your Excellency in every way we can in order to facilitate your victory. No fault in this endeavor is permissible. Most of the müstemen vessels contracted to carry the grain arranged for Preveza and Patras are Austrian. We have recently begun to send them in convoys of eight to ten vessels. Preveza-bound ships have numbered twenty-seven until now, and we expect them to arrive at your side piecemeal in these days, God willing. In line with Your Excellency's previous request, from now on we will reroute the supply ships to Patras. Following His Imperial Majesty's will, we have instructed the grand admiral, who lifted anchor off Beşiktaş and set sail to his destination, to hurry to Missolonghi without spending much time at Gallipoli, since you are in need of substantial quantities of supplies and provisions. He also has orders to force the grain ships he encounters on the way or at Zakynthos to rush to your side. In addition, we have instructed the superintendent of the grain administration to attend swiftly to the contracting of additional vessels. This letter is to express

¹ Gouria (Turk. Gurya, Gr. Γουριά): village by the Achelous River, northwest of Missolonghi.

our wish that Your Excellency, confident of our proper organization of the logistics in Istanbul, performs the tasks required by your office diligently and makes these infidels pay for their deeds. We are waiting for your news of the desired retribution and victory, as proof of your good judgment and sense of honor.

[580/215, regarding the siege of Missolonghi] To the Governor of Rumelia [Mehmed Reşid Pasha (Kütahi)] May 10, 1825

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence in which you report the details of your launching of the siege of Missolonghi by sending forward Palaslızade Ismail Pasha and a number of *binbaşı*s [mercenary commanders], who occupied the villages of Galatas¹ and [illegible village name], as well as the pier of Krioneri,² on their way. The capture of the earth redoubt erected by the infidel brigands near Missolonghi was imperative at the initial stage of the siege, and you recount that the traitor bandits fled the redoubt from the seaside, as they could not withstand your assault. While you led our victorious troops to surround Missolonghi from three sides of the landward walls afterward, you point out that the imperial navy and the supply ships should rush to your side as soon as possible. We have also received the translation of the Greek-language documents submitted by the abovementioned binbasis and Poda Ilyas Bey concerning the operations against the brigands at Agrafa. Indeed, the treacherous infidels inside Missolonghi consider this stronghold as the pivot of their power. Their conceit and arrogance have grown, and they have become fearless of the might of the Sublime State, as they have not received a blow so far. You achieved the overpowering of these brigands and captured the aforementioned redoubt in a short time, fulfilling with dedication the requirements of your glorious and prestigious title as supreme commander. Fully satisfied with your accomplishments, we have presented your correspondence to His Imperial Majesty, who, having learned of the fall of the redoubt, is awaiting the felicitous news of the conquest of Missolonghi. Also, the grand admiral has already lifted anchor and reached the Dardanelles with the imperial navy and the supply ships; he is currently about to leave for his destination. Although he does not need further warning about the importance of the siege and his terms of commission, we have communicated to him the details of your correspondence and firmly instructed him to set sail to his destination at once, as soon as the weather permits. The siege of Missolonghi is under the close scrutiny of His Imperial Majesty, and we all expect that the imminent arrival of the imperial navy and supply ships at your side will render you victorious in the conquest of Missolonghi in a short time.

¹ Galatas (Turk. Galata, Gr. Γαλατάς): village to the east of Missolonghi.

² Krioneri (Turk. Sovuksu, Gr. Κρυονέρι): pier to the east of Missolonghi.

[580/218, regarding the grand vizier's summary of the situation and measures taken for supplying the army] To the Governor of Rumelia [Mehmed Reşid Pasha (Kütahi)] May 13, 1825

Despite having saturated them with the ample blessings, privileges, and benefits bestowed by the Sublime State on them, the treacherous Greeks took the path of brigandage and rebellion without cause. The fact that this disturbance is yet to be quelled has numerous drawbacks for the present time, as well as for the future. Particularly, despite its innate bravery and might, the Sublime State of Islam suffers from great humiliation in the eyes of foreign states. Bringing them [the Greeks] into line and demonstrating the might of Islam to the satisfaction of His Imperial Majesty are incumbent on the employment of a person famed for his courage, bravery, piety, and zeal as the commander with full freedom of action, such as Your Excellency. With the expectation of taking revenge on these infidels, His Imperial Majesty, who holds Your Excellency in high favor, granted you full discretionary powers in this matter of religion. As Your Excellency sets out to labor in your task with devotion in a timely fashion, it is incumbent on all of us to support you and facilitate your victory. In case you follow the route through Lamia, we have previously arranged for the shipment to the piers of Volos and Lamia of roughly 118,000 bushels flour and 196,000 bushels of barley, sufficient to support thirty thousand horsemen and footmen for four months. Similarly, to the piers of Preveza and Patras we have arranged the delivery of roughly 320,000 bushels of flour and 334,000 bushels of barley; the quantities to be delivered to Preveza are sufficient to keep fifteen thousand horsemen and footmen for four months, while those to be shipped to Patras would suffice for forty-five thousand horsemen and footmen for five months from the beginning of last *Subat* [February] through Kasum of the current year [AH 1240]. For Euboea, we have also arranged the shipment of a quantity of flour, enough for six months, and of barley, enough for three months, for fifteen thousand horsemen and footmen. Besides the flour, barley, and hardtack sent primarily to Lamia and Volos aboard müstemen ships, we have sent to Preveza and Patras for the consumption of your army approximately 114,300 bushels of flour and 171,000 bushels of barley on twenty to thirty ships, as communicated in our past correspondence. From the agreed consignment to Preveza, there remained roughly six thousand bushels of flour and 162,000 bushels of barley to be sent from the provisions set aside for Istanbul. Again, for the stores of Preveza, we have contracted and sent eleven müstemen ships to deliver from the pier of Enez 200,000 bushels of flour and 200,000 bushels of barley supplied by the *mutasarrıf* of Ormenio. According to the terms of their contract, the captains of these ships would call at Enez in order to receive

the abovementioned provisions after unloading the provisions from Istanbul at Preveza. Following your recent correspondence, they would deliver these provisions to Patras. We have made this logistical planning outlined above with a view to having enough provisions for any given number of troops in any zone of conflict until *Kasım*. Only the flour and barley shipped from Istanbul would keep the forces assembled under you on the ground for three to four months, when the delivery is complete. We have been dealing with these matters with full attention and instructed the grand admiral to pick up any tardy supply ships he might intercept on his way or at Zakynthos and force them to rush to their destinations. Most of these supply ships are Austrian-owned, and the Austrian authorities have been inclined to be cooperative to do their bit. Thus, we had the Austrian ambassador, through the reisülküttab, send a letter to the commander of the Austrian fleet in the Mediterranean, instructing him to prompt these supply ships to complete delivery without delay. In summary, as we have repeatedly pointed out to Your Excellency, we have taken every possible measure to rush the imperial navy and the supply ships, and the grand admiral spares no effort to carry out his instructions. He will set sail from the Dardanelles any day and drop anchor off Missolonghi in a few days. Provisions shipped from Istanbul will also reach you in shipments and save you from a shortage of foodstuffs. It is our priority to take precautions, lest you suffer from a dearth of provisions, in case the imperial navy is left motionless due to a lack of wind or delayed for dealing with the brigand boats on the way, or if the supply ships are deterred by the blockading brigand boats. Therefore, we have sent you one thousand purses of piasters, as per His Imperial Majesty's will, so that you are able to buy provisions from Zakynthos and around whenever it is necessary. This sum is to be entered in the registers as part of your official expenses. Should there be no need to make emergency purchases in the vicinity due to the arrival of the supply ships, you shall spend this money on military pay. Finally, it is left to your full discretion to seize Missolonghi, which is the key to the affair, by force or by agreement. His Imperial Majesty has given his consent to either solution, and thereby we are awaiting the auspicious news from you.

موترديعيه دوتفاى هايون ترتني كماسلا اجل وانع فتعشرج اولهفندنه فوة فريده يقلم اوتز روم فساديم والرباديون مكانيب وفداغك دفترى رسية فتام يرسنك مصخك ادشادهدنداي توكويترده فريرصدفنام المصى تبريتي يعسه أولاج اشبو فردر مدر تدال تريفك غره سندد هطو حه مدافدهد ابله دوحا ع هموتر الدستعماي سعنك يتبك هند الرائيدك مفيم ونوفز بدياج كرايت افراى صدوراولن احروفها هم بوديرتا ها ندلك سطايل صدداعظ محديبم بات افتر مفترتك طفائق رق زهدهت وليفادود وكيت منه بك رعت الماديته مبادرت بوديد في وليحمل ذيد باذيلاد يحريانها شيع كدد با النا متا دالدفوراورات بركاد فالمفر عالمكي 5tille اشوتيقة فلاصودى تحتير واملا وجهب وسوديلرتيه الحادخ وإسرا اولنمدا وذرحاتين مستراح بتصهير وديوارتاب ومصناعاتها ادادة شى ببد عفجته مرمول صوب مادناتي فدرادرا شاير ففتر تحديدات خلوصدوتك وصدف وتجله فدروت حديدابك معمات وكلوصنك ورود ودم الم النبى وتعصك حادثان وشرابت حضمت المرتد افع طادوارو تحراره غبعه ادلطفه ليلزح فالعص اردينى ومفرجه ووتحاطهما يوتيتسكري تيغربكت إراء مدد دنعدة البير مفسط مستكك حصر وتعييقتم انداد إردالى شوادان اساخذ اجتبا وابطه يومل المارسينى واحدد اولفن املارسان تادكرته اعيالانط عله دوغاى هى بعدد ابر شركى مودر وهماد عذابت بارير سعتكك منبط وتستحير واوروانيك استصارا بايعتى عفدوا طلافات ماعف بمار الأهفى الفاتى ملاد والدر فدودفع وسفاسي ابراديله بران اخع زار عادتد زاك روتماى هما يعظه ويتحدث وخدديته مزيمى رهيدا طليح هلصورى اوعوب وال معديسان يريد الطايع سطوت إخاذ اوللرى ررجة وجريح اولديننى بالداخرج ا ولدينية چیت حذالمان املاد برایوند و درات افتکم اودود ملطق سکادانی المط تمين مفتجه برويدتفصل حصابين اشاد ومسازاتك همايهم يظك بودك بفاى ملحادثه فعميه مرعت افدام جرده جفلك معللم وانتكار اوندق بيتصريك سرتنصيله مغديه مصلحت اولفهنى اعاب ابروحابونك اجراشه بينابره فرظ مفاءدتنه غور مفريات ووصابائه حاجت احضافك فلا وتروغا وتزلزه عيتيماد بديعاتك تحبر فتطار المتمشيك ميناب عثيدتصاب سنودنا يحاطم فرديفت جبنه ابله مهمات حيكلتكم مفتيتيها أنما واونشغى أودزه تحريك وأغام اهمه بدسي وقفة داحته ندقف والأمريجيز ببوديد يفدع عشفانه ادتغادانده فتحض جفا وصدف اكجد تعظمرا للرفى ست مفيد وم ه وهداوي علام وانتكار وبعايتك دوغاى هما يود تفرير ويود فددت صيابي تبكناءغت اصلق اورفيرتيه اديتا الكالرتمية خربيفاذه واحلاطس مصارعهدا ميكلوناك ايستبدعنه يطلقه اضام مذم كعتبى جرياد الارق ارومقدي تسعر بفق البرد سنط ابرمك وطير المتهرعه بدي اودر معطيها تبتالها فكمعفدوا طلافايض اوابرى اصار وارسال اوتسفى وسفاك طقته بالافلم ذكرافظد فددون جدبر ويهمان مطلقه شكاه وتبطائدونح بالصروني ريدا استماناك اهت وديوني مذقا تفكلميد دفى معلم ما وندي مدل اولفرج اولانبشه سيلان الكلا حيت عادتكرن مصول التاهمان صعب عقصونه هجاده اجهى مقيلى فعديت وجمة مضوياهمة جديميك غناسونخط شريني عزجت جدره حضرى فاهراس والخاد ها ستسكرت دابيك بودخر وفي فراد ابد فريشان سط براز در برا فرقام وابرال عدد بديد عافي ك فلوصورى اشادقن الرعالج والبد فده فيهريحنون اوليفنى وفيزافنخ ليتحيره سعط ددغا عرهمانيك يتلته فيردار وديا عادتكم متروياتا حقاقيت ستعبثا بالمكلا معيدومعيثات اومزوه يحتكز بجادها الدار المرابع المحت المرابع المدون وتصطر بتكافئ حيد تصوير بالاستعماب بعقاذ حائبة تلتكت عاعيت المرج اووفلازت وقت المبليك المستمحا اعاب حال ومصحفته اول بنى محد ومياسية وقاد تط عدد وتفقيرهذا إلله بدغاذ وروكت وغيتنت وقدعيله هادستك درجلها بروهجوا ولنى ميدد أملا اوليد اهت مصى وسيت يشالله ستكاهله فكرافاذ صوب اودارى ملوثر ومكاوالروه فكرحالا معلوم المصه اولدواغرا المردى افضا شكروره ووتماى هردونك اولصط طبت الملا ويتعد اعجا الديح حافة ذعنع تداول اوتعمه المافض المديج فيدينهم المانية فراز مريك الدونيشرير بندم عدمانا محيط تابرند الالم معارف عصر بديته تحصر تعقعه اودره بل كمر افجه ترسله وصاباعين منكك بدوفه طذاه فني وتتحدي وفتاء هاونك إنداد ولله اولله : فكردد فعة المشته ذفف الع طلام والمطرعات بسر ومهان والملاحب

Title page of BOA/Ayniyat Register 580-1 FIGURE 18

[580–1/8, regarding the whereabouts of Ibrahim Pasha] To Şükrü Bey, Mutasarrıf of Rhodes May 26, 1825

As a servant of the Sublime State who is famed for his perseverance, attentiveness, dedication, and loyalty, you have been instructed lately to scrutinize closely the Egyptian navy and the state of the brigands at all times and to pass on the intelligence you obtained to us on a regular basis. While it is imperative to follow your instructions, you have not sent any correspondence for two months. We are at a loss to understand this kind of behavior on your part. You have a good judgment of the present state of affairs, as an incomparably scrupulous man, and it is no secret to you that we are concerned about the situation with His Excellency Ibrahim Pasha, Governor of the Morea, as it has been a while since he landed at Methoni. We are equally concerned about the whereabouts of our navies [Egyptian and Ottoman], the circumstances of the brigands, and the safety of the coasts. Your location is close to everywhere [the conflict zones], and this is why we wonder about the reasons for your failure to dispatch any correspondence in the past two months. Thus, we send this communication by a special messenger. You must write in detail the location and circumstances of Ibrahim Pasha at present and produce an explanation for not writing to us for so long in your dispatch, to be entrusted to the said messenger. We invite you by this letter to demonstrate the diligence expected of you by reporting regularly about the operations of Ibrahim Pasha and the state of the infidels, as well as of the coasts, from now on.

[580–1/22, regarding the capture of Amfissa and Lidoriki] To the Governor of Rumelia [Mehmed Reşid Pasha (Kütahi)] June 3, 1825

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence relating the dispatches of your steward, whom you put in charge of taking Amfissa, as well as of Emin Agha, Castellan of Nafpaktos, concerning the routing of the useless infidels and the capture of Amfissa by the victorious troops under your steward. You communicate to us that these dispatches recount the number of the dead and captives among the infidels and report the seizure of gunpowder, lead, and ammunition weighing as much as one thousand *ktyyes* in the stores of the fortress of Amfissa. In addition, the chief of the light cavalry attacked Lidoriki and freed the Muslims who, numbering fifty to sixty, had remained captive in the hands of the brigands. You suggest that Missolonghi would fall in five days if the navy arrives in a few days, for this victory would instill the seditious hearts with more fear. These pieces of felicitous news prove the loyalty that His Imperial Majesty and all of us expect from your pious person as commander-in-chief. We wish that the rescue of Amfissa, an equal of Missolonghi as a strong base in the eyes of the infidels, and Lidoriki from the insignificant bunch of brigands is a sign of the removal of the filthy bodies of the brigands from Missolonghi quite soon and the ultimate end of the ominous affair that the Muslims have been suffering. When we brought your auspicious correspondence to the attention of His Imperial Majesty, he manifested his imperial rescript, reading: "I am very pleased that Amfissa and Lidoriki were captured easily, with the help of God. We plead with God for the conquest of Missolonghi in a short while." May God render the loyal servants of the Sublime State such as yourself successful in their every undertaking, amen. It goes without saying that all of your measures and decisions since the beginning of your appointment have been well-approved with no objection, which is a strong evidence for the imminent success. The infidels, on the other hand, have not faced any determined response from our functionaries since the beginning of their sedition, causing them to grow ever more impertinent. Nevertheless, the moment that they got wind of your success and victory they retreated to the realm of misfortune, as described in the saying [of the Prophet Muhammad], "The traitor is weak." We are similarly expecting the conquest of Missolonghi in particular and other places in general in the near future, overwhelming the destructive brigandage, by the help of God. As related to you previously, the grand admiral left the Dardanelles and has set sail for Missolonghi; he must be due to arrive at your side any day. We instruct you with this letter to exert yourself to take Missolonghi from the misdeed-perpetrating hands of the infidels by any means as soon as possible, which is the primary expectation of His Imperial Majesty and all of us from your diligent and pious person.

[580–1/26, regarding the provisioning of the army after the capture of Amfissa and Lidoriki] To the Mutasarrıf of Trikala [Salih Pasha]

June 3, 1825

His Excellency Resid Pasha, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Rumelia, laid siege to Missolonghi; and after that he sent his steward with many soldiers on a mission to capture Amfissa, Lidoriki, and the surrounding areas and to purge them from the ominous grip of the brigands. His dispatch has just brought the glad tidings of the capture of Amfissa and Lidoriki, praise be to God for granting this success! As is known to everyone, however, the determination and resoluteness of the military is dependent upon the availability of grain. Consequently, by communicating the news of this victory to you, we expect that His Excellency Reşid Pasha will write to you, in one way or another, in order to call your attention to this momentous matter and that you will send grain to this region [Amfissa and Lidoriki], lest the said steward suffer from scarcity of provisions. We also desire that you will immediately execute whatever order or instruction comes from Resid Pasha in this regard. Nevertheless, it is announced that it is demanded from you that, and it is expressly commanded that, if you have received no news yet from Resid Pasha in this regard, due to his being occupied, you shall immediately engage in correspondence with the said steward; and in any case you shall gather and prepare three hundred pack animals from this area [Trikala] and send grain to Amfissa; and that you shall pay extreme attention to this momentous matter, lest the armies of Islam who are located in Amfissa and Lidoriki be afflicted, in any way whatsoever, by deficiencies of grain.

[580–1/28, regarding the Greeks of Ayvalık returning to their hometown] To the Superintendent of Timber in Izmit June 4, 1825

The *reaya* of Ayvalık, who had dispersed at the beginning of the sedition, received an imperial permit to return to their hometown upon their petition. They have recently begun to arrive in the town, but, since their houses were previously burned, they need to be built anew. However, Mustafa Agha, Superintendent of Lesbos, communicated to us that there was no timber in Ayvalık and requested permission to buy from the vicinity of Izmit a variety of types of timber, such as those sawn in a water buffalo-driven sawmill and double mill [uncertain translation]. It was forbidden by several imperial decrees to sell timber to Muslim and *müstemen* shipowners alike for a duration of six months, but, now that the ban has expired, we instruct you by this letter to ship to Lesbos whichever kind of timber Mustafa Agha may ask of you and send the voucher to Istanbul. You shall make the shipment after a credible guarantor is produced, who will confirm the destination as Lesbos, and take every precaution to make sure that the brigands do not lay their hands on even a twig by any means, the prohibited goods notwithstanding.

[580–1/34, regarding the naval skirmish off Agios Efstratios] To the Castellan of the Dardanelles [Mustafa Pasha] June 6, 1825

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence confirming your reception of our instructions concerning our letter addressing Grand Admiral Hüsrev Pasha. We had instructed you to deliver our letter to him if he was at the Dardanelles or otherwise to return it. You recount in your correspondence that you sent back our letter, as Hüsrev Pasha left Tenedos on the 10th day of the month of *Sevval* [May 21, 1825]. He engaged the infidel boats in the vicinity of Agios Efstratios the following day, with the result that the brigands fled in the direction of Psara and Agios Efstratios. The imperial navy, on the other hand, suffered no harm and headed to its final destination in two squadrons through the Strait of Andros. We presented your correspondence and the documents you forwarded to His Imperial Majesty. Your communication of the grand admiral's operation and pledge to keep us informed about all the news of the navy have demonstrated that our expectations of your diligent and prudent person are not misplaced. We express by this letter our wish that you will commit yourself to passing on to us from now on all the intelligence and news you can obtain about Hüsrev Pasha's operations.

[580–1/38, regarding the capture of Navarino] To the Governor of the Morea [Ibrahim Pasha] June 8, 1825

His Imperial Majesty appointed Your Excellency as the commander-in-chief of the Morea with full discretionary powers with the expectation that you quell the rebellion of the enemies of [our] religion and remove their filthy bodies from that province. Accordingly, Your Excellency dropped anchor off Methoni with the imperial navy, which was off Souda, and it is now high time for you to fulfill your duty. Thus, Your Excellency dispatched the commanders Hüseyin Bey and Hurşid Bey with an abundance of troops to the island across from Navarino [Sfaktiria], since its occupation is necessary for the smooth capture of the Castle of Navarino. However, those salaried Rumeliot infidels, who were hired by the Moreot infidels and amount to roughly three thousand bandits, chose to engage your forces and fled to the villages at two hours' distance from Navarino after they were defeated. Upon learning their whereabouts, you sent in forces in three columns and scattered them before you set out to occupy the island. You mention in your correspondence the capturing of captives, comprising a captain and six men, along with thirty-six severed heads. Your Excellency reports that you also attacked another band of brigands, who regrouped at a place at four hours' distance from Navarino, capturing four captains, fifty-six men, and 156 severed heads before retreating to Methoni. You inform us that you captured the Castle of Old Navarino, as the bandits inside begged for mercy during the assault. As a result, you sent the 866 infidels residing in the castle into the depths of the Morea, after taking two priests among them [as hostages]. When you set out to advance on the Castle of Navarino by land and sea, the *reaya* inside walked out to submit peacefully and, upon their petition, they were sent to Kalamata on three Austrian ships, after delivering their arms. Your Excellency has thus conquered completely both Old and New Navarino and their environs. You also report that you arrested the infidel Yorgaki, son of the traitor Petro, Bey of Mani, as well as the wicked Yatraki, one of the captains from Messinia¹ due to some considerations. A fleet of eight infidel boats, having realized the impossibility of operating in the vicinity, decided to escape from the port of Navarino, but ran into the imperial navy on their way. In the resulting battle, three of them were captured and taken into the port of Methoni. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us. The capture of these castles, as well as the island, through peaceful submission is an auspicious sign of having God on your side in your heroic deeds. Your victory has caused great gratification to all of us. May God grant

ו Messinia (Turk. Messina, Gr. Mεσσηνία): the southwestern part of the Peloponnese.

Your Excellency many more victories. Upon reading your correspondence, His Imperial Majesty inscribed on it his imperial writ, which reads: "Well done! He truly seems to have toiled heroically and bravely, and those under him did well and served diligently. I am much pleased. May God reward their deeds, amen. God willing, I wish them to make many other great conquests in the future." Apparently, this is an indication that the complete conquest of the Morea is imminent and that you will duly demonstrate the overwhelming Ottoman might to these infidels. By His Imperial Majesty's will, we have sent you through your agent at the Porte many pieces of clothes, raincoats, robes, and sable furs as gifts and presents for your men in the army and the navy. Besides, His Imperial Majesty has also sent 100,000 piasters, which you will distribute accordingly among the kapudana bey, Patrona Hasan Bey, Halil Bey of Çeşme, and other captains, as well as all officers of the Egyptian navy and those of the Barbary Regencies, in order to inspirit them. Your Excellency shall make the Moreot brigands taste the sharp sword of Islam, so that their impudence and malignancy is cut off for good. We all wait impatiently for the news of Your Excellency's victories, for which we expect you to exert your best efforts.

[580–1/39, regarding the exchange of high-profile prisoners] Addendum to Ibrahim Pasha [Governor of the Morea] June 8, 1825

You have informed us in the postscript to your correspondence that you detained the accursed Yorgaki,¹ son of the infidel Petro, who is the Bey of Mani, and the scoundrel named Yatraki,² one of the captains of Messinia, so that these two could be exchanged with Ali Namik Pasha³ and Salim Pasha,⁴ who have been held captive in the Castle of Nafplio. This measure of yours, which aims to save the said pashas from the infidels' hands, is rather well-chosen and is also a testament to your adroitness and prowess. We rejoiced at the news and once again said prayers for your success and well-being. By this addendum we would like to express our pleasure with your efforts and endeavors.

¹ Referring to Georgios Mavromichalis, son of Petrobey Mavromichalis. He was captured in Navarino by Ibrahim Pasha and exchanged with Ali Namık Pasha.

² Referring to Panagiotis Yiatrakos.

³ Ali Namik Pasha, a native of Nafplio, was the *mutasarry* of Trikala when he was commissioned with the defense of Nafplio in the late spring of 1822. He was imprisoned in December 1822, when the castle was captured by Greek revolutionaries. See document 578/65 herein.

⁴ Salim Pasha was the Castellan of Nafplio until Ali Namık Pasha's arrival.

[580–1/40, regarding the provisions detained on Zakynthos by Konstantinos Kanaris] To the Castellan of Patras [Yusuf Pasha] June 16, 1825

The correspondence you have sent relates that Konstantin Kana [Konstantinos Kanaris], his brothers, and the Austrian consul on Zakynthos provoked and abused the captains of the müstemen vessels contracted in Istanbul to ship provisions to the army of Resid Pasha, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Rumelia with full powers, and to Your Excellency. As they tried to induce these captains to unload their cargo at Zakynthos, you plead with us to have the Austrian ambassador reprimand them by sending a letter. You also suggest that the Austrian ambassador should send a letter to the müstemen merchant Canco Mikavel [uncertain reading], the [Austrian] consul in Patras who stays on Zakynthos, in acknowledgement of his good service and loyalty. As is known to Your Excellency, we hired these ships in Istanbul to carry the provisions to assigned destinations, and it is a violation of the terms of the contract to detain and unload their cargoes at Zakynthos. Thus, we received from the Austrian ambassador a letter addressing the Austrian council on Zakynthos and dispatched it to you, along with its translation. While we understand that the Austrian council in Patras renders good service, a letter of acknowledgement in his name is not congruent with our purpose. In principle, it is your obligation to reward such amiable and loyal men as you see fit. We instruct you by this letter to reward him and forward the aforementioned letter to the Austrian consul.

[580–1/46, regarding the siege of Missolonghi awaiting the arrival of the imperial navy] To the Grand Admiral [Mehmed Hüsrev Pasha] June 17, 1825

As we have written to Your Excellency on several occasions, Reşid Pasha, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Rumelia, has duly carried out his instructions and besieged Missolonghi from three sides in a timely manner. It has become clear that its conquest depends on your arrival with the imperial navy, since Missolonghi is not situated in an open space [uncertain translation]. As Resid Pasha has pointed out numerous times that the imminent arrival of the imperial navy is essential, we have sent you a relevant imperial decree. We then received Your Excellency's communication that you had left the Dardanelles and passed through the Strait of Andros, overpowering the infidel boats you encountered on the way. We were truly supposing that the siege would be successfully completed with your arrival, as expected by His Imperial Majesty, until Reşid Pasha informed us in his recent correspondence that the imperial navy had not appeared in the vicinity as of the 19th day of *Sevval* [June 6, 1825]. His Excellency points out that your participation in the siege is crucial, before fatigue overtakes our troops in this final stage of the siege. We first assumed that you must have been delayed due to vicissitudes of weather and possibly arrived at Missolonghi after the commander-in-chief had sent this dispatch, but then learned that you had actually dropped anchor off Souda around those dates. As is known to Your Excellency, the frantic preparations zealously made in Istanbul led the commander-in-chief to believe that the imperial navy would participate in the siege in time, for which reason he headed to Missolonghi and, confining the redoubts and trenches, he besieged it from one sea to another and trapped the infidels inside. The capture of Missolonghi depends on your mighty arrival there. Troops may lose zeal in the siege if their expectation of your arrival remains unrealized for such a long time, which, in turn, God forbid, may lead to setbacks in this final stage of the operations. This would be unacceptable, especially when we are so close to victory after working for it over many years. Your Excellency shall rush to Missolonghi by hell or high water, ignoring minor obstacles that delay you, and no longer let down the commander-in-chief. Obviously, you do not need any admonition to perform your duties with the diligence and sense of honor expected of Your Excellency. Nevertheless, His Imperial Majesty manifested his will that we dispatch an express communication to you—for the completion of the siege requires your participation with the navy, and it has already been a long time since the commander-in-chief invested the fortress with a substantial number of troops. In case you have not arrived off Missolonghi when this private letter of ours finds you, we urge you with respect to go to Missolonghi without wasting a single moment and to carry out your duty with swiftness and in due haste.

[580–1/49, regarding the failure to collect compensation fees] To the Governors of Damascus, Aleppo, Karaman, and Sivas; the Mutasarrıfs of Ankara, Hamid, Bozok,¹ and Karahisar-ı Sahib; the Castellan of Vidin; and the Beylerbey of Edirne

June 18, 1825

We have previously sent Ali Agha with the imperial decree that ordered the collection of the compensation fee in lieu of the assigned number of men to be raised from the sancaks [under your jurisdiction] this year for the army under the governor of Rumelia. The imperial decree required you to collect this sum and deliver it to the aforementioned *haseki* by now. However, you managed to raise only a portion of this sum, and 117,500 piasters are yet to be delivered. As is known to you, we decided to raise this compensation fee with the pure intention of quelling the rebellion of the Greek brigands, who are the enemies of our religion and state. The imperial mint supplied this sum in advance in order to prevent financial setbacks, and it is an immediate priority of His Imperial Majesty to pay this sum to the imperial mint by raising the compensation fee without losing a single moment. Further delay in honoring the imperial order will obviously be attributed to your negligence of duty, thereby leading to a loss of credibility. Those who attempt to delay the collection of the compensation fee will face punishment, since the amount of the assigned sum was determined by unanimous consent that was backed by a strict imperial decree. We instruct you with this letter to raise urgently the assigned sum of the compensation fee in full and forward it to the imperial mint, have you not done so by now, in order to avoid any charge of dereliction.

¹ Bozok: historical *sancak* in central Turkey, with Yozgat as its capital.

[580–1/53, regarding the siege of Missolonghi] To the Governor of Rumelia [Mehmed Reşid Pasha (Kütahi)] June 22, 1825

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence in which you relate that when you were about to dispatch a celebratory message with your scribe to Ibrahim Pasha, Governor of Jeddah and the Morea, in acknowledgement of his capturing of the Castle of Navarino, you received the imperial order and our letter concerning the commissioning of the Algerian vessels to Missolonghi. You thus sent by two ships of Yusuf Pasha, Castellan of Patras, a letter to the Algerian fleet commander about this order and entrusted the imperial order to your scribe. While these ships were tacking about in the Strait of Patras due to heavy weather, two brigand boats appeared on the horizon to blockade their entrance into the strait. In the resulting battle, the victory seemed to be on their side at first, but both of the boats had to retreat, as one of them was damaged. Your Excellency states that you sent the aforementioned imperial order through the efforts of the castellan of Preveza. You remark that you were longing for the arrival of the imperial navy, since the supply ships sent from Istanbul would not possibly enter the strait when they arrived, due to the blockade of the infidel boats that dropped anchor off Missolonghi, also preventing the shipping of supplies from the Archipelago from time to time. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us, and we have submitted your letters to His Imperial Majesty for review. Auspicious signs of your imminent success in your task have appeared since the beginning of your appointment, all proof of your innate qualities of diligence, resilience, and piety. God knows that we attempt day and night to eliminate all the difficulties imbedded in your grand and crucial duty as commander-in-chief. We understand from your previous and later reports that you laid siege to Missolonghi from one shore to another and were about to conquer its fortress, by the help of God. Nevertheless, the capture of the infidels, along with their families, goods, and items, depends on the arrival of the imperial navy, despite all your efforts to carry out this most crucial task. Therefore, we have repeatedly pointed out to the grand admiral to rush to Missolonghi, and, when we learned that the imperial navy was at anchor in the port of Souda, we sent strict instructions to him by His Imperial Majesty's will. We will inform Your Excellency duly. We believe that by now the imperial navy and the Algerian fleet must have already arrived in Missolonghi and we wait day and night for the news of its conquest. Similarly, the supply ships should arrive these days, as the blockade that you relate in your correspondence must have already been lifted. Presently, we are awaiting from you the news of victory. Ibrahim Pasha has related in his recent correspondence that he moved from Methoni and annihilated the hell-bound bandits assembled on the mountain called Maniaki,¹ adjacent to Skaramanga [unidentified place], which is south of the mountain known as Koundourina. He has informed us that he sent five hundred pairs of ears taken at the battle, along with 302 pairs of ears taken in the previous battles, and stated that the bandits would not be able to withstand the might of Islam as they witnessed the flaming sword of victorious Muslims.² We express our wish by this letter that you have already conquered Missolonghi by now and removed the filthy bodies of the rebellious bandits with the arrival of the imperial navy and the Algerian fleet. Your Excellency shall exert yourself to demonstrate the diligence that His Imperial Majesty expects of you by sending us the news of victory that we await day and night.

2 Referring to the Battle of Maniaki, which took place on June 1, 1825, between the Greek revolutionary forces led by Papaflessas and the Egyptian forces of Ibrahim Pasha. Papaflessas, one of the most important figures of the revolution, was killed in the battle.

¹ Maniaki (Turk. Manyaki, Gr. Μανιάχι): mountainous village in Messinia, in the southwest Peloponnese.

[580–1/54, regarding the Battle of Maniaki] To the Governor of the Morea [Ibrahim Pasha] June 22, 1825

Your Excellency has set your foot in the Morea with your God-given fortitude and zeal, in order to fulfill your task as commander-in-chief [of the Morea], and has planted the flag on the treacherous idolaters by capturing Navarino and its vicinity in a short time. As we considered this the harbinger of a series of victories, we have received your present correspondence relating your attack on more than 2,500 accursed infidels assembled on the mountain called Maniaki, adjacent to the town Skaramanga [unidentified place], which is to the south of the mountain Koundourina. Accordingly, you chased those who fled and dispatched their malignant souls to the lowest level of hell, sending us the ears taken in this battle and the previous ones, 880 pairs in all. Your pursuit of victory and relentless efforts for the success of the Muslim troops have served to reilluminate the title of the book of bravery and made us rejoice. We submitted your correspondence to His Imperial Majesty at once, and the severed ears were tossed on the ground in front of the Imperial Gate [of the Topkapı Palace] to serve as an example. God willing, the bandits of the Morea will all soon fall under the avenging swords of Islam, as you suggest. This would be the manifestation of your inherent qualities of the bravery, fortitude, and might you employ in the service of holy war, which is incumbent on all of us. We pray for a successful end to your task and express our wish by this letter that you keep all Muslims rejoiced by your further news of victories that we await day and night.

[580–1/55, regarding the naval skirmish off Lesbos and the movement of the imperial navy] To the Castellan of Chios [Yusuf Pasha] June 22, 1825

We have received your correspondence in which you relate, according to the information conveyed by Nevruzoğlu Ibrahim, one of the captains of the imperial navy, that the imperial navy sailed from the Dardanelles and engaged with the infidel boats, first off the coast of Sigri¹ and then at the Strait of Andros. In both engagements, the imperial navy prevailed and afterward reached the waters of Karystos safely. You also inform us that, according to a piece of intelligence you gathered, the grand admiral later set sail toward the Morea, with a stopover at the harbor of Souda. This correspondence of yours is another testament to your astuteness, which is anticipated of you, in collecting useful intelligence. Your correspondence has also been presented to His Imperial Majesty. We constantly need to be updated with regard to the state of our troops in the Morea and the movements of the imperial navy. Since the ships from Chios are more likely to run into the imperial navy and hear about the state of affairs in the Morea, it would be possible for you to collect intelligence regarding both the situation in the Morea and the imperial navy constantly. Therefore, you are instructed to continue sending us every single piece of intelligence you gather, as you have already been doing.

¹ Sigri (Turk. Sığrı, Gr. Σίγρι): village on the western tip of Lesbos.

[580–1/57, regarding the blockade off Missolonghi] To the Grand Admiral [Mehmed Hüsrev Pasha] June 22, 1825

We wrote to Your Excellency a few days ago about the ways in which His Excellency Resid Pasha, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Rumelia, had beleaguered Missolonghi. We also wrote to you that the only thing left for Missolonghi's fall is that Your Excellency casts anchor off Missolonghi and that you were therefore required to make haste to reach there at once. In view of this, Your Excellency will apparently do your utmost in this regard and will move with great speed to reach Missolonghi as soon as possible. Nevertheless, Resid Pasha reports in his last dispatch that some brigs and gulets of the wretched infidel rebels are currently moored in front of Missolonghi. They try with small caiques to prevent the transport of provisions from the islands and have shut all passages. Even if boats with provisions arrive from Istanbul, it is obvious that they will be unable to enter because of the blockade. His Excellency reports that he has injured Missolonghi from all sides; however, its conquest is incumbent on the arrival of the imperial navy. It is impossible to prolong any further, God forbid, this issue, whose end draws near. His Imperial Majesty's command also categorically demands that Your Excellency reach Missolonghi at once. As Missolonghi is under siege, the sinful infidels have been gripped by fear and consider taking flight, and the Muslim soldiers have expressed their desire to march forth. Thus, now is the time for the imperial navy to lay anchor in these waters. If the imperial navy is yet to arrive in front of Missolonghi, Your Excellency is kindly asked, whatever you do, to waste not even a minute more and set off for Missolonghi the instant you receive this letter. It is expressly commanded that Your Excellency shall labor to the extreme, so that this battle will be won, lest you make excuses that the imperial navy could not take part, God forbid, in this Missolonghi issue, whose end draws near.

[580–1/65, regarding the return of the property of fugitive Greeks] To the Castellan of Chios [Yusuf Pasha] June 28, 1825

One of the residents of Chios, a zimmi named Konstantin Vartodori, owned a dwelling in the Bayezid district in Galata [in Istanbul], which is adjacent to the Chiot church¹ in the said district and is widely referred to as "the priests' house." This dwelling was seized by the imperial fisc, because Vartodori was a fugitive. He, however, filed a petition requesting the return of the dwelling to him on the grounds that he was not a fugitive, but he resided with his family on the island of Chios. He also presented in this regard a writ issued by the *naib* of Chios. When the matter was forwarded to the honorable chief accountant, he stated that the said dwelling was seized by the imperial fisc as Konstantin Vartodori had previously been reported to be a fugitive. The chief accountant also stated that proper responses have been given to such people whose property has been seized by the imperial fisc as "fugitive property" and who subsequently come out claiming that they were not fugitives and attempt to request its return. You must therefore be queried with reference to this matter. In view of this, we write to you, so that you establish the fact of the matter and swiftly report it back to us, whatever it may be, as to whether Konstantin Vartodori was indeed not a fugitive and resided on Chios with his family or whether he was one of those who escaped during the sedition and returned afterward; and also, in case he has resided on Chios since the sedition, where he had been during the events on the island and what happened to him.

¹ Referring to St. John of the Chiots (Gr. Αγίου Ιωάννου των Χίων).

[580–1/66, regarding mercenary salaries and preparations to capture Athens] To the Castellan of Euboea [Ömer Pasha] June 28, 1825

We have received Your Excellency's dispatch in which you state that the dues to the soldiers who have previously been mustered under your commanddues which are calculated separately from the monthly salaries they earned until the end of the month of Serval [June 16, 1825]—amount to a sum of 757,000 plasters and that you have presented a register of the pay in arrears. You request the swift dispatch of this money, for you deem its deferment improper. Your correspondence and the said register have been brought to our attention and presented before His Imperial Majesty, who has considered the matter. Your Excellency is one of the greatest viziers of the Exalted Sultanate, who is adorned with true bravery and heroism and with sound wisdom and zeal. For this reason, we obviously trust that you will act bravely and work with self-devotion for the sake of our religion and state. It is apparent that you will, God willing, distinguish yourself among your peers by rendering all instances of high service. As it is desired to comply with the request in your letter and do what is necessary in order to support your authority and power thoroughly, and as no money has been sent to you since the expenditure which was allotted to you earlier by imperial edict—save the sum of 150,000 piasters, which was sent on one occasion, an imperial edict has been issued as regards the preparation and sending of the requested 757,000 piasters. The whole sum has been sent to Your Excellency through your messenger and the messenger's companion. We have written a special reminder to Salih Pasha, Mutasarrıf of Trikala, so that he ensures the conditions for the immediate and safe arrival of the money. With God's help, the money will reach Your Excellency swiftly, and you will not have to concern yourself with the salary issue any more. By performing with the necessary zeal and chivalry, you will reveal that you work rigorously to fulfill the prerequisites of valor and astuteness. At the present time, His Excellency Reșid Pasha, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Rumelia, has already sent seven thousand soldiers to his steward, who is in the region of Amfissa. His Excellency has notified his steward that he is appointed on a mission to go to Thebes, to join Your Excellency's command there and, with combined zeal and courage, to capture Athens, as soon as he crushes, with God's aid, the infidel brigands who have rallied and fortified themselves in Livadeia. Therefore, Your Excellency must start preparations already and expect the arrival of the said steward; and when he comes, you shall set yourself to work in mutual consent; and if Reşid Pasha recommends to you a certain course of action, you shall follow it and [thus] spare no effort to prove your avowed zeal. It is commanded that Your Excellency shall, as per your wisdom and astuteness, join forces with the said steward on his arrival, reach the necessary consensus, take the needed measures to cleanse Athens of the brigand's filth, and thus prove and confirm the zeal and valor that we expect of you. By offering the necessary help to Reşid Pasha, you shall direct all your attention and efforts to redoubling the great favors which we pour upon you.

[580–1/70, regarding the siege of Missolonghi and the movement of the imperial navy] To the Governor of Rumelia [Mehmed Reşid Pasha (Kütahi)] June 28, 1825

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence in which you report that, as you have always devoted your thoughts to the proper coordination of all matters pertaining to the office of commander-in-chief, you have sent a dispatch to Salih Pasha, Mutasarrıf of Trikala, for fear that the functionaries and victorious troops in Amfissa, whose conquest was previously achieved with the amicable help and favor of God Almighty, might suffer from a scarcity of provisions. Furthermore, Your Excellency states that you received the dispatch about our command that you were to forward to Ibrahim Pasha, Governor of the Morea and most heroic vizier, as regards the Algerian ships, which we wrote as our minds were preoccupied night and day with the expectation that some imperial ships would soon cast anchor off Missolonghi. Your Excellency also reports that you were endeavoring to ensure that provisions would be delivered to Amfissa and that you had previously sent money, pack animals, and a special mandate to Salih Pasha to this end. You state that you forwarded to Preveza our dispatch with the imperial order to Ibrahim Pasha, so that he mobilizes the Algerian ships. Your dispatch, which also explains which measures you took for the destruction of the rebellious lot that swarmed into the pier of Livadeia, has been brought to our attention and presented before His Imperial Majesty for review. Your Excellency is one of the high-ranking viziers of the Exalted Sultanate, who is embellished with splendid zealousness and firmness. You have abandoned your sleep and comfort for the sake of the good management and coordination of all affairs under the high office of commander-in-chief, which has been entrusted to you. Hence, it is certain that you will make all the necessary efforts in this regard. There is also no shade of doubt that our previous reminder to Salih Pasha will have been necessitated solely by the preoccupations which the proper conduct of his duties causes us night and day. We understand that Your Excellency is actually referring to the port of Navarino when you write in your dispatch that the Algerian boats are in the port of Kalamata. Nevertheless, it is understood that, in view of the current conditions, these boats will not be able to go to Missolonghi on their own until the arrival of the imperial navy. It has been heard that the grand admiral arrived at the port of Souda, and the state of the sea is unknown. Without doubt, the infidel ships will spare no effort to prevent the imperial navy from going to Missolonghi. According to the news that was received on the 7th day of the month of *Zilkade* [June 23, 1825], the imperial navy left the port of Souda with a total of 112 vessels, landed troops in the bay of Kalamata, and then departed

for Patras. Consequently, as it is evident from Your Excellency's report that the army in Amfissa and the troops in the defense of this region suffer from a dearth of provisions, it is very much desired that this want of provisions be put to an end when the imperial navy arrives in Missolonghi these days, with the magnanimity and benevolence of the Prophet [Muhammad] and by God's help. If, however, the imperial navy should need more time [to arrive], there is a possibility to obtain provisions, so long as there is cash money, both from the [Aegean] islands and, considering that it is currently the harvest season, from Larissa and other regions, with a view to prevent any sort of dearth, God forbid. Therefore, Your Excellency should work to obtain provisions in whatever way you find possible; send sufficient money to Salih Pasha, Mutasarrif of Trikala, for hiring the necessary pack animals for the transportation of the provisions that will be collected from Lamia; and not allow the troops in the siege of Missolonghi to be dispirited with worries about provisions, owing to the delay of the imperial navy. To this end, it has been found suitable to arrange one thousand purses of aspers and to allocate these funds as salary payments in the event that the imperial navy arrives shortly or, if the imperial navy should be late, to spend the funds to obtain the necessary provisions in whatever way Your Excellency finds possible, as described above. An imperial edict has also been issued in this regard, and, according to it, the said funds of one thousand purses have been dispatched in cash to Your Excellency. As Your Excellency has requested, an imperial order has been sent to Salih Pasha, so as to instruct and remind him to pay the utmost attention to the transportation of provisions by land to the places in need. It is commanded that Your Excellency shall find a way to purchase provisions from the islands and other regions in the event that the imperial navy has not arrived yet, notwithstanding the evidence of divine favor and some recent information that the imperial navy should by now have cast anchor off Missolonghi, being carried by the favorable zephyr of the Creator; and that, in case the imperial navy has arrived, with the aid of God the Everlasting, you shall allocate the aforesaid funds for the payment of [mercenary] salaries, as you did previously; and that you shall at any rate perform with the requisite expertise and wisdom.

Postscript: Let it also be known to Your Excellency that we wrote to the castellan of Euboea to inform him that Your Excellency sent troops to your steward; that the castellan must offer them assistance when they arrive and demonstrate vigilant efforts for the capture of Athens; and, in short, carry out whatever order or instruction Your Excellency may send to him. It is expected that Your Excellency will in any case perform with the requisite acuity and dutifulness.

[580–1/75, regarding the return of the Greeks of Naousa to their hometown] To the Mutasarrıf of Thessaloniki [Ömer Vrioni] July 4, 1825

The town of Naousa, within the sancak of Thessaloniki, had previously faced destruction due to the uprising of its reaya, who, having been granted royal mercy upon their petition, began to return in a piecemeal manner; and the town is likely to recover. Although we expect no further uprising from the *reaya* owing to the proper punishment and suppression to which they were exposed, Ibrahim Pasha [former *mutasarrıf* of Thessaloniki] made a proposal in the past to construct a small fortress for security reasons and a mosque adjacent to the fortress, in a suitable location in the town. Moreover, roughly one hundred Muslim households from the towns of Tikveš and Sarıgöl¹ were to be encouraged to settle in the town by distributing among them sufficiently the vineyards and properties of the infidel bandits who perished. Accordingly, once the town recovered, thanks to these measures, the imperial mint was to audit the accounts of the fixed taxes per annum payable to the treasury of the Two Sacred Cities [Mecca and Medina] as before. The town of Veroia was to oversee the judicial affairs of the town. The town was to be declared a royal property, in which half of the crops raised by the new settlers, Muslim and *reaya* alike, would belong to the Administration of Royal Properties. We sent an inspector in charge of rendering the town as a royal property and making a register of the properties and estates in the possession of the rebels of the town. Then, those who fled before and after the clashes were to be granted amnesty for the sake of the recovery of the town. Upon completion of the survey, Ibrahim Pasha sent separate registers that showed the belongings and estates to be abandoned in favor of those who beg for mercy; the properties and lands left uninherited, as their possessors perished during the clashes; and the quantity and value of the grain sold after their possessors perished. As your predecessor, Ibrahim Pasha, had previously pointed out, there would be many future and immediate benefits in declaring the town a royal property and leaving the management of its revenues to the imperial mint. Thus, we sent imperial orders to this effect, by which the town was to pay the fixed taxes stipulated in the registers to the treasury of the Two Sacred Cities and other assigned receivers out of its annual revenues as it recovered. We announced in these imperial orders that the forgiven reaya who were settled in the town and given back their former estates would have to pay their tithes and dues at previous rates

Probably referring to Ptolemaida (Gr. Πτολεμαΐδα), a town in northwest Greece. The Ottoman name for Ptolemaida was Kayalar; however, the closest town to the now dry Sarıgöl (Yellow Lake) is Ptolemaida.

as before. Nevertheless, one third of the revenues of the estates that were to be given to Muslim and non-Muslim subjects, for the lack of inheritors, would belong to the Administration of Royal Properties. It was also decreed that the royal endowments were to meet the construction expenses of the small fortress to be built on a suitable site, along with a mosque and the salaries of the mosque staff. In addition, these orders included the transfer of a hundred or more Muslim households from nearby places to the town and of roughly 14,000 piasters obtained from the sale of the provisions to the imperial mint. Finally, we gave additional orders to send us the stamped book of expenditures concerning the construction of the small fortess and the mosque, as well as the cost of the salaries of the mosque staff. In response to these imperial orders, Ibrahim Pasha then sent us a communication in which he related that merely seven or eight Muslims showed some interest in settling in the town, despite all his efforts, and that he failed to obtain the consent of the inhabitants to a share of two thirds of the revenue. Thus, he had to spread news that there would be no demands on the settlers in order to render the town prosperous for the time being, which encouraged many Muslims and *reaya* to settle in the town. Ibrahim Pasha related in his correspondence the suggestions made to keep the town prosperous in the meeting held with those who knew the local conditions. Accordingly, in the past the town used to pay only the extraordinary taxes [tekalif-i miriye] and deliver to the endowment 900 piasters in lieu of the tithe, as well as the land tax-in-cash paid by the non-Muslims [*resm-i ispence*]. Besides, the farms and vineyards had been left unattended for a few years until the pacification of the town, and the one-third share of the revenue would not cover the expenses of land rehabilitation. He put functionaries in charge of assessing the revenues, tithe, and other dues last year, following the norm in nearby villages, and the total revenue turned out to be 7,500 piasters. Therefore, he suggested in his correspondence the payment of the abovementioned sum and the cash land tax paid by the non-Muslims at the past rates to the endowment, with the remainder of the revenues to be transferred to the imperial mint. As revealed in the aforementioned imperial order, he pointed out, those farmers who settled afterward should be given the vacant farms, vineyards, and mulberry groves, and both the locals and the newcomers should pay the tithe and other dues. Ibrahim Pasha noted that the register of those estates and trees that have hitherto been distributed among the Muslim and non-Muslim newcomers, as well those left undistributed, has been presented. According to him, it would be possible to sell all the estates and properties currently left vacant at their market value, once those emigrants arrive in the town and settle down. He also expects that the vacant estates with no inheritors would yield considerable revenues, comprising tithe and non-Muslim land tax-in-cash, as well as

annual lump sums from the vineyards and mulberry groves, if it was stipulated that the new holders coming from outside would enjoy usufruct rights for generations untouched and that they will not object to the transfer of their farm to another bidder, should they move to another place. Another suggestion was that the imperial treasury should make funds available to meet the predicted expenses of the construction of a mosque and deduct the sum from the local revenues in the future. In addition, it was necessary to establish an endowment based on the vacant estates to cover the management expenses of the mosque and the construction of a school adjacent to it; the predicted expenses were to be listed and sent to Istanbul. As for the small fortress, it was deemed unnecessary, because of the unsuitable location of the town, which had been guarded by a company commander and his troops. The locals attending the meeting hoped that there would be no need for a garrison if the town recovered soon. Although we decided to take the proper course of action upon receiving this report, Ibrahim Pasha was dismissed from his post and he left Thessaloniki. It is now your duty to reconsider these measures, as you succeeded him in office and definitely have a better understanding of local customs and manners. We need to have your confirmation if the proposals of your predecessor conform to the prevailing local conditions. His Imperial Majesty manifested his will for the rehabilitation of the town and reinforcement of its defenses. We trust that you have had enough time to contemplate the proposals of Ibrahim Pasha up to now. It goes without saying that any measure related to that vicinity needs your approval, since you are the *mutasarrıf* of that region. We express by this letter our wish for your commitment to collecting local information and explaining to us your opinion about the means of recovery of the town.

[580–1/91, regarding the arrival of the imperial navy off Missolonghi] To the Governor of Rumelia [Mehmed Reşid Pasha (Kütahi)] July 22, 1825

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence in which you relate that His Excellency the grand admiral arrived with the navy off Missolonghi on the 25th day of the month of Zilkade [July 11, 1825] and put pressure on the infidels inside Missolonghi from the seaside as well, thereby exhausting their strength completely. The mound you set out to build almost reached the bank of the ditch, which you hope to capture in a few days. You also describe the details of the way in which you granted amnesty to the inhabitants of the town of Apokouro, upon their request, in return for hostages, as the issue of Missolonghi is soon to come to an end. Your Excellency states that, while you sent Yusuf Pasha, Castellan of Patras, four hundred purses of piasters in aid, he sent you a note in response to your previous inquiry into his purchase of grain. Finally, you plead with us to dispatch to Your Excellency large sums of money to pay the troops and to buy grain, for you suffer from a shortage of funds, due to your surmounting responsibilities as commander-in-chief. We have also received a communication from the grand admiral that informs us about his arrival at Missolonghi. Based upon your past and present correspondence and predictions, we believe that you must have completely captured Missolonghi and burned the community of bandits with the flames of your swords by now, as the grand admiral and you have been pressing on the fortress both from the seaside and landside. We offer our prayers for the long-awaited victory before God. You have the approval and consent of His Imperial Majesty in all the important services you have rendered before and now, and we pray day and night for an imminent and successful conclusion to your task. It is appropriate that you set out to send money and provisions to Yusuf Pasha as necessitated by circumstances. In his note he asks for authorization to make a purchase of grain on the spot through the services of the merchants at Zakynthos. Nevertheless, as the imperial navy has arrived in the vicinity, there remains no obstacle on the way for the supply ships we send from here. Obviously, you will distribute the provisions as they arrive among those places, such as Patras, depending on their need. It is essential that you pay utmost care to take the necessary course of action in this matter as the supreme commander with full discretionary powers. Apart from the one thousand purses of piasters sent for grain purchase in the past, we have lately sent an additional one thousand purses of piasters just in case, especially for the purchase prior to the dispatch of your correspondence, which must have reached you. However, we have sent you 3,500 purses of piasters on this particular occasion, following His Imperial Majesty's will, for our single priority is to facilitate your work. This sum is to be entered in your account book as part of the expenditures peculiar to your office. We expect you to distribute the provisions in every necessary direction, including Patras, as the supply ships we are sending from here reach Patras. Furthermore, we have written to the grand admiral to perform his task in unison with you and we also expect you to exercise courtesy toward him. We express our wish by this letter that you spare no effort in achieving the auspicious goal of capturing Missolonghi by besieging the fortress from both land and sea, sending us the long-awaited news of its conquest and the conclusion of the disturbance of the brigands.

[580–1/100, regarding the impossibility of replacing troops] To the Castellan of Chios [Yusuf Pasha] July 29, 1825

You request in your correspondence royal permission to discharge Osman Bey, head of the musketeers, who is deployed in the town of Çeşme, as well as five hundred soldiers from the *sancak* of Sığla, who are currently garrisoning the island of Chios, on the grounds that they have been serving for quite a long period of time. However, as is known to all, the rebellion of the Greek infidels still continues, and it is impermissible to neglect the protection of necessary places. We are at a loss to understand from your correspondence whether you are pledging to guard Çeşme and Chios satisfactorily with your present troops, in the event that we discharge the aforementioned contingents, or you will request new soldiers in their stead. As this point needs clarification, we would like to notify you by this letter that you will be held responsible for any undesirable consequence should these troops be discharged, since there are no available troops at hand to replace them. You should point out the exact situation to us by paying attention to this point, so that we will take the necessary course of action.

رد. دارمان فمنى الدينيد خط مرقصات فرفى التحاجير فرطرف معلم الالاسد فينات ، وج غر دو کول اولان عنظی ومفادید دفت و می بودمه در الطنه مذکون غنه لرف دوم ف دنه دار مع اع ولافن طرفتر نه التاليانيه بادرد به ودودت مطبرق بروروغيوا يدل زخرة مذكرره الماخذوقين وسمى والمتح بخصا لاهمت كمنتى يلافه المدادوات دف بوديارى سافت تاخل 2 يلخ بالدور المراجع وفد هف الملغه التدفون تتحافر علا قروريانا مخطرته بااحه تحرو ابتاراداني معجران وصفا ودياد المصلاح ستكليك وللول منبط وتخبره محارغا كرالمضخى باودى يريري 2792 ردرة فديه فاصبع معاع قسى وعمق متيمم مادندوسيا المفرج بزدنا يتمل محلانا مدردتيهم بواش وكلى تلويتدى الالص فلك بشكاهذ الجيمل الدواد بطرفات دوم الى لايى المطرف ويُدِّيل حادثة وشيات المرجو- المحقَّ بالمشه وتينا أفرَّة المؤَّم عاديَّة مع يولينك توعل ويحرفهمه جودجه وفته وفته وفته ولمتما ولدينعة ممرك صوب صعبته فيه وكرا يطيمون إيسياني فتين مترغة عادينيجونيه مددراب محصيته أتم مداده عاقيكي ترتعه سبل اخباصا ودودته ترقيا وانتقا والمضمنه انكبر الحاله هذه متازليه ططرتك جانبته تمله ويترتعه فأبادا والمنتيك المتروف والمروقط فالاور تبته والاورائك الرعار فكالا اهتي الميد فخروان مادفه الأنجا عظاميد فنط زلت والطرفه ومولدوا وأكمني المدد مندست عرجوعا اله وفيره بيرده بيندى المطورادلدتينى متاج تشاء ومصافه المصاحه تتية والتلاقيرر السميم ا ودوار والماريحول اللالاستام سفاغى بمحجمة تتللي بالاتشاريطي متفاق المطرب بأتطعه مارتری اولانچا اول اس این انتخاص طلب ت ما تا چاطب وکاکا البوپ بی کاکالا المایک بفيته ودودتكما المؤتما وهانيه فانتبه ويصافعه ودار بزديون ولادوا فليقاط وتب دونده الجهلى شرقيانة عصر مد تعريج ديلي المارثية بالا - بزرافته تصوفاته على وتس وروائ تحصرا وادامه عصادكلونك المصرون فيشارهما أتلمح الارتشار تسارقات و ودفعته حقصى ولأبه وقصائبه وشوديهما وذروع المبله متقلوه هفارتضين المصفح المسيعيته بويع مدينجه، عنه وتابادر ادند وخليفاجتم ابدك المتيتمانية اية منك بروقيقه الاخترى فيتلافؤون ارتباطان فتجل المستنعكاني فتباعثهم المرتعوديني اعاده رانداف ازع وشخرارات الإسلام موالا الاترزيارية مسية المشير الأتيري المتحري يتقاحله ملازتهم بمقر مقدت إرعاس فرؤ كالتقاضه الملاحظ فدفلارتياني والالدهم بوديدى بافتانله وعلا ید بندانها ساندودها و فایی ویلای دند یا مخططان ایم در اندازه از دو المال متحد المالالد وبعارون معاد العصر المحصر المل ما المانية المانية المستعلم ولا لما المستعلم ولا لما المستعلم ولا لما المستعلم ولا لما المستعلم ولا ا المستعلم المستعلم ولا المستعلم ولا المستعلم ولا المستعلم ولا المستعلم ولا المستعلم ولا المستعلم ولا المستعلم ولا ولا مستعلم ولا المستعلم ولا المستعلم ولا المستعلم ولا المستعلم ولا المستعلم ولا المستعلم ولا المستعلم ولا المست المتياعات سادة المانية التراثينى المعاقمة غيف الجيني والمتصاريق يتير فيتحا وودياد ويجارون تحتيط المار عاضانا والمعاني المتعالية بالمصبوف مدفق المين الالطمالية فجرا تتعرد وغاب شيانامين بنزك فعددنا فالمدارك المركلك المرتجانية جرمه دوعربا وتجدلا العكالي فق والمسطيط منه التاريخ فقاصعها أملعانه المعالم على بالترسوات رغيزان رعد الافترام بالجنديات المبين وتجارتى المارسان والمشطاء فالمصارفين مت الميادية إذه يدايه الالد تلروي - بيايقيًا جيش عصيته برتاريَّ فالتَّقات الله وهولاية ادر زبونتهمینا امترادونسنی عرف خاصه زمزداشا د دانیا چکن بو دمدی میافته کانکه تحلط مسلك هيد وفرد ونغت بيه الميلية وبالمصارفينية جادمه وفخ فطيطارها مذغابة مافلتمنه والفكر متكادوب ومعايصه متديعه فاست روب ولا وهاسطهمه مذخليه الطرف يدرع تعتصوه والبال المعققا أولنغذي أعررها لأديج عيد ودانيه . وزاى مللم من شهر الدقد مجيَّله هركار تخفين المريد مدنددوب وليتسليم منيته ودوريتك وتحكم لاغلم وعطفن فالمع فالمع وفدا والمرقب والك فنغت والمعالية والمتعالية والمعالية وال المج فطله حقبته مد المنديك بع قرند خطري فلي الميني الله: حفظ مالا مدارات التغليم منا والمراجع المنا والمنا والمنا المراجع المراجع والمراجع در دانی بردندوهی مد او زرای ویرم شد به فدینی ادی ما مده داندی را دانی مرد شد.

FIGURE 19 Title page of BOA/Ayniyat Register 581

DOCUMENTS: 1825

[581/5, regarding Greeks breaking through the siege of Missolonghi] To the Governor of Rumelia [Mehmed Reşid Pasha (Kütahi)] August 22–24, 1825

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence in which you relate that you had fallen upon Missolonghi following your orders as commander-in-chief and that the rebellious infidels understood that they would have to beg for quarter, as they could not withstand the daring Muslim onslaught. Accordingly, while you were about to exchange hostages, by a decree of Providence the imperial navy weighed anchor off Missolonghi due to an incident. As the coasts of Missolonghi became free of the control of the imperial navy, bandit vessels arrived with reinforcements and abundant supplies. Emboldened anew by the sudden turn of events, as pointed out in your report, the bandits launched an attack in order to intimidate your army. In the ensuing battle, with the help of God and the sacred favor of His Imperial Majesty pouring on Your Excellency, you withstood the enemy attack with great success, slaving more than eighty bandits and putting the rest to flight. Your Excellency assures us about the intensification of pressure on the accursed enemy. Finally, you report the arrival of four to five hundred purses of piasters sent for the salaries of the troops and the purchase of grain. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us, and we submitted it to His Imperial Majesty. It is a great relief of heart that you have been working more than before toward the annihilation of the enemy, and we are certain that your efforts will soon yield victory. May God raise your flag to the victorious heavens and condemn the ominous banner of the bandits to sink upside down to the soil of ill fortune, amen! You are among the great viziers of His Imperial Majesty, endowed with bravery, zeal, and comprehension. His Imperial Majesty bestowed on you his royal favors by appointing Your Excellency commander-in-chief with full discretionary powers. Truth be told, all your well-pointed arrangements have been clear of blemishes so far, and all your actions have been in line with the good name of our sultan's reign. [The rest of this document is omitted due to missing page(s) in the register].

[581/21, regarding the provisioning of the army] To the Governor of Rumelia [Mehmed Reşid Pasha (Kütahi)] September 2, 1825

On the orders of His Imperial Majesty, we have already asked Your Excellency for information regarding the provisions sent to Volos, Lamia, Preveza, and Patras aboard the *müstemen* merchant ships for the consumption of the forces under your command. While your answer to our inquiry has not reached us yet, we have all set our minds and thoughts to facilitating your task to terminate the Greek disturbance, which has been a serious matter of concern for us for quite some time. Thus, we deliberated on the matter of provisions and submitted the following suggestions for the approval of His Imperial Majesty. As the winter is closing in, we need to arrange and deliver the provisions for the winter consumption of the glorious soldiers. Some of our troops are currently fighting at Missolonghi and will serve in the surrounding garrisons after its conquest, which, with your gallant endeavors, is definitely to ensue. Others are guarding places, such as Amfissa and Patras, that have not fallen to the hands of the infidels. It is not possible to send these provisions by land, because of the approaching winter; we have to rely on either the ships of the imperial navy or those of the *müstemen* merchants. Nevertheless, the imperial navy is involved in the siege of Missolonghi, whereas the müstemen merchants seem to be reluctant to carry the provisions by ostensibly arguing that: "The bandits seize the provisions from us by force, and you require us to compensate in cash for the loss based on the insurance agreement we have concluded with you. This ruins us completely." However, it is in fact quite obvious that they intend to help the Greeks at any rate by refraining from carrying supplies to the aforementioned destinations. We have confirmed that of the provisions destined for the ports of Preveza, Patras, and Volos a quantity of 222,000 bushels reached their destinations. In addition, Your Excellency bought supplies using the sum of two thousand purses of piasters we had sent you previously. All these provisions constitute the summer allotment of the troops, and we believe that Your Excellency will manage the rations until Kasım with the available supplies at your disposal. There are presently 400,000 bushels of supplies in Enez purchased on our orders by the *mutasarruf* of Ormenio as part of the winter allotment. These provisions, which would abundantly suffice for the winter, could not be sent, due to the reluctance of the foreign merchants as explained above. This compels us to search for alternative solutions. Previously, we took the nominal figure of forty-five thousand for the number of troops serving in your army and in Amfissa and other places when calculating the required quantity of rations for the summer; and we shall follow the same calculation in the organization of the winter supplies. Thus, at the calculation of 300 dirhems

[952 grams] of regular white bread per man per diem for the duration of six months, from Kasım until Hızır, the winter allotment of forty-five thousand men is equal to three hundred thousand bushels of grain in total. Of this total, Your Excellency must buy 100,000 bushels from Preveza and Parga through your agents there, as well as from the Ionian Islands through the Frankish merchants, and from Vlorë and Shkodër through the intermediation of the commanders of the contingents contributed by Süleyman Pasha of Vlorë and Shkodër to your forces. Last year, we rerouted to you around forty thousand bushels of provisions from Larissa's quota for the consumption of Istanbul, which amounted to hundred and twenty thousand bushels of wheat and thirty thousand bushels of barley. According to certain statements, two thirds of the estates controlled by the landlords in the district of Larissa are state property, and the rest are farms and tax farms from which we can procure an additional quantity of thirty to forty thousand bushels of provisions. Thus, in total it makes around seventy to eighty thousand bushels of grain from Larissa alone. Therefore, Salih Pasha, Mutasarruf of Trikala, along with the commissary officer of Larissa, should try to meet the quota of one hundred thousand bushels of provisions by making purchases and requisitioning the produce of the imperial estates. We need to inquire from Your Excellency about the amount of the grain bought as part of the compulsory grain contribution of Larissa for the year of AH 1240 [August 1824–August 1825] and the supplies we sent to Larissa from here, before taking action to meet any missing quantity in your quota for the winter allotment. Afterward, Salih Pasha must transport all these provisions to Lamia, and Your Excellency should then arrange for two thousand pack animals to bring them from Lamia to the pier of [the kaza of] Amfissa [Itea?]. Although this number of beasts can transport one hundred thousand bushels of provisions from Lamia to Amfissa no sooner than in five to six months, it would be rather onerous to gather more horses. Thus, by necessity the transportation should be carried out with two thousand horses no matter how long it would take. The pier of [the kaza of] Amfissa is at the Strait of Nafpaktos [the Gulf of Corinth], and currently there are no brigand boats there. Therefore, transportation of one hundred thousand bushels of provisions to the port of Missolonghi, as well as Nafpaktos, Patras, and Castles of the Morea and Rumelia [Rio and Antirrio], should be possible by using small row boats following the coastline; your agents employed along the Amfissa road should collect these boats from the aforementioned places. As the Frankish merchants refuse to provide freight liability insurance, we contracted captains of five to six ships here to carry grain brought by the Frankish merchants from the Black Sea to Patras, Preveza, and Lamia, provided we make payment only after the confirmation of delivery. We have recently learned of the safe arrival

of one of these ships to its destination. Nonetheless, considering the fact that the Frankish merchants had previously delivered provisions to the brigands, in spite of the signing of insurance contracts, it would be too optimistic to expect that they would deliver all their cargoes to their rightful recipients this time. However, we shall continue to contract them to send 100,000 bushels of supplies on the aforementioned principle as we buy them. If we can presume that the Frankish merchants will adhere to their contracts and deliver cargoes to Lamia, then the winter allotment of three hundred thousand bushels will have been procured completely. Conversely, if they do not deliver anything at all, Your Excellency should take care, as ably as you can, of the feeding of the fortyfive thousand soldiers with the two hundred thousand bushels of provisions to be bought by you and procured from Larissa. In this case, you must reduce the daily bread ration per man from three hundred *dirhems* to two hundred dirhems. We have thus suggested forwarding to Your Excellency the money necessary for the purchase of one hundred thousand bushels of provisions and the leasing of two thousand pack animals for a period of six months at the rate of thirty piasters per horse per month. Obviously, these supplies are for the consumption of the troops only; you shall provide the necessary fodder for the beasts in the same way as in the past. While debating these measures to our best ability in light of the current state of affairs, we have decided to inquire about Your Excellency's opinion, since you most likely ponder upon the procurement of the winter provisions as well. We have also thought it wise to ask Your Excellency how many provisions you currently have at your disposal and how much more you can procure. Lastly, in case Your Excellency approves our proposed measures regarding the procurement of 200,000 bushels of grain, we suggest concealing them from the Franks, lest they attempt to undermine our efforts. His Imperial Majesty has given his consent to our suggestions, and based on the imperial decree we would like to ask of Your Excellency by this letter, which we send in two copies with two separate couriers, your opinion on the matter of the winter allotment for the aforementioned places. We must know the amount of grain you currently have and are likely to procure before coming to a final decision on the matter. If you accept our suggestion of supplying two hundred thousand bushels of provisions in the proposed way, you will keep it secret to prevent the Franks from hindering this operation. The deeds and measures Your Excellency have put forth since the beginning of your commission are a token of your wisdom and comprehension and they defy all criticism. Your diligence, perseverance, and prowess merit the appreciation of His Imperial Majesty, as well as of the commoner and the elite alike. We have no doubt that Your Excellency will render many more precious services to the state and distinguish yourself among your peers. It is quite clear

from the correspondence you have sent us up to now that the conquest of Missolonghi is neigh, for which you have been working ceaselessly. It is our utmost expectation and ultimate hope that when Your Excellency conquers Missolonghi, by God's help, the den of mischief will completely be lost to those infidel brigands. As they will then collapse in total despair, the Frankish will be despondent, which will facilitate the procurement of the winter supplies. By contrast, if, God forbid, the question of Missolonghi is prolonged and the infidels once again get away with the abominable deeds they have committed so far, you surely know that this will be an enormous disgrace for the Sublime State. However, you should not be embarrassed by the prolongation of this matter and torment your mind by consternating over it. You must rather exert yourself to search for the means of achieving your mission. Success and victory come with perseverance and determination. Your Excellency enjoys the holy royal favor, and all our auspicious prayers are for your victory. You must be sure that you will succeed in liberating Missolonghi in consequence of your labors and suffering. You must pray for victory with a strong heart, set your mind on invigorating the troops and providing supplies for them, and send us the news of victory that we have been longing for. Obviously, those places that owe their liberation to Your Excellency or the troops you employ along the Amfissa road have received garrisons. You do need not our guidance or instructions for the relevant measures. The infidel rebels dare attack places which they deem vulnerable or discover to be unguarded, because they are persistent in their rebellion and mischief. In case they cause the slightest harm to one of these localities, they will be emboldened anew in the most improper way. Therefore, it is our most sincere demand and expectation that Your Excellency devotes attention to guarding all the localities that need protection in order to fend off the enemy.

[581/24, regarding supply ships captured by Greek revolutionaries] To the Mutasarrıf of Ormenio [Esad Pasha] September 2, 1825

By His Imperial Majesty's decree, we hired at Istanbul the ships recorded in the list attached and sent them to the port of Patras in order to load 250,000 bushels of flour and 200,000 bushels of barley to be bought from Edirne and nearby localities to supply the forces of the governor of Rumelia and transported to Enez through your services. Those ships that reached Enez were laden with 90,000 bushels of wheat and barley. However, we have heard that on the way most of these provisions were captured by the infidel boats. When we rented these ships, their owners signed a contract to the effect that, in the event that their cargoes do not reach their destinations, they must compensate for the loss; these contracts are kept at the office of freight payments. By the terms of the agreement, the shipowners now have to compensate for the undelivered quantities. We ask of you by this letter to send to Istanbul a detailed list that shows the number of ships that arrived at the port of Enez, as well as the type and quantity of cargoes they had loaded.

[581/26, regarding the ammunition to burn the dwellings inside Missolonghi] To the Governor of Rumelia [Mehmed Reşid Pasha (Kütahi)] September 3, 1825

It is our obligation to reinforce your power and authority by every means, for Your Excellency is in charge of a sacred task as commander-in-chief. We have explained in our correspondence that we were aware of your need for considerable amounts of military supplies and that we paid much attention to dispatch ammunition from Istanbul in the past and now from Thessaloniki. We take this opportunity to assure Your Excellency once again that we immerse ourselves day and night in seeking out the means to alleviate your burden and facilitate the accomplishment of the task through constant deliberation. Our couriers informed us that the brigands captured the carcass shots and other ordnances that we had sent previously. Thus, we held a special meeting with the chief bombardier on this matter. Based on the intelligence that the dwellings inside the Castle of Missolonghi are made of timber, we contemplated that one can start fires by shooting carcass shots into the wooden buildings. Thus, we have decided to dispatch to Your Excellency 48 14-caliber carcasses, 48 22-caliber carcasses, and 4 36-caliber carcasses, one hundred shots in total. We have sent them along with our special couriers overland by horse. We ask of Your Excellency by this letter to ensure their use in due fashion and exert yourself to fulfill your duties.

[581/95, regarding the siege of Missolonghi] To the Governor of Rumelia [Mehmed Reşid Pasha (Kütahi)] September 17, 1825

We have received your correspondence in which Your Excellency confirms the arrival of our letter regarding the question of Missolonghi. You explain that it would no longer be possible to keep soldiers in the trenches, due to imminent heavy rain, and the troops could not be deployed in the redoubts any longer. Thus, you have ordered the construction of three large redoubts that can accommodate five to six thousand select troops within the range of musket shot to Missolonghi in order to continue the siege in the winter. In addition, Your Excellency reports that two towers facing one another on the two banks at the crossing point of the great river called Aspropotamos are currently under construction, as well as the forts and other strongholds at the locations shown in the plan appended to your correspondence. Your Excellency also relates that, aside from the troops that are being raised in Albania for the winter, you have sent out mandates to several towns of Rumelia, indicated in the appended list, instructed their ayans to muster troops, and urged some of them to lead their soldiers in person. Therefore, you plead with us to send the relevant imperial decrees to this end. Your Excellency also informs us that your resources to feed the troops are currently confined to the remaining provisions in Preveza and the tithes collected from the estates and agricultural produce in Ioannina, Arta, and Preveza. Thus, you communicated in writing with the British consul in Preveza [William Meyer] for bringing provisions to the town and point out that his letter sent in response is in the attachment of this present correspondence. Destitute of royal support regarding troop payment and supply purchases, Your Excellency requests us to send large cash sums. Furthermore, you explain your decision to appoint Salih Pasha, Mutasarruf of Trikala, as the castellan of Amfissa. Recounting his assignment of transporting provisions to Lamia with one thousand pay tickets given to maintain his contingent, you think he may be given an additional five hundred pay tickets to garrison Amfissa at the head of five hundred troops. You also request the appointment of an official for the reception of the provisions from Lamia and their dispatch to and protection in Amfissa. Moreover, you ask us to send an encouraging imperial order to Ali Hıfzı Bey, Superintendent of Skopje, instructing him to join your command for the winter operations. Your Excellency mentions your decision to appoint Osman Pasha of Bosnia of the rank of *mir-i miran*, who is now under your command as the castellan of Lamia, based on his worthiness and diligence, and to assign him the task of transporting supplies to Amfissa. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us, and we submitted it to His Imperial Majesty, along with the appended documents, including the translation of the letter from the British consul. Since you have been appointed as commander-in-chief,

you have forsaken comfort in the name of religion and the Sublime State and served worthily. We are aware of the fact that you have endeavored diligently to conquer Missolonghi. Therefore, you need not be apologetic for that matter. The latent reason for the delay in the liberation of Missolonghi is due to the inscrutable decree of divine providence. The manifest reason, by contrast, is surely the difficulty of reconnoitering Missolonghi from the seaside [uncertain translation] and the well-known disposition of the Albanians. God willing, the infidels will find it impossible to withstand the siege in wintertime, because of the redoubts and forts under construction, and will take recourse to either flee or surrender. The measures you point out for the winter mobilization are appropriate. However, the situation with the soldiers from the kazas is no secret to Your Excellency. One can never trust if they will follow the mobilization orders and show up in the exact numbers at their assigned posts at the said time. For the lack of a better alternative, however, we have sent out stern orders at your request, instructing quick mobilization of the troops listed in the muster rolls. We also endorse your decision to appoint Salih Pasha as the castellan of Amfissa and have issued the necessary imperial order of appointment. We have also ordered Hıfzı Bey, Superintendent of Skopje, to winter at your army camp via an encouraging and flattering imperial decree. We have also sent Your Excellency a letter addressed to him. Regarding the assignment of an official for the reception of the provisions in Lamia, we have appointed for this task Mehmed Naim Agha, one of the imperial chamberlains and steward of the late Ahmed Pasha, and we delivered the imperial order of appointment to him before he left for his assigned post. It is our primary concern to augment your power and prestige. For this reason, we sent you five thousand purses of plasters in two equal installments, which, we assume, must have reached you after you sent us this correspondence. Your Excellency has not failed in your endeavors until now, and we expect this to continue. God willing, the imperial navy will arrive off the coast of Missolonghi any day. Even though rain makes it hard to serve in the trenches, winter has not set in fully, and the order for the evacuation of the trenches may wait a little longer to forestall the slackening of the siege. We assure you that the royal favor bestowed on Your Excellency is not withheld; nor is the belief abandoned that this incident will come to a fruitful conclusion, owing to your diligent service. Therefore, Your Excellency should in no way let yourself be overtaken with anguish because of the unavoidable delay in this affair; and you should avert weariness seizing our troops. You should rather exert yourself to taking appropriate measures in line with the current state of affairs to accomplish the task at hand as commander-in-chief with full discretionary powers. Lastly, we approve your suggestion to appoint Osman Pasha as the castellan of Lamia and to put him in charge of bringing provisions to Amfissa.

[581/97, regarding Crete] To the Castellan of Rethymno September 18, 1825

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence in which you report that some brigands from among Cretan fugitives and the runaways of other islands dared to attack the fortress of Gramvousa with caiques and capture it and to wreak havoc on the district of Kisamos.¹ Although Osman Agha, an officer in the Egyptian army, made zealous efforts to defend the area, he could not offer resistance in the desired manner and withdrew to Chania. Furthermore, you stated that tremendous shortages have arisen in the area under your administration and that you are in need of imperial aid. The contents of your correspondence and other items of intelligence have thus become known to us. Their Excellencies the castellans of Chania and Irakleio also informed us a few days ago that the wretched fugitives had assembled and dared to attack and capture the fortress of Gramvousa and that they attempted to drive them away. Apparently, His Excellency the governor of Egypt must again ensure the defense of Crete, as he had previously succeeded in doing, by making special efforts to wrest the island from the ominous grip of the infidels. It is clearly understood from his dispatch, which arrived earlier, that he is again preparing troops, in addition to the troops available on Crete, and is about to send them with the imperial navy, for he heard that the wretched brigands had the intention to harass the island. We hope and beg divine favor that these troops will have reached Crete by now, driven the brigands away, and cleansed these lands of the rebels' filth. Since we wish to comply with your request, in accordance with our favor and fondness toward you, we have implored His Imperial Majesty, and a royal gift of 25,000 piasters has just been prepared and sent to you by virtue of His Imperial Majesty's will. It is therefore commanded that you shall hereafter defend, with the requisite wisdom and zeal, and at any rate, this fortress [Rethymno] of His Imperial Majesty, which is entrusted to you, from the subversive plots of the brigands and that you shall in any case employ all the mastery at your command, so as to perform your duties with the desired wisdom.

¹ Kisamos (Turk. Kisamo, Gr. Κίσαμος): coastal town in the northwest of Crete.

[581/63, regarding the Battle of Trikorfo and the capture of Tripolitsa by Ibrahim Pasha] To the Governor of the Morea [Ibrahim Pasha] September 27, 1825

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence in which you relate that you marched from the plain of Messini¹-which you had occupied previously with your God-given bravery and determination—to your administrative seat at Tripolitsa, which Your Excellency intended to rescue from the damned hands of the infidels. However, the idolaters entertained the perverted hope to obstruct the march of your army; and the accursed Kolokotronis had strong and fortified trenches dug in the defile of the mountain called Sahbaz [Trikorfo]² with this purpose in mind. *Miralay* Selim Bey moved forward with Hurşid Bey, and Resvan Agha, commander of the light cavalry, was sent from the rear to engage the infidels. In the resulting battle,³ the victorious troops of Islam, with cries of "Allah Allah," forced their way through the guarded defile to the plain near the kaza of Leontari.⁴ According to your correspondence, you marched on Tripolitsa, crushing the sighing infidels on the way, and recaptured the town and its surroundings. Afterward, you took captives, burned cultivated fields, and drove cattle back to Tripolitsa by making incursions into the surroundings of Nafplio and Argos. Finally, Your Excellency points out that you sent five hundred pairs of ears. The contents of Your Excellency's correspondence, which was brought here by your arms bearer, Selim Agha, has thus become known to us and caused us great joy and satisfaction. We have been eagerly awaiting your news day and night and, having God and the Prophet [Muhammad] on your side, you retook such a large town as Tripolitsa, along with numerous locations in its vicinity, which had remained for some time in the cursed hands of the infidels. This military feat of yours, as one of the bravest and the most dignified viziers of the Exalted Sultanate, pleased His Imperial Majesty, who embellished the margins of your letter with his praise, which reads: "Well done! Full marks to him for his diligence. May he be prosperous. God willing, he will have the honor and pride of making many more great conquests. My good prayers are for him to gain divine favor. Indeed, I am gratified." The ears you sent were tossed on the ground in front of the Imperial Gate [of the Topkapı Palace] to

ו Messini (Turk. Nisi, Gr. Mεσσήνη, Νησί in the Ottoman period): town in the southwest Peloponnese, to the west of Kalamata.

² Trikorfo (Gr. Τρίχορφο): mountainous region in Messinia, in the southwest Peloponnese.

³ Referring to the Battle of Trikorfo, which was fought on August 4, 1825, between the Greek forces commanded by Theodoros Kolokotronis and the Egyptian forces commanded by Ibrahim Pasha.

⁴ Leontari (Turk. Londar, Gr. Λεοντάρι): town and district in the south-central Peloponnese.

serve as an example. It would be superfluous to recount to Your Excellency how the infidel Greeks have engaged in all sorts of treacherous and abominable deeds against Muslims, as treason is a latent quality in their heinous disposition. However, praise be to God, ruin has befallen the infidel bandits since you set foot in the Morea. We have no doubt that you will soon overpower the wicked infidels, and, as suggested by the divine favors manifested in your past victories, you will accomplish your given task of completely pacifying the Morea. In short, you have the approval and support of His Imperial Majesty, the ministers of the Sublime State, and perhaps the deceased members of the Muslim community in recognition of the efforts you put into these conquests. We all await the news of victory that you undoubtedly will have by recapturing the remaining Moreot fortresses and towns controlled by the brigands. We dispatch our letter to you with your arms bearer, Selim Agha, relaying our expectation that you will relieve the nation of Muhammad of this incident as soon as possible by clamping down on the infidels.

[581/72, regarding administrative changes in Albania to motivate the Albanians for the siege of Missolonghi] To the Governor of Rumelia [Mehmed Reşid Pasha (Kütahi)] October 2, 1825

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence in which you confirm the arrival of our agent, Haseki Ahmed Agha, carrying the imperial order with His Imperial Majesty's handwriting atop, which emphasized our impatience about the conquest of Missolonghi, the key to the Morea. You had it read aloud [at the army camp], as we had sent it to motivate the soldiers of Islam to conquer Missolonghi before the winter sets in, and dispatched the copies of the imperial order to Ioannina and Delvinë. Your Excellency also requested the dispatch of the relevant orders and letters of appointment that formalize Palaslızade Ismail Pasha's succession of Süleyman Pasha in office with the title of vizier, as of the first day of the month of Safer [September 15, 1825] and the promotion of Mühürdar Ago Süleyman [sic. Osman] Agha to the rank of the imperial guards [Silahşoran-ı Hassa] as his new steward. This change of office was necessary to boost the army morale, since Süleyman Pasha failed to deal with the troops and win over the locals, due to his erratic character as the *mutasarrıf* of Vlorë. Your Excellency points out that, in light of the potential drawbacks of keeping Süleyman Pasha in office, you used your full discretionary powers as commander-in-chief to appoint Palaslızade Ismail Pasha, Mutasarrıf of Acarnania and Nafpaktos, as the *Mutasarrıf* of Vlorë, promoting him to vizierial rank. Referring back to your past request for the transfer of 2,500 purses of piasters, which you have not received yet, you ask us to send 2,500 additional purses immediately to purchase provisions and to pay the troops. You also noted the past dispatch of the lists of provisions you had purchased from the müstemen merchants for the garrisons of Patras, Nafpaktos, and the Castles of the Morea and Rumelia [Rio and Antirrio] and that you would submit the receipts of these purchases as well. We have no doubt that Your Excellency exerts yourself to complete your mission with success as a man of fortitude and resoluteness in the service of [our] religion and the Sublime State. The dignity of his dynasty was the sole reason for the previous appointment of Süleyman Pasha to Vlorë, in the hope that he might have gained the loyalty of Albanians as a member of an ancient Albanian dynasty, since Albanians traditionally revere the local dynasties. Yet, we understand from your correspondence that Süleyman Pasha confessed his incompetence to Your Excellency in a letter, as he was frustrated by Albanians, who, in turn, hated him. Ismail Pasha, on the other hand, has been serving zealously since the early days of the sedition. Thus, we were contemplating to reward him upon the conquest of Missolonghi as he is worthy of royal favor. That said, we approve of your decision to promote him to vizierial

rank and to appoint him to Vlorë; and we are certain of your commitment to do whatever is necessary, using your full discretionary powers, for the completion of the present task. As proof of our good opinion of you, we have given the robe of appointment to Ismail Pasha's agent at the Porte, Navab Efendi, and entrusted with him the necessary imperial orders of appointment that affirm [Ismail Pasha's] promotion to the vizierial rank and the date of his appointment as the 1st day of Safer. We have also given Nayab Efendi the necessary verbal instructions and the letter of admission addressing the aforementioned [Mühürdar] Ago in recognition of his promotion to the rank of the imperial guards. There is no mention of Acarnania and Nafpaktos in your correspondence. We leave it to you to decide whether it is appropriate to put these places under the authority of Ismail Pasha as well or to make separate appointments. It goes without saying that we are concerned day and night about facilitating your task by every possible means. Prior to the arrival of this letter, you must have received the 2,500 purses of piasters we sent previously. We have sent you 2,500 additional purses of piasters at your request, by His Imperial Majesty's will. We will take care of the bills of exchange you delivered to the müstemen merchants to buy provisions for the aforementioned fortresses as soon as they arrive in Istanbul. We are concerned with the likelihood that the approaching winter might cause fatigue and languor among our troops, God forbid. Thus, it is our most sincere demand from you to take whatever measures necessary to capture Missolonghi as soon as possible.

[581/80, regarding battle on Euboea] To the Governor of Rumelia [Mehmed Reşid Pasha (Kütahi)] October 12, 1825

Ömer Pasha, Castellan of Euboea, informed us in his report that the infidel bandits were persistent about landing on the island of Euboea with the seditious aim of provoking the *reaya*, despite the patrols he deployed in a number of places for the protection of the island. He reported that he dispatched a sizable force to engage those bandits, who came to the island on a multitude of boats. In the resulting battle at the place called Baltora [uncertain reading] in Sohorkolu [uncertain reading], the abject bandits were put to flight, with many perishing by the sword. The garrison forces captured one of their boats, and some threw themselves into the sea at the battle and died afterward. Moreover, Ömer Pasha sent eighty-five heads and pairs of ears to Istanbul. Having saved the island from the spark of evil and wickedness, as he recounted in his letter, he can manage his troops for the time being through appeasing the commanders under him. He is, nevertheless, concerned about the fact that the troops assigned from Amfissa have not shown up in his service, and, given that winter is approaching, it is doubtful that they will appear after this moment. He sent from Chalkida to Karystos five thousand bushels of wheat to alleviate the shortage of provisions; and he requested permission to send ten thousand bushels of wheat and one hundred kantars of lead to Karystos, since it borders the hostile zone infested by the bandits. We have sent him a letter in reply and explained to him that the müstemen merchants have been refraining from offering cargo insurance for the shipment of provisions for some time. Thus, the superintendent of the grain administration contracted the French merchant Vagras [uncertain reading] to carry roughly 10,500 bushels of wheat from Izmir to Karystos, where he would receive his payment upon the delivery of cargo at the rate of 10 piasters a bushel. We also told Ömer Pasha that one can never be sure if Vagras would make the delivery, since these müstemen merchants have the inclination to sell the cargo to anyone who offers a higher price, regardless of the contract they signed. Nevertheless, we did not have an alternative option. Since we cannot trust müstemen merchants, as we wrote to the castellan, we set out to dispatch the requested one hundred kantars of lead by land. We are aware that you are busy with the siege of Missolonghi these days; however, as per His Imperial Majesty's will, we write you this letter to keep you informed about the aforementioned correspondence.

[581/86, regarding the replacement of the Albanians in the army at Missolonghi with troops from Rumelia] To the Governor of Rumelia [Mehmed Reşid Pasha (Kütahi)] October 13, 1825

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence in which you confirm the arrival of our correspondence that reiterates your instructions as commanderin-chief. As for the reasons for the protraction of the Missolonghi affair, Your Excellency maintains that the Albanians cannot be trusted to persevere, given their manners and disposition, and you ask for the reiteration of the imperial orders sent to the kazas of Rumelia on your recommendation for raising troops to replace the Albanians for the winter. The new orders, you argue, should make it explicit that the new recruits must show up at your army camp immediately for further deployment in their assigned posts. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us, and we submitted it to His Imperial Majesty, along with the appended joint petition presented to your subordinates in Amfissa, as well as a register that shows the places to receive garrisons. Your Excellency merits the appreciation of His Imperial Majesty, as well as of the commoner and the elite, for all the deeds and measures you put forth to complete your assignment with success as a token of your wisdom and comprehension. We accept the issue of Missolonghi as the crux of the matter. We are aware that Your Excellency devotes all your efforts to bring pressure on the brigands who have taken refuge within Missolonghi. We all think it is as clear as daylight that you are vigilant about stationing troops at the necessary places in a timely fashion, in order to block the roads used by the wicked bandits to commit sedition and brigandage. It would be rather superfluous to state that we are doing whatever is necessary in order to expedite your commission and address the needs of your army. In spite of this, it must definitely be the decree of divine providence that the Missolonghi affair has not yet reached a successful conclusion. However, it is obvious that God's grace will immediately be upon this community, worthy of divine compassion, so that this affair will soon end favorably. Nonetheless, it is not permissible to let negligence overtake us because of the prolongation of the affair; we must not neglect the manifest factors that bring victory. It is our chief concern to follow your guidance in the treatment of the matter in order to augment your power and capability. Upon your previous correspondence on the matter of winter mobilization, we sent relevant imperial orders with our couriers to the indicated locations in the submitted list, as we have previously notified Your Excellency. After receiving your recent plea for the immediate dispatch of these troops in full numbers, we sent separate letters addressed to authorities of the localities registered in the abovementioned list, reiterating past orders, as per His Imperial Majesty's will. Having reminded them of your demand for troops to deploy in the affair of Missolonghi and to garrison other significant places, we ask them to provide these troops in exact numbers at the earliest and to send them to Your Excellency. We also warn them that, at Your Excellency's request, they will have to face the consequences of failure to comply with the orders, including, but not restricted to, procrastination in mobilization. [The rest of this document is omitted due to missing page(s) in the register].

[581/90, regarding British officials protecting Greeks] To the Governor of Rumelia [Mehmed Reşid Pasha (Kütahi)] October 15, 1825

In your past correspondence Your Excellency informed us that there were Greek brigands who escaped from Missolonghi and other places to the island of Kalamos1 and other British islands [the Ionian Islands] and found shelter there. The British officials, you maintained, welcomed and protected these Greek brigands, supporting some of them with cash and military equipment. Acting upon this intelligence, the reisülküttab then notified the British ambassador by a note and an official memorandum that demanded the prevention of protection and support by the British officials in the said islands of this sort of fugitive brigand, for this violated the treaties and posed a threat to the friendship between the two states. Later on, we delivered a lengthy memorandum to this effect, to which the British ambassador replied through his dragoman, stating that he would convey our message to both his government and the commander of Corfu; we sent Your Excellency a copy of this memorandum at that time. The British ambassador has recently presented the official response of his government to our memorandum. Based on the content of the translated document, the British state claims to have been neutral since the inception of this sedition, by which reason those identified as combatants are denied asylum and those refugees who showed hostility to Muslims after returning to their hometowns are not readmitted. The commanders of the Seven Islands and Kalamos allegedly have instructions to admit temporarily anyone from the warring parties in imminent peril. According to the memorandum, some of those refugees did in fact return to their localities after the restoration of peace in their hometowns, but they would take refuge again in case of war. Finally, it argues that those currently present in the aforementioned islands have taken refuge because of their destituteness and intend to go back to their hometowns upon the restoration of peace and order. Finally, it asserts that the British officials admit and protect them purely upon humanitarian considerations and also give shelter to Muslims when they ask for it on occasion. This memorandum is in fact a blatant admission by the British that they grant refuge to the brigands. The [Ottoman] state cannot accept the way [Britain] employs the term of neutrality, as well as some other terms. In fact, according to the rumors circulating in the international arena, two British generals, Cochrane and Wilson, will enter the Castle of Nafplio with several thousand troops in order to assist the brigands. Similarly, some newspapers are writing that Cochrane will take three thousand troops aboard seven to eight boats to

¹ Kalamos (Turk. Kalamos, Gr. Κάλαμος): one of the Ionian Islands to the southeast of Lefkada.

the Morea to provide help for the brigands, whereas others refute this claim and state that he will take care of the vouchers for the sums loaned by the British to the brigands in the past. There are also newspapers that maintain that his government forbade Cochrane from going to the Morea, whereas others question the authenticity of this piece of news. All these controversial pieces of news suggest that the British government has not yet commissioned him to assist the brigands. However, it is obvious that the British have been treating the brigands favorably. As the ambassador's communication fell short of addressing the concerns explained in our memorandum, we delivered to him a new official memorandum through the *reisülküttab* that paraphrases the aforementioned news and sets out our viewpoint regarding the attitude of the British officials on the islands. We have informed the governor of Egypt and Ibrahim Pasha, Governor of the Morea, on the current British policy. We are sending Your Excellency a copy of this latest memorandum as an attachment to this letter. Since you have full discretionary powers over the conduct of operations, you need to know all the developments related to your task, so that no setback will occur in performing your duty.

[581/93, regarding the pack animals to be collected from Rumelia] To the Deputy Judges, Notables, and Officers of the following towns [with the requested number of horses from each town]: Sofia 250, Dupnica¹ and Blagoevgrad 150, Kyustendil 150, Radoviš 100, Razlog 100, Prilep 100, Bitola 250, Serres 200, Gotse Delchev 100, Pazardzhik 100, Tran 80, Radomir 30, Sidirokastro 50, Petrich 50, Melnik 50, Strumica 100, Štip 60, Tikveš 41 October 16, 1825

The illustrious vizier His Excellency Resid Pasha, Governor and Commanderin-Chief of Rumelia with full discretionary powers, requested the arrangement of pack animals from suitable kazas for transporting provisions. The commander-in-chief is currently fighting against the Greek brigands, the enemies of [our] religion and state, and will carry out this fight in winter as well. Thus, pack animals will be in much demand to carry supplies. We have arranged for supplying two thousand horses from several suitable towns at the monthly rate of forty piasters per horse, along with a groom per five horses. As part of this decision, we require the *kaza* of Sofia to contribute 250 horses. While we are about to send out the relevant orders with ushers, the urgency of the matter dictates that you should exert yourself to gather the horses prior to the arrival of the usher. Therefore, we write this letter to explain to you in advance the arrangement, so that you start immediately to collect the horses and grooms in the stipulated numbers and send them to their designated destinations as soon as the usher arrives with the imperial decree. Accordingly, we inform you that the payment at the rate of 40 piasters a horse per month will be made by the commander-in-chief. You shall carry out the order swiftly and prevent any setback in the process.

¹ Dupnica (Turk. Dupnice, Gr. Ντούπνιτσα): town in west-central Bulgaria.

[581/85, regarding Geg Albanians leaving the army at Missolonghi] To the Mutasarrıf of Shkodër [Mustafa Pasha Bushati] October 25, 1825

Mehmed Resid Pasha, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Rumelia, communicated to us his concerns about the departure of the Shkodër contingent from his army camp back to their hometowns as Kasım is approaching. He pointed out that these troops, three thousand men in total, had served well until now under his command, but their sudden departure en masse would likely dispirit others in the army camp. As we have already made it clear, it is the will of His Imperial Majesty to work with devotion for the conquest of Missolonghi, in order to shatter and crush the infidels completely. Although the commander-in-chief is duly besieging the land walls of Missolonghi at the present time, its capture will be delayed due to the need for reconnaissance on the seaside, as well as the extreme persistence and malice of the infidels. It goes without saying that the functionaries and their men in the army are prepared to persevere in the siege until they complete the mission by conquering Missolonghi, with the help of God. As Resid Pasha stated, any army deprived of three thousand men all at once will obviously suffer from the loss of zeal among the troops, who may even desert the army camp. We have sent imperial orders and letters to encourage the army to continue the siege under the commander-in-chief in wintertime with determination until the victory. We have also strictly ordered the hiring of fresh salaried troops from the kazas of Rumelia to serve with the commander-in-chief under the command of their own ayans. The perseverance of the Shkodër contingent is essential for the completion of the task as well. Nevertheless, considering the sick and injured among the soldiers from Shkodër, we have decided to give permission for leave for up to 1,500 men who have health problems, and we have sent Mehmed Reşid Pasha a letter about this decision. We ask of you to let the commander of the Shkodër troops know about our decision in a strict manner and send us confirmation of the implementation of this decision.

[581/104, regarding the need for Rumeliot troops for the continuation of the siege of Missolonghi in winter] You, the aforesaid Ayan [To the Ayans of Rumelia] October 25, 1825

His Imperial Majesty's principal wish is to put the disturbance of the rebellious Greeks to an end as soon as possible, with the Creator's help and grace. At this present time, His Excellency Mehmed Resid Pasha, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Rumelia, is besieging Missolonghi with the victorious troops under his command. As was explained at length in the imperial order that was previously sent to you, the capture of Missolonghi, by God's help, is imminent, and the troops there labor at full strain to encircle and annihilate the infidels. In spite of this, with the sole purpose of not losing this opportunity and by disregarding the season, it is intended to reinvigorate those soldiers who have labored hard to bring this affair to an end and who have now grown weary of fighting in the siege. A winter camp must hence be set up, and additional troops must be sent to Mehmed Resid Pasha. In view of the arrangement of salaried soldiers from the kazas of Rumelia, in addition to the soldiers who are being recruited from Albania for the winter, Mehmed Resid Pasha has previously demanded that you personally be put under his command, along with one thousand salaried soldiers from Xanthi. His Imperial Majesty has decreed that you take this number of soldiers with you and set off; and an imperial order has been issued in this regard. You will certainly pay attention to act in conformity with the imperial order. It is nevertheless apparent that His Excellency Mehmed Resid Pasha will be in critical need of the soldiers under his command for the affairs which are being devolved upon him now and that this issue is a service to religion-and thus everybody is enjoined by his duty to religion to act with zeal. Mehmed Resid Pasha has again requested that careful efforts be made so that your soldiers be swiftly mustered, without any deficiencies, and be sent to him, for he wants to employ them in this important affair of Missolonghi or in the defense of other areas. Furthermore, His Imperial Majesty categorically demands that you bear in mind that, in respect of the current state of affairs, no excuses will be taken into consideration and that you do your utmost swiftly to enforce the imperial order accordingly. It is unquestionable that those who fail to do so will be unable to offer any plausible excuse and will deserve the most severe punishment and reprimand. Therefore, if you have not yet departed in conformity with the said imperial order, you must hereafter allow no repose or inaction and must immediately recruit salaried soldiers, without lacking even one vigorous and skillful soldier; take them to Mehmed Resid Pasha and pay attention to demonstrate zeal and fidelity in the service that you will render. Under no

circumstances must you dally, for this affair is a matter of religion, and its end is imminent. You must understand that you will be in great peril, which you will regret, if Mehmed Reşid Pasha should send some sort of complaint to us; so, whatever you do, you must promptly embark upon the fulfillment of your duties. Mehmed Resid Pasha has been appointed in charge of this affair and has been entrusted with absolute authority and indisputable discretion by His Imperial Majesty. He is a vizier who enjoys His Imperial Majesty's respect and trust. His gratitude or complaint have at any rate considerable influence over the Sublime State, and his standing can call forth the implementation of whatever he deems necessary. Therefore, you must act according to his will and pay extreme care to demonstrate acts of self-devotion and fidelity to the fortunes of the sultan; and you must immediately arrive at the place of your appointment. Also, you, the naibs, and others [of local importance] must understand the importance of this affair, whose end is imminent, and accordingly make all the necessary arrangements, effectively and without lapse, so as to muster and obtain the said soldiers at once. If you should try to answer with some squabble, God forbid, and this causes some inconvenience, you will at any rate earn yourself a most severe punishment. This letter was written to you, and two of our couriers were sent to you, in order to remind you explicitly that you must not go astray in the slightest degree, but you must swiftly apply yourself to your task.

[581/107, regarding the property of fugitive Chiots] To the Castellan of Chios [Yusuf Pasha] October 26, 1825

A register was previously made and sent to you, with regard to the properties, lands, and other possessions located in the surveyable lowland villages from among those fifty or sixty villages on Chios and the coast of Çeşme that were owned by the infidels who rebelled and deserted or were executed. The register also includes the properties in one highland village, as well as the inns, shops, warehouses, and other possessions in the location named Varos [the neighborhood outside the castle]. You were also notified that the survey of the masticproducing villages is dependent upon His Imperial Majesty's decree and that the survey of the other villages is incumbent on the suppression of the rebellion. Another register would be sent to you thereafter as regards the amount of the advance payments for the properties on the coast of Çeşme that would be determined at auction. As you are one of the faithful servants of the Exalted Sultanate, we expect you to render excellent service to the Sublime State, and it is self-evident that you will demonstrate zeal in this matter. Nevertheless, in view of the abundance of inns, shops, warehouses, and other possessions in the aforementioned villages and quarters of Chios, it will be impossible to sell them in the appropriate manner, given the current state of affairs. Therefore, they have been registered as imperial estate as of AH 1240 [August 1824-August 1825] and will be administered by the imperial mint for the time being. Although the *reaya* of the mastic-producing villages were previously granted amnesty, some of them escaped to Psara before the [official] surrender; and the properties of those fugitives and of those who were killed in battle or executed were expropriated by the imperial treasury. Consequently, the necessary imperial order has been issued in conformity with the holy fatwa, so that these properties may be determined and registered, and the register containing the amount of the advance payments for, and the names of the potential vendees of, the properties on the coast of Çeşme can be sent. These properties, however, are not in one place, but are scattered. As you are busy with the defense of Chios, it will be impossible for you to oversee all affairs in person, no matter how much care and attention you pay for their proper administration. Furthermore, as per the advice of some knowledgeable people and on the grounds of the abundance and dispersion of the said properties, it is expected that there will be numerous benefits to the Exalted Sultanate in the event that we send an independent superintendent, who will determine the properties in person, village by village. Thus, it is certain that the proper administration of the properties will be achieved if the Exalted Sultanate sends a person under the guarantee of a trustworthy moneylender and if you work in agreement with that person. It does, however, spring to mind that your engaging in the administration of these properties while you are occupied with the defense of Chios may cause disruptions in the defense. We expect that you wish to uphold your authority and reputation, for you are a *mir-i miran* who is endowed with zeal and integrity. Thus, the appointment of a superintendent from Istanbul may in some way injure your authority. Owing to that, we have found it appropriate, first and foremost, to write to you about this matter; then, in view of your response in this regard—namely, in the event that you are unable to find a way to ensure the defense of Chios against disruptions, while being entrusted with all of the said properties, and that the sending of a superintendent from Istanbul does not infringe upon your authority—to appoint and send a suitable superintendent. It is therefore commanded that you shall swiftly respond with an explanation of the situation, so that the necessary arrangements may be made, in case you deem that the improvement of the said properties and their proper administration will hereafter be achieved through the efforts of a special official.

[581/115, regarding the honorable discharge of Yusuf Pasha from office] To the Castellan of Patras [Yusuf Pasha of Serres] November 3, 1825

Your Excellency is well known to the Exalted Sultanate for your feats of outstanding prudence, which you have demonstrated in the defense of the fortress of Patras and the Castles of the Morea and Rumelia [Rio and Antirrio], which have been entrusted for a long time to the innate heroism, zeal, intrinsic manliness, and valor with which your natural constitution abounds. It is unnecessary to explain that your great service, which you have hitherto rendered to the righteous religion and the imperial fortunes of our Majestic Master [the sultan], will not be forgotten. As Your Excellency has endured hardships in the defense for so long and grown weary of the inconveniences caused by the soldiery [mercenaries], it is deemed suitable, by force of circumstance, to deploy the troops of His Excellency the governor of Egypt in Patras and the Castles of the Morea and Rumelia. His Excellency the grand admiral departed from Alexandria for Missolonghi on the 3rd day of the month of Rebiülevvel [October 16, 1825] with many ships of the imperial navy and plenty of military stores. Therefore, it has been found fitting that, once he reaches Missolonghi, with God's help, and installs the Egyptian troops at Patras, the grand admiral will take Your Excellency to the side of His Excellency the governor of Rumelia. Hence, there is no need to keep Your Excellency in Patras any longer. As it is desirable to give you some respite in return for the hardships which you have endured in service to His Imperial Majesty, he has decreed that Your Excellency presents yourself to the governor of Rumelia and thence go to your post in the sancak of Aydın. An imperial order has been issued in this regard, and the governor of Rumelia has been notified on the matter. We have also decreed that Your Excellency prepare and send us a register that describes the sorts, quantity, and condition of whatever grain, military stores, and equipment are available in Patras. It is therefore commanded that Your Excellency shall deliver the fortress of Patras once the Egyptian troops arrive with the imperial navy and that you shall present yourself to the governor of Rumelia. You shall then depart from there and go from the pass of Gallipoli [the Dardanelles?] to your post; and you shall prepare and send us a register with the grain, military stores, and other miscellanea that are available in Patras.

[581/119, regarding the grand admiral's instructions for Missolonghi] To the Grand Admiral [Mehmed Hüsrev Pasha] November 3, 1825

As befits his chivalry and zeal, His Excellency the vizier Mehmed Ali Pasha, Governor of Egypt, arranged in abundance the requisite grain, provisions, ammunition, and military stores for the imperial navy. He had eight thousand soldiers for jihad embarked on the imperial ships, with the grain and military stores that are needed for Missolonghi, as well as more than one thousand cavalrymen for His Excellency Ibrahim Pasha, Governor of Jeddah and the Morea and Commander-in-Chief. He also made haste to obtain some additional necessary ships, assembled the imperial and the Egyptian ships, and sent them off on the 3rd day of the month of *Rebiülevvel* [October 16, 1825]. It is intended that Ibrahim Pasha should go directly to Missolonghi, with God's help, and apply himself to the fulfillment of his duties the instant the troops disembark at Navarino. Mehmed Ali Pasha also wishes that, once Your Excellency reaches Missolonghi with the imperial navy and delivers the military stores and troops, you should go to Patras and take His Excellency Yusuf Pasha of Serres from there to His Excellency Resid Pasha, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Rumelia, and also install troops for the defense of Patras and the Castles of the Morea and Rumelia [Rio and Antirrio]. Thus, it is intended to take Yusuf Pasha to the Commander-in-Chief Reşid Pasha. Furthermore, Ibrahim Hoca arrived in Alexandria in order to fulfill his duties: he had been appointed to take from Mehmed Ali Pasha, and to pay them out and issue receipts for, the salaries for the first quarter of AH 1240 [August 1824–August 1825] to the crews of the imperial, Tunisian, and Tripolitanian ships, which Ibrahim Pasha held under his command. It would have been necessary, after Ibrahim Hoca had bestirred himself to pay out the due salaries, to reinvigorate these crews by paying the salaries that they had earned and deserved during the campaign. Therefore, Ibrahim Hoca also paid out on behalf of Mehmed Ali Pasha, and issued receipts for, the salaries of all [crews], in total 755,333 piasters, as follows: the salaries for the second quarter of AH 1240 [August 26, 1824–August 15, 1825] to the seamen on payroll [gedüklüyan]; the topmen's monthly salaries for three months until August 1825; and the common sailor's quarterly salaries for the summer. These pieces of information are clearly stated in Your Excellency's dispatch, which was received just now, as well as in the receipt notes that Mehmed Ali Pasha received and forwarded [to us]. His Excellency Mehmed Ali Pasha also sent a dispatch, from which it is clearly understood that he forwarded a register of the equipment that was loaded on the imperial navy ships; that Muharrem Bey, Castellan of Alexandria, was appointed as the commodore of the Egyptian ships, and the necessary instructions were communicated to

him and the others; and that the aforesaid quarterly salaries were paid out as described above. The contents of Your Excellency's communication have thus become known to us, and we presented the documents to His Imperial Majesty for review. As no objection could be raised against Mehmed Ali Pasha's zeal, which he has previously demonstrated, as well as to his endeavors and service that are witnessed this time, his deeds became occasion for His Imperial Majesty's elation and satisfaction. May God, from whom we all ask assistance, bestow His favor upon us and make all of us rejoice at the achievement of many more great victories, amen! Being one of the high-ranking ministers of the Sublime State who are characterized with profound chivalry and zeal, Your Excellency truly deserves our trust that you will work with might and main to render excellent service and will assert yourself in the fulfillment of your duties. With respect to our previous letters, it is apparent that Resid Pasha is making tremendous efforts to carry out the land siege of Missolonghi, which is the key to the Morea, whose capture was entrusted to him and Your Excellency. In spite of that, the [difficulty of] accessibility to Missolonghi by sea encourages the infidels' stubbornness and resistance. For this reason, Reşid Pasha is in anticipation, night and day, of the arrival of the imperial navy. Therefore, the efforts of Mehmed Ali Pasha, as well as your departure from Alexandria fully provided with military stores and equipment before the season has passed, brought satisfaction to His Imperial Majesty. It is very much expected that Your Excellency will appear with your crushing force off Missolonghi any day now. Furthermore, our prime objective is to put an end to this Missolonghi issue for good in any way possible. As time is pressing us, great grievance and all sorts of disadvantages will be brought upon ourselves, if once more nothing should be achieved, and all the hardships and labor, which have been endured and spent on land or at sea, go to waste, when so many ships, military stores, and provisions were sent from Alexandria. Therefore, we have written to Reşid Pasha to inform him that Your Excellency is sailing toward him and to give him the necessary instructions. His Imperial Majesty has uttered a prayer for Your Excellencies and wished you good fortune! It is His Imperial Majesty's command and ultimate wish that Your Excellency must engage in correspondence with Reşid Pasha and Muharrem Bey, the commodore of the Egyptian ships; and that all of you must sincerely reach a mutual agreement and union of hearts, as if you were one body, and work with all your strength and in cooperation, so as to capture Missolonghi, in whatever way possible, by relying upon the power and might of the most auspicious of the helpers, God himself. With respect to Your Excellency's report, the deployment of the troops of Mehmed Ali Pasha in the defense of Patras and the Castles of the Morea and Rumelia has been found appropriate. Consequently, an imperial

order has been issued on the matter, so that Yusuf Pasha's term of service in Patras will be terminated, and he will depart for his post in the *sancak* of Aydın, since he has endured so many hardships and grown weary in his long service in the defense of Patras. We have written to Yusuf Pasha in the due manner, and His Imperial Majesty has decreed that he be reminded to prepare and send to Istanbul a register of all grain, military store, and equipment that are available in Patras. It is announced to Your Excellency that the necessary imperial order has been issued in this regard and sent to Resid Pasha, along with our command; and that the said imperial firman and our dispatch have been sent to Yusuf Pasha. Furthermore, Resid Pasha has been notified that the troops of Mehmed Ali Pasha will be quartered in Patras and the Castles of the Morea and Rumelia and that Yusuf Pasha will present himself to him and after that will go from the pass of Gallipoli [the Dardanelles?] to his post in Aydın. As for the aforesaid quarterly salaries, the matter has been communicated to the chief accountant, so that the salaries will be deducted from the Egyptian revenues. It is also commanded that, if you have not cast anchor off Missolonghi yet, you shall not waste time to stop anywhere without need, drop off the aforementioned cavalrymen at Navarino and move to Missolonghi; and that you shall afterward depart for Patras in fulfillment of your duties, install the troops of Mehmed Ali Pasha there, and prepare the register of the available military stores and grain together with Yusuf Pasha and then send Yusuf Pasha off. You shall engage in correspondence with Resid Pasha and Muharrem Bey and form a wholehearted union, as if you were truly one body, and put an end, with God's help, to this Missolonghi issue; and you shall render such service to the Sublime State that will remain as one of the finest examples of all times until the Day of the Last Judgement; and you shall make enormous efforts, so as to reap great rewards in this world and the next.

[581/137, regarding the siege of Missolonghi] To the Governor of Rumelia [Mehmed Reşid Pasha (Kütahi)] November 7, 1825

We have received your correspondence in which Your Excellency confirms the arrival of our letter to which we appended the copy of the letter of Ibrahim Pasha, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Morea with full discretionary powers. Brought to Istanbul by his arms bearer, it related the victories he achieved, thanks to God Almighty's favor. In your letter, you relate the efforts you have made so far toward carrying out your task. You make plain that what accounted until now for the delay of the liberation of Missolonghi, which we have been expecting day and night, was the untimely departure of the imperial navy. Your Excellency informs us that you have sent warning letters to those functionaries to join your camp immediately in order to serve in the winter. Finally, you argue that if the imperial navy did not reach the area shortly, a lack in the supply of grain would be inevitable, as the pack animals used in the transport of grain have perished. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us, and we submitted the letters to His Imperial Majesty. The bravery and temerity that you have demonstrated since the beginning of your appointment as commander-in-chief is a token of your innate qualities of zeal, diligence, and prowess. Equally as clear as daylight to His Imperial Majesty and all others are the heroic feats you achieved against the enemies of religion and the services you have rendered to the true religion and our Sublime State, by God's grace and His Imperial Majesty's blessing. We forwarded Ibrahim Pasha's letter about his conquests to Your Excellency to inform you about the victory and boost your moral. However, we infer from your letter that you misinterpret our intention, as if we were insinuating that you have failed to conquer Missolonghi and have been wasting time. However, in our previous letter, we attempted to prevent such interpretations by explaining in detail that we were forwarding the news of victory only to reinforce your determination in carrying out the siege. May God Almighty be our witness that ours was not by any means a tacit criticism of your conduct of the siege, but only an act of encouragement and an announcement of the victory. At any rate, we have no objection to raise against your efforts and toiling. Even though the Missolonghi affair is delayed a little bit by the inscrutable decree of divine providence, we are certain that all the efforts you have spent so far are not for nothing, and, God willing, soon enough Your Excellency will succeed in the conquest of Missolonghi. Whatever high regard His Imperial Majesty had about Your Excellency at the time of your departure to Larissa after your appointment to the office of commander-in-chief has not changed in the slightest in the since then—if anything, it might even be higher now. Thus, it is our primary wish that you clear your mind of any such concerns and doubts. We wrote to you in detail a few days ago that the governor of Egypt has completed the refitting of the imperial navy and seen it off from Alexandria directly to Missolonghi under the grand admiral on the 3rd day of the month of Rebiülevvel [October 16, 1825]. Most probably you will not need our correspondence to learn this piece of news, since, God willing, the grand admiral will have reached the shores of Missolonghi by now. After his arrival in a perfect state of preparedness, the troubles faced in the matter of provisions and other issues will fade away. Then we will await the liberation of Missolonghi in a short time, as a divine favor bestowed on us. In order to reinforce your strength and prestige without wasting time and to hold a tight grip over the situation, following your request we sent express letters to support our past orders of reiteration by special couriers to the localities in Rumelia you have designated for the recruitment of winter troops, hurrying them to send out the recruits. In addition, in response to your other request, this time we reiterated sternly the past orders sent along with ushers to the suitable kazas of Rumelia for the requisitioning of pack animals in order to expedite the process, following the relevant imperial decree. We assure Your Excellency by this letter of His Imperial Majesty's appreciation of you and ask of you to remain contented and at inner peace. You should dedicate all your strength to the fulfillment of your duty and send us the news for which we have been longing.

a دویف دنه دار رویایی مانور طفینه بازیویه خذاریرم ج دفزی رهیدخته وق مشور برسنی زیم وطرف زیر از تخبص بذارا وندالح 121.42

معتاه دايست

الدو ويشابه باشربشلو اغاويك متلزك امتدادى جهته بتبلايت معلوال ادادة عميه موجنيحه سابعد فتوجوكباشمز المصماغا بزح وي افلاد ماش شام اغاسى مصب وتعيين وبعدارونى ادباب باقتد برنك بالانحاب اولطون فسارت فتمن اسم بری احق ا ولدود اوزم کلاد بخررای مفدمی صوب سودیلرند مسیرتشمش دادلها مع وصاباى مقتضبه بليريلش وموى ليه دخى واصل ادلمش ولدنغن اصحاب وماشده ميكلوعتمان اغا دهى معذان ماش مشلوا عانغت التحام بوهيس ولايج مقيماتك كمتن هدشلهمه اشمارات وتبنيا غز نتقلى دنفهم رب كلابنه اغزام يوجارنه ماريون محدا تمزا سبال فؤيغنى وافادا فسابطي شامل بودهنه تراردا يرق فالإنهادي بال دمراباسی رصین اطلاع خلوصوری ادلدترن حکمے خاکرای هادوں شاهان الل عض دفقيم اولفق منظوم ادشورسل منع داليتكل هنكام فالجارانه كلورا يك موضفات احرباشا ون اومناد مخرانك عدم فلورى يلم مسب مبايد فدكا رتاك بجه طافك افضامته كرده حدار كاراجي ديدها زغالا يرت مليكانه شفافتة محققة صددا لمشترجناب معذديلي كالكادا شابى دردت ومرمهما منشاحه ودداشا ومجبول منصف ودراعة ظام مفارشه ايدلون میتوند. مشهوا موده میتودند به دار واجا بی تقتیما دلادها لاف وکیفیا تکه المعاد ووصابا مارائه صودوا دائه حاجت بافيه حقارى اعتقا درج ادالن المحار وجدعذى باشروسنغنى اولدانى اوزده جيع دنانى والمخص ولل عنكامي كافر رحدا فتعاقا له ما مودونيك احوال منفيدته ول فيردارا ولم في حذى وكلى اشا و دا سطلاع حدادت ما قاده اشدا بله مسطالة يعدما تدين يديه جات دون عليه وانها واخباد الملك ماجيه حابيه وند مقضات ما مدور تدوى مدار اولانت مخصار وفى من والمكار عدكات ولا علاوهم فيجهزعننا ورعات واطاف واكنافت خفي جبئ ستجلاب اوتثابه احل والماريجين لمطافرا غارته كوم اخلم ودقرن حالى احلافي ته معا متلات معلم وضاب ومدوليك وهى طوروا فرا اقتا وا فيتا ا يرال طف هادن بالمصانه دن برجهد تأكرهماجت راقامنه م راهنه بالك الازم دن ايردك ا مفد موهوم ايكن خطرها إدن شاهاند ده توع يخبان

بدودونى وجيه والمعا شدم ول حدو معاد تعدم ا ومثلا حدادة وار توراحت ظيراتا معيضا ومتردارزد فامول ادلاد اتاركا دراي وفطانى نفض ايرر مرد. كيفيات، ومواد بان لازم ده وفى بودجه عدم دقت راهما مدين ايا ولك انافاد و هالازدا ولوم الحاص مع مالتى هطرف سمت وجوا ادلق وولاخت ا دلحا الله سيمرى موضى جرشد والى وستما اطاف وأكما قده اسطدوا هوال وافا وجهدا برد درمعادة انها واغمادا تلدى افضاى مولامال لأمور فلرد وتخصص ودفد اصابت أدكى سنوح أدلان ا وروفان جشا و ماحل تلفاوا وبداد محت والبكر هنكامت اجزاب كلدكم اصول وحكا فاخالصا بخز طف يتذيلهم دخى كا ملَّدا يقاسِله بدر بي جلب وتخر حدادر وحالما ولم ا يمار وقت وحالدادا ولغله مقتصاى مهامشاسى ودرات داشة مستريوم ارزره مداري اطاف وحداث ويخصص طف اعمادود المحلوق مواحظه ابتيلوه عنى لدوام دفت واهتمام ا و مطلع ادلدقد ما المارصحات فل على لول المافق برجا فبد محذ والمعارى فصح عمت بوديدى ساقف فاعن علي

فالمغلقة

1

محافظه فاوداورفيص فتجزوى رعابا خذ اجتمادات مادستك وفاستريرته متر وركا متهدي المالي فالمحافظ المنار بوطن ورولك المالي تبدين صبعه ودمادته محل اوورد ميون بوغانه ارتاع صور وسفويونه الماؤين ال و بين المحا يفرصن عاب وزن عادندي اغفامين فن الدي ومرم م يتجف بالدولاني. بعض فقر اب رتعنيت ب حربت نفؤ ورعايا ماده سنه وصابق مقفيعة تمع ميول حب عاتبه فخام تحريث فعصودتك وهي عيكه المعارف والمعاض بمن المفاتين الأزده اعتب مدفقاته الإذبياني والت . به بقته اتارینی مای بودنده خارد به تجربت متبهی ماد دنزیی دهیطی فتهورته المقدر تحيث متكوهازنع ميدون بلانه المعتبه سقاتل بعظماني هن ونديني إما المزجارية علم مطر والمروان وتعاولان ميون ع المادقية المطبعية عفارهود وعيت حطائد اجتداده فالمتفاد وليغتله تناو متعلم من ويعان العالم تحفيد العاد المن براند مي الما ويت المرادية معرفي المعلق العالية المحالية والحل المقا المعلم المعلية والعالية المعلى المعالية المعلمة المعالية المعلمة المع المحلي المتجه المادها فالمالما الجد الم مترام الجنبه عاليها مرما ميا الدي دغزى مصحندهن بويع بافذفام ويج

فردین بین اهر می اورد وانده بین وقد حاویل اوند مین نجدید بین اهر مین اورد وانده بین وقد حاویل اوند مین ک عدوه بورايه فوداد غنه بعد اربال اونوج اودو ابجب عدد بوانه ايدهم بته تجعلوبقود ازمابوانق فيمالد غبثع جه كمقرطح المعلام بتعصارهط

FIGURE 20 Title page of BOA/Ayniyat Register 582

[582/11, regarding the sea battle off Chios] To the Castellan of Chios [Yusuf Pasha] November 28, 1825

We received your letter in which you recount the repulsion of the brigands who came from the direction of Samos aboard thirty ominous boats and attempted to raid the port of Fokna [uncertain reading]. Accordingly, when the troops assigned to the defense of the port noticed the attempt, they fell upon the brigands, capturing thirteen boats and sinking the rest. While most of the hell-bound traitors aboard were sent to the bottom of hell, those who escaped the sword took refuge in the mountains in the area. You relate that you have sent along with your correspondence thirty-three severed heads and three banners captured during the battle. You state that you also sent a force in pursuit of the runaway brigands to destroy them. Lastly, we understand that all the captured boats, with the exception of two, were given to the troops as bounty. We rejoiced exceedingly at the news of your destruction of the wretched bandits with such zeal and attentiveness. We also deem it very appropriate that you gave the boats to the victorious troops. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us, and we submitted it to His Imperial Majesty and tossed the severed heads and the banners on the ground in front of the Imperial Gate [of the Topkapı Palace]. You are one of the *mir-i mirans* endowed with comprehension and commitment to the true path. There is no doubt about your dedication and selfless efforts to serve for the sake of the true religion and His Imperial Majesty by guarding the strongholds entrusted to you against the trickeries of the enemy wholeheartedly and loyally. Thus, it would be rather redundant to reiterate to you your instructions. We write this letter to you to encourage Your Excellency to continue to remain vigilant in carrying out your duties and to report back in detail the result of the pursuit of the fleeing bandits.

[582/14, regarding Albanian mercenaries taking the son of Yusuf Pasha of Serres as a hostage for their salaries in arrears] To the Ayan of Serres

December 1, 1825

Yusuf Pasha [of Serres, Castellan of Patras] has sent a letter here, according to which the soldiers [Albanian mercenaries] stationed in Patras took his son as a hostage, demanding that their accrued salaries be paid within forty days. Yusuf Pasha therefore pleads with us to send the demanded sums. We have sent to him a rounded total sum of 1,000,000 piasters until now. Of this sum, roughly 231,000 piasters were sent in the past to cover the pay in arrears from the year of AH 1240 [August 1824–August 1825], while the remaining 700,000 plus piasters were just sent to cover the salaries accrued from the first two months of the year of AH 1241 [August-September 1825] and those to be earned in the future months. However, six hundred of the disgruntled soldiers took Yusuf Pasha's son together with them and left Patras for Serres on the pretext that the payment did not reach them within the period of grace, cited above as forty days. We were informed that the amount sent to Yusuf Pasha was redirected to Serres from the route of Patras. Thus, considering that the troops left Patras for Serres completely of their own accord, it occurred to us that they might entertain the idea of intercepting the money in Serres in order to draw their salaries as they please. However, without Yusuf Pasha reporting the exact amount to which these troops are legitimately entitled, it will clearly not be appropriate to make any payment to them solely on the basis of their claims. Therefore, it is His Imperial Majesty's will that, should the troops presume to seize the cash sum for obtaining their salaries as they wish, you should first address them softly and say: "Each troop commander should leave a man here to be held under custody. Upon Yusuf Pasha's reporting of the exact amount of your entitlement, the payment will be delivered to your man in the full amount by the consent of the Sublime State," thereby trying to silence them and dismiss their claims. Should they refuse to listen and eventually resort to weapons in an insolent attempt to seize the salaries by force at the rates they decide, you must strive to guard the money by repulsing and punishing them. We hereby also send you letters addressed to the ayans of the towns of Gotse Delchev and Sidirokastro, obliging them to send you additional troops, which will reinforce you in deterring the aforementioned troops and keeping the money safe without any fear. Now, if these troops could not be silenced and dismissed and if they dare commit any abominable deeds as explained above, you should send these letters to the said ayans in order to assemble troops for guarding the sums at your disposal without any fear. You should also learn and thoroughly report back here where these functionaries and soldiers are from and what their names and titles are.

1826

[582/38, regarding the instructions of the imperial navy for the spring campaign] To the Grand Admiral [Mehmed Hüsrev Pasha] January 2, 1826

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence in which you request that all ships of the imperial navy that are under your command, save the frigate and corvette you and the *riyala bey* are on board, as well as the frigate named Kayd-ı Zafer [Harbinger of victory], be inspected in the imperial arsenal, for they are in need of repair. You also request that a further four galleons and twenty corvettes be newly equipped for the spring campaign; and that a part of all those ships be prepared to combat the infidels' boats and another part to carry on the blockade. Furthermore, you require that the equipment of the corvettes in the imperial arsenal be coppered. You also state that His Excellency Ibrahim Pasha, Governor of the Morea, requested the construction of about two hundred cutters [filika] of the barge [iskampavya] type, which can fire cannonballs of 1.5 and 3 *vukiyyes*, so that they can be used to disembark troops when you reach Hydra. You also request that a further two hundred robust cutters be constructed for the use of the imperial navy. Finally, Your Excellency demands that the imperial navy ships which will leave the imperial arsenal in the spring be sent to you under the captaincy of Ibrahim Pasha, Commodore of the Danubian shores of the rank of mir-i miran, Şükrü Bey, Mutasarrıf of Rhodes, Osman Bey, steward of the imperial arsenal, and Papuççu Ahmed, Head Agha of Galata, since you will be unable to return to Istanbul, unless the affair [the Greek Revolution] is brought to an end. We have acquainted ourselves with the contents of Your Excellency's correspondence and have presented it to His Imperial Majesty for review. Your Excellency is one of the greatest viziers of the Exalted Sultanate who is endowed with profound zeal and piety and immense fidelity and vigilance. Your prime concern will therefore be about the organization of all matters pertaining to your duties in the appropriate manner. His Imperial Majesty has expressly decreed that you shall not return to Istanbul in this blessed year, but move on to the port of Navarino once you deal, with God's help, with the disturbance in Missolonghi and spend the winter there, in order to storm Hydra together with Ibrahim Pasha [governor of the Morea]. The imperial orders for you and Ibrahim Pasha, adorned with His Imperial Majesty's sacred and wondrous autograph, have been issued in this regard. His Excellency Hüsnü Bey, currently the Chief Halberdier of the Imperial Council [Çavuşbaşı-i Divan-ı Hümayun], and Necib Efendi, Superintendent of the imperial gunpowder mills [and the governor of Egypt's

agent at the Sublime Porte], have been appointed to deliver the orders. You will have acquainted yourself with the aspects of your mission, at least in brief until now, for it was written to you earlier, so as to familiarize first and foremost Your Excellency with the matter; and then in details from His Imperial Majesty's decree, which the said functionaries will have brought to you by the day this letter of ours arrives, with God's help. With respect to the fact that you will spend the winter in Navarino, you were notified previously that only when the imperial navy arrives in the spring, with God's help, may your ships that need repair be dispatched to the imperial arsenal. It is hence clear that this is one of the matters that has been decided upon. Undeniably, you are charged with the matters of jihad, and thus it is incumbent upon us to reckon and comply with the requests in your report. Therefore, upon consultation with those concerned with the preparation of the required galleons, corvettes, and cutters, the coppering of the corvettes, and their dispatch under the captaincy of the aforementioned officials, it transpired that at this present time three galleons, four frigates, and twelve corvettes are being equipped at the imperial arsenal and that it will be possible to repair the faulty sections of the imperial galleon named Fatih-i Bahri [Conqueror of the seas]. Nevertheless, if it should be required to produce new cables for this galleon-for it lacks around twenty cannons and has no cables-this will be impossible, and no cannons can be supplied, because there is no spare wire available in the imperial arsenal, even though the necessary rigging for the other three galleons can be procured from other places. While rigorous efforts are being made for the completion by spring of the two frigates and the corvette which are under construction, and while the equipping thereof, as well as of other available ships, is about to be undertaken, it is beyond the realm of possibility to build four hundred cutters in the imperial arsenal in the three months left until spring. Even if we suppose that they could be built, eight hundred cannons would be needed, two pieces for each cutter. Considering that the necessary cannons for the imperial ships are yet to be completed, owing to the lack of copper, it would be impracticable to cast this number of cannons for the cutters. It is unnecessary to explain that these vessels would at any rate be an impediment to the imperial navy and a cause of many troubles to the crews; and also that if they were to encounter a storm, the crews would be unable to save the cutters and would have to cut the cables and leave them behind, thus sacrificing the boats for naught. All these matters are very well known to Your Excellency. Although you requested two hundred of these cutters on account of the demand of Ibrahim Pasha [governor of the Morea] and demonstrated the need for the other two hundred for the disembarkation of soldiers when you reach Hydra, it appears that they will not be needed at all, as advised by some men of knowledge, for the waters of

Hydra are not shallow and allow for big vessels to dock alongside. The aforementioned three galleons, four frigates, and twelve corvettes, which are to be equipped for the spring campaign, that is, nineteen imperial ships in total, will represent a full fleet, stronger than the one that was deployed last year. In view of all this, it is apparent that you too will acknowledge this genuine justification with regard to cutters. Furthermore, a quantity of 300,000 vukiyyes of copper is needed for the completion of the cannons necessary for the imperial ships currently in the imperial arsenal. Apart from that, it is evident that much more copper will be required for the ammunition and cooking utensils of the imperial ships to be equipped for the spring campaign. The available amount of copper is very little, and what is available in the imperial gun foundry and arsenal is being used in the foundries for casting cannons for the imperial ships. Also, since it will be impossible to obtain the copper arranged in Samsun¹ due to winter, it is unnecessary to explain further that, by virtue of the principle of giving priority to the most urgent matter, the available and obtainable quantity of copper will be used for the completion of the imperial ships' cannons. His Excellency the superintendent of the imperial arsenal has been instructed, in accordance with His Imperial Majesty's decree, that the construction of the vessels [cutters] was rejected exclusively on grounds of the expressed justification, as well as of the warning of those knowledgeable people and the clear demonstration that such small boats will be unable to accompany the imperial navy; and that he must at any rate labor hard for the refurbishment of the aforementioned galleon, the Fatih-i Bahri. As a further matter, a commodore must indeed be appointed to the imperial ships that will leave Istanbul in the spring. Your Excellency's remark in this regard is to the point. Ibrahim Pasha had previously served as a captain and steward of the imperial arsenal. Although he is now the commodore of the Danubian shores, there are four flotillas employed in Vidin, Silistra, and Ruse, and formerly they could be administered by the local castellans through the flotillas' commodores. There is therefore no obstacle to summoning him to Istanbul and appointing him as commodore [of the imperial navy]. The steward of the imperial arsenal and the head agha of Galata are also suitable appointments. As for Şükrü Bey, Mutasarrıf of Rhodes, however, the island of Rhodes is in the Mediterranean and is full of reaya, and there are always brigand boats that roam these waters. Apart from that, there are five or six islands that are dependencies of Rhodes and whose reaya are in rebellion. While Şükrü Bey has governed his province well for several years, installing a deputy in his place and taking him away is not free from drawbacks. As for Papuççu Ahmed, he governs

¹ Samsun (Gr. Σαμψούντα): coastal town in the central Black Sea region.

the neighborhoods under his jurisdiction without squabble, but it will be improper to appoint him until he gives strong assurances about his eventual substitute. Although he has expressed his desire to leave [with the navy], he cannot guarantee to find a suitable substitute. Therefore, the appointments of Şükrü Bey and Papuççu Ahmed have been rejected. We have issued separate imperial orders and sent special dispatches to [commodore] Ibrahim Pasha, in order that he comes to Istanbul and be appointed as commodore of the imperial navy and sent to Your Excellency, in the manner you have requested; and to His Excellency the governor of Silistra and the castellans of Vidin, Brăila, and Ruse, so that the matter be communicated to them and they administer the flotillas on the Danube through the flotillas' commodores, as was done formerly. With regard to Osman Bey, steward of the imperial arsenal, he has already begun his [new] tasks, and Ali Bey, the former harbor master, has been appointed as his deputy. Your Excellency must nevertheless be asked whether you require suitable substitutions for Şükrü Bey and Papuççu Ahmed; whether the appointments of Ibrahim Pasha and Osman Bey should suffice; and whether there should be other indispensable appointments. Furthermore, provisions for the ships under your command must be loaded on, and dispatched with, the fleet that will leave Istanbul in the spring. This is in addition to its own six-month load of provisions, taking into account the fact that you will not return to Istanbul this winter; and that the five-month load of provisions, which the imperial and other ships under your command received from Egypt, will have been consumed by February. This fleet will be able to load provisions for one or at the very most two months, in addition to its own. This amount, however, will be insufficient for your ships, for they will also need to be supplied with provisions for six months in any case. Let us suppose that the imperial navy took a two-month load of provisions. In this event, there would be no other way to deliver provisions for four months other than loading them on Muslim merchant vessels and sending the vessels with the imperial navy, for the Frankish ships cannot be trusted. It has nonetheless been learned through experience that such an attachment of merchant vessels to the fleet would hinder the latter in battle, if it were to encounter any brigand boats, and at the same time would cause great loss to the Sublime State and the merchants if, God forbid, these vessels could not be protected and fell into the brigands' hands. You have sent no reports with reference to this issue until now, perhaps because you are considering to write about it later or to bring [provisions] from Egypt again. The cause for that [silence] notwithstanding, it is an undeniable fact that the problem ought to be resolved well in advance. You may therefore be assured that His Imperial Majesty demands in the imperial order, which is adorned with his autograph, that you be queried with regard to this issue. It is commanded that you shall, as befits your wise character, and in accordance with the requirements of His Imperial Majesty's decree, swiftly send a note of clarification as to whether suitable substitutions for Şükrü Bey and Papuççu Ahmed should be appointed; whether the appointments of [commodore] Ibrahim Pasha and Osman Bey should suffice; and whether there should be other indispensable appointments, so that the necessary arrangements are made accordingly. You shall communicate with His Excellency Ibrahim Pasha [governor of the Morea] about the provisions issue, for there are several obvious handicaps to the supply of your ships with the provisions necessary for six months for the period from March to November; namely, these provisions are fairly sizeable, despite the fact that there is a dearth of rice in Istanbul nowadays and thus beans and lentils must be provided instead. Other types of grain must be purchased as customarily, and even though it will be possible to dispatch at the very most a load of provisions for two months with the imperial navy in the spring, in the manner described above, the remaining load for four months can be sent neither by *müstemen* vessels, owing to the mistrust [toward the Franks], about which you know, nor by an attachment of Muslim merchant vessels to the imperial navy, for the aforementioned objections will be raised. You shall therefore communicate with Ibrahim Pasha, obtain provisions for six months from Alexandria, and make sure to report the matter to us, whatever arrangements you make, and shall at any rate act with vigilance and knowledge of what bears highest priority.

[582/39, regarding the prevention of British aid to insurgent Greeks] To the Grand Admiral [Mehmed Hüsrev Pasha] January 5, 1826

Your Excellency is very familiar with the well-established fact that the British have repeatedly provided aid to the treacherous Greek bandits. We had taken the first steps toward its prohibition during the term of the [former] British ambassador, Viscount Strangford. The office of the reisülküttab made the necessary statements verbally and delivered due responses regarding the issue time and again. In addition, upon the report of the governor of Rumelia on the admittance of the fugitive bandits from Missolonghi and nearby towns by the British officials into the British islands [the Ionian Islands], we presented the current British ambassador [Stratford Canning] with a note demanding the prevention of such undesirable situations. We argued that this situation undermined the peaceful and amicable relations between the Sublime State and Great Britain and provided a prop to the bandits, leading to the prolongation of the sedition and hindering the restoration of order. Then, following the arrival of the second and third letters of complaint from the governor of Rumelia, we delivered two more memoranda to the ambassador, based on our treaties, in order to prove and further strengthen our point. Eventually, in reply to our memoranda the ambassador presented an official memorandum to the Sublime Porte, the translation of which alleged that the British state was neutral and claimed that feelings of fraternity singularly accounted for giving shelter to the fugitives on the British islands. This is an overt confession of British aid to the Greeks. Thus, in order to debunk and refute the claims of neutrality and fraternity properly, and duly demand that the British officials relinquish aid to the bandits in any case, we gave the ambassador another memorandum with detailed clarifications. Though the ambassador reported that he forwarded the memorandum to his government and that he would present the reply upon its arrival, so far nothing has arrived. In the meantime, some other states have condemned the British position on the matter. For instance, the Austrian ambassador to Istanbul reported that his government officially and unequivocally demanded an explanation from the British government about its treatment of the matter. Subsequently, the British government published a declaration that temporarily banned supplying military supplies to the bandits. However, this proclamation predates the arrival of our third memorandum to the British government, mentioned above. The British government's real intentions regarding the affairs of the Sublime State will be uncertain until the arrival of its official response to our last memorandum. The reisülküttab has frequently been urging the British embassy for the delivery of this awaited official reply. While what the British have to say on the matter is evidently unknown, the content of the correspondence from the governor of Rumelia is indicative. Accordingly, the interrogation of the captives detained on the road from Nafalia to Misselanghi revealed that the British marshants

Rumelia is indicative. Accordingly, the interrogation of the captives detained on the road from Nafplio to Missolonghi revealed that the British merchants had collected 200,000 purses of piasters to deliver to the infidels rebelling in the Morea and nearby, in trimonthly installments of 10,000 piasters each. His Excellency reported that he intercepted 1,200 purses of piasters carried by these captives as part of the first installment to cover the salaries of the infidels at Missolonghi. Pointing out that this sum was seized as booty, he requests us to query the British ambassador about this issue. Taking advantage of the occasion, the matter of the official British reply to our letters, as well as the question of aid, will be duly probed with the ambassador. As per His Imperial Majesty's will, we would like to ask for your opinion and suggestions on the subject in question, since Your Excellency would have learned about it until then. His Imperial Majesty also wishes you to participate in the efforts to prevent this British aid. We have attached to our present letter a copy of the third memorandum, in order for you to become more acquainted with the course of action adopted by the Sublime State on the matter, as well as the statements we made to the British. Your Excellency should report the information you obtain through investigation of the questions below and explain your opinion and concerns about the present and future course of events. Have 200,000 purses of piasters been collected by the British merchants as aid to the bandits prior to the publication of the British proclamation? Was its first installment of 10,000 piasters transferred to Nafplio, again before the proclamation? Alternatively, are the British not going to relinquish financial aid, since the declaration explicitly bans only certain military supplies to the exclusion of any clear provisions about financial aid? We ask of Your Excellency by this letter to communicate with the British general on Corfu and other British commanders and admirals on the matter of prevention of aid, should the need or occasion arise. As a wise dignitary of state, you should articulate certain statements and reminders in line with the terms of the attached memorandum.

[582/52, regarding the confiscated Greek property on Chios] To the Castellan of Chios [Yusuf Pasha] February 2, 1826

We have received your letter in response to our inquiry on the matter of appointing a separate superintendent to the confiscated estates and properties on Chios. In our previous correspondence we explained that the dwellings, shops, stores, and other properties of this sort confiscated from the infidels in the villages and surroundings of Chios and Cesme after their flight or execution have reached substantial numbers. On account of the impossibility of selling them at the proper price in the present conditions, they have been registered as imperial estate as of AH 1240 [August 1824–August 1825] and will be administered by the imperial mint for the time being. Considering you were preoccupied by the issues of the defense of the island, we conceived of appointing a particular superintendent of properties. In your present correspondence, you argue against this scheme on the grounds that the presence of a separate superintendent would detract from your authority, thereby causing administrative disorder, misery, and the dispersion of the reaya. You suggest that we should drop this scheme and authorize you to continue to manage these estates and properties as in the past, until the restoration of peace and order, which is a necessary condition for their sale. You propose to rent all the confiscated groves and fields in the villages and towns of the island-except for the mastic-producing villages-to Muslims and non-Muslims alike. The arrangement, you maintain, should be the same as the *gedik* system, in which the property belonged to the state, but the usufruct rights were transferred to the highest bidder at auction for lifetime and revert back to the state upon the extinction of the renter's line. We inquired about this matter from the chief accountant, who explained in his memorandum that the superintendent of the imperial mint raised objections to your suggestion on the grounds that the restoration of peace was the prerequisite to implementing the *gedik* system. The latter, the chief accountant noted, suggested that we should abandon the idea of having a separate superintendent based on your objection, as well as the gedik system, and put you in charge of the management of the confiscated estates and properties. We ask of you with this letter to administer them efficiently and transfer the revenues in full and in time to the imperial mint as they accrue piecemeal, along with the stamped and signed account books.

[582/55, regarding the assignment of the governor of Rumelia in the siege of Missolonghi] To Hüsnü Bey [Chief Halberdier of the Imperial Council] and Necib Efendi [Superintendent of the Imperial Gunpowder Mills and the governor of Egypt's agent at the Sublime Porte] December 19, 1825

The governor of the Morea [Ibrahim Pasha] and the grand admiral [Hüsrev Pasha] arrived at the Castle of the Morea [Rio] to fulfill their task and mediated exchanges concerning the siege of Missolonghi with the governor of Rumelia [Mehmed Reşid Pasha] on several occasions. During the consultations, the former pashas suggested that the governor of Rumelia should capture Missolonghi with the troops at his disposal. Upon expressing his doubts about the success of the proposed scheme, they presented him with three options. According to the first option, he was to stay with his own retinue [and join the siege] after withdrawing his forces from the field of Missolonghi and discharging them. Alternatively, he would either deploy his forces in the region of Amfissa under his own command or retreat even further away. Nevertheless, the governor of Rumelia accepted none of these options, compelling the governor of the Morea and the grand admiral to request together an imperial decree in favor of one of these options. The governor of Rumelia, on the other hand, wrote to us that he did not want to make a blind commitment when the aforementioned pashas asked him to capture Missolonghi within twenty days and decided rather to take counsel with us. We presented all of these communications for His Imperial Majesty's information. As you already know, His Imperial Majesty's desire is the suppression of this disturbance by any means, namely, first and foremost, through making a joint effort to conquer Missolonghi. While the governor of Rumelia is an assiduous and brave man, his manpower is composed of Albanians, who consider the prolongation of the conflict a profitable trade. Obviously, it is a waste of time to rely on them for any achievement. It goes without saying that the participation of the governor of the Morea and the grand admiral-who went to Missolonghi with full equipment and robust men—in the siege hinges on an imperial decree that would also be sanctioned by the governor of Egypt. Thus, following His Imperial Majesty's will to put the aforementioned pashas in charge of the siege of Missolonghi, we sent the imperial decree to the governor of Rumelia ordering him to move from Missolonghi with a sufficient force to Amfissa and to suppress the infidel brigands there. The correspondence we received from the governor of Rumelia suggests that we keep Silahdar Poda [the slain Tepedelenli Ali Pasha's arms bearer] by all means in his office as the superintendent of the defiles, based on his record of good and loyal service. Similarly, he suggested that the others deployed in

guarding the defiles should stay in their posts. He forwarded to us the question as to whether he should take along Ismail Pasha, Castellan of Nafpaktos, to Amfissa or leave him in his office. We instructed him to leave for Amfissa at once at the head of a sufficient number of troops, after disbanding the others and dealing with the matters of military pay and so forth. We also warned him to prevent the development of any overt and covert situation harmful to the crucial operation at Missolonghi. We also sent a letter to Silahdar Poda to reaffirm his commission in his task. In addition, we sent two thousand purses of piasters to Yusuf Pasha [of Serres], former castellan of Patras, to cover the monthly military pay in arrears and those to be paid in the future. We previously instructed the governor of Rumelia on the stipends of the troops in the garrison of Nafpaktos and the recruitment of additional troops for the fortress garrisons, if necessary. Currently, the troops from Corinth left Patras and went to Serres.¹ Thus, we wrote to the governor of the Morea and the grand admiral, as per His Imperial Majesty's will, to put sufficient forces in Patras and the Castles of the Morea and Rumelia [Rio and Antirrio]. They shall see Yusuf Pasha off from Patras to his new post overland. We urged the grand admiral and Ibrahim Pasha to join forces to capture Missolonghi as soon as possible. His Imperial Majesty also willed us to instruct you to reach your assigned post immediately; we wrote a letter to Necib Efendi to this effect as well. This letter is thus to instruct you to report to your post without delay on the road and exert yourself to perform your task diligently.

¹ See document 582/14 herein. The Albanian mercenaries who were originally deployed in Corinth had come to Patras after the former's capture by the Greek revolutionaries.

[582/57, regarding Ibrahim and Hüsrev Pashas taking over the conduct of the siege of Missolonghi] To the Governor of Rumelia [Mehmed Reşid Pasha (Kütahi)] December 19, 1825

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence in which you report the communication and negotiations you had with the governor and commanderin-chief of the Morea [Ibrahim Pasha] and the grand admiral [Hüsrev Pasha] about the course of the siege of Missolonghi. Your Excellency confirms the arrival of our letter about the imperial navy's departure from Alexandria to reach Missolonghi and recounts the letter from the governor of Egypt announcing the dispatch of two regiments of *Cihadiye* soldiers [Westernized Egyptian army troops] and an abundance of ammunition aboard the imperial navy to your army. Although the grand admiral delivered a certain amount of ammunition upon his arrival, Ibrahim Pasha stated later on that it would be inappropriate to place the *Cihadiye* troops under your command; and he made a pledge to provide all the necessary military supplies, should you promise to liberate Missolonghi within twenty days with your own troops. If, however, they [Ibrahim Pasha and Hüsrev Pasha] were to commit their forces to the siege, they maintained, Your Excellency would have to withdraw your forces from Missolonghi and go somewhere else. At the end of the deliberations, you all agreed to refer the matter to Istanbul, for no promise could be made on a matter that was behind the veil of mystery, even though, in all probability, the subjugation of Missolonghi is imminent. In your letter, Your Excellency stresses that you would not leave Missolonghi until the arrival of due instructions from Istanbul in order to forestall the resentment of the [Albanian mercenary] troops at the precipitous decision to go elsewhere. After all, you point out, they had arrived at Missolonghi by enduring all the hardships of a march from Albania and various kazas in Rumelia. Lastly, you mention that all the oral and written communications among the three of you took place in the Castle of the Morea [Rio]. The situation was further clarified by the joint report that contained the formal request of instructions. The contents of your communication and all other documents have thus become known to us, and we submitted them to His Imperial Majesty. Since the day the great rank of commander-in-chief was bestowed upon you in recognition of your courage and comprehension and your loins were girded with the sword of full discretionary powers as an ornamentation, all your actions and behavior have been in compliance with the tenets of statesmanship and commandership. By the same token, your decision to continue the siege of Missolonghi prior to our permission to leave is a sound proof of your resourcefulness and zeal and a token of your enthusiasm and firmness in serving the religion and the Sublime State. However, it

is clearly known, as you would admit, that the Albanian troops consider the prolongation of the conflict a profitable trade. If it is left to them, they would never finish off the affair of Missolonghi. Obviously, if the troops employed in battle are not disciplined and obedient, the efforts of the commander alone will not succeed. Surely, in the particular case of Missolonghi, the prolongation of the operations beyond and against all expectations will cause weariness and lethargy at any rate. Needless to say, any course of conduct that causes a waste of time is impermissible by law and inconceivable by reason, given that the liberation of Missolonghi is His Imperial Majesty's unequivocal desire. Based on His Imperial Majesty's explicit decree, we have sent to Your Excellency the imperial order obliging you to take with you an adequate number of troops and go to Amfissa within your zone of operations, in order to put the rebel infidels in that area to the sword. As per the imperial decree, Ibrahim Pasha and the grand admiral henceforth must take over the siege of Missolonghi. As they brought new and fresh troops, it should fall soon, by God's help. Your Excellency will continue to be the governor and commander-in-chief of Rumelia as before and will enjoy royal favor in recognition of your past record of distinct service. Your diligent efforts will be cherished by His Imperial Majesty as before. Without losing any time, you should choose the most reliable troops of your force to form an adequately strong army and disband the rest of your force. We believe that you would in no way allow hindrances, such as military pay, to come in the way of the process, and you shoud leave Missolonghi at once for Amfissa. In this whole affair, there is nothing to hold against Your Excellency or cause the wrath of His Imperial Majesty, whose favor and faith remain upon you as before. However, His Imperial Majesty has decreed that Your Excellency must fear royal wrath and punishment if the troops grow contentious because of your dereliction of duty and loose conduct, due to a likely embitterment resulting from the unfulfillment of your wish [to capture Missolonghi]. Any misbehavior that leads to the frustration of Ibrahim Pasha and the grand admiral and jeopardizes the liberation of Missolonghi will invite royal wrath, and your resulting apologies for failing to keep your troops under control will fall on deaf ears; in that case, you will be held responsible and severely reprimanded. As per the imperial decree, we would like to inform Your Excellency by this letter that you must follow the clear orders regarding the change of your assigned post. You are hereby informed that orders have been written and sent to the grand admiral and Ibrahim Pasha to the effect that they should deploy an adequate number of troops at Patras and the Castles of the Morea and Rumelia [Antirrio] and that they should liberate Missolonghi at once. We have also written to Silahdar Poda [the slain Tepedelenli Ali Pasha's arms bearer], using appropriate language, that he should continue to guard the defiles with complete determination as before. We would like to learn your opinion on the proper course of conduct. Is it better to keep Silahdar Poda at his post this way? Would you prefer to keep the other functionaries in their assigned posts of defense as before and take along only Ismail Pasha, Castellan of Nafpaktos, who is presently serving under your command, to Amfissa? Alternatively, would you like to employ him in the defense of Nafpaktos? By imperial decree, Your Excellency must refrain from lingering there and assemble a new force of reliable men, while sending the others back to their hometowns. It is necessary that you do not defer any matter regarding military pay or any other issue before rushing to Amfissa to cleanse the area from the filth of the bandits. It is His Imperial Majesty's particular demand that you act with prudence to prevent any situation that would offend Ibrahim Pasha and the grand admiral, thereby causing a setback in the operations at Missolonghi. In your letter, you request the dispatch of considerable sums to cover the expenses of your office. Five or six days prior to the date of this letter, we sent three thousand purses of piasters to Your Excellency in order to facilitate the execution of your duties. We would like to urge you to follow the course of action outlined above.

[582/59, regarding operations and plunder in the Morea] To Ibrahim Pasha, Governor of the Morea December 20, 1825

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence in which you related the way in which you carried out the planned operation in the area between the kaza of Arkadia¹ and [the town of] Pyrgos.² We have delegated to Your Excellency full discretionary powers to remove the filthy bodies of the malicious infidels from the surface of the Morea by administering your gallant sword on these hell-seekers, present in every corner of the province; and to conquer the Morea as proof of your world-famous bravery, chivalry, and valor, which are inherent qualities in your character. As part of your unquestionable devotion to this endeavor, you and your victorious troops assaulted the infidels inhabiting the region between the kaza of Arkadia and [the town of] Pyrgos, who have amassed on the island in the lake adjacent to seaside. Your Excellency also reports that some infidel bandits, who dared to fortify themselves and put up a fight in the name of their false religion in some other places, had to join the abominable rabble who went to hell. You set fire to their dwellings and held many children and women as captives. Your Excellency also notes that you have taken the property and animals in the region as booty and sent us 222.5 pairs of ears. You also mention your meeting with Yusuf Pasha [of Serres] in the village of Ali Çelebi, as well as with the grand admiral in the port of the castle [of the Morea, i.e. Rio], in which you discussed the measures and decisions to be taken concerning the siege of Missolonghi. Your past and present deeds rendered for the sake of His Imperial Majesty are indeed memorable feats for posterity and they invite no criticism. On the contrary, all appreciate the way in which you brought victory to the Muslims and humiliation to the hell-seeking infidels. We brought your correspondence and new conquests to the attention of His Imperial Majesty and tossed the ears on the ground in front of the Imperial Gate [of the Topkapı Palace] to serve as an example. We will explain in detail in our following letter His Imperial Majesty's decree that puts you in charge of subjugating Missolonghi and affirms the bravery and determination inherent in your character and manifest in the fulfillment of the crucial tasks assigned to you. We send you this letter to tell you that we pray incessantly for your accomplishment of the tasks you undertake as commander-in-chief and encourage you to show your commitment to service by performing deeds of bravery and dignity in the future as well.

¹ Arkadia (Turk. Arkadya, Gr. Αρχαδία): district in the central Peloponnese.

² Pyrgos (Turk. Pirgoz, Gr. Πύργος): town in the west-central Peloponnese.

[582/62, regarding postponing the recommissioning of Reşid Pasha to Amfissa] To the Grand Admiral [Mehmed Hüsrev Pasha] and Ibrahim Pasha [Governor of the Morea] February 6, 1826

We have received your joint correspondence in which you confirm the arrival of our letter and the imperial order by which we have entrusted Your Excellency and Ibrahim Pasha, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Morea, with the task of subjugating Missolonghi and conveyed our hopes for receiving good news soon. With that letter we had also approved your suggestion of relocating Reșid Pasha, Governor of Rumelia, from Missolonghi to Amfissa with the task of crushing the infidel rebels in that region. However, you explain in your present correspondence that you decided before the arrival of the aforementioned dispatch to continue the siege of Missolonghi altogether, in order to preserve Reșid Pasha's reputation unscathed. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us, and we submitted it to His Imperial Majesty. We fully endorse this course of action, which is surely to prevent any split among the ranks of the servants of the Sublime State and promote cooperation in dealing with the present incident to our satisfaction. We believe, with this appropriate decision, that you merit God's blessings. In the relevant imperial rescript, His Imperial Majesty has expressed his pleasure at this gesture of solidarity. You are among the esteemed viziers of the Sublime State, reputed for prowess and courage, and we have no doubt that you will spare no efforts to bring the siege of Missolonghi to a successful conclusion quite soon. Based on your distinct record of service, it is obvious that you need neither guidance nor warning in the fulfillment of your duties. Having said this, we have communicated our opinion related to this subject to the Commander-in-Chief Ibrahim Pasha. Besides, Reşid Pasha communicated your decision to us a few days ago. In response, we have written to him to act in unison with you in the siege operations. We ask of Your Excellency by this letter to pay the utmost attention to be in harmony with both Ibrahim Pasha and Reşid Pasha in the conquest of Missolonghi at the earliest, which is the utmost demand of His Imperial Majesty.

[582/63, regarding several issues for the attention of the governor of Rumelia] To the Governor of Rumelia [Mehmed Reşid Pasha (Kütahi)] February 7, 1826

We have received and presented to His Imperial Majesty Your Excellency's correspondence in which you relate several matters. One of the issues Your Excellency relates is that English merchants have put together 200,000 purses of piasters for the sake of assisting the rebels in the Morea and the other infidels who are in revolt. This money would be sent every three months in installments of ten thousand purses per each delivery. A part of the first installment, in the amount of 1,200 purses of piasters, was sent in advance to the infidels in Missolonghi. This delivery was intercepted en route and confiscated as booty, thanks to the information extracted from those [Greeks] who were seized on their way from Nafplio to Missolonghi and were held as captives. You also note that you wrote to the [British] general of Corfu not to accept the fugitives who escaped to the island of Kalamota [uncertain reading], which is under British rule, and asked for the return of such fugitives. However, Your Excellency states that you have not received any reply from the British general yet. You also report that according to the information gathered from our spies and the captives, the [British] commander of Lefkada hoisted a flag over the island of Petalas,¹ which is in the possession of the Sublime State. In your correspondence, you ask from us to reinstate under your command [the Geg Albanian] Yaşar Pasha, Hüseyin Pasha, and others, who had forsaken their commissions in Amfissa and escaped. You also request from us the issuance of the orders and assignment of government agents in order to make a probate inventory for the official confiscation of the plentiful estates of Sulço [Sulço Gorça or Süleyman Agha, one of the military chiefs of the slain Tepedelenli Ali Pasha], who was executed in Lamia because of the mischief he committed. Another matter you raise in your correspondence is the lack of funds necessary for the provisioning of the troops. You ask that the grand admiral should be notified about the necessity to purchase grain with due payment from the islands and müstemen ships. Additionally, you ask the imperial treasury to support you with abundant funds as well. In your correspondence you included the letter and notes that were sent by the castellan of Euboea regarding the grain arranged in and dispatched from Istanbul to Euboea. Additionally, there is in your correspondence the records of the communication you had with the *mutasarrıf* of Trikala, with regard to the arrangement of ten thousand bushels of wheat and the dispatch of these on board two ships through the agency of

¹ Petalas (Turk. Petala, Gr. Πεταλάς): the largest of the Echinades islands in the Ionian Sea, off the coast of Acarnania.

Tahir Binbaşı, Castellan of Trikeri. The contents of your communication have thus become known to us, and we have submitted your letters to His Imperial Majesty for review. We instructed the grand admiral to correspond with the British general in Corfu and other British commanders and admirals whenever necessary, in order to deal effectively with the problem of British merchants assisting the rebels financially, along with the disturbance caused by the hoisting of a flag over the said island by the commander of Lefkada. Regarding your entreaty to reinstate Yaşar Pasha, Hüseyin Pasha, and others under your command, we decline your request, which we consider you not have made, as they abandoned their posts without any reason and thus committed a crime. In fact, even if we pardoned them, it would not still be certain whether they would return to their commissions, given that they might be intimidated by the execution of Sulço. Even if they came back, the Sublime State anticipates no service from these traitors and actually would be inclined to expect that they could commit further unpatriotic deeds. Therefore, these men should be punished as had been decided before. As regards the confiscation of Sulço's inheritance, we have appointed Ibrahim Efendi, a former principal clerk of the imperial treasury, and sent him to Trikala to attend to this matter. As for your request that the grand admiral should be notified about the grain purchase and that necessary funds should be sent to you, it would be superfluous for us to state that we will do whatever is necessary to facilitate your duty. Nonetheless, we sent you upon your previous requests three thousand purses of piasters for your expenses. Apparently, this consignment happened before your current request and it must have reached you by now. Hence, you must have undertaken the procurement of the necessary food provisions in order to avert the hardship you mention in your correspondence. Therefore, it would be like forcing an open door to notify the grand admiral at the moment. In fact, we have earmarked 150,000 piasters from the money sent to you in order to cover the debt borrowed from the grand admiral for the payment of the salaries of the Nafpaktos contingent. That sum was transferred from the imperial mint to the grand admiral's agent in Istanbul upon the grand admiral's request. In your correspondence, Your Excellency states that you attached the notes appended to the letter of the castellan of Euboea. However, no such notes could be found in your correspondence. Probably, these notes were left unsent by mistake, and His Imperial Majesty wondered about their whereabouts. We ask of you by this letter to exert yourself to fulfill your duty in accordance with our previous letter to you and to act in close collaboration with the grand admiral and Ibrahim Pasha.

[582/64, regarding the detained Christian women from Andros] To the Naibs of Erdek,¹ Paşalimanı,² and Marmara,³ separately February 12, 1826

The castellan of the Dardanelles previously informed us that fifty-eight Christian women who left the island of Andros to go to Istanbul had been detained at the Dardanelles. Following our instructions at that time, he dispatched them to Marmara Island, Ekinlik,⁴ Paşalimanı Island, and Erdek, and the Greek Orthodox patriarch communicated this matter to the metropolitans and kocabasis through letters. Later on, the patriarch explained the situation regarding the abovementioned Christian women, and we granted his request for lifting the ban on travel with our verbal permission. When the metropolitans of Kapıdağ⁵ and Paşalimanı acted upon our permission, based on the instruction of the patriarch, you refused to issue the travel permits, due to the lack of written orders. Having relayed this information, the patriarch appealed to us in writing that the travel of those Christian women to Istanbul should not be hindered. These Christians consist of feeble people and women, who suffer much misery in their places of detainment. Thus, we gave our permission to travel out of compassion. This letter is to instruct you to allow those Christians to travel to Istanbul, based on our orders and the relevant documents sent by the patriarch previously. We take this occasion to encourage you to continue to prohibit anyone without a permit from traveling.

¹ Erdek (Gr. Αρτάκη): town on the south coast of the Sea of Marmara, northwest Turkey.

² Paşalımanı Island (Gr. אלשעין): one of the Marmara Islands in the southern Sea of Marmara, northwest Turkey.

³ Marmara Island (Gr. Προικόννησος): largest island of the Marmara Islands in the southern Sea of Marmara, northwest Turkey.

⁴ Ekinlik Island (Gr. Κούταλη): smallest of the Marmara Islands in the southern Sea of Marmara, northwest Turkey.

⁵ Kapıdağ (Gr. Κύζιχος): peninsula on the south coast of the Sea of Marmara, northwest Turkey.

[582/97, regarding precautions against a possible Greek assault through the Dardanelles] To the Mutasarrıf of Ormenio [Esad Pasha] March 14, 1826

The Castellan of the Dardanelles Vizier Mustafa Pasha communicated to us the intelligence he obtained from a Russian captain, who arrived at the Dardanelles wounded by the bandits. As he was with the bandits, he said he knew that, praise be to God, they realized the crushing might of Islam everywhere and, losing hope in their false cause, they allegedly decided to risk death by plotting to force their way into the Dardanelles aboard forty to fifty vessels of various sizes in the days of the strong southwesterly winds of March. Mustafa Pasha pleaded with us to dispatch a sufficient number of troops from Rumelia, which he requires greatly these days, as he has to guard five to six locations with the troops under his command, a task that has proved challenging already. In the past we have received reports about these bandits having such wicked designs, according to which they planned to raid the strait, taking advantage of the southwesterly winds with the vain hope of causing some sensation. We then ordered the dispatch of artillery units to reinforce the fortresses and redoubts on the strait, upon the imperial decree, and also instructed you to protect the coasts that fell under your administrative authority against the tricks of the enemy. This recent correspondence of Mustafa Pasha that we described above contains the kind of news that confirms the previous intelligence. We plead with God the Revenger and Subduer day and night to deny them such an opportunity and vanquish them soon by meting out due punishment. That said, it is still necessary to exercise some caution in the present conditions, and we must expect all sorts of treason and malice from these infidel bandits, as they vowed to run the risk of their life. Should we order the troops requested by Mustafa Pasha from Anatolian provinces, it would take quite long for them to reach their assigned posts, and they would not render due service, as is clear from past experience. Moreover, Mustafa Pasha specifically demanded Rumeliot troops. Therefore, we conceived of a measure that appeared to us as the only feasible solution: this envisions your dispatch of one thousand robust and able men immediately for a service period of two months, until the suitable season for the rumored attack of the infidels is over. His Imperial Majesty approved this measure and willed you to send at once all the mercenaries currently serving under your company commander and the chief musketeer in your retinue under the command of a strong-willed man capable of keeping these men in line. You shall fill the missing ranks in this contingent of one thousand men later and rush the fresh men behind them. You shall instruct the commander of the contingent to put the men to good use in case of battle and obey all

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orders of Mustafa Pasha, as if he were part of his retinue. Any accusation of insubordination by Mustafa Pasha would require the commander's punishment. As per the imperial will, you shall also protect the coastline up to Enez from the trickery of the enemy. We have communicated to Mustafa Pasha that we would send the stipends and rations of this contingent of salaried troops, as well as managing the reinforcement of the fortifications of the Dardanelles. When you receive this letter of ours, you, as a man of prudence, competence, and diligence, should keep the news secret. We ask you to exert yourself to send the available troops in your retinue in advance to the strait under a strong and capable commander. You should then send fresh troops behind in full arms to make up the deficit in manpower in the unit without wasting a single moment. We expect you to negotiate the monthly payment of these men on the basis of proximity to the front, with a view to favor the treasury, and inform Mustafa Pasha and us about the agreed sum. You should also instruct the commander of the contingent to encourage the men to persevere in a likely battle. He must obey all orders of Mustafa Pasha with devotion, as if he were part of his retinue, and clearly know that we will punish him immediately upon any accusation from Mustafa Pasha of insubordination. As we always point out in our correspondence to you, you shall spare no efforts to protect the coasts up to Enez from the tricks of the enemy and attacks of the foe.

[582/101, regarding the siege of Missolonghi] To the Grand Admiral [Mehmed Hüsrev Pasha] [No date]

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence in which you confirm the arrival of our letter that urges you to exert your best efforts to subjugate Missolonghi together with Ibrahim Pasha, Governor of the Morea and Jeddah, and Mehmed Resid Pasha, Governor of Rumelia, for whose stay at the siege an imperial edict has been issued. Your Excellency expresses your pleasure to learn that His Imperial Majesty's will was thus manifested, so as to keep Mehmed Reşid Pasha at the siege. According to your correspondence, Ibrahim Pasha wrote to you on the 16th day of the month of *Receb* [February 24, 1826] that he would give no respite to Missolonghi from cannon and mortar fire, and so you delivered to him whatever he demanded to this end. You also report that pirate boats attempted to bring aid to Missolonghi five or six times, but were forced to retreat with losses. Now that Missolonghi has been besieged completely from land and sea, you pray for its imminent fall. As for provisions, you point out that the navy ran out of clarified butter and olive oil. After you bought on the spot more than 2000 *ktyyes* of olive oil at the rate of 3.5 piasters per *ktyye* in order to light the deck lanterns, an Austrian-flagged ship loaded with supplies entered the gulf. Thus, you also bought from it 25,613 ktyyes of olive oil, paying 75 paras per *ktyye*, as well as 31,314 *ktyyes* of olives, paying 25 *paras* per *ktyye*. In addition, you made purchases of hardtack from several boats. You suggest that all these purchases supplied the imperial navy with provisions to last for two months. As you have brought to our attention previously, the governor of Rumelia carried out an investigation of the case of the British assistance to Greeks, during which his patrolling troops coincidentally intercepted the sum sent as a stipend from Nafplio to Missolonghi. Although you had inquired into this matter by sending a communication right away to Pişel [uncertain reading, unidentified person], British commander of the Ionian Islands, you have not received a response as of yet. Your Excellency assures us that you will discuss his response and keep us informed about the process. The contents of your communication and the letters Your Excellency forwarded to the superintendent of the imperial arsenal have thus become known to us, and we have submitted the documents to His Imperial Majesty for review. Ibrahim Pasha and Mehmed Reșid Pasha have already sent a joint letter to the effect that they established a determined siege of Missolonghi; we pray for a prompt end to this affair. His Imperial Majesty is pleased with the fact that you eliminated the problem of the shortage of foodstuffs by thus replenishing the two months' supplies of the navy. As per His Imperial Majesty's will, we are going to send you from the naval treasury the sum of money to cover the cost of your purchase of olive oil and olives, although we had previously ordered olive oil for the navy from Lesbos. This letter is to encourage you to exert yourself in unison with Ibrahim Pasha and Mehmed Reşid Pasha to the rescue of Missolonghi from the damned hands of the infidels as soon as possible.

Postscript: From the note you sent to the superintendent of the imperial arsenal, we understand that you want him to dispatch some quantity of tar and pitch with the battleships prepared for the spring campaign. We inform you with this letter that we cautioned him to take care of the matter, since tar and pitch are much needed by the ships of the imperial navy.

[582/106, regarding the insurance agents in Alexandria refusing to insure ships carrying provisions to the Morea because of Lord Cochrane's operations] To the Governor of the Morea [Ibrahim Pasha] and the Grand Admiral [Mehmed Hüsrev Pasha], separately

March 17, 1826

We have communicated to you several times that we have approached Your Excellency's glorious father, Mehmed Ali Pasha, Governor of Egypt, with a commission to supply the imperial navy and various other ships with four months of provisions, due to the current hardships involved in their shipment from Istanbul. In his present correspondence, Mehmed Ali Pasha states that he has ordered the preparation and shipment of three months of provisions immediately after receiving our request and dispatched the related documents to Your Excellency, to the grand admiral, and to his own agent at the Porte, Necib Efendi, who is presently at your side. The agreement with the insurance agents in Alexandria was that they charged a sum equal to 8% of the value of the six months of provisions that arrived in Methoni safe and secure and, in case of loss or damage, they pledged to pay a sum equal to 70% of the value of the same load in compensation. Therefore, Mehmed Ali Pasha offered them to insure the present load of three months of provisions on the same terms and informed his translator in Alexandria accordingly. The translator, nevertheless, communicated to Mehmed Ali Pasha that letters had arrived for the merchants of Alexandria from their partners in England, passing on the news that the British General Cochrane has left England for France in order to join the American ships in Marseilles before sailing to the "lands of Rum" [*cânib-i Rum*, referring to the non-Arab domains of the Ottoman Empire]. The said insurers, the translator continued, refused to insure the provisions for the time being, as they are also business partners of the merchants of Alexandria. Thus, Mehmed Ali Pasha decided to send half of the provisions to the imperial navy by offering the merchants an 8% bonus, apart from the freight payment, should they make a safe delivery and absolving them from all responsibility for any loss or damage to the load. He points out that, should the news turn out to be correct, the grand admiral would have to send to Alexandria the merchant ships available in the imperial navy in the escort of a number of battleships in order to receive the other half of the provisions. A few days ago, a communication arrived from the grand admiral, stating that the imperial navy has two months of provisions. This, coupled with the provisions to be sent by Mehmed Ali Pasha, which are adequate for 1.5 months, and the provisions that we will send with the fleet, will save the imperial navy from suffering any shortage of rations. As for General Cochrane, we have read in some newspapers that he arrived at Zakynthos and Corfu, but we could not confirm the information. This letter is for your information only that we informed Mehmed Ali Pasha of His Imperial Majesty's will. His Imperial Majesty thinks that the provisions listed above should support the imperial navy sufficiently and that there is no need at the moment to send a fleet to Alexandria to receive the remainder of the provisions from Egypt.

[582/108, regarding the dispatch of Rumeliot troops to the Dardanelles] Note to the Mutasarrıf of Ormenio [Esad Pasha] March 18, 1826

We had related to Your Excellency the news concerning the infidels' plan to enter the Dardanelles with a strong southwesterly wind, God forbid. Then, the castellan of Gallipoli confirmed the news that the bandits were entertaining vain hopes to carry out this abominable plan. This prompted us to instruct you a few days ago to send the available mercenaries serving with your company commander and the chief musketeer in your retinue in advance to the strait under a strong and capable commander; and to rush fresh troops behind to make up the deficit in manpower in the unit without wasting a single moment. We believe that you have already received His Imperial Majesty's decree and that you will duly carry it out. There is no question that these infidels will meet failure in this attempt, which they plan to make in reaction to the recent manifestation of the might of Islam. Nevertheless, they have turned into suicide soldiers [ölüm eri] and are determined to risk death and treacherously attack here and there like mad dogs. Hence, it is necessary to reinforce the strait to repel such a perfidious attack. We trust that you will do your best to serve His Imperial Majesty and assume that you have already dispatched the available mercenaries in your retinue to the strait. My dear brother, I would like you to confirm your implementation of the aforementioned imperial order, since the matter requires full attentiveness and quick response. In addition, we had previously let you know about His Imperial Majesty's decree that ordered you to set aside an agreed quantity of flour from among the grain stocked in Enez and currently in Tekirdağ en route to Istanbul. Based on His Imperial Majesty's will, you should ship these provisions immediately to the strait for the consumption of your troops to be deployed there. We would like to reiterate this order in this letter of ours as well.

[582/110, regarding the capture of the island of Vasiladi, off Missolonghi] To the Governor of the Morea [Ibrahim Pasha] and the Governor of Rumelia [Reşid Pasha (Kütahi)]

March 22, 1826

We have received Your Excellencies' joint letter on the progress of the siege [of Missolonghi]. As required by your commission and demanded by the worldfamous bravery, chivalry, and valor inherent in your character, you devotedly continued with the siege of Missolonghi with fortitude and decided to attack the island of Vasiladi¹ to bring more pressure on Missolonghi, for this island is the key to the subjugation of Missolonghi from the sea. You report that you had rafts constructed and men deployed on them under the command of Hüseyin Bey, the commander of the forces [ser-cesme] on Crete, and sent them forward in the escort of cutters and boats. These forces captured the island after engaging the enemy successfully on the last day of the month of *Receb* [March 10, 1826], the details of which, you pointed out, were to be found in the report of Hüsnü Bey and Necib Efendi. The letter of these functionaries of ours is indeed a testimony to the diligent service of our victorious troops and your attentiveness to this sacred task. We hope that the capture of the island by a bold and valiant assault of the aforementioned troops is a sign of the conquest of Missolonghi in the forthcoming days. With pride and joy, we submitted your letter to His Imperial Majesty, who, having learned of your victory, was much pleased. We have full confidence that you will make all of us jubilant by conquering Missolonghi soon, for you devote yourself to perform your duty with your innate qualities of prowess and courage. We take the liberty to remind you, not of the necessity, to serve diligently, for that would be stating the obvious. We already know that you spare no efforts to perform your duty in the best possible way. God only knows how much we pray day and night to receive the news of the conquest of Missolonghi. We write this letter to encourage you to perform deeds of bravery and dignity that are to become a source of joy for elites and commoners alike and memorable feats for posterity.

¹ Vasiladi Island (Turk. Vasil ada, Gr. Βασιλάδι): small and strategic island to the west of the coast of Missolonghi.

[582/112, regarding the attack on Aitoliko] To Hüsnü Bey [Chief Halberdier of the Imperial Council] and Necib Efendi [Superintendent of the Imperial Gunpowder Mills and the governor of Egypt's agent at the Sublime Porte] March 22, 1826

We have received your joint correspondence with the appended documents in which you relate the details of the subjugation of the island of Vasiladi, across from Missolonghi. This island, as you say, is the key to the conquest of Missolonghi and thereby was heavily reinforced by the infidel bandits. As its capture was necessary, the victorious soldiers assaulted the island under heavy enemy fire successfully. You made an inventory of the captured guns and ammunition after occupying the island, and that is to be found appended to your correspondence. You also inform us that the construction of the tracks that are essential for attacking Missolonghi from land and sea are completed. You describe the way in which you decided to storm Missolonghi upon the capture of the island of Aitoliko, which is located two hours away from the fortress. We have been relieved and very pleased by the subjugation of the island of Vasiladi, which, we hope, is a sign of the imminent seizure of Missolonghi from the damned hands of the infidels. We received this news also from Ibrahim Pasha, Governor of Jeddah and the Governor and Commander-in-Chief with full powers of the Morea, as well as Mehmed Reşid Pasha, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Rumelia, and submitted their communications to His Imperial Majesty, who had his imperial writ inscribed on them, praying for victory. As is apparent from your reports, the infidels had indeed turned the aforementioned island [Vasiladi] into a full-fledged fort, for they consider Missolonghi as their sanctuary. God willing, just as they could not withstand the brave assault of our victorious troops on the island [Vasiladi], they will be overwhelmed and crushed in Aitoliko and Missolonghi as well. This letter is to tell you of our joy for your good news and that we are urgently waiting for the news of victory.

[582/115, regarding the refusal of British mediation between the Sublime Porte and the Greek revolutionaries] To the Grand Admiral [Mehmed Hüsrev Pasha] March 27, 1826

In a previous communication, the governor of Rumelia informed us that the British merchants had gathered 200,000 purses of piasters to deliver to the Greek bandits in trimonthly installments of 10,000 purses of piasters. His patrols intercepted en route to Missolonghi 1,200 purses of piasters, sent as part of the first installment to Missolonghi as military pay. In response, we sent him a copy of the official and detailed memorandum we delivered to the British ambassador in Istanbul, in which we demanded the prevention of British financial aid to the brigands. Your official correspondence reached us after we rushed a letter to you, asking for your consultation on this matter. You relate that you invited Pişel [uncertain reading, unidentified person], the naval commander of the Ionian Islands, to discuss this matter with you, which he accepted. However, he then sent word that, when he had left Zakynthos to meet you, his superiors suddenly called him to Malta and that he would meet you subsequently. You inform us in your correspondence that you would duly express our concerns on this subject in the prospective meeting and submit your report. There is no need to mention to you that it is the habit of the Frankish states to resort to deceits and ruses in pursuing political goals and that one should never trust them. The new British ambassador [Stratford Canning] pleaded for an audience immediately after his arrival in Istanbul [October 1825], and a conference was held with him at the residence of the *reisülküttab*, at which the former began by expressing his government's view on the Greeks. The reisülküttab, in turn, drew his attention to the full support of the local British functionaries for the Greeks and followed the official line drawn by the abovementioned official memorandum; the details of the negotiation can be found in the minutes of the meeting. The gist of the official British message conveyed by the ambassador is that the Russians are intent on declaring war against the Sublime State because of the Greek question and that the British government has the good will to reconciliate the Sublime State and the Greeks in order to nullify the Russian intention. The ambassador demanded the discussion of the British proposal by the high dignitaries of His Imperial Majesty and asked for a concrete answer if the Sublime State would consent to the British intermediation. After listening to the minutes of this conference in the Imperial Council held at the Sublime Porte, the high dignitaries present agreed on the rejection of the British proposal, as in the past, when Britain and the powers known as the Four Allied States, namely Russia, Austria, France, and Prussia, had made similar offers on different occasions.

Found in contradiction with the holy law and sovereignty rights, the Sublime State then adamantly refused to be reconciled with the Greeks through their intermediation, and no such offers have been heard again since then. The British are now in haste to repeat this offer, although they refrained from being involved in similar offers by the Four Allied States to this effect in the past. This can be explained by the fact that the failure in the suppression of the Greek sedition caused the British to be greedy in the last two years; they have been contemplating taking the Morea under their own control, similar to the case in the Ionian Islands, for which reason they are currently giving aid to the Greeks. The participants in the consultation also questioned the likelihood of a Russian aggression. The late Russian Emperor Alexander had resolved to declare war on the Sublime State because of the Greek question, but he perished before realizing his goal, praise be to God.¹ Most probably, the British are concerned with the grave sedition and rebellion raging on in Russia, as well as the imminent fall of Missolonghi, for which reason they attempt to achieve their goal immediately by intimidating the Sublime State with Russians [i.e. a possible war with Russia]. According to the news, the change of British policy in the last two years resulted from the designs of the British Prime Minister [sic] Canning.² It is plausible that the prime minister [sic] attempts to gain popularity in his country by having the consent of the Sublime State to the British offer, which would place the Greeks under British influence, so that he would be able to say: "You see, I managed the affair without letting your [monetary] aid for the Greeks go to waste." Greeks [Rum] raised this sedition and rebelled on the perverted claim that they were the genuine Greek [Yunan] government, aiming to restore past administration of their own by refusing to be the reava of the Exalted Sultanate. The Frankish offer to reconciliate the two sides is based on their decision to advance the vain claims of the Greeks by obtaining many privileges that would end their reaya status completely and bestow them with a government. God forbid, this would cause a multitude of drawbacks that are likely to bring graver harm than the declaration of war by Russia or Britain. In consideration of the holy law and sovereignty rights, the participants in the Imperial Council decided unanimously to advise the rejection of the British proposal resolutely, as was the case with the Four Allied States in the past. Following His Imperial Majesty's will based on this suggestion, the reisülküttab officially told the British ambassador that the Sublime

¹ The Russian Emperor Alexander I died on December 1, 1825, and was succeeded by his younger brother, Nicholas I.

² George Canning was not prime minister at the time, but secretary of state for foreign affairs between September 1822 and April 1827.

State had no choice but to refuse the British proposal as before, since it ran contrary to [our] religion and the Muhammadan law. Considering that we must keep you informed about this development, we have sent you a copy of the aforementioned minutes of the Imperial Council and the details of the conference at the residence of the *reisülküttab* along with this letter of ours. It goes without saying that you should keep this secret. When you negotiate with the local British commander, you should follow the official line as contoured in these documents and try to have them stop aiding the Greeks.

[582/121, regarding the capture of Aitoliko] To Hüsnü Bey [Chief Halberdier of the Imperial Council] and Necib Efendi [Superintendent of the Imperial Gunpowder Mills and the governor of Egypt's agent at the Sublime Porte] March 31, 1826

We have received your joint communication, as well as the joint correspondence of Ibrahim Pasha, Governor of Jeddah and Governor and Commanderin-Chief with full powers of the Morea, and Mehmed Resid Pasha, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Rumelia. You recount that after the occupation of the island of Vasiladi, which had been communicated to us previously, our troops attacked the tiny island [Dolmas] whose distance from Vasiladi was thrice the range of a cannon, for the downfallen infidels, numbering more than two hundred, had reinforced this place by erecting redoubts and placing guns, turning it into a nest of misfortune.¹ As a felicitous prelude to the capture of the island of Aitoliko-which is to the west of Missolonghi-the Muslim warriors undertook an offensive from land and sea, and, being unable to withstand the might of our troops, more than two hundred wicked infidels were crushed and ruined during the invasion of the island. Afterward, Ibrahim Pasha and Resid Pasha together launched an offensive on Aitoliko, upon which the infidels inside [the fortress of Aitoliko] wanted to submit peacefully. By the granting of mercy, men, women, and children totaling 3,118 walked out. You point out in your communication that you also sent the list of those martyred and injured in action, as well as a list of the captured guns and boats. This news of the crushing of the infidels is such a relief for the Muslims and an occasion for merriment. His Imperial Majesty was pleased with the news and had his imperial writ inscribed on the abovementioned correspondence that we submitted to him. We sent appreciative letters to Ibrahim Pasha and Resid Pasha in response. We expect that, from now on, the infidels will not be able to withstand the crushing might of Islam anywhere and that they will be crushed. God willing, Missolonghi has also fallen by now. While you indicated in your communication that the list of the captured guns and boats was included in the dispatch, they were not present in the package; we have no doubt that they were left out of the dispatch mistakenly. This note is to encourage both of you to continue working together to perform your tasks diligently.

¹ Referring to the Battle of Dolmas, which took place on March 12, 1825. Dolmas was defended by Grigoris Liakatas, who was in command of three hundred men from Aitoliko.

[582/124, regarding the preparations for the campaign on Athens] To the Governor of Rumelia [Mehmed Reşid Pasha (Kütahi)] April 5, 1826

We have received Your Excellency's past and present communications about your new commission in and around Athens and submitted them to His Imperial Majesty. You plead with us to make the arrangements and send the imperial orders for the collection of provisions, the substitution fee in lieu of militia levy, and pack animals in advance, so that after the fall of Missolonghi you could perform your duty of removing the filthy bodies of the bandits from Athens and its vicinity. You suggest that we send imperial decrees to Shkodër, Ohrid, and Elbasan, commuting the soldier levy into cash substitution this year and that the imperial navy should deliver cannons, cannon balls, and ammunition, for it would be difficult to bring them to Athens from Euboea. The contents of Your Excellency's communication have thus become known to us, and we have submitted your letters to His Imperial Majesty for review. Obviously, it is imperative to support your troops in Amfissa and Athens by arranging for the pay and provisions for a six-month period, as well as the pack animals, in a timely fashion. While the populace in the *kaza*s of Rumelia and Anatolia have grown poor due to the consecutive soldier, animal, and provision levies in the last couple of years, we have no other option than collecting compensation fees as much as possible from these localities this year as well. With the approval of His Imperial Majesty, we made the following decisions. In order to alleviate the situation, some towns are to pay one third of the previous year's rate and others two thirds. Also, we will decrease the burden on the local poor by dispatching the relevant imperial decrees to the governors and *mutasarrufs* through their agents in Istanbul rather than sending them by apparitors, so that the locals would be relieved of paying service fees to the apparitors. Accordingly, the governors will collect the cash compensations and forward them to the imperial mint. The *ayans*, voivodes, and deputy governors of twenty-eight kazas in Rumelia do not have agents who transact their affairs in Istanbul. Although some of these kazas are under your jurisdiction, you are too busy to send apparitors to collect the compensation fees from them. Thus, each apparitor is to be responsible to deliver the relevant imperial decrees to three to four of these localities, thereby reducing the burden on the populace. We understand from the content of your correspondence that the pack animals for the previous year's campaign were not sent in the stipulated numbers and that most of those requisitioned were frail and perished on the road. Thus, we included in the imperial orders the stipulation that the locals should deliver to the head of the local post station [kiracıbaşı] robust animals and that we would have them compensate for the missing ones again, should the pack animals be frail and lacking in number. Rumor has it that last year the

recruited animals were denied provender in the *kazas* along the road to the front and they perished. Therefore, we entrusted with the commissioners the necessary imperial orders to the effect that the kazas should give free provender to the pack animals for the night they stay in the *kazas* until they reach your side. We sent these imperial orders concerning the substitution fee to the *kazas* and the collection of pack animals to the head of the local post station. We also sent you an imperial order for your information about these decisions. As for your suggestion of collecting substitution fees in lieu of soldiers from Shkodër, Ohrid, and Elbasan, there is no precedence for this practice in these [Albanian] sancaks. Thus, as per His Imperial Majesty's will, we sent you an imperial order to the effect of collecting soldiers from these sancaks. As the prudent governor and commander-in-chief of Rumelia, we deem it proper that you communicate with Mustafa Pasha [Bushati], Mutasarrıf of these sancaks, to deliver the aforementioned imperial decree. That said, you are free to seek a way to implement the collection of the substitution fees rather than raising men. You also ask for permission to obtain cannon and cannon balls from the imperial navy. However, the grand admiral will obviously need the naval armament present in the navy. We are afraid that we cannot ship them either by the fleet that will sail away from Istanbul, on the consideration that the fleet may not have enough space to load the equipment and the crew you are asking for. Even if it does, it may arrive late at Euboea to deliver them to you, due to the vicissitude of the sea. On the other hand, it is incumbent on us to give you unconditional support in this matter of religion and keep you fully equipped. Therefore, we dispatched the following overland to Larissa, where they will be awaiting further orders from you to join your forces, once you leave Missolonghi for Amfissa and Athens: two mortars of 22 calibers with full equipment from the inventory of the imperial shell factory, along with four companies of bombardiers, two companies for each mortar; two companies from the corps of miners with full equipment; a culverin-type cannon with its ammunition; one thousand bombshells for each mortar, making two thousand in total; five hundred cases of ball cartridges and five hundred barrels of gunpowder from the inventory of the imperial armory; two thousand solid balls of 7 calibers from the foundry in Eleftheroupoli; two companies of cannoneers, a company of waggoneers, 4 howitzers of 5 calibers, along with 4,000 bombshells in suitable calibers, from the inventory of the imperial foundry; and finally, two competent engineers to serve under you. We instructed the *mutasarrıf* of Trikala to safeguard these armaments and ammunition and to supply the companies with the basic provisions. We will handle the matter of the provisions and keep you informed about it. We ask you by this letter to exert yourself to perform your duties until then.

[582/126, regarding the appointment of a new castellan to Nafpaktos and Acarnania]

To Ali Namık Pasha, who was given the Sancaks of Nafpaktos and Acarnania April 5, 1826

The governor of Rumelia brought to our attention that the appointment of a gallant and diligent vizier as the castellan of Nafpaktos and Acarnania would be imperative to guard Missolonghi, Nafpaktos, and the Castles of the Morea and Rumelia [Rio and Antirrio], as well as to eliminate the brigands who got away from the sword, who might appear in the vicinity again after the imminent conquest of Missolonghi. As the governor of Rumelia would have to report to his new post in Amfissa and Athens afterward to fight the infidel brigands, it is indeed necessary to put in charge a diligent man with determination who is familiar with the region, such as yourself, in order to duly protect Missolonghi, Nafpaktos, and the Castles of the Morea and Rumelia. Besides, you have familiarized yourself in the past with the ways of the infidels of that vicinity as a member of the retinue of the late Hurşid Pasha. It is beyond doubt that you will spare no efforts to serve the Sublime State and [our] religion in this capacity. His Imperial Majesty also shares this opinion and wills you to be the castellan of the sancaks of Acarnania and Nafpaktos. Based on this, we have delivered to you through your agent in Istanbul the relevant appointment order, along with 75,000 piasters as a gift from His Imperial Majesty, who ordered us to support you financially and in terms of manpower. The governor of Rumelia will rush to his new post to crush the brigands after the fall of Missolonghi, which is only a matter of time. While we are sure that you will show eagerness to perform your duties, you would be unable to raise men and collect provisions in such a short time. Therefore, we have asked the governor of Rumelia to support you fully in this matter and we sent your appointment orders to him through his agent in Istanbul as well. This letter is to instruct you to exert yourself to further increase His Imperial Majesty's confidence in you by serving diligently, following the instructions in the imperial order we sent to you.

[582/131, regarding the rekindling of the uprising on Crete] To His Excellency the Governor Egypt [Mehmed Ali Pasha] April 6, 1826

While Your Excellency has extinguished the flame of brigandage on Crete, the reava of Sfakia have recently rebelled, as related in a letter from Mustafa Bey, the commander of the Egyptian forces, and Sührab Pasha, Castellan of Rethymno, to Lütfü Pasha, Castellan of Irakleio. They complained in the letter of severe shortages of men and provisions. There is no need to mention that these infidels always feign peaceful submission, as they know their weakness *vis-à-vis* the sword of the holy warriors, and then attempt brigandage whenever they seize the opportunity. On this occasion, it is obvious that they realized that there is a lack of troops and provisions on the island and began to engage in abominable deeds. We are sure that you have already taken the necessary measures if the aforementioned castellan informed you about this recent development, for you are in charge of removing the filthy bodies of the brigands from Crete completely; this is obvious from your past record of service, as well as commendable qualities inherent in your personality. Nevertheless, based on the correspondence from Lütfü Pasha and the information conveyed by the courier from the island, the scarcity of troops and foodstuffs at the disposal of the castellan and the aforementioned functionaries led to the recurrence of the rebellion of these infidels. This letter is to ask you to take whatever measures are necessary for supplying the island with men and provisions to restore order, as required by your commission on Crete and your defining qualities of piety and sense of honor.

[582/137, regarding the appointment of Ali Namık Pasha to Nafpaktos and Acarnania] To the Governor of Rumelia [Mehmed Reşid Pasha (Kütahi)] April 8, 1826

We have received Your Excellency's correspondence in which you suggest the appointment of a gallant and diligent vizier as the castellan of Nafpaktos and Acarnania to guard Missolonghi, Nafpaktos, and the Castles of the Morea and Rumelia [Rio and Antirrio], as well as to eliminate the brigands who got away from the sword, who might appear in the vicinity again after the imminent conquest of Missolonghi. You indicate that you would have to rush to your new post in Amfissa and Athens immediately after the conquest of Missolonghi to fight the infidel brigands and promise to assist the appointee in terms of supplies and provisions. We appreciate that you express such a crucial opinion of yours, which is indeed required of your position as governor and commander-inchief of Rumelia with full discretionary powers. It is certainly necessary to put in charge a diligent man with determination who is familiar with the region, in order to protect duly Missolonghi, Nafpaktos, and the Castles of the Morea and Rumelia. Ali Namık Pasha, who is currently located in Manisa with the rank of vizier, is familiar with the local affairs and infidels of that region, which makes him an appropriate candidate for the post. Therefore, His Imperial Majesty appointed him as the castellan of the sancaks of Acarnania and Nafpaktos. However, these sancaks are currently incapable of yielding revenues or supplying troops, and thereby it is essential to assign Ali Namık Pasha a benefice in Rumelia, as he would otherwise be devoid of financial means to carry out his tasks. Ismail Pasha has proved inefficient in administering Vlorë, due to popular opposition against him. The locals even sent a collective petition and a representative to the Sublime Porte to the effect that we should replace him with another Ottoman vizier. When we consulted with you on our response to this demand, you suggested that Vlorë should be placed under Your Excellency for the moment. We understand from your correspondence that your suggestion stems from the need for calming down the popular resentment in this sancak and bears no motivation for advancing personal interest. Yet, this would be an additional burden for you, and thus we have deemed it proper to give Vlorë to Ali Namık Pasha. First of all, he would be able to impose your authority as the supreme commander in the region. Secondly, the resources of this sancak can partially support him in recruiting men and provisions. Moreover, the locals will have no reason to complain about him, as he will manage Vlorë through a mütesellim. As for Ismail Pasha, we suggested that it would be inappropriate to keep him sidelined as a vizier of the Sublime Porte with a long record of service; and, given that there are no vacant posts in Rumelia, we recommended

his appointment to a place in Anatolia. His Imperial Majesty has approved our suggestion. This letter is to invite you to convey your opinion on our decision to place Vlorë under the jurisdiction of Ali Namık Pasha, as well as our suggestion about Ismail Pasha. We would also like you to give full support to Ali Namık Pasha, since he would not be able to gather troops and supplies at short notice, which was also a point that you previously made in your correspondence.

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[573/5] İstānbūl ķāḍīsına ve Yeñiçeri aġasına buyuruldı

{1} Bir müddetden berü İstānbūl'a etrāfdan serserī ve bekār Rum gāvurları gelerek tecemmu'-birle bakkāl ve bāģcılık {2} san'atlarını ve sā'ir sūreti ihtiyār itmişler ise de bu makūle serserī ve bekār gāvurlar kendü hāllerinde {3} olmayub dā'imā ümmet-i Muhammed'e icrā-yı ihānet ü mel'anet dā'iyesinde olacakları āşikār ve el-ḥāletü-hāzihī Rum {4} gāvurlarınıñ ehl-i İslām 'aleyhine mürtekib oldukları hıyānet cümle 'indinde ma'lūm ü bedīdār {5} olarak o makūle serserī ve bī-kār baķķāl ve bāġcı ve sā'ir şınıfdan olan Moralı ve Aġrafalı {6} gāvurlarıñ bi't-taḥarrī Dersa'ādet'den tard ü ib'ādı iktiżā-yı maşlaḥat ve īcāb-ı irāde-i seniyyeden olmaġla, {7} imdi taraf-ı şer'den mu'temed kātibler ve Ocak tarafından münāsib zabitler ta'yīn iderek Dersa'adet {8} dahil ve haricinde olan ne miķdar Moralı ve Agrafalı bekār ve serserī bakkāl ve bāgcı ve sā'ir {9} eşnāfdan gāvur var ise cümlesini ma'rifet-i şer'le sebt-i defter iderek Ocak żābiţleri ma'rifetiyle {10} gümrüğe indirüb Gümrük emīni aga ma'rifetiyle münāsib kayıklara irkāb iderek hemān İznikmīd'e i'zām {11} ü irsālleri rābıțasını ikmāl-birle ol şūretle Dersaʿādet'den ṭard ü ibʿādlarını istiḥṣāle müsāraʿat {12} eyleyesin deyu. Fī ġurret-i N 36

[573/6] Yergöği muḥāfızına

{1} Hālā Eflāk voyvodası olub Dersaʿādet'de olan İskerlet Beğ'iñ Eflāk'a kā'immakām ta'yīn itmis {2} oldīģi İstefanākī ile Negrī'nin hasbe'l-iktižā kal'adan hārice şalıvirilmamesi irādesi mukaddem ve mu'ahhar {3} tarafiñıza yazılmış ise de el-hāletü-hāzihī Devlet-i 'Aliyye 'asākiri kol kol Memleketeyn'e sevk ve idhāl olunarak {4} bu bābda bī-cürm olan ahālīniñ te'mīnine dā'ir bir şey dinilmediği halde kendülere 'umumen sell-i seyf olunacak {5} havfına dūçār ve perīşānlıga giriftār olacaklarından başka 'asākiriñ idāre-i ta'yīnātınıñ dahi 'usret {6} çekileceği zāhir oldığından taraf-ı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den Boğdān'a voyvoda ta'yīn olun[un]caya kadar mersūm İstefanākī {7} idāre itmek üzere Yaş'a kā'immakām ta'yīn olunarak sa'ādetlü İbrā'īl muḥāfiẓi ḥażretleri țarafından (3) ik'ād ve mersūm Negrī dahi Bükreş ķā'immaķāmlığında ibķā-birle saʿādetlü Silistre vālīsi hażretleri {2} cānibinden iķāme olunması huşūşuna irāde-i seniyye ta'alluk iderek iktiżā iden evāmiri müşārun-ileyh Silistre {3} vālīsi hażretleri tarafına tesyār ve tafşīl-i hāl tarafımızdan dahi tahrīr ü iş'ār olunmuş ve Kara Eflāk {4} kā'immakāmı dahi kemā-fi's-sābık ibķā ķılınarak iktizāsı saʿādetlü Vidīn muhāfizi hazretlerine yazılmış {5} ve bu şūretlerden dolayı me'mūriyyet-i sābikalarına fütūr virmameleri dahi beyān ve te'kīd kılınmış olmağla keyfiyyet {6} cenābiñızıñ dahi ma'lūmı olarak siz dahi mersūmlarıñ bu vechile kā'immakām ta'yīn oldukları hasebiyle {7} evvelki uşūl ve me'mūriyyetiñiziñ icrāsına fütūr virmeyerek dirāyet ü ġayretiñizi isbāta sa'y ü dikkat {8} eylemeñiz içün kā'ime. Lede'l-vuşūl mersūm kā'immakāmlar ol vechile ta'yīn ve ikāme olunmuşlar ise de {9} 'āmmeniñ ma'lūmı oldığı vechile Rum gāvurlarınıñ dīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye mürtekib oldukları {10} envā'-1 hıyānet ü mel'anetde büyüği ve küçüği müttefik olub mücerred bu mel'ūnlarıñ ġaraż ve sū'-i kaşdları ümmet-i Muhammed'e {11} olmak takrībiyle bunlarıñ hiçbirinden bir vechile emniyyet cā'iz olmadığından ve mersūm İstefanākī'niñ Boġdān'a {12} kā'immakām ta'yīni ve dīgerleriniñ ibkāları li-hikmetin olarak bunlardan emniyyet-i küllī cā'iz olmadığı sünūh {13} iden irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne mukteżāsı üzere Silistre vālīsi ve Vidīn ve İbrā'īl muḥāfiẓları {14} müşārun-ileyhime țarafımızdan iş'ār olunmuş olmaġla cenābıñız dahi keyfiyyeti bilüb aña göre ḥareket eyleyesiz. Fī ġurret-i N 36

[573/8] Serʿasker paşaya

{1} Eşkıyā gemileriniñ Ġolos ve Ermiye öñlerine gelerek icrā-yı mel'anet itmekde ve reʿāyānıñ fesādları gitdikçe {2} artmakda oldığından ve Tırhāla Mutaşarrıfı sa'ādetlü Maḥmūd Paşa mevcūd-1 ma'iyyeti olan 'asker ile Ġolos {3} ve Ermiye taraflarına ta'yīn buyurılarak Yeñişehir karyelerinden dahi ma'iyyet-i müşārun-ileyhe iki biñ beş yüz mikdārı {4} 'asker tertīb buyurulmuş ise de gāvurlarıñ iştidād-ı şeķāvetleri cihetiyle bu keyfiyyet Selānīk'e doġrı sirāyet {5} itmesi melhūz oldığından ve bundan akdem Anābolī Muḥāfizi ta'yīn olunan Kayşeriyye Mutaşarrıfı saʿādetlü Hasan {6} Paşa bahren geçemeyeceğinden müşārun-ileyh ile Hudāvendigār Mutaşarrıfı saʿādetlü İbrāhīm Paşa'nıñ berren șol ķoldan {7} 'asker sürerek Yeñişehir țaraflarına 'azīmeti muķteżā-yı maşlaḥat oldığını ve ol bābda baʿzı ifādeyi ve ʿAlī Paşa {8} ḫāʾininiñ ķarīben defʿ-i ġāʾilesi elțāf-1 İlāhiyye'den me'mūl idüğüni şāmil tevārüd iden tahrīrāt-1 sa'ādetlerine țaraf-1 {9} sipeh-sālārīlerine gelüb taķdīm buyurılan evrāķ mezāyāsı ma'lūm-1 hālişānemiz olduķdan şoñra rikāb-ı hümāyūn-ı {10} şāhāneye 'arż ile manzūr-ı hümāyūn-1 mülūkāne buyurulmuşdur. Rum gāvurlarınıñ büyük ve küçüği müttefik olarak {11} Devlet-i 'Aliyye-i İslāmiyye 'aleyhine, ve'l-hāşıl Müslümānım diyane bilā-mūcib izhār-ı hıyānet ü mel'anet dā'iyesine düşdükleri gereği gibi {12} ma'lūm olan ḥālātdan ise de inṣā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān Cenāb-1 Rabbü'l-'Ālemīn kendü ķudret ü 'azametiyle o maķūle {13} kāfirleri eyne-mā kānū makhūr ü perīşān eyleyerek ümmet-i Muhammed'e karīben fevz ü nuşret ihsān eyleyeceği (4) 'avn ü 'ināyet-i Ṣamedānī'den müsted'ā ve bundan aķdem savb-ı sāmīlerine yazılmış oldığı vechile {2} eşkıyā gemileriniñ mażarratından müşārun-ileyh Hasan Paşa geçemamiş ve kat'iyyen İzmīr'iñ muhāfazasına {3} ta'yīn olunarak Aydın ve Şaruhan sancakları mutaşarrıfı sa'ādetlü Behrām Paşa hazretleri 'asākir-i külliyye ile {4} Yeñişehir tarafına ta'yīn olunmuş ve müşārun-ileyh Gelībolī'ya geçmiş ve Hudāvendigār Mutaşarrıfı müşārun-ileyh İbrāhīm {5} Paşa'nıñ me'mūriyyeti uyamadığından bu def'a dahi müte'allik olan irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne mūcebince Eceābād'dan {6} Mürefte'ye kadar muhāfazaya me'mūr hālā Karaman Vālīsi sa'ādetlü Hācī Ebūbekir Paşa dahi Yeñişehir'e doġrı {7} me'mūr olub seby ü istirkāk içün virilan fetvā-yı şerīf mūcebince hiç amān virmeyerek {8} ol tarafları urub harāb itmeleri fermān olunmuş olmaġla zāt-ı hayderī-simāt-ı şafderāneleri {9} dahi bir tarafdan iktizāsına ol taraflarda lāzım gelenleri teşvīk ü tahrīş iderek i'lā'-i kelimetullāhı {10} müstelzim hālātıñ ikmāline ve şu 'Alī Paşa habīşiniñ bā-'avn-i Bārī bir dakīka evvel def'-i ġā'ilesine {11} bezl-i himmet ü ġayret buyurmaları akdem-i matlūb idüği beyānıyla kā'ime. Fī ġurret-i N 36

[573/9] Silistre vālīsine

{1} Mukaddem ve mu'ahhar sünüh iden irāde-i seniyye ve ba'zi vesāyāyi şāmil gönderilan evāmir-i 'aliyye ve taḥrīrāt-ı {2} ḫulūṣ-verīniñ vuṣūllerinden ve mūceb ü muķteżāları üzere hareket buyurmaķda olduķlarından bahisle {3} ma'iyyet-i müşīrīlerinde ihtişād iden 'asākir ile dā'ire-i sa'ādetleri halķından tertīb ü tehvi'e buyurmuş oldukları {4} piyāde ve süvārī sekiz biñ nefere resīde olarak cümlesini kethüdāları başbuğluğı ve top ve mükemmel cebehāne ile {5} güzerān iden Şaʿbān-ı Şerīf'iñ on yedinci Cumʿairtesi güni Ķalārāş'a geçürülmüş ve yiğirmi ikinci Pençşenbe güni {6} ol tarafdan tahrīk ile mütevekkilen 'alellāhi'n-Naşīr Bükreş'e sevķ ü tesyīr buyurmuş olduklarını {7} ve mu'ahharen Silistre eyāleti ķażālarından müretteb olan beş biñ nefer 'asker peyderpey vürūd itmekde oldığından {8} bi-mennihī Taʿālā verāları alındıķda bir miķdārını Bükreş'e ve birazını silahdārları ma'iyyetiyle Ķalārāş muhāfazasına {9} taʿyīn ideceğiñizi şāmil ve Çirmen sancaġı każālarından ʿizzetlü Mīr-ahūr aġa ma'rifetiyleihrācolunmuş{10}olan'askerSilistre'yevürūdiderekiçlerindenfakat yüz beş nefer süvārī intihāb ve kethüdāları mūmā-ileyh {11} ma'iyyetine i'zām olunmuş ve kuşūr kalan piyāde ve süvārī saʿādetlü İbrā'īl muḥāfizı maʿiyyetine gönderilmiş ve 'asākir-i {12} merķūmeniñ miķdārını mübeyyin defteri taķdīm olunmuş oldığını müştemil ve Yergöği'de olan Eflāk kā'immakāmlarından {13} İstefanākī muķteżā-yı işʿārları vechile taraf-ı saʿādetlerine gelerek Kostanțī ihtiyār oldığından Yergöği'de {14} kalmış idüğüni müş'ir tevārüd iden taḥrīrāt-1 müşīrīleri mezāyās1 rehīn-i 1țțılāʿ-i ḫāliṣānemiz olub ḥamiyyet-i {15} müşīrīlerini icrā ve me'mūriyyet-i düstūrīlerini īfā kaşdıyla meşhūd olmakda olan ihtimām ve hareket-i {16} müşīrāneleri rehīn-i pesend ve müstelzim-i mahzuziyyet olarak tahrırat-ı mezkureleri rikab-ı hümayun-ı cenāb-1 {17} pādişāhīye ʿarż ü taķdīm olunduķda "Müşārun-ileyhiñ davranışı pek güzeldir. Hemān Rabbim nuṣret kerem {18} eyleye." deyu duʿā-yı iksīr-nümā-yı hażret-i şehinşāhī bī-dirīģü sezā buyurulmuşdur. Dīger nemīka-i hālişānemizde {19} yazılmış oldığı vechile Boğdān voyvodası naşb ü ta'yīnine kadar voyvodalık umūrını rü'yet ve {20} ta'yīnāt-ı 'askeriyyeyi idāreye diķķat itmek üzere mesfūr İstefanākī mukaddemce sünūh itmiş olan {21} irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne mukteżāsı üzere Boġdān'a ve dīgeri Eflāk'a kā'immakām nasb ve ibkā kılınmış {22} ve cenāb-1 müşīrīleriniñ me'mūr oldukları usūl üzere aslā maslahata fütūr virmeyerek icrā-yı me'mūriyyete {23} müsāra'at buyurmaları veşāyāsı bildirilmiş oldığından muktezası vechile harekete himmet buyuracakları {24} āşikār ise de 'āmmeniñ ma'lūmı oldığı üzere Rum kāfirleriniñ dīn ve Devlet-i ʿAliyye ʿaleyhine {25} mürtekib oldukları envāʿ-ı hıyānet ü melʿanetde büyüği ve küçüği müttefik olub mücerred bu mel'ūnlarıñ ġaraż ve sū'-i kaşdları {26} ümmet-i Muḥammed'e olmak takrībiyle bunlarıñ hiçbirinden bir vechile emniyyet cā'iz değildir. Ve mersūm İstefanākī'niñ (5) ol vechile Boġdān'a ķā'immaķām nasb ü ta'yīn olunması li-ḥikmetin oldığından mersūmlara emniyyet-i küllī cā'iz olmadığı {2} ve Boğdān'a kā'immakām naşb olundığı li-hikmetinoldığı etrafiyla beyanolunması muktezi a-yı emrüferman-ışahan eden {3} olmaġla keyfiyyet ma'lūm-ı müşīrīleri buyuruldukda aña göre harekete bezl-i himmet-birle īfā-yı lāzıme-i dirāyet {4} ve me'mūriyyete mübāderet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī ģurret-i N 36

[573/14] İzmīr Muḥāfızı Ḥasan Paşa'ya

{1} İzmīr muḥāfaẓasına me'mūriyyetleri irādesini nāţik şeref-şudūr iden emr-i şerīf ile ol bābda {2} ba'zi veşāyā-yi lāzimeyi şāmil gönderilan taḥrīrāt-i muḥlişīniñ vuşūlünden baḥisle īfā-yi mukteżā-yi {3} me'mūriyyete mübāderetiñizi şāmil bu def'a resīde-i mevķi'-i vuşūl olan taḥrīrāt-i müşīrīleriyle ol bābda İzmīr nā'ibiniñ {4} i'lām ve ahālīniñ maḥżarları mezāyāları ma'lūm-i ḥālişānemiz oldukdan şoñra rikāb-i hümāyūn-i {5} şāhāneye 'arż ile manẓūr-i hümāyūn-i şāhāne buyurulmuşdur. Rum gāvurlarınıñ ümmet-i Muḥammed 'aleyhine olan ḥiyānetleri {6} cümleye ma'lūm ü āşikār ve bunlarıñ büyük ve küçüğünden emniyyet cā'iz olmadığı bedīdār olub {7} İzmīr daḥi cesīm memleket ve re'āyāsi keşret üzere oldığından cümle ile ittifāk ü ittiḥād iderek muḥāfaẓasına {8} kemāl-i mertebe dikkat eylemeñiz lāzımeden ve iktiżā-yi irāde-i seniyyeden olmaġla mukteżā-yi dirāyet ve me'mūriyyetleri {9} iktiżāsi irāde-i 'aliyye-i şehinşāhī üzere cümle ile ittifāk iderek İzmīr'iñ kemāl-i derece muḥāfaẓasına {10} ve bir ān ve daķīka ġāfil bulunmamaġa mezīd-i ihtimām ü himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 2 N 36

[573/16] Serʿasker paşa ḥażretlerine

{1} Ba'zı havādis ve ifādātı müştemil Ķorfa'da olan şehbender țarafından ve İngiltere kūmandānından {2} gerek şavb-ı sipeh-sālārīlerine ve gerek Ķapūdāna beğ bendelerine vürūd iden evrāk ve mīr-i mūmā-ileyhiñ {3} taraf-ı 'ālīlerine gelan tahrīrātıyla 'Aleksāndrī hā'iniñ adalara gönderdiği kāgid takımıyla itāre {4} ve tesyār ķılındığını şāmil tevārüd iden taḥrīrāt-ı sāmīleri mezāyāsı ve evrāķ-ı mersüle-i mezküre me'ālleri {5} mū-be-mū karīn-i ıttılāʿ-i hālisānemiz oldukdan soñra rikāb-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāneye 'arż ile manzūr-1 hümāyūn-1 {6} mülūkāne buyurulmuşdur. Gāvurlarıñ ümmet-i Muhammed 'aleyhine bi'l-ittifāk derkār olan ihānet ü mel'anetleri {7} ma'lūm ise de Cenāb-ı Hayru'n-Nāşırīn'iñ işbu ümmet-i merhūmeye inşā'allāh 'an-ķarīb ber-vefķ-i me'mūl nuşret {8} ihsān eyleyeceği ibtidā-yı zuhūr-ı İslām'dan berü ehl-i tevhīde derkār olan fevz ü 'ināyeti edillesiyle müşbet {9} ü ẓāhir ve mūmā-ileyh Ķapūdāna beğ bendeleriniñ Donanma-yı Hümāyūn içün İskenderiye Mutaşarrıfı saʿādetlü Muştafā {10} ve Palāslı İsmā'īl Paşa taraflarından beksimād ve erzāķ-1 sā'ire irsāl itdirilmesine dā'ir ve sā'ir ṣavb-1 {11} ser'askerīlerinden vāķi' olan mültemesātını icrāya ve iʿānet-i muķteżiyeyi ikmāle ṣarf-ı himmet buyuracaķları {12} delālet-i hamiyyet ve şalābet ü gayretleriyle bedīhī ve bāhir ise de mīr-i mūmā-ileyhiñ isʿāf-ı iltimāsına himmet {13} buyurmaları īcāb-ı ḥālden ve muķteżā-yı emr ü irāde-i şāhāneden olmaģla maḥṣūṣ-1 ṟāt-1 şecāʿat- {14} -simātları olan himmet ü gayret iktizası üzere mīr-i mūmā-ileyh bendelerine dahi i'āne-i mukteziyeniñ {15} icrāsıyla her hālde dīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye hüsn-i hidmeti īcāb iden hālātıñ ikmāline şarf-ı himmet {16} buyurmaları siyāķında kā'ime. Fī 2 N 36

[573/19] Ķapūdān paşa ḥażretlerine

{1} Mukaddem Rūsyalunuñ Büyükdere'de ilçisiniñ yalısı öñüne baġteten gelüb timürlemiş olan bir kıţ'a {2} sefinesinden başka dünki gün Rūsyalunuñ mektūb gemisi zemīniyle bir kıţ'a brīk sefinesi Rūsya {3} tüccārı bāndırasıyla Boġaz'dan girüb bu dahi mahall-i mezkūra timürlemiş oldığı 'izzetlü Bosţāncıbaşı aġa {4} ve sā'ir me'mūrlar taraflarından ihbār olundukda bu makūle gemi Boġaz'dan girmamesi mukaddem Rūsya ilçisine {5} kaţ'iyyen ifāde olunmuş ve Boġaz'dan bu makūle sefine girmek dā'iyesinde olur ise kā'ide-i bahriyye üzere {6} men' olunmaları iktizā idenlere bildirilmiş iken bu vechile hīle ile gemi girmesi uykunsuz olacağından {7} keyfiyyet Rūsya ilçisine ifāde olunarak sefāyin-i merkūmeyi Boġaz'dan hārice ihrāc ider ise {8} ne güzel, itmediği hālde me'mūrlara tenbīh olunarak i'ādeleri istihşāl olunması huşūşı bā-takrīr {9} hāk-pāy-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāneden istīzān olundukda "Allāh cümleñize 'akl ve inşāf ve diyānet ihsān {10} eyleye. Ya, düşmen-i dīn olan gāvur, ben cenk sefinesi gönderüb sizi muhāşara ideceğim dir mi? {11} Tüccār diyerek böyle böyle sefāyini doldurur. Boġaz me'mūrlarına menʻi içün emr gönderilsün dimiş idim, {12} gönderildi mi? Gönde[ri]ldiyse bu gemi[yi] niçün içerü şalıvirdiler? Yazık bizim çekdiğimiz zaḥmete. Burada vükelāya {13} söz añladub māddeyi tefhīm idemiyorum, ṭaşra memālike fermān ile ḥaber añlatmaġa saʻy ideriz. {14} Elbette ilçi iʻāde itsün. Bir gün te'ḥīr ider ise me'mūrlar girü iḥrāc itsünler. Allāh içün {15} siz inṣāf idiñ. Kabāḥat ilçiniñ mi, yoḥsa bizim me'mūrlarıñ mı? Bu artık [?] oyun oldı. Lākin {16} ben her zamān böyle durmam. Ḥasbiyellāh ve niʿme'l-vekīl." deyu ḥaṭṭ-ı hümāyūn-ı mehābet-makrūn-ı şāhāne şeref-şudūr {17} olmuş ve Büyükdere'de olan meṟkūr sefāyini Boġaz'dan ḥārice çıkarması-çün Dīvān {18} tercümānı ile Rūsya ilçisine kaṭ'iyyen ḥaber gönderilmiş olmaġla eğer ilçi-i mūmā-ileyh ışġā itmeyüb çıkarmaz ise {19} ber-mūceb-i emr ü irāde-i şāhāne me'mūrlar ma'rifetiyle sefāyin-i merķūme girü iḥrāc olunması ḥuşūşuna {20} kemāl-i müsāra'at ü dikkat buyurmaları siyākında teṟkire. Fī 3 N 36

[573/21] Silistre vālīsine

{1} Bükreş üzerine me'mūr buyurmuş oldığıñız kethüdāñız bendeleri mevcūd-ı ma'iyyeti olan 'asker ile Şa'bān-ı Şerīf'iñ {2} yiğirmi altıncı güni Bükreş'e vāşıl ve kendüsi hāricinde hayme-zen olarak derūn-ı memlekete beşlü ağası şūretiyle {3} İslimye a'yānını ta'yīn ve idhāl ve tarafına gelan boyārān ve Rūsya ve Nemçe konsoloslarınıñ te'mīn {4} ü tațmīnleriyle levāzım-ı żabț ü rabțı istiḥṣāl itmiş ve ṭaraf-ı saʿādetlerinden daḥi hemān Bükreş'iñ istikmāl-i esbāb-ı {5} muḥāfaẓasıyla İpsilāndī'niñ müteḥaṣṣın oldıġı manāstır üzerine ḥareket ve hücūm ve Ţodorī ve sā'ir firār iden {6} eskiyānıñ dahi bulundukları mahallerde ahz ü istīsāl olunmasına iķdām itmek üzere kethüdāları mūmā-ileyhe {7} veşāyā-yı lāzıme yazılmış ve mūmā-ileyhiñ tevārüd iden evrāķı taķdīm buyurulmuş oldığı beyanıyla Bükreş'iñ idare-i {8} dahiliyyesine da'ir irade-i seniyye ne vechile ise iş'ār olunmasını şāmil ve ifādāt-ı sā'ireyi müştemil resīde-i mevķi^c-i {9} vuşūl olan taḥrīrāt-ı behcet-āyāt-ı müşīrīleri ve taķdīm buyurılan evrāķ mezāyāları maʿlūm-ı hāliṣānemiz {10} olub zāt-ı dirāyet-simāt-ı müşīrīleri bu huşūşda erbābını istihdām buyurarak Bükreş'iñ ber-vech-i eshel {11} emr-i tahlīşine şarf-ı himmet buyurmuş olduklarından bu hidmetleri karīn-i tahsīn ve mūcib-i pesend ü āferīn olaraķ {12} derḥāl taḥrīrāt-1 mevrūdeleri ṭaķımıyla hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāneye 'arż ü takdīm ile manzūr-1 nazar-1 'āțıfet-{13} -eser-i hażret-i kītī-sitānī buyurulmuşdur. Zāt-1 fețānet-simāt-1 düstūrāneleri her bir uşūli yoluyla tutarak {14} ve evvel ü āhirini derpīş ü mülāḥaẓa eyleyerek icrā-yı irāde-i 'aliyye ile dīn ü devletimize ibrāz-ı ḥüsn-i hidmete {15} mücidd ü sā'ī olacaķları zāhir ve nezd-i sa'ādetlerinde ma'lūm oldığı vechile Rūsyalunuñ işi güci {16} Devlet-i 'Aliyye'yi iġfāl ve envā'-ı ḥīle ve hud'ayı i'māl oldığından kethüdāları mūmā-ileyhiñ böyle suhūletle Bükreş'e {17} duhūli ve birkaç i'rābdan mahalli olmayan boyārlarıñ gelüb 'arż-1 hidmet

iderek dīger ise yarar {18} ve kaziyyeye vākıf boyārlarıñ ve metrepolīdiñ firārları bütün bütün Rūsyalunuñ zemīni ve hīlesi oldığı ve {19} Rūsyalu müterakkıb oldığı vakte kadar da'imā izhār-ı şafvet ile hatıra gelmez zeminlere teşebbüş {20} ey[ledi]ği vāzihātdan ve Eflāk kā'immakāmlarından ve 'umūm üzere Rumlardan külliyyen emniyyet bertaraf olmuş olub {21} evvelki gün şavb-ı sa'ādetlerine yazılmış oldığı vechile Eflāk kā'immakāmlarınıñ biri Bükreş'e, biri Yaş'a {22} li-hikmetin kā'immakām nasb olunmuş olduklarından bunlarıñ dahi hālleri bilinerek sūret-i hakdan iģfāllerine {23} firīfte olmamaları ve Rūsyaluyı sūret-i zāhirde musālih ve mahfiyyen muhārib bilüb ol vechile davranılması {24} ve kethüdāları mūmā-ileyhiñ Bükreş kaşabasına ve etrāfda olan manāstırlarına eyüce takviyet virüb külliyyetlü {25} 'asākir ikāme eyledikden şoñra eşkıyā üzerine gitmesi levāzım-1 hāliyeden ve muķteżā-yı emr ü fermān-1 hümāyūn-1 mülūkāneden {26} olmaģla şūret-i hāl etrāfiyla tefekkür ve īcāb-1 maşlahat te'emmül buyurılarak iktiza-yı irade-i seniyye üzere işbu {27} dekāyık iktizāsına göre ber-vech-i hafī şavb-ı saʿādetlerinden kethüdāları mūmā-ileyhe dahi taḥrīr ü tenbīh [ile] Bükreş etrāfinda {28} olan manāstırlarına eyüce takviyet virilüb külliyyetlü 'asker ikāme olundukdan

şoñra eşkıyā üzerine {29} 'azīmet ile ibrāz-ı sațvet ü celādet olunması vesā'ilini istihşāle ve Rūsyalunuñ her hālde zemīn ü zamānı {30} gözedilerek ve Eflāk kā'immakām ve boyār, ve'l-hāşıl büyük ve küçük Rum gāvurlarından emniyyet (10) berțaraf oldığı bilinerek aña göre hareket-i reviyyet-mendāneniñ īfāsına ve kā'immakāmlarıñ şūret-i {2} hakdan iğfāllerine firīfte olmamağa şarf-ı zihn ü reviyyet buyurmaları siyākında mahfiyyen işbu kā'ime. Fī 3 N 36

[573/22] Ķapūdān paşaya

{1} Girīd cezīresinden bir ķıţ'a sefīne gelür iken Rodos açıklarında on yedi kıţ'a düşmen sefineleri üzerine {2} hücūm ile vāfir muḥārebe esnāsında sa'ādetlü Mışır vālīsi ḥażretleri[niñ] on iki kıţ'a donanma sefinesi irişüb {3} ceng ü cidāle ibtidār itmiş ve Girīd sefinesi ḥalāş olmuş ve küffārıñ birkaç sefinesi şakatlanub {4} makhūren firār ile müşārun-ileyhiñ sefineleri sālimen Rodos'a lenger-endāz olub bunlardan başka {5} vālī-i müşārun-ileyhiñ on sekiz kıţ'a sefinesi verādan gelmek üzere oldığı ḥavādişi Sākız {6} tarafından işidilmiş oldığı İzmīr tarafından iş'ār olunmuş ve müşārun-ileyhiñ Rodos['a] on dört kıţ'a sefinesi {7} gelüb verādan daḥi birbirini müte'ākib on sekiz kıţ'a sefinesi zuhūr itmek üzere oldığı āḥar ṭaraflardan {8} daḥi inhā kılınmış oldığından keyfiyyet bā-takrīr ḥużūr-ı meyāmin-mevfūr-ı şāhāneye 'arż olundukda "İşte Mışır vālīsiniñ {9} sefineleri gelmiş. Hemān Boġaz'da olan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn çıkub iltiḥāk itseler 'avn-i Bārī ile düşmen {10} sefāyini elbette fırār ider. Bunlar daḥi varub Ķapūdāna beği daḥi taḥlīş ile çok kuvvet peydā olur." {11} mażmūnunda ḥaţţ-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāne şaḥīfe-pīrā-yı şudūr olub

ma'lūm-1 müşīrīleri oldığı üzere Aķdeñiz'de {12} gāvur tekneleri bī-pervā geşt ü güzār ile cesāret itmedikleri fezāḥat ü senāʿat ķalmadıġından {13} bunlara sațvet-i kāhire-i Devlet-i 'Aliyye izhār olunarak haklarından gelinüb külliyyen kahr ü tedmīr olunmaları {14} farīżadan ve el-hāletü-hāzihī techīz olunan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn sefineleri eser-i sa'y ü himmet-i müşīrīleriyle {15} Dersaʿādet'den ḥurūc ve Baḥr-i Sefīd boġazına ʿazīmet itmiş olduklarından Boġaz'dan dahi hurūc-birle {16} Bahr-i Sefīd'de Riyāla beğ ma'iyyetinde olan süfün-i hümāyūn ile birleşüb ittifāk-ı külliyye ile kefere sefāyini {17} üzerlerine hücūm eylediklerinde Cenāb-ı Allāh 'Azīmü'ş-Şān'ıñ 'avn ü nuşret-i Ķahhārīsi yāver olaraķ {18} sefāyin-i küffārıñ maķhūr ü perīşān olacaķları akdem-i me'mūl oldīģi vāziķātdan olub {19} irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne daķi bu usūli ķāvī olmağın mukteżā-yı hamiyyet-i müşīrīleri üzere {20} iktiżā-yı keyfiyyet taraf-ı müşīrīlerinden Pațrona beğ bendelerine ețrāfiyla taḥrīr ü işʿār olunaraķ {21} şu Boğaz'da olan süfün-i hümāyūnuñ Boğaz'dan dahi hurūclarıyla sefāyin-i küffāra izhār-1 {22} satvet ü celādet iderek ķahr ü tenkīl eylemeleri esbāb ü vesā'iliniñ istiķsāline himmet buyurmaları {23} siyāķında tezkire. Fī 2 N 36

[573/24] Hudāvendigār mutaṣarrıfına

{1} Hasbe'l-vakti ve'l-hāl zāt-1 saʿādetleriniñ hemān yarın kalkacak vechile müteheyyi' ve āmāde bulunmaları huşūşı bundan akdem {2} emr ü irāde ve işʿār olunmuş oldığından mukteżāsı vechile hāżır ü müheyyā olacakları dirāyet ve fermān-berī {3} ve ġayret-i zātiyyeleri edillesiyle müberhen ü müsbet ise de reʿāyānıñ derkār olan ʿiṣyānları cümleniñ maʿlūmı {4} olan ḥālātdan ve bu vaķt vaķt-i āhara maķīs olmadıģından kāffe-i me'mūrīn-i Salţanat-ı Seniyye'niñ hāb ü rāhatı {5} terk ile dā'imā āgāh ve hemān kalkub nereye iktizā ider ise gidecek şūretle müheyyā bulunması umūr-1 {6} mefrūżadan oldığından cenāb-1 müşīrīleriniñ İznikmīd'de külliyyetlü 'asker ile hāżır ü müheyyā bulunub yanıñızdan {7} aşlā 'askeriñizi dağıtmayub hemān kalkacak gibi āmāde bulunarak iktiżā ider ise bu tarafa yāhūd āhar mahalle {8} ta yīn olacaginizin țarafiñiza beyān olunması bu defʿa daḥi şeref-yāfte-i şudūr olan ḥaṭṭ-ı hümāyūn-1 şāhāne {9} muķteżāsından olmaģla ģayret ü dirāyetiñiz üzere ve emr ü irāde-i şāhāne muķteżāsı üzere iķtiżā {10} ider ise bu țarafa yāhūd āhar mahalle ta'yīn olunacaģiñizi bilerek İznikmīd'de külliyyetlü 'asker ile hāżir ü müheyyā bulunub {11} yanıñızdan 'askeriñizi aşlā dağıtmayub hemān kalkacak gibi hāżır ü müheyyā bulunmaga kemāl-i diķķat ü himmet {12} buyurmaları siyāķinda ķā'ime. Fī 4 N 36

[573/26] Şārköyi muḥāfazasına me'mūr Sipāhīler Aġası Meḥmed Aġa'ya

{1} İnecik każāsında vāki' Semetli karyesi re'āyālarından Īlīmon [?] oğlı Țanāş nām zimmīniñ li-ecli'l-istințāk Dersa'ādet'e {2} gönderildiğini ve

karye-i merkume mütemekkinlerinden Şarraf oğlı Nikola ve Kondi Yanaki oġlı Kostantī ve Kara Kostī oġlı Țanāş {3} ve Petrī oġlı Mānol nām gāvurlarıñ dahi fesād[d]a medhalleri oldīgi tahkīk olundīgindan ihzārlarīna tarafindan {4} adam gönderilmiş oldığından haklarında ne vechile irāde sünūh idecek ise işʿār kılınması ve bundan akdem {5} Dersaʿādet'e iḥżārları irāde olunan Yazıcı Ķostantī ile sā'ir ma'lūmü'l-esāmī gāvurlardan esliha {6} devşirilmesine suhūlet olmak mütāla'asıyla mersūm Kostantī birkaç gün tevkīf olunmuş ve hasbe'l-maslaha dīgerleri {7} dahi te'hīr olunmuş oldığından bunlar haklarında dahi isti'lām-ı irādeyi şāmil ve Şārköyi a'yānınıñ {8} 'adem-i irādesiyle Seyyid Mehmed Şākir nām kimesneniñ a'yānlığa muktedir oldığı ve ifādāt-ı sā'ireyi müştemil {8} bu def'a tevārüd iden 'arīżalarıñ mezāyāları ma'lūmumuz olmuş ve gönderilan mersūm Ţanāş dahi bu tarafa {9} gelmişdir. Rum gāvurlarınıñ cümlesiniñ ümmet-i Muhammed'e olan hıyānetleri açığa çıkmış oldığından {10} fesādda medhali olanlarıñ beher-hāl ele getürülmesi lāzımeden olmaġla inhā eylemiş oldığıñ {11} ma'lūmü'l-esāmī gāvurlarıñ ahz ü giriftiyle esnā-yı rāhda bir vechile firār idemeyecek şūretle {12} Dersaʿādet'e irsāllerine ve mesfūr Yazıcı Ķostantī'den başka mukaddem ihzarları irade ve iş'ar olunan [13] gāvurlarıñ dahi gönderilmesine diķķat ve mersūm Yazıcı Ķostantī zimmīniñ dahi salāh māddesi-çün olunacak {14} su'āl ve cevāb bitdikden șoñra kezālik bu țarafa ihżārına müsāra'at ve Şārköyi Çirmen sancaġı dāhilinde {15} olub a'yānlık māddesi şürūțı mūcebince icrā olunmak üzere sa'ādetlü

Çirmen mutaşarrıfi hazretlerine tarafımızdan {16} yazılmış olmağla sen hemān mersūmlarıñ bu tarafa irsāliyle her hālde muktezā-yı me'mūriyyetiñi icrāya kemāl-i {17} ihtimām ü müşāberet eylemañ içün kā'ime. Fī 4 N 36

[573/29] Anādolī ķā'immaķāmına

{1} Kūtāhya sancaģina tābi' Simāv ķażāsından bā-emr-i 'ālī müretteb olan 'asākir tamām techīz olunarak şavb-ı me'mūrelerine {2} irsāl olundukdan şoñra verādan göñüllü 'alemleri küşādıyla yüz yiğirmi nefer kimesne müctemi' olarak Dersa'ādet'e {3} teveccüh ü 'azīmet eylemek üzere olduklarından ve każā-yı mezbūr nā'ib ve voyvodası taraflarından vāki' olan {4} inhāya mebnī 'asākir-i merkūmeniñ tevakkufları bā-buyuruldı tenbīh kılınmış ise de ol vechile 'alem küşādıyla 'asākir hurūcı {5} emrinde isti'lām-ı irādeyi şāmil tevārüd iden taḥrīrātıñız mezāyāsı ma'lūmumuz olmuşdur. Rum gāvurlarınıñ {6} büyüği küçüği ehl-i īmān 'aleyhine icrā-yı ihānete ittifāk itmiş olduklarından her kanğı şınıfdan olur ise bi'l-cümle {7} mü'min ve muvahhid dahi ben şöyleyim böyleyim di[me]yerek yekvücūd ve mütteḥidü'l-kalb olarak Müslümānlığa yakışan {8} hālātı icrā eylemeleri farz olarak bundan akdem bu tarafda ḥuzūr-ı şer'-i mutahharada işbu ittifāk ü ittihād {9} hāşıl olarak keyfiyyet her tarafa bildirilmiş ve tarafıñıza dahi yazılmış ve bu cihetle gerek Ocaklu ve gerek sā'ire {10} bir vücūd olaraķ i'lā'-i kelimetullāhı müstevcib hālātı istihşāle mücidd olmaķ lāzım gelmiş oldığına nazaran o maķūle {11} bayraklarıñ dahi men'i īcāb itmeyeceği beyānıyla kā'ime. Fī 4 N 36

[573/30] Ķapūdān paşaya

{1} Bu def'a beyāż üzerine şeref-pīrā-yı şudūr olan hațț-ı hümāyūn-ı cenāb-ı pādişāhī ba'zı fikarātında "Rūsyalunuñ {2} mu'ahharen gelan sefīnesi geldiği haberi vārid oldukda vukaru tebdīl adam gönderdim, cemī^c me'mūrlar uyhuda, {3} gāvurlardan cānı isteyenler sefinelere girüb çıkmakda. Boġaz'da olan sefineleriñ kapūdānları gelan sefineleri {4} niçün tevkif itmiyorlar? Bi'd-defaʿāt fermān yazıldı. Şimdi her kanğı devletiñ sefīnesi ve ne makūle tüccār teknesi {5} olur ise olsun, ibtidā işāret gösterüb Boġaz'dan taşra iken yoklayub ba'dehū ruhsat [virilsün]. Re'āyāmız {6} 'isyān üzere oldığı cümle düvel ilçileriniñ ma'lumı iken buña kim muhālefet ider? Velev muhālefet {7} eyleri olur ise dost ise ilzām olunur. Ķapūdān paşa niçün Bogaz'ı varub yoklamaz? Akdeñiz içün {8} şoñradan tertīb olunan tüccār tekneleri techīz olundı mı? Ve burada geşt ü güzār idecek şandāllar ve şālūpalar {9} dahi hāżır oldı mı? Ve mukaddemce Akdeñiz'e giden sefāyin nerededir? Niçün menzil kayıklarıyla çavuşlar ve karadan {10} tatar İzmīr'e ve Boğaz'a ve sā'ir maḥallere peyderpey gidüb haber getürmüyorlar? Bu vakt sā'ir vakte kıyās {11} olunmaz, hāb ü rāhat vakti değildir. Ve Karadeñiz boģazına āhar sefīne ta'yīn olunacak değil mi? Karadeñiz'den {12} gelan ve bu tarafda olan sefāyin başlarında olan taşvīrleri ḥaşīr ile ve yelken ile şarub {13} ihfā ideyorlar. Bunuñ ḥikmeti nedir, Kapūdān paşa añlasun." deyu emr ü fermān-ı hümāyūn buyurulmuş olmaġla {14} bu vechile şaḥīfe-pīrā-yı şudūr olan haṭṭ-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāneniñ her bir fikrasını etrāfiyla te'emmül ve mütāla'a-birle (14) yukaru Bogaz'da olan me'mūrlarıñ müteyakkız bulunmayub tahkik-kerde-i cenāb-ı pādişāhi oldığı {2} vechile uyhuda olmaları pek uykunsuz oldığından bunuñ muktezäsi icrā ve gāvur gemilerine muķaddemki {3} irāde üzere kimesneniñ girüb çıķmaması esbābını istiḥṣāl-birle her kanġı devletiñ sefīnesi {4} olur ise Boġaz'ıñ ḥāricinde iken işāret kaldırılarak yoklanması emr-i ehemmini īfā-birle cenāb-ı müşīrīleri {5} dahi Bogaz'ı yoklamaga müsāra'at ve Akdeñiz içün soñradan tertīb olunan tüccār tekneleri techīz olunub {6} ol[un]madığını ve bu tarafda geşt ü güzār idecek şandāllar ve şālūpalarıñ keyfiyyeti ve mezkūr gemilerde olan {7} şūretleriñ ol vechile setr olundığını haber olarak hikmetini ve Karadeñiz boğazına āhar sefīne ta'yīn olunacaķ {8} değil mi; rikāb-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāneye 'arż ü ifāde olunmak üzere serīʿan ve ʿācilen ber-vech-i īz॑āḥ iṣʿāra {9} müsāberet ve bundan akdem Akdeñiz'e çıkarılan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'dan dahi menzil kayıklarıyla çavuşlar {10} gönderilüb peyderpey haber aldırılarak alınan haberleri kezālik hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 mülūkāneye ifāde olunmak {11} üzere beyān ü ifādeye himmet buyurmaları siyākında tezkire. Fī 5 N 36

[573/37] Ṣaydā vālīsine

{1} Mukteżā-yı āgāhī ve fețānetleri üzere dā'imā ețrāf ü eknāfa ihāle-i enzār-ı başīret itmekde olduķlarına mebnī Dersaʿādet'den {2} tevārüd iden tatarlarıyla 'Akkā'da vāki' kilīsā rāhibiyle Nasra ve Kal'a-i Hayfa nām mahalliñ üzerinde olan manāstır {3} rāhiblerine olarak zuhūr itmiş olan Efrenciyyü'l-'ibāre mektūblar tercümeleriyle berāber gönderildiği ve mezkūr Ķal'a-i Hayfa'da {4} olan manāstır palanka resminde metīn ü müstahkem olarak mahzūrdan ġayr-ı sālim oldıġından hedmi husūsunı ve ifādāt-ı sā'ireyi [hāvī] {5} resīde-i mevki'-i vusūl olan tahrīrāt-1 müşīrīleri mezāyāsı ve takdīm olunan evrāk mü'eddāsı ma'lūm-ı hālişānemiz {6} oldukdan şoñra hāk-pāy-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāneye 'arż ile manzūr-ı hümāyūn buyurulmuşdur. Kadīm olmayub șoñradan ihdās olunmuş {7} olan manāstırlarıñ ve ehl-i İslām'a mażarratı olan kadīm kenīsānıñ hedmine ruhsat-ı şer'ī oldığından virilan fetvā-yı şerīf {8} mūcebince ķadīm ve ķādis olan kenīsālarıñ ikisini daķi hedm itmeñiz huşūşuna emr ü irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne ta'alluk iderek {9} ol bābda iktiżā iden emr-i 'ālī ışdār ve tesyār olunmuş olmaģla muķteżāsınıñ icrāsına himmet buyurmaları gayret-i zātiyyelerine {10} muḥavveldir. Kaldı ki, cümleye ma'lūm ü āşikār ve mukaddem şavb-ı saʿādetlerine taḥrīr ü işʿār olundıġı vechile Rum gāvurlarınıñ dīn-i {11} Aḥmedī ve devlet-i 'āliye-i Muḥammedī'ye derkār olan hıyānet ü mel'anetlerini icrā dā'iye-i fāsidesine düşerek taraf taraf ümmeti Muḥammed'e {12} īṣāl-i raḥne ve ḥasāra ibtidār itmekde olduklarından bunlarıñ kahr ü izmihlālleri-çün Saltanat-ı Seniyye tedābīr-i lāzımeyi icrāya {13} i'tinā itmekde oldığından Cenāb-ı Hayru'n-Nāşırīn'iñ 'avn ü nuşretiyle karīben belālarını bulacakları eltāf-ı hafiyye-i İlāhiyye'den {14} me'mūl ü müsted'ā ise de bu gāvurlarıñ meşhūr olan hıyānet ve hasāretlerine ve birbirlerine rabț-1 peyvend-i ittifāklarına {15} nazaran bu māddede Rūsyalunuñ medhali oldığı ve belki bütün bütün anıñ başı altından olacağı āşikār ve her ne kadar {16} Rūsyalu bu husūsda medhali olmadığını beyān itmekde ise de kendü kārını tervīc içün hīle ve hud'a kabīlinden {17} olarak ve bunlarıñ hīle ve hud'asını bilerek aña göre davranılması īcāb-ı vaķt ü halden oldığı bedīdar {18} olmak mülābesesiyle Devlet-i 'Aliyye iktiżā iden me'mūrlarını bu każiyyeden hafice āgāh itmekde ve tedārükāt-1 mukteżiyeyi ikmāl {19} eylemekde ise de şavb-ı saʿādetlerine keyfiyyet tamāmca yazılub siz daḥi ḥīlelerini añlayub Rūsya ķonsolosuna ve sā'ire ne vechile {20} mu'āmele iķtizā ider ise bilmeñiz īcāb-1 emr ü irāde-i mülūkāneden olmaģla muķtezā-y1 dirāyet ve diyānetleri üzere {21} Rum gāvurlarınıñ cümlesi bi'l-ittifāk ümmet-i Muḥammed 'aleyhine ittiḥād eyledikleri ve Rūsyaludan bir vechile emniyyet olmadığı {22} ma'lūm-ı sa'ādetleri buyurulduķda zāt-ı 'ālīleri bir țarafdan bir vechile ġāfil bulunmayarak ol tarafda Rūsya konsolosuna ve sā'ire {23} lāzım gelecek mu'āmeleyi aña göre icrā ve her hālde fetānet ü dirāvetleri me'āsirini isbāt ü ibrāza şarf-1 {24} zihn ü reviyyet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 5 N 36

[573/45] Bu def`a Dersa'ādet'den iḥrāc olunacaķ beş ķıṭʿa tüccār sefīnesiyle bundan aķdem iḥrāc ü iʿzām olunaraķ Gelībolī'da beksimādlarını almaķ üzere olan sekiz ķıṭʿa sefīne ki cemʿan on üç ķıṭʿa tüccār sefīnesine başbuġ nasb ü taʿyīn olunan Girīdī İbrāhīm Kapūdān'a virilecek taʿlīmāt-nāmedir

{1} Akdeñiz'de eşkıyā tekneleri tekessür iderek āmed-şod iden ehl-i īmān sefinelerine şarkındılık iderek envāʿ-ı {2} feżāḥat ü hıyānete ictisār itmekde olduklarından bi-'ināyetillāhi Ta'ālā eşkıyā-yı merkūmeniñ kahr ü tedmīrleri {3} ve virilan fetvā-yı şerīf mūcebince evlād ü 'iyālleri esīr olunarak mālları beyne'l-'asākir igtinām olunması {4} niyyet-i hālişasıyla bundan akdem Dersa'ādet'den Riyāla-i Hümāyūn Ķapūdānı 'Alī Beğ ma'iyyetiyle bir takım Donanma-yı {5} Hümāyūn ihrāc olunmuş ise de bir takım sefāyin dahi ihrāc olunarak şavlet-i İslāmiyye'niñ icrāsı lāzımeden {6} oldığından mu'ahharen techīz olunub seniñ başbuģluģuñla gönderilmiş olan sekiz ķiț'a tüccār sefīnesi ile {7} bu def'a techīz ve irsāl olunan beş kıt'a tüccār sefīnesine beğlik süfün-i hümāyūndan bir gemi başbuģ olması {8} lāzım gelerek Muştafā Kapūdān'nıñ süvār oldığı İnāyet-i Bārī nām firkateyn-i hümāyūn işbu on üç kıţ'a {9} tüccār sefinelerine başbuġ sefinesi olmak üzere ta'yīn olunub sen işgüzār ve şadākat-kār oldığıñdan seniñ {10} bu teknelere başbug olmañ tensīb ol[un]arak ol bābda tarafiña me'mūriyyet emr-i şerīfi dahi gönderilmiş olmaģla {11} bi-mennihī Taʿālā işbu sefīneler ile fırkateyn-i mezkūre Gelībolī'ya vardıkda sen firkateyn-i mezkūra girüb ve bu on {12} üç kıt'a sefineyi ma'iyyetiñe alub 'avn ü nuşret-i Hazret-i Rabbü'l-'Ālemīn'e istinād iderek Bogaz'dan {13} çıkarak mūmā-ileyh Riyāla beğ ma'iyyetine vuşūlüñüze kadar Akdeñiz'de rāst geldiğiñiz düşmen gemileri üzerlerine {14} bilā-tevķīf hücūm ve içinde bulunan kāfirleri ķatl ü i'dām ve evlād ü 'iyāllerini esīr ve māl ü emlāklarını {15} ġuzāt-1 'asākir beyninde iġtinām iderek gāvurları harāb ü yebāb ile icrā-yı diyānet ü şecā'ate diķķat ve Riyāla beğ {16} ile birleşdikde dahi mūmā-ileyhle ittihād ü ittifāķ iderek cümleñiz bir ugurdan Aķdeñiz'de 'işyān iden mecmū' {17} dīn düşmenleriniñ kendülerini izāle ve çoluķ ve çocuķlarını esīr ve māllarını ganīmet ile mütehaşşın oldukları {18} mahalleri urub berbād ve bunlarıñ haklarından gelinerek perīşān eylemeğe kemāl-i müsāra'at ü gayret {19} eylemañ içün țarafıña işbu taʿlīmāt-nāme virildi. Fī 6 N 36

[573/46] Tırḥāla mutaṣarrıfına

{1} 'Avn ü 'ināyet-i Cenāb-ı Bārī ve yümn-i himem-i hażret-i cihān-dārīyle Velestīn każāsına duhūl iden {2} kāfirler 'asākir-i İslāmiyye ile muhārebeye tāb-āver-i tahammül olamayarak münhezim ü makhūr oldukları {3} ve vāfir esīr ile beş yüz kelle ve bir kit'a top ve yiğirmi şandık cebehāne ahz olundığı {4} haber-i sārresini mutażammın firistāde ve irsāl buyurılan tahrīrāt-ı behcet-āyāt-ı müşīrīleri vārid {5} ü vāşıl ve mefhūm ü mezāyāsına ıttılā'-i muḥibbānemiz şāmil olub bu vechile dīn düşmenlerine şalābet ü ġayret-i {6} İslāmiyye'niñ ibrāzını müstelzim ḥālātı ikmāle maşrūf olan himem-i şerīfeleri zāt-ı sa'ādetlerinden {7} me'mūl ü muntazar olan diyānet ü besāleti te'kīd iderek mūcib-i ḥaẓẓ ü taḥsīn-i mevfūr ve taḥrīrāt-ı {8} mersūle-i mezkūreleri ḥāk-pāy-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāneye 'arż ü taķdīm olunduķda "Hemān kāfirleri {9} ķırub emvāl ve evlādlarını 'asākire yaġma itdirderek gözlerini ķorķutmaġa baķsun. {10} İnşā'allāh çoķ nuşrete mazhar olur." deyu ḥaṭṭ-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāne şeref-rīz-i şudūr olmaġla, {11} göreyim cenāb-ı müşīrīlerini, ber-manṭūķ-ı emr ü fermān-ı şāhāne hemān kāfirleri ķırub evlād {12} ve emvāllerini 'asākire yaġma itdirderek ibrāz-ı besālet ü celādete himmet ve sizden me'mūlümüz olan {13} ġayret ü diyāneti işbāta bezl-i diķķat buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 6 N 36

[573/47] İstānbūl efendisine

1] Rum gāvurlarınıñ 'ālī olan dīnimize ve devletimize açıkdan açığa icrā-yı hıyānet ü mel'anet {2} dā'iyesinde oldukları herkese ma'lūm olarak Müslümānım diyen ve kalben ve kaleben peygamber-i zī-san {3} efendimizi taşdīķ iden bi'l-cümle dīn ķarındaşlarımızıñ emr-i ūlī'l-emre iţā'at ile müsellah {4} ve müteyakkız bulunmaları tenbīh olunmuş ise de ba'zı kendüyi bilmez süfehā maķūlesi evlerinde ve zūķāķlarda {5} bilā-mūcib tüfenk ve piştov atmakda olduklarından o makūleler dahi gice ve gündüz tüfenk ve piştov {6} atmamasını ve atar ise zabite haber virmelerini e'imme-i mahallata tenbīh eylemeñiz huşūşı bundan akdem {7} țarafiñıza fermān-1 'ālī ile tenbīh olunmuş idi. El-hāletü-hāzihī bu maķūleler mütenebbih ve memnū' olmayaraķ {8} yine gicede ve gündüzde tüfenk ve piştov atmakda oldukları meşhūd olub bunuñ żarar ü ziyānı {9} ednā mülāhaza ile ma'lūm olan mevāddan ve bu huşūşuñ men' ü def'i mütecāsir olanlarıñ te'dībiyle {10} olacağı vāzihātdan olarak fī-mā-baʿd gerek evlerinde ve gerek zūkāklarda piştov ve tüfenk atmaga {11} cesāret idenleriñ men'i ve memnū' olmayanlarıñ żābițe haber virilmesi huşūşı Bilād-ı Selase kādīları {12} fazīletlü efendilere başka başka fermān-ı 'ālī ışdārıyla tenbīh olunmuş olmaġla, imdi siz dahi e'imme-i maḥallātı {13} celb iderek bundan soñra mahallelerinde ve zūkāklarda her kim bilā-mūcib tüfenk ve piştov atar ise {14} żābițe haber vireceğini ahālī-i mahallāta beyān ile diñlemeyüb atar olur ise żābițe haber virmelerini {15} ve tekāsül idüb haber virmeyan e'imme lede't-tahkīk mazhar-ı eşedd-i te'dīb olacağını ekīden tenbīh eyleyesin deyu. Fī 7 N 36

[573/65] Ķapūdān paşaya buyuruldı

{1} Rum gāvurlarınıñ dīn-i mübīn-i Ahmedī ve devlet-i 'āliye-i Muhammedī 'aleyhine olan ihānet ü mel'anetleri gereği gibi açığa çıkmış {2} ve Devlet-i

'Aliyye tedābīr-i dāhiliyye ve nizāmāt-ı mülkiyyesine taraf taraf teşebbüs itmiş ise de biraz vaktden berü ba'zı {3} serserī ve bekār Moralı ve Agrafa[lı] Rum gāvurları İstānbūl'da tecemmu' iderek ifsād-1 re'āyā ve envā'-1 mel'anete {4} ictirā itmekde olduklarından şeref-sünūh iden irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne mūcebince o makūle Moralı ve Agrafalı bekār ve serserī {5} kāfirler zabitān maʿrifetiyle țutılarak Dersaʿādet'den Anādolī țarafına țard ü defʿ olunmakda ise de Beğoġlı {6} ve Ġalata ve sā'ir ol havālīde bulunan bi'l-cümle serserī ve bekār ve kadīmden verlü vurdlu esnāf makūlesinden māʿadā {7} eli ve avaģi tutar Rum gāvurlarınıñ hāneleriyle kaldırılub Anādolī'ya geçürülmesi husūsuna irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne ta'alluķ itmiş {8} ve bu huşūşa dergāh-ı 'ālī kapucıbaşılarından bendler muhāfazasına me'mūr Şālih Koç Aga ve Topçıbaşı Aġa me'mūr kılınarak {9} Paţrīkhāne'den dahi adam terfikiyle Ġalaţa ve Beğoġlı ve sā'ir ķarşu havālīsiniñ her bir țarafını dolaşarak {10} mahfī ve mestūr bir mahal bırakmayarak cümlesini taharrī ve defter idüb bekār ve serserī ve kadīm yerlü yurdlu eşnāf {11} maķūlesinden māʿadā eli ayaġı tutar Rum gāvurlarını dahi hāneleriyle Beğoģlı ve havālīsinden ihrāc {12} itmeleri mūmā-ileyhimāya başka başka fermān-1 'ālī ile tenbīh kılınmış olmagla taraf-1 sa'ādetlerinden dahi lāzım gelan {13} me'mūrlar ta'yīn ķılınarak mūmā-ileyhimā ma'rifetleriyle Beğoğlı ve Galata ve havālīsi gereği gibi taharrī olunub o makūle {14} gāvurlarıñ cümlesiniñ Beğoġlı ve havālīsinden ihrāc olunması vesā'ilini istihsāle müsāra'at ü himmet {15} buyuralar deyu. Fī 10 N 36

[573/70] Ṣamāķocuķ Nāzırı Yūsuf Aġa'ya

{1} Rum milleti beyninde tekevvün iden fesādda medhal-i 'aẓīmi olanlardan bu def'a ahz ü girift olunan {2} Sūzebolī lādīkasıyla sā'ir dört nefer pāpāslar der-bār-1 maʿdelet-ķarāra gönderilmiş oldığı ve bundan böyle dahi {3} o maķūle haveneyi taharrī ve tahkīkden hālī olunmayacagi beyāniyla o makūlelerden bundan șoñra ele geçenleriñ {4} ba zilarınıñ dahi mahallerinde șalb ü siyāsetleriyle sā'ire 'ibret ķılınmaları ruhşat-ı seniyye i'tāsına menūt {5} oldığı ifādesine dā'ir tevārüd iden ma'rūżātiñ manzūr ü mefhūmi ma'lūmumuz olub o maķūle hā'in-i {6} dīn ve devlet-i Muhammedī olan mel'ūnları bi't-taharrī ahz ü girift ve Dersa'ādet'e irsāl ile isbāt-1 müdde'ā-y1 sadākate {7} dikkatiñ vesīle-i hazz ü tahsīn oldığından gayrı ma'rūżāt-ı mezkūreñ hużūr-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāneye {8} dahi 'arż ile meşmūl-ı lihāza-i 'āţıfet-ifāża-i hażret-i pādişāhī buyurulmuş ve mesfūrlar daļi Dersaʿādet'de {9} vāķiʿ siyāset-gāhlarda ʿibreten-li'l-ġayr ṣalb ile tertīb-i cezā ķilinmişdir. Bu maķūle haveneden bundan böyle ahz {10} olunanlardan ba'zılarınıñ mahallerinde şalb ü siyāset kılınmalarına ruhşat i'tāsı ma'rūżāt-1 mezkūreñde münderic ise de {11} hālā Anādolī Vālīsi sa'ādetlü Ebūbekir Paşa hażretleri ol tarafdan mürūr ile ol havālīde olan reʿāyāyı {12} kefile rabt ve müstahakk-ı te'dib olanları şalb ü siyāset itmek üzere me'mūr olmaġla sen daḥi bundan böyle {13} bu emr-i ehemm-i dīnde mezīd-i taķayyüd ü ihtimām iderek bu misillü ḥaveneyi bi't-taḥķīķ aḥz ü ḥabs ile keyfiyyeti bu ṭarafa {14} taḥrīr ve istīzāna mübāderet ve her ḥālde ibrāz-ı dirāyeti [?] ve ṣadāķate dikkat eylemañ içün ķā'ime. Fī 10 N 36

[573/73] Midillū Muḥāfızı Reşīd Paşa'ya

{1} Mu'ārıż Körfezi taraflarında eşkıyā sefāyini geşt ü güzār eyledikleri esnāda on bir-on iki nefer mikdārı {2} kāfir tāvifeli Īnöz Lefkesi eşkıyā sefāvini içinden ayrılub Midillū cezīresiniñ berü bogaz tarafına {3} nāzır olan burunda kā'in Molova kal'ası pīşgāhına gelüb timür bırakdıkda Molova'nıñ yerlü delükanlıları {4} hemān sefīne-i merķūme üzerine hücūm ve duhūl ve derūnuni taharrī iderler iken kūmānya taraflarında kan {5} bulaşığı ve huccāc esvābı ve kuțı ile kūrābiye misillü şeyler görüb bulduklarından "Sefine-i merkūmede {6} ehl-i İslām şehīd olmuş" deyu derhāl tāyife-i mersūmeniñ dört neferini i'dām idüb kuşūr yedi {7} neferini dahi i'dām itmek üzere iken Molova zabitanı rıżā virmeyüb anları ahz ü bend ve sefineniñ {8} dümenini ref^c ile tevķīf ve mersūmları mukayyeden tarafıñıza irsāl itmişler ise de mersūmlarıñ Midillū'de {9} sebīlleri tahliye olunarak el-yevm Midillū'de geşt ü güzār üzere oldukları bu def'a ihbār olunub {10} sefīne-i merķūmede ol vechile ehl-i İslām şehīd olmuş oldığı 'alāmetiyle tebeyyün iderek dört neferi {11} i'dām ve mā'adāsı muķayyeden țarafiñıza irsāl olunmuş iken {12} koyvirdiğiñize cān şıkılur. Bu makūle şübhe olan sefāyin ve sā'ir maḥallerde tutılan gāvurlarıñ ḥabsini {13} bile cā'iz görmeyerek derhāl i'dām itmek lāzımedendir. El-hāşıl koyvirdiğiñiz gāvurları {14} ve bunlar emsāli ele girenleri siyāset itmeñiz ve bir daļi böyle iderseñiz cevāba ķādir olamayacaģinīz bu def'a {15} mehābet-efzā-yi sudūr olan hatt-i hümāyūn-ı şāhāne me'āl-i sāmīsinden müstefād olmagla mūcebince beher-hāl {16} mesfürları ve bunlar emşāli ele girenleri siyāset iderek keyfiyyeti inhāya ve bir dahi bu mişillü hālāt {17} vuķūʿa gelür ise cevāba ķādir olamayacaģiñizi bilerek aña göre hareket ve sefīne-i mezkūrı {18} oldığı mahalde tevkīf ile keyfiyyeti serī'an iş'āra mübāderet eylemeñiz siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 11 N 36

Derkenar: Șoñra bu șūretle tașhīḥ olunaraķ tebyīż olunmuş ve tesvīdi mükerrer gelmiş idüği

[573/74] Midillū muḥāfızına

{1} Kalonya despoti ile iki nefer keşişleriñ kenisālarına top gömmüş oldukları bundan akdem tarafiñizdan {2} işʿār olunmuş ve mersūmlarıñ ahz ü habsiyle keyfiyyetiñ işʿāri irāde kılınmış ise de bu defʿa tarafiñizdan {3} tevārüd iden şukkada mersūmlar ahz ü habs olunmuş iken Midillū despoti ve reʿāyāları ve birkaç {4} ehl-i İslām mersūmlarıñ bundan şoñra hiyānet itmeyeceklerine ta'ahhüd eylediklerinden Midillū paţrīķine [?] teslīm {5} olundığı muḥarrer ü mezkūr olmaģla mezāyāsı ma'lūmumuz olmuşdur. Rum gāvurlarınıñ ehl-i İslām'a olan {6} hıyānet ü melʿanetleri açıġa çıkmış ve Rumlarıñ büyüği küçüği müttefik oldukları herkese beyan ü i'lan olunmuş {7} oldığından başka bu gāvurlarıñ kenīsālarında top çıkub hıyānetleri oldığı mukaddem tarafıñızdan yazılmış iken {8} ve Akdeñiz'e çıkan Rum gāvurları ellerine geçen ehl-i īmānı bilā-amān katl ü i'dām ve gemileriniñ cūnda {9} ve cıvadīralarına salb iderek mücerred Müslümān olanları telef ü imhāya çalışdıklarını herkes bilüb ve işitmiş iken {10} siziñ böyle bunları "Midillū despotı ve reʿāyāsı ve Müslümānlar ricā eyledi" deyu ķoyvirmeñiz ġayret ü ḥamiyyete {11} muġāyir bir ḥareketdir. Gāvurlarıñ cümlesi müttefik oldığından kurtarmak içün Midillū gāvurları {12} mersūmı ricā ideceği zāhir ise de bu kāfirleri teşāhub ile size ifāde ve ta'ahhüd iden Müslümānlar {13} naşıl Müslümānlardır bilinemez. Hāşılı beher-hāl hıyānetleri zāhir olan bu gāvurları siz ahz ü girift ile {14} muhkem habs idüb habs olundukları keyfiyyetini serī'an bu tarafa iş'ār ve bu huşūşı size ifāde ve ricā iden {15} Müslümānlar kimler ise anları dahi hamiyyet ü dirāyet me'āsirini izhār eylemedikleri-çün ta'zīre ve emr-i muḥāfazaya {16} kemāliyle dikkat iderek ve gāvurlarıñ cümlesi müttefik oldığını ve hiçbirinden emniyyet cā'iz olmadığını {17} bilerek aña göre hareket ile īfā-yı me'mūriyyetde bir daķīķa ġāfil bulunmamaġa kemāliyle i'tinā {18} ve müsāberet eylemeñiz içün kā'ime. Fī 11 N 36

[573/75] İbrā'īl muḥāfızına

{1} Mu'ahharen Foksān kasabası üzerine bağteten hücūm iden Rum kāfirleri ne vechile mazhar-ı tīġ-i āteş-bār-ı İslāmiyye olmuş {2} ve esnā-yı muhārebede alınan kulak ve bayrak ve Lūka nām pāpās-1 melʿūnuñ kulaġıyla kalpaġı gönderilmiş oldığını {3} şāmil tevārüd iden taḥrīrāt-1 besālet-āyāt-1 müşīrīleri mezāyāsı ķarīn-i ıttılā'-i hālişānemiz olub lillāhi'l-hamd {4} bu def'a dahi bu kadarca fütūhāt olmuş oldığından inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā bundan şoñra dahi küllī fütūḥāt olmasına delīl {5} olaraķ işbu ġayretleri bādī-i ḥaẓẓ ü taḥsīn olmuş ve taḥrīrāt-1 vārideleri rikāb-1 ķamer-tāb-1 ḥażret-i pādişāhīye {6} 'arż ile manẓūr-1 hümāyūn-1 mülūkāne buyurulmuş ve gönderilan kulaklar ve bayrak ve sā'ire pīşgāh-1 bāb-1 hümāyūnda ġaltīde-i {7} hāk-i 'ibret ķılınmışdır. Bu kāfirleriñ bilā-mūcib ümmet-i Muḥammed ʿaleyhine bu derece irtikāb eyledikleri ḥıyānet ü mel'anet cihetiyle Cenāb-ı {8} Hayru'n-Nāşırīn'e 'avn ü nuşretine dayanarak hemān bunlardan intiķām alınub ehl-i īmān ve İslām'da olan cevher-i {9} ġayreti ve şecāʿati bunlara göstermek cümle Müslümānım diyane farż olmuş oldığından ve şimdiye kadar saʿādetlü {10} Şālih Paşa hażretleri dahi ol tarafa varmış olacağından hemān varub Yaş kaşabasını zabt iderek {11} istihkām ve mukaddem taraf-ı sa'ādetlerine yazılmış olan veşāyā ve ta'līmāt vechile harekete ikdām eylemeñiz lāzımeden {12} ve emr ü fermān-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāne mukteżāsından olmaġla, göreyim cenāb-ı şecā'at-me'ābıñızı, işbu dīn-i mübīn uġurunda {13} ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye-i Muḥammediyye ve pādişāh-ı 'ālem-penāh efendimiziñ yolunda merdāne ve ġayret-şi'ārāne çalışarak bir ān akdem {14} Yaş kaşabasınıñ żabtıyla istiḥkāmı ḥuṣūṣuna müsāra'at ve mukaddem taraf-ı sa'ādetlerine yazılmış olan {15} veṣāyā ve ta'līmāt mūcebince ḥarekete bezl-i himmet ile sizden me'mūl ü muntaẓarımız olan merdliği isbāta bezl-i mā-ḥaşal-i {16} liyākat buyurmaları maţlūb-ı 'ālī idüği beyānıyla kā'ime. Fī 11 N 36

[573/77] Anādolī Vālīsi olub Babadaģi cānibine me'mūr Ebūbekir Paşa'ya

{1} Akdeñiz sevāhiliniñ uykunsuzlugi cihetiyle cenāb-i saʿādetleri berren Vārna'ya varınca mecma'-ı re'āyā olan maḥallere uġrayub {2} re'āyānıñ eslihaları ahz ve kefile rabt olunmak ve içlerinden rehn alınub reʿāyādan fesādı tahakkuk {3} eyleyanler i'dām kılınmak bābında şudūr iden emr-i 'ālī ve gönderilan tahrīrāt-ı hulūş-verīniñ vuşūlünden bahisle {4} sevāhilden ayrılmayarak yemīn ü yesārda vāķi' ķazā ve ķurāda kā'in re'āyānıñ hālleri taharrī olunmuş {5} ve Ķırķkilīsā'ya ķadar esliḥa ve küfelā ve istirhān māddeleri Sipāhīler Aġası Mehmed Aga ma'rifetiyle mukaddemce {6} tanzīm kılınmış oldığı ve Ahyolī Bergosı ve Ahyolī ve Misivrī'den Vārna'ya kadar ol havālī Şamākocuk Nāzırı {7} Yūsuf Aġa'ya iḥāle olunmuş ise de reʿāyānıñ kesreti ve ehl-i İslām'ıñ kılleti derkār idüğünden {8} ve Midye'den Vārna'ya varınca sevāḥiliñ muḥāfaẓası daḥi aġa-yı mūmā-ileyhe muḥavvel oldıġından külliyyetlü ʿasker ile {9} ẓikr olunan yerleriñ muhāresesi īcāb-1 maşlahatdan idüği ifādesini şāmil resīde-i mevķi'-i vuşūl olan {10} taḥrīrāt-1 saʿādetleri mezāyās1 1țț1lāʿ-i muḥibbī ile meşmūl olmuşdur. Zāt-1 müşīrāneleri sā'ire maķīs olmayaraķ {11} kemāl-i fețānet ü şalābet ile ārāste mu'temed ü mevsūķ vüzerā-yı 'izām-ı Saltanat-ı Seniyye'den oldukları zāhir {12} ve re'āyā beyninde hudūs itmiş olan fesād ü mel'anet keyfiyyeti cümleye ma'lūm olarak bunlarıñ hiçbirinden emniyyet {13} cā'iz olmayacağına binā'en her halde levazım-ı tabaşşur ü agahının icrasına i'tina ve re'āyānıñ eslihası alınarak {14} żabț ü rabțları vesā'iliniñ ikmāline ikdām derece-i vücūbda oldığı bāhir olarak mukaddem zāt-1 saʿādetleriniñ {15} ol vechile me'mūriyyeti husūsuna irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne ta'alluķ itmis oldīģina nazaran iş'ār buyurılan mahāl re'āyāsınıñ {16} silāhları alınmamış ve küfelāya rabț ve tevşīķ olunmamış oldığı hālde țaraf-ı saʿādetlerinden me'mūriyyet-i düstūrīlerine {17} tatbīķan iķtizāsi icrā olunmaķ lāzim geleceği ve Midye'den Vārna'ya varınca sevāḥiliñ emr-i muḥāfaẓası mūmā-ileyh {18} Yūsuf Aġa'nıñ 'uhdesine havāle olunmuş oldığından ol havālīyi muhāfaza eylemesi farīza-i zimmet-i me'mūriyyeti ise de {19} bundan böyle dahi yine esbāb-1 muhāfaza istihsāl olunacaģi ma'lūm-i dirāyet-melzūm-i düstūrīleri buyurulduķda {20} zāt-i saʿādetleri șudūr iden emr-i ʿālī-i mezkūr manṭūķı üzere me'mūriyyet-i müşīrānelerini icrā buyurmaları {21} siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 11 N 36

[573/83] Karaman vālīsi olub Yeñişehir cānibine me'mūr Ebūbekir Paşa'ya

{1} Ayvalık re'āyāsınıñ bundan akdem 'işyānları istihbār olunmuş oldığına binā'en Ayvalık każāsınıñ {2} urılub o makūle 'işyān iden gāvurlarıñ kılıçdan geçürülmesine irāde-i seniyye taʿallukuyla {3} zāt-1 saʿādetleri dahi me'mūr ve taʿyīn kılınmışlar olduklarından bu defʿa Berġama'ya vürūd ile Hudāvendigār {4} sancaģi kazalarından ve ol havalīden ma'iyyet-i müşīrīleri-çün bā-buyuruldı 'asākir muțālebe olunmuş {5} ise de el-ḥāletü-hāzihī Ayvalıķ re'āyāsınıñ 'işyānları ġayr-ı vāķi' olarak merkez-i ra'iyyetde müstakır {6} oldukları bā-tahrīrāt ü i'lām inhā ve beyān olunmuş ve saʿādetlü Hudāvendigār mutaşarrıfı hazretleri {7} tarafından Ayvalık muhafazasına mahşūş 'asākir ve me'mūr gönderilmiş oldığından gayrı Mora tarafında {8} 'uşāt-ı eşkıyānıñ kesreti cihetiyle mu'ahharen zāt-ı şecā'at-simāt-ı müşīrīleriniñ Yeñişehir țarafina me'mūriyyetleri {9} hușūșuna irāde-i seniyye-i hüsrevāne ta'allukuyla me'mūriyyet-i müşīrīlerini nāțık emr-i 'ālī ışdār ve tesyār {10} ol[un]muş oldığından zāt-ı sa'ādetleriniñ Hudāvendigār ve ol havālī kazalarından 'asker muțălebe itmeyerek {11} bir gün evvel mukteżā-y1 me'mūriyyetleri üzere Rumili'ye mürūr ve Yeñişehir'e vuşūle ve īfā-yı {12} me'mūriyyete kemāl-i şitāb ü sürʿat buyurmaları iktiżā ideceği zāhir olmaġla mukteżā-yı meʾmūriyyetleri {13} ve iktiżā-yı ġayret ü ḥamiyyetleri üzere bir ān evvel Rumili'ye mürūr iderek cānib-i me'mūrlarına {14} vuşūle şitāb ü müsāra'at buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 11 N 36

[573/85] Hudāvendigār mutaṣarrıfina

{1} Ayvalık re'āyāsınıñ izhār-ı 'işyān {2} ü tugyān itmiş oldukları bā-maḥżar {3} inhā olunmak ḥasebiyle re'āyā-yı mersūmeniñ {4} seby ü istirkākları żımnında zāt-ı sa'ādetleriniñ {5} ve sā'ir lāzım gelenleriñ me'mūriyyetlerini {6} şāmil şudūr iden emr-i 'ālīniñ icrāsı {7} żımnında silaḥdārları me'mūr kılınmış {8} ve mu'aḥḫaren re'āyā-yı mersūmeniñ 'işyānlarına {9} dā'ir vukū'a gelan inhā ġayr-ı vāki' {10} oldığı iḥbārına mebnī işbu şūret {11} vāki' ise istiḥşāl-i emr-i muḥāfaẓaları {12} ḫuşūşuna ikdām olunmak ve 'işyānları {13} taḥakkukı takdīrinde üzerlerine hücūm {14} ve tenkīl kılınmak tenbīhini şāmil emr-i 'ālī gönderilmiş {15} oldığından anıñ cevābını mutażammın tevārüd {16} iden şukka-i şerīflerinde re'āyā-yı {17} mersūmeniñ 'işyānları ġayr-ı vāki' {18} olarak el-ḥāletü-hāzihī dā'ire-i ițā'atde {19} şābit oldukları müteḥakkıkı olarak {20} re'āyā-yı mersūme birbirleriyle kefīle rabt {21} olunarak her ḥālde istiḥşāl-i esbāb-ı {22} muḥāfaẓalarına i'tinā ve ol bābda silaḥdārları {23} mūmā-ileyhile kethüdāları tarafından {24} şavb-ı sa'ādetlerine vürūd iden evrāk {25} ve i'lām ve maḥżar isrā kılınmış oldığı muḥarrer {26} olmağın mezāyālan ma'lūm-1 ḥālişānemiz {27} oldukdan şoñra rikāb-1 kamer-tāb-1 şāhāneye {28} 'arż ü takdīm ile manzūr-1 hümāyūn-1 {29} mülūkāne buyurulmuşdur. Silaḥdārları {30} mūmā-ileyhiñ taḥrīri Riyāla beğiñ {31} taḥrīriniñ żıddı oldığından başka {32} cemī' re'āyānıñ gün-be-gün meşhūd {33} olan ḥarekātı daḥi bu evrākı tekzīb {34} eylediğinden ġālibā silaḥdār-1 mūmā-ileyh {35} gāvurlarıñ ḥīlesine aldanmış oldığından {36} yine muḥāfaẓaya ikdām ve ednā ḥīle {37} iḥsās olunur ise urub bitür- {38} -meleriniñ te'kīd olunması emr ü fermān-1 {39} hümāyūn-1 şāhāne mukteżāsından {40} olmaġla iktizā-yı dirāyet ü fetānetleri {41} üzere fī'l-ḥakīka re'āyādan {42} 'işyān şūreti maḥsūs olmayub resm-i {43} ra'iyyetde müstakır oldukları ḥālde {44} muḥāfaẓalarına ikdām olunmasını ve eğer {45} bu şūret olmayub teşebbüs eyledikleri (30a) itā'at hīle oldığı ḥiss olunur ise urub bitürmelerini {2} ṭaraf-1 müşīrīlerinden me'mūr olanlara {3} iş'ār ve te'kīd buyurmaları siyākında {4} kā'ime. Fī 11 N 36

[573/86] Ķapūdān paşaya

{1} Mukaddemce Akdeñiz'e gönderilan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn Başbuğı Riyāla Seyyid 'Alī Beğ tarafından şavb-ı sāmīlerine {2} vürūd iden kāģid me'ālinde Yūnda adasınıñ mecmū' re'āyāsı müsellah olarak mīr-i mūmā-ileyhiñ sūret-i me'mūriyyet {3} ve ta'līmātı mürūr ideceği sevāhil ve adalardan şūret-i muhālefet müşāhede olundığı hālde derhāl ibrāz-1 saţvet {4} ü celādet ile etrāfa īsāl-i dehset itmek iken ve Yūnda adası gönderdiği filikayı kabūl itmamiş {5} iken Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'dan ses çıkarılmaması uygunsuz ve re'āyānıñ țaraf țaraf ehl-i İslām'ı {6} telef ü ihlāke cesāretleri vuķū' bulmaķda oldığına nazaran bunlara müsāmaha ve mülāhaza şūreti bir vechile {7} cā'iz olmadığından meclisde müzākere olundığı vechile mūmā-ileyh Riyāla beğiñ vürūd iden tahrīrātından {8} bahisle kendüsi gevşeklik şūreti göstermeyüb her kangı tarafdan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a muhālefet ve izhār-1 {9} şekāvet vukūʻı tahakkuk eylediği anda tevakkuf ve istīzan ile şırasını geçürmeyerek o misillü {10} 'işyānı mütehakkık olan mahallerde kā'in re'āyānıñ izmihlāli żımnında Donanma-yı Hümāyūn tarafından izhār-ı celādet {11} ve mümkin ü mutasavver olan kahr ü tenkīllerini her ne vechile ise derhāl icrāva müsāraʿat ve țaraf țaraf {12} gözlerini yıldırmaga ihtimām ü diķķat eylemesi ve bi'l-farż ba'zı sakatlık olsa bile taraf-ı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den {13} kat'an mes'ūl ü mu'āteb olmayacağını cezm iderek aña göre mukteżā-yı me'mūriyyet ve ta'līmātını icrāya {14} müsāberet itmesi ve o misillü 'āsīleriñ emvāl ü esyāları ehl-i İslām'a ġanīmet ve 'iyāl ü evlādları {15} esīr olaraķ țutanlarıñ yedlerinde mülki ve mālı olacağı beyānıyla başbuğ-1 mūmā-ileyhe hitaben tekrār {16} emr-i şerīf 1şdarı ve mūcebince taraf-ı saʿādetlerinden buyuruldı tastīr ve serīʿan irsāli (31) ve İzmīr'de olan Ocak gemileri-çün te'kīdi şāmil kezālik taraf-ı sa'ādetlerinden buyuruldı tasţīr ve tesyīri {2} huşūşı bā-takrīr hāk-pāy-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāneden istīzān olundukda müzākere ol[un]dığı vechile icrā olunmasını {3} nāţık haţt-ı şerīf-i mülūkāne şeref-rīz-i şudūr olmuş ve mūcebiyle mīr-i mūmā-ileyhe hiţāben iktizā iden {4} emr-i 'ālī ışdār ve ţaraf-ı sa'ādetlerine tesyār kılınmış olmaġla ţaraf-ı müşīrīlerinden dahi iktizā iden buyuruldınıñ {5} serī 'an tahrīriyle mīr-i mūmā-ileyhe irsāli ve İzmīr'de olan Ocak gemileri-çün dahi te'kīdi şāmil {6} buyuruldı tahrīr ve tesyīri huşūşuna kemāl-i himmet ü müsāra 'at buyurmaları siyākında tezkire. Fī 11 N 36

[573/87] Ķapūdān paşaya, Yeñiçeri ağasına, Bosṭāncıbaşıya, Cebecibaşıya, Ţopçıbaşıya, Lağımcıbaşıya

{1} 'Āmmeniñ ma'lūmı oldığı vechile Rum gāvurlarınıñ 'ālī olan dīnimize ve devletimize 'aleyhine meydāna çıķmış olan {2} ḫıyānet ü mel'aneti cihetiyle ehl-i İslām olan ve peyġamber-i zī-şān efendimizi kalben ve kāleben taşdīk iden bi'l-cümle dīn karındaşlarımızıñ {3} emr-i ūlī'l-emre iţā'at ve birbirleriyle ittihād ü ittifāk iderek ve yekvücūd olarak İslām'a yakışan hālātı {4} īfā ve dā'imā silāḥ ile gezüb mütebaṣṣırāne ḥareketi icrā eylemeleri bundan aķdem herkese i'lān ü tenbīh olunmuş iken ba'zı {5} kendüyi bilmez çoluk çocuk ve süfehā makūlesi beline takmış oldığı silāhı niçün takarlar ve buña ruhşat virilmesiniñ {6} sebebi ve ġayret-i İslāmiyye ve edeb ü erkān ve ķānūn nedir bilmeyerek hemān gicede gündüzde evlerinde ve zūķāķlarda {7} tüfenk ve piştov atmağı iş-güç eylemiş olduklarından bu huşüş bundan evvel bir-iki def'a tenbīh olunaraķ men'iyle taķayyüd {8} olunması te'kīd olunmuş ise de Ramażān-ı Şerīf duhūl ideli her țarafda tüfenk ve piştov atılması ve aña buña każā {9} kursum isābet itmesi ve baʿzi dükkānlardan esvā ġasb olunması derkār olub böyle uşūl ü kā'ideye sıġmaz {10} ve şer'-i şerīfe yakışmaz nābecā hālātıñ şöyle vaktde zuhūrı mücerred zabitanıñ takayyüd ü ihtimamda kuşūr itmelerinden {11} neş'et eylediği zāhir ve bu vaktde Müslümān olanlara dīn ü devlet ġayreti çeküb şer'-i şerīf ve kānūn-1 münīfe {12} yaķışmayan bi'l-cümle hālāt-1 mekrüheden ictināb eylemesi farz oldīgi bedīhī ve bāhir olaraķ cümle ehl-i {13} İslām dā'imā silāhla gezüb fakat kimesne atmaması ve işbu tenbīhden șoñra her kim piștov ve tüfenk atar ise {14} ahz ü habs olunarak țaraf-1 hümāyūn-ı şāhāneye ihbār olunması huşūşuna irāde-i mehābet-ifāde-i şāhāne ta'alluk itmiş {15} ve keyfiyyet sa'ādetlü Ķapūdān paşa hazretlerine ve sā'ir żābițāna başķa başķa fermān-1 'ālī ışdārıyla tenbīh olunmuş olmaġla, {16} imdi siz dahi żābiţānla müzākere iderek herkesiñ edebiyle gezmesini ve tüfenk ve piştov atmayub ve mugayir-i {17} şer'-i şerîf ü kanun bir kimesneniñ mal ü eşyāsını gaşb itmeyüb İslām'a yakışan hālātı icrā eylemesini serī'an {18} istihşāl ve işbu tenbīhden şoñra her kim piştov atar ise söz ile şavuşmayub te'dīb ol[un] acaġını beyān ü i'lān {19} iderek bu tenbīhden şoñra atar olur ise beher-hāl ahz ü habs iderek keyfiyyeti hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāneye ihbār {20} olunmak üzere Bāb-1 'Ālī'ye ifādeye dikkat ve bu māddeye bizzāt beģāyet ihtimām ile muģāyir-i tenbīh hāl ü hareket {21} vukū'a gelmamesine ģayret eyleyesin deyu. Fī 11 N 36

[573/94] Ṣaruḥan mutaṣarrıfına

{1} Cenāb-1 saʿādetleri cemʿ-i ʿasākir ile Yeñişehir tarafına ʿazīmet üzere iseler dahi me'mūr oldukları maslahat nedir, ma'lūm olarak {2} aña göre tedārükātı īfā itmek içün keyfiyyetiñ sū-yı şerīflerine iş'ār olunması ve ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerinde taḥassud iden {3} 'asākire nuzul emīni nasb olunacaķ mıdır, bildirilmesi bu def'a kapu kethüdāñız tarafına mersül şukkalarında beyan ü īrād ķılınmış {4} oldığından şukka-i mezkūreñizi mūmā-ileyh irā'e itmekle me'āli ma'lūmumuz olmuşdur. Cümleniñ ma'lūmı oldığı üzere {5} Rum gāvurlarınıñ büyüği küçüği ittifāk iderek dīn-i Ahmedī ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye-i Muhammedī 'aleyhine olan hıyānet ü mel'anetlerini {6} açığa çıkarmış oldukları ve ellerine geçen İslām'ı bilā-amān şehīd eyledikleri tahakkuk ü tebeyyün iderek cānib-i şer'-i {7} enverden virilan fetvā-yı şerīf mūcebince o makule 'işyan iden gavurların harbı kefere misillü kendüleri {8} i'dam ve 'iyāl ü evlādları seby ü istirkāk olunub emvāl ü eşyāları beyne'l-guzāt iģtinām olunması huşūşuna {9} irāde-i seniyye-i hüsrevāne ta'alluķ itmiş ve me'mūriyyetlerini şāmil şudūr iden emr-i 'ālīde Yeñişehir'e doģri 'azīmet {10} ve Yānya Cānibi Ser'askeri 'atūfetlü Hūrşīd Paşa hazretleriyle bi'l-muhābere ne vechile īcāb ider ise ol şūretle {11} hareket eylemeleri ve mu'ahharen ışdār ve tesyār ķılınan fermān-ı şerīfde esnā-yı rāhda tugyān iden reʿāyā olur ise {12} üzerlerine hücūm ile kılıçdan geçürüb çoluk ve çocuklarını ahz ü esīr ve emvāl ü eşyālarını ġanīmet olarak {13} icrā-yı farīża-i ġazā ve cihāda i'tinā ve içlerinden istīmān idenleriñ dahi gereği gibi ițāʿat ü inkıyādları {14} tebeyyün itmedikçe ve rehn ve kefilleri alınub tām i'timād hāşıl olmadıkça istīmānları kabūl ile re'y ve amān {15} virilmamesine ihtimām buyurmaları derc ve te'kīd olunmuş ve dīn ü devlet 'aleyhine düşmenliklerini icrā dā'iyesiyle 'işyān iden [16] gāvurlar urılub perīşān ve harāb ü yebāb olmasına diķķat eylemeleri mezāyāsı telmīķ ü tenbīk ķılınmış ve mu'ahharen {17} Ġolos țarafında dahi re'āyā kāfirleri 'işyān eyledikleri haberi geldiğinden bir daķīķa evvel Yeñişehir'e ve dahi {18} ilerüye giderek 'işyān iden gāvurları urub berbād itmeleri bābında sünūh iden irāde-i seniyye țaraf-1 {19} sa'ādetlerine bildirilmiş ve me'mūr olan vüzerā-yı 'izām ḥażerātı ma'iyyetlerine başka başka nüzül emīni ve kaşṣābbaşı {20} ta'yīn olunmuş olarak ma'iyyetinde tahaşşüd iden 'asākiriñ dahi idāre-i taʿyīnātları-çün mukaddemce dergāh-ı ʿālī gediklülerinden {21} Şāhīn Hüseyin Aga mahşūş nüzül emīni ve kaşşābbaşı ta'yīn olunmuş olmagla hemān cenāb-ı sa'ādetiñiz bir gün evvel {22} Yeñişehir'e dahi ilerüye 'azīmete müsāra'at ve

me'mūriyyetlerine şāmil muķaddem ve mu'aḥḥaren ṣudūr iden evāmir-i 'aliyye manṭūkunca {23} ḥareket ile 'iṣyān iden kāfirleriñ ḥaklarından gelmeğe dikkat ü müsāra'at ve īfā-yı merāsim-i dirāyet ü şecā'ate {24} bezl-i mā-ḥaṣal-i kudret buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 13 N 36

[573/95] Mışır vālīsine

{1} Eflāk ve Boġdān taraflarında tahaddüs iden fesād ve şikāk keyfiyyeti ve Rūsyalunuñ bu bābda vāki' olan ifādātı ve tedābīr-i {2} mukteżiyeniñ icrāsına şürūʿ ü mübāşeret kılındığı mukaddemce savb-ı sāmīlerine yazılmış oldığından keyfiyyet ma'lūm-1 dirāyet-melzūm-1 {3} müşīrīleri buyurulmuş olacaģi zāhir ise de Rum gāvurları maʿāzallāhü Taʿālā külliyyen beyża-i münevvere-i İslāmiyye'yi {4} kesr ü imhā dā'iye-i fāsidesiyle müddet-i vāfireden berü zer' eylemiş oldukları tuhm-ı fesādları semeresinden olarak {5} Mora re'āyāsı i'lān-ı țuġyān itmiş ve civār każālar[a] da sirāyet iderek Atina ve Ṣālona ve Livādya reʿāyāları daḥi {6} ʿiṣyān idüb yolları sedd eylemiş oldığından ḥālā Rumili Vālīsi ve bi'l-istiklāl Yānya Cānibi Serʿaskeri {7} şadr-ı esbak ʿaṭūfetlü Ḫūrşīd Ahmed Paşa hażretleri berren Mora'ya iktiżā iden 'askeri sevk eylemekde ise de reʿāyānıñ {8} bu sūretle ʿisyānları taḥakkukuna naẓaran ḥasbe's-serʿi'l-enver bunlarıñ harbī kefere misillü demleri heder ve seby ü istirkākları {9} lāzım gelerek gerek Mora'da ve gerek Rumili'niñ kangı mahallinde olur ise olsun bu maķūle emr-i ūlī'l-emre (34) 'adem-i itā'at iden re'āyānıñ seby ü istirkākları ve mālları 'asākir-i İslāmiyye'ye māl-ı ġanīmet oldığı ruhşatını {2} nāţık taraf-ı şer'-i muțahharadan virilan fetvā-yı şerīf mūcebince iķtiżā idenlere hițāben evāmir-i 'aliyye neşr ve isbāl ķılınmış {3} ve bu şūretle 'işyān iden re'āyānıñ tedmīr ü tenkīlleriyle i'āde-i āsāyiş māddesine havl ü kudret-i Cenāb-ı Rabbü'l-'Ālemīn'e {4} ittikā ve imdād-1 rūḥ-1 pür-fütūḥ-1 ḥażret-i faḥrü'l-Müslimīne i'tikād ile şürū' olunmuş olub ancak dīn düşmenleri olan {5} gāvurlar böyle bāțıl dīnleri-çün kendülerini meydāna atub ümmet-i Muḥammed 'aleyhine envāʿ-ı hıyānet ü melʿaneti icrāya çalışmakda olduklarına {6} ve bizim dīnimiz ise dīn-i Aḥmedī ve devletimiz mü'eyyed min-'indillāh olan devlet-i Muḥammedī oldıġına ve cümlemiz lillāhi'l-ḥamd mü'min {7} ve muvaḥḥid dīn karındaşı ve şevketlü kerāmetlü efendimiziñ āsitān-ı devlet-āşiyānelerinde bir kapu yoldaşı oldığımıza nazaran {8} bu bābda bizler ve kāffe-i ümmet-i Muḥammed ittifāķ ü ittiḥād iderek dīnimiziñ ve devletimiziñ yoluna vüsʿ-i beşerde olan {9} ikdāmı şarf itmek farz olmuş ve eşdikā-yı Saltanat-ı Seniyye'den olanlarıñ tamām ibrāz-ı hüsn-i hidmet ve şadākat eylemeleriniñ {10} şırası gelmiş olub zāt-ı şecā'at-simāt-ı müşīrīleri ise işbu Devlet-i 'Aliyye uģurunda ve pādişāhımız efendimiziñ {11} yolunda hidmet-i hasene ibrāzına ne vechile mücidd ü sā'ī olacakları Haremeyn-i Muhteremeyn'e sebkat iden hidmet ve sadākatiñiz {12} edillesiyle müsbet ve bu mādde ise yalñız Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye ve

şehinşāh-1 devrān efendimize olmayub 'ālī olan dīnimize {13} ķidmet olacağından bu huşūşda beher-hāl me'mūlden belki beş kat ziyāde gayret buyuracakları diyānet-i aşliyyeleriyle {14} meczūm idüği rehīn-i hayyiz-i bedāhet olarak Mora'nıñ berren tedābīr-i lāzımesine ve ol vechile seby ü istirkāk {15} evāmiri daļi neşr ve tesyār olunmuş ise de baļren daļi ibrāz-1 sațvet ile devlet-i 'āliye-i İslāmiyye'de {16} olan kuvvet ve ümmet-i Muhammed'de olan ittifāk-ı derūn ve ittihāddan hāsıl olan semere-i ġayret ü diyāneti {17} dīn düşmenlerinden irā'e umūr-1 vācibeden olmaģin me'mūren Arnavudluk sevähilinde olan Kapūdāna 'Alī Beğ {18} ma'iyyetinde bulunan sefāvinden biraz sefāvin ifrāz ve Mora sevāhiline taʿvīn ve irsāl olunmuş ise de {19} hasbe'l-vakti ve'l-hāl Mora sevāhilinde ziyāde ibrāz-1 satvet ü celādet olunmak īcāb-1 maslahatdan olub cenāb-1 {20} düstūrīleriniñ haylī sefāyini oldığından ve huşūşuyla şimdi Çamlıca ve Şulıca gāvurlarında bayağı {21} İngilterelü korvetleri misillü sefineler bulunmak cihetiyle Dersa'ādet'e vürūd idecek sefāyin ve zaḥāyire {22} ve Anādolī țarafından Rumili'ye geçecek 'asākire ta'arruż eylemeleri mülāḥaẓası derkār idüğünden hemān {23} kendü sefineleriñizden münāsib gördiğiñiz miķdār sefineler tertīb ve ţaraf-ı saʿādetlerinden üzerlerine bir münāsib {24} başbuġ naṣb ü taʿyīn idüb sefāyin-i merkūmeyi doģrı Mora'ya i'zām ve el-ḥāletü-hāzihī ba'żı süfün-i {25} hümāyūn ile ol tarafda bulunan Kapūdāna-i Hümāyūn kapūdānı mūmā-ileyh 'Alī Beğ ile muhābere iderek iktiżā-yı {26} vakt ü maşlahata göre īfā-yı hidmete mübāderet eylemesini ta'yīn buyuracakları başbuğa eţrāfiyla tenbīh ü ifhām {27} buyurmaları ve bir-iki işe yarar sefine dahi Rodos'dan berü ada[lara] doğrı ta'yīn eylemeleri ve bu dīn {28} hidmeti oldığından zāt-ı diyānet-simāt-ı müşīrīleri Hāricī māddesinde itdikleri hidmet misillü {29} bu māddede dahi hidmet eylemeleri emr-i hümāyūn buyuruldığı huşūşı mukaddem ve gāvurlarıñ țutmaları uykunsuz {30} olarak el-hāletü-hāzihī Mora'da 'işyān iden hā'inler ile muḥārebe olunmaķda ve lillāhi'l-ḥamd nesīm-i fevz ü ẓafer {31} cānib-i İslāmiyān'da vezān olaraķ ķahr ü tenkīlleri hāşıl olmaķda oldığına binā'en țaraf-1 'ālīlerinden {32} dahi Mora șularına sefāyin irsāliyle mațlūb vechile ibrāz-1 saţvet olunarak iş görülmesi {33} ve bir ān ve bir daķīķa evvel sefāyin irsāliyle ibrāz-1 hüsn-i hidmet buyurmaları irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne mukteżāsından {34} oldığı keyfiyyātı mu'ahhar ve müte'ākib dahi sa'ādetlü Mora vālīsi hazretleri İzdīn ve Bādracık taraflarında {35} bi'l-muhārebe [?] külliyyetlü gāvur telef iderek feth ü zafer vuķū' bulmuş ve Mora re'āyāsınıñ bu şūretle 'işyān {36} eylemeleri ve Çamlıca ve Şulıca cezīreleri re'āyālarınıñ dahi sefineler tehyi'esine cesāret eylemeleri cihetiyle {37} bunlarıñ bu fesāda cür'etleri bi't-tahrik olacağından ve Rūsyaludan bir vechile emniyyet cā'iz olmadığından {38} ve Dersa'ādet'den dahi Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ihrācı tertīb kılınmış oldığından başka Cezāyir ve Tūnus ve Trablus {39} ocaklarından dahi

mümkini mikdār sefāyin ihrāc ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ma'iyyetine irsāl olunması tensīb olunarak {40} ol bābda ocaģ-1 mezkūre beğlerbeğilerine taraf-1 muhibbānemizden yazılan mektūblar sünūh iden irāde-i seniyye {41} mūcebince taraf-1 saʿādetlerinden isbāl olunmak üzere savb-1 sāmīlerine itāre ve tesyār olunmuş oldığından {42} zikr olunan mektūbları mahallerine 'alā-cenāḥi'l-isti'cāl isbāle himmet-birle icrā-yı irāde-i seniyyeye müsāra'at (35) buyurmaları ber-vech-i tafsīl taraf-ı 'ālīlerine yazılmış ve işbu kavā'im-i hulūs-verī kapu kethüdāları bendeleri ma'rifetiyle gönderilmiş {2} ise de zikr olunan kavā'im-i muhlisīniñ hāmili olan tatarlar Rodos'a varmış olduklarında 'uṣāt-1 mesfūre {3} Rodos boġazını daḥi sedd ü bend itmiş olduķlarından geçemamiş olduklarını bu defʿa kapu kethüdāları efendi bendeleri {4} istihbār iderek ifāde ve beyān eyledi. Rum gāvurlarınıñ dīn-i Ahmedī ve devlet-i ʿāliye-i Muḥammedī ʿaleyhine ser-zede-i {5} ẓuhūr olan ḥıyānet ü melʿanetleri meydāna çıkmış ve Dersaʿādet'den tertīb olunan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn sefāyini ihrāc {6} olunarak bir takım Donanma-yı Hümāyūn sefāyini techīzi dahi derdest ise de Akdeñiz'de olan eşkıyā tekneleri {7} ġayret-i İslāmiyye'den hāşıl olan semere-i şecāʿati henüz görmediklerinden günden güne fesād ü melʿanetlerini {8} artırub ebnā-yı sebīl ve bilhuşūş bahren 'āzim-i Beytullāhi'l-Harām olan huccāc-1 Müslimīn haķķında ciğer-sūz-i ehl-i īmān {9} olan envāʿ-1 huyānete cesāret itmiş olduklarından başka bu esnāda birkaç tekne-i nuhūset-eserleri İzdīn öñünde {10} görinerek ol taraf muḥāfaẓasında olan bir kıt'a sefīne ile muḥārebeye ibtidār itmiş ve derḥāl berren ol sevāḥil muḥāfaẓasına {11} ibtidār olunmuş ise de zikr olunan sefineniñ kıç tarafından āteş zuhūruyla muhterik olmuş ve karada olan 'uşāt {12} ve re'āyā daḥi bu ḥāli görerek şekāvetlerini artırmış oldukları beyānıyla tīz elden ol tarafa donanma yetişmesi {13} saʿādetlü Mora vālīsi hazretleri tarafından inhā ve işʿār olunub Aķdeñiz'de ʿiṣyān iden kāfirleriñ ķahr ü tenkīlleri {14} esbāb-1 lāzımesinde te'ennī olduķça ķuvvet peydā iderek hyanet ü habaşetleri iştidad bulacağından {15} ve cenab-ı ġayret-me'āblarınıñ hamiyyet ü besāleti böyle vaktde te'hīr ü te'ennīyi hāciz olmak i'tikādı derkār idüğünden {16} keyfiyyetiñ taraf-ı sa'ādetlerine iş'ārıyla maşlahatıñ te'kīdi huşūşuna irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne ta'alluk itmiş olmakdan nāşī {17} ibtidā-yı zuhūr-ı İslām'dan berü Cenāb-ı Hayru'n-Nāsırīn'iñ 'avn ü nușretiyle nice nice fütūḥāt-1 celīleye maẓhar olmuş {18} işbu devlet-i 'āliye-i Muḥammedī'ye ve dīnimiz olan dīn-i Aḥmedī'ye bilā-mūcib bu kāfirleriñ icrā dā'iyesine düşmüş {19} oldukları hıyānet ü mel'anet bir cihetle īmān ü İslām'dan behresi olanlar 'indinde hażm olur mevāddan olmayarak {20} hemān bizler dahi bi'l-ittifāk bunlardan ahz-1 sāra ikdām eylememiz 'ayn-1 farz oldīģi haysiyyet[iy]le bi'l-cümle me'mūrīne {21} artık hāb ü rāhat harām olmuş oldığından ve şu aralık taraf-ı saʿādetiñizden dīnimize olarak küllī hidmet {22} me'mūli derkār idüğünden artık ne yapar iseñiz yapub bir ān ve bir daķīķa mukaddem münāsib gördükleri mikdār {23} cenk sefāyini ihrāc ve doģrı Mora'ya irsāl ile ibrāz-1 satvet ü celādete ve Akdeñiz'de olan {24} eşkuyā tekneleriniñ perde indirdüb cem'iyyetlerini tefrīk ve teştīte ve 'iyāl ü evlādlarını seby ü istirkāk {25} ile māllarını beyne'l-'asākir iģtināma bezl mā-ḥaṣal-i kudret iderek dīnimize ve devletimize ibrāz-1 hüsn-i hidmete {26} ṣarf-1 himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 28 Ş 36. İşbu tārīhde 'aynı olarak Mışır vālīsine bir dahi kenārlı. Fī 13 N 36

[573/96] Mışır vālīsine kenār

{1} Țūna țarafında olan ihtilāl Dersaʿādet vāridātınıñ tenāķuşı cihetiyle beher sene ekalīm-i Mışriyye'den Dersa'adet {2} lazımesi-çün irsaline himmet buyurmakda oldukları zahāyire işbu otuz altı senesinde bir zı'fi dahi zamm ü 'ilāve {3} buyurılarak irsāl buyurulması mukaddem taraf-ı sa'ādetlerine mahşūş iş'ār ve mu'ahharen dahi Dersa'ādet'de zahīreniñ {4} şiddet-i lüzūmı beyān ve Akdeñiz tarafında olan re'āyā Rumili cānibinden zahīre alamayacaklarına binā'en Berr-i Şām {5} ve Mışır taraflarından almağa muhtāc olacaklarından reʿāyāya ḥabbe-i vāḥide ṟaḥīre virilmamesi ve fürūḫt olunacaķ {6} ṟaḫāyiriñ rāyiciyle bu tarafa gönderilmesi bābında hatt-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāne şeref-şudūr iderek ol bābda mahşūş {7} emr-i şerīf ışdār ve tesyār ķılınmış oldığından mukteżāsınıñ icrāsına himmet buyurmaları tahrīr ü tezkār kılınmış oldığını {8} müte'ākib Dersa'ādet anbārlarında mevcūd ü müddehar ancak bir aylık zahīre olub bu cihetle zāt-ı sāmīleriniñ {9} irsāl buyuracakları zahāyir müddet-i merķūmeyi tecāvüz eylediği hālde İstānbūl sekenesi zahīre huşūşunda {10} mübtelā-yı meşakkat olarak maʿāzallāhü Taʿālā bir aya kadar taraf-ı ʿālīlerinden zahīre irişmez ise emr-i düşvār {11} olacaģi āhar ehem olan meṣāliḥ-i dīniyye muķteżāsı müțāla'a ve icrāya hāciz olur endīşesi tahdīş-i ezhān {12} eylemekde oldığı mahremāne mahşūş taraf-ı 'ālīlerine yazılmış ve ne tarīķiyle olur ise olsun bir aya kadar zahīre {13} irişdirmeğe luţf ü himmet buyurmaları aķdem-i maţlūb idüği bildirilmiş ise de zikr olunan taḥrīrātlarımızıñ (36) dahi vāşil olamadığı bu def'a añlaşılmış olub mezkūr tahrīrātlarımız varmış olsa idi şimdiye kadar {2} matlūb vechile zahīreniñ dahi irişdirilmesini istihsāl buyurmuş olacakları zāt-ı sa'ādetlerine mahşūş {3} olan gayret ü hamiyyet edillesiyle müşbet olub ancak metn-i nemīka-i muhlişīde beyān olunan eşkıyānıñ {4} kahr ü tedmīrlerini ikmāle sa'y ü gayret me'mūrīn ve eşdikā-yı Salțanat-ı Seniyye'ye ne vechile farīża-i zimmet ise {5} işbu zahīre māddesi dahi 'ibādullāh lāzımesi-çün olub Hudā-ne-kerde şu aralık zahīre irişmediği halde {6} güçlük derkar oldığından ve bu babda dahi himmet ü gayretleri akdem-i mes'ūl idüğünden artık ne vechile {7} ider ve ne şūretle yaparsañız şu esnāda matlūbdan ziyāde İstānbūl'a zahīre irişdirilerek bu bābda {8} dahi ġayret ü hamiyyetiñizi başkaca ibrāz ü isbāta şarf-ı himmet ve gönderilecek zahıre tekneleri eşnā-yı rāhda {9} keyd ü mażārr-ı düşmenden vāreste olması dahı ne makule esbāba menuț ise anı dahı ikmāl-birle gerek işbu {10} zahıre māddesinde ve gerek metn-i kā'imemizde beyān olunan sefāyin huşuşunda şevketlü efendimiziñ {11} ve bizleriñ cenāb-ı hamiyyet-elkābıñızdan me'mul ü muntazarımız olan ġayreti icrāya kemāliyle şitāb ü sür'at {12} buyurmaları e'azz-ı me'ārib-i muhlişīdir. Fī 28 § 36

[573/101] Serʿasker paşaya

{1} Hālā Mora vālīsi saʿādetlü Meḥmed Paṣa ḥażretleriniñ ketḥüdāsı Muṣṭafā Beğ bendeleri Vostīça'yı baʿde'l-fetḥ Gördūs'e {2} ʿazīmet ve Gördūs'i muḥāṣara iden kefere ile muhārebe iderek mesfūrları bozub toplarını dahi ahz ile {3} doğrı Ţrābolīçe'ye gitmiş oldığını mübeyyin Kapūdāna beğ bendeleriniñ Gördüs tarafına me'mür eylediği Hüseyin Kapūdān {4} tarafından tevārüd iden ma'rūżāt takdīm olundığı beyānıyla vālī-i müşārun-ileyh dahi eşkıyānıñ cem'iyyetleri olan {5} Ṣālona ve Livādya'yı bi-'ināyetillāhi Ta'ālā ba'de'l-feth doġrı Derbend'den içerü gideceği me'mūl idüği {6} ifādesini hāvī ve mūmā-ileyh Ķapūdāna beğ bendeleriniñ ihrāc olunan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a iltihāķı {7} yāhūd ol taraflarda bulunması şūretleri isti'lāmına dā'ir gönderilan taḥrīrāt-1 ḥulūṣ-verīniñ vuṣūlünden {8} ve ada gemileriniñ vefreti cihetiyle mīr-i mūmā-ileyh bendeleriniñ Preveze pīşgāhında iķāmetinde maḥzūr derkār {9} olarak münāsib görüldiği hālde Rumili Kasteli ile Mora Kasteli beynine duhūli mukaddemce kendüye yazılmış {10} olub ol bābda mūmā-ileyhiñ vürūd iden kāģīdinda el-ḥāletü-hāzihī Ṣayāda ṭaraflarında oldiģi muḥarrer {11} ü mestür olub kāģid-1 mezkūr daļi irsāl olunmuş oldīģindan baļisle mīr-i mūmā-ileyhiñ Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a {12} iltiḥāķı fā'ideden ḥālī olmadığını muḥtevī ve ifāde-i sā'ireyi müş'ir resīde-i rāḥa-i vürūd olan {13} taḥrīrāt-1 şerifeleri me'āli ve evrāķ-ı sā'ire mezāyāları rehin-i ıttılā'-i muhlişi olaraķ bi-fazlillāhi Taʿālā {14} Vostīça ve Gördūs țaraflarında şekl-āver-i mirʾāt-ı teyessür ve zuhūr olan āsār-1 fevz ü ġālibiyyet {15} vesīle-i envā'-1 ferhat ü mesār oldığından gayrı tahrīrāt-ı düstūrīleri huzur-ı hümāyūn-ı hazret-i mülūkāneye {16} dahi 'arż ü takdīm ile meşmūl-1 nazar-1 kīmyā-eser-i cenāb-1 pādişāh-1 sipihr-iķtidār olub ümmet-i Muḥammed'iñ manṣūriyyetiyle {17} şu ḥā'inleriñ rehīn-i ķahr ü dimār olmaları emrinde duʿā-yı icābet-peymā-yı ḥażret-i ẓıllullāhī levha-zīb-i {18} sünūh olmuş ve mukaddem ve mu'ahhar birbirini müte'āķib Dersa'ādet'den Donanma-yı Hümāyūn sefāyini dahi ihrāc {19} kılınmışdır. Mūmā-ileyh Ķapūdāna beğiñ şavb-ı sāmīlerine olan tahrīrātında zahīre istemiş oldığından (38) nevl ile düvel-i sā'ireden sefine țutılub gönderilmesi hāțır-güzār olmuş ise de Akdeñiz'de {2} olan eşkıyā gemileri rāst geldikleri düvel-i ecnebiyye teknesiniñ hamūlesini dahi gereği gibi {3} taharrī itmedikçe yol virmediklerinden muvāżaʿa şūretiyle o maķūle teknelere taḥmīl olunsa bile vaż' {4} olundığını añlayarak gāvurlarıñ eline geçer ise takviyetlerini mūcib olacağı mülāhazası {5} derkār oldığına binā'en böyle şübheli olmadan ise mūmā-ileyh Kapūdāna beğ bendeleriniñ bulundığı {6} sevāhile münāsebeti olan mahallerden şimdilik iki biñ kanţār mikdārı beksimād ţabhı ţaraf-ı 'ālīlerinden {7} sa'ādetlü İskenderiye mutaşarrıfı hażretlerine ihāle ile tanzīm ve i'ţā itdirilmesi tensīb olunmuş ve irāde-i seniyye-i {8} mülūkāne dahi bunuñ üzerine ta'alluk iderek ol bābda şeref-yāfte-i şudūr olan haţţ-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāne {9} mūcebince iktizā [iden] emr-i 'ālī ışdār ve şavb-ı sipeh-sālārīlerine tesyār kılınmış olmağla muktezāsınıñ icrāsı {10} vābeste-i şafderāneleri idüği beyānıyla kā'ime. Fī 15 N 36

[573/102] Vidīn muḥāfızına

{1} Țaraf-ı saʿādetlerinden Eflāķ țarafına me'mūr silaḥdārları bendeleri Ķrayova kaşabasınıñ zabt ve istihkāmından şoñra {2} mevcūd-1 ma'iyyeti olan 'asākiriñ bir takımını balkan eteklerinde kā'in manāstırlarda tahaşşun itmiş olan {3} es[kı]yā üzerine ve bir takımını dahi Olt nehri cānibine ta'yīn ve irsālbirle nehr-i mezkūr kenārında kā'in {4} Drāģāşān nām ķaryeye vürūdlarında rü'esā-yı eşkıyādan olan Şalāmon ve Mīhāloģli {5} Anaştāş kāfirleri ma'iyyetlerinde olan beş-altı yüz mikdārı eşkıyā ile ta'kīb olunarak {6} ne vechile kahr ü tedmīr olunmuş ve esnā-yı muhārebede alınan kulaklar ile bayrak gönderilmiş oldığı peyām-ı sārresini {7} şāmil resīde-i mevki'-i vuşūl olan tahrīrāt-1 behcet-āyāt-1 müşīrīleri me'āl ü mezāyās1 ķarīn-i 1ţţılā'-i {8} muhlişī olub bu şuretle kahr ü tedmīr-i haveneyi mūcib hālātıñ ikmāline maşrūf olan himmet ü gayret {9} tamām sizden me'mūl olan diyānet ü hamiyyeti te'yīd itmekle bādī-i hazz ü tahsīn ve tahrīrāt-ı vārideleri {10} hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 cenāb-1 pādişāhīye dahi 'arż ile manzūr-1 hümāyūn-1 cenāb-1 pādişāh-1 rū-y1 zemīn olmuş {11} ve gönderilan bayraķ ile ķulaķlar nihāde-i cā-yı 'ibret ķılınmışdır. Zāt-ı diyānet-simātları Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ {12} ġayūr ve şādık ve hamiyyet ile ārāste vüzerā-yı 'izāmından oldukları ecilden me'mūr oldukları {13} huşūşātda ve bi-tahşīş böyle dīn-i mübīn hidmetinde şarf-ı vüs' ü liyākat buyuracakları zāhir ve gāvurlarıñ {14} açıkdan açıga 'ālī olan dīnimize ve devletimize sū'-i ķaşdları ne şūretle oldığı ma'lūm ü bāhir {15} olmağla hemān bundan böyle dahi havl ü kuvvet-i Cenāb-ı Hayru'n-Nāşırīn'e i'timāden her ḥālde isbāt-1 müdde'ā-y1 {16} diyānet-kārī ve ḥamiyyete bezl-i himmet ile țaraf-ı sa'ādetlerinden me'mūlümüz olan ġayret ü şadāķati isbāta bezl-i kudret {17} buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 15 N 36

[573/110] Silistre vālīsine

 {1} Kethüdāları ma'iyyetiyle sevk ü ta'yin buyurdukları 'asākir-i nuşret-me'āşir İpsilāndioğlı'nın mütehaşşın oldığı {2} Tırgovişte nām mahalle karib

vardıklarında mesfūruñ 'asker-i haybet-eseri ile bir mikdār muhārebe-birle savlet-i {3} celādet-i İslāmiyye'ye tāb-āver olamayarak mesfūruñ balkan țarafında vāķi' Ķīmpolīķ ķaryesine firār {4} eylediğini ve mesfūr İpsilāndīoğlı, Todorī nām laʿīni iʿdām itmiş oldıġını mübeyyin kethüdāları {5} mūmā-ileyh țarafından vürūd iden kāġıdıñ gönderildiğini hāvī resīde-i cā-yı vürūd olan tahrīrāt-1 {6} şerīfeleri mezāyāsı ma'lūm-1 hālişānemiz olub Ţırġovişte kasabasınıñ ol vechile żabt ü teshīriyle {7} havene-i mesfūreye izhār-ı savlet ü celādete vāki^c olan ihtimām ü ġayretleri müstelzim-i sitāvis [ü] tahsīn {8} oldığından gayrı tahrīrāt-ı mezkūreleri huzur-ı hümāyun-ı şāhāneye dahi ʿarż ile meşmūl-ı liḥāẓa-i {9} ʿāṭıfet-ifāża-i ḥażret-i ẓıllullāhī buyurulmuşdur. Kethüdāları mūmā-ileyhiñ takdīm buyur[ul]muş olan kāģidinda {10} Şāva Biñbaşı'nıñ ma'iyyetinde olan Kiço ve Mīḥāl ve sā'ir yedi-sekiz yüz kadar 'avenesiyle bi'l-istīmān {11} re'y ve amān virilerek țarafına gelüb teba'iyyet itmiş oldığı muharrer ü mezkūr ise dahi kerreten-ba'de-uhrā {12} taraf-ı müşīrīlerine yazılmış oldığı vechile Rum gāvurlarınıñ dīn ve devlet-i Muḥammedī ʿaleyhine mürtekib oldukları {13} envā'-1 hıyānet ü mel'anetde büyük ve küçüği müttefik ü müttehid olarak bu melʿūnlarıñ sūʾ-i kaṣd ve niyyetleri {14} maḥżā ümmet-i Muḥammed'e ḥıyānet oldıġından bunlarıñ hiçbirinden emniyyet cā'iz olmadığı ve hattā mukaddem {15} İstefanākī'niñ Yaş'a ve Negrī'niñ Bükreş'e kā'immakām nasb olunması ve Ķrayova'da olan {16} kā'immakāmın dahi hidmetinde ibkāsı li-hikmetin olub bunlardan dahi bir vechile emniyyet olunmayarak {17} iktiżāsı vechile kullanılmaları lāzım geleceği evvel ü āhir cenāb-1 müşīrīlerine bildirilmiş oldığına nazaran {18} mersūm Şava'ya re'y virilmek muḥassenāt-ı umū[r]dan olmayub o maķūlelere ṣavlet-i ķāhire-i Devlet-i 'Aliyye {19} ibrāz olunaraķ ķal' ü ķam'ı ve emsāli olan haveneniñ ķahr ü tenkīli iķtizā ider. Ve bir daķi düvel-i Naṣārā {20} ķonsoloslarına ve vekīllerine aṣlā bir māddede i'timād cā'iz olmayub üslūb-1 ḥakīmāne (41) ķullanılaraķ ḥavene-i mesfüreniñ gereği gibi haklarından gelinmek farīża-i vakt ü maşlahatdandır. Ve emr {2} ü fermān-1 şāhāne daļi bu vechiledir. Binā-ber-īn gerek zikr olunan kā'immakāmlarıñ ol vechile istihdāmları {3} li-hikmetin olub emniyyet cā'iz olmadığını ve gerek düvel-i Naşārā ķonsoloslarına i'timād ġayr-ı mücāz oldığını {4} yakinen bilüb bu dakikalar kemāliyle dikkat olunacak mevāddan idüğüni kethüdāñız mūmā-ileyhe dahi hafīce etrāfiyla {5} bildirerek icrā-yı mukteżā-yı me'mūriyyet ve ibrāz-ı hüsn-i hidmet ve şadākate bezl-i mā-haşal-i liyāķat buyurmaları {6} siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 16 N 36

[573/113] Ķapūdān paşaya

{1} Ma'lūm-1 müşīrīleri oldığı {2} ve giçen meclisde müzākere kılındığı {3}
 üzere Paţrona-i Hümāyūn {4} Kapūdānı Muhtār Kapūdān Donanma-yı {5}
 Hümāyūn başbuğı ta'yīn olunarak {6} bu tarafdan hemān ma'iyyetine Beşikţaş

{7} pīşgāhında olan Fātih-i Bahrī {8} ve Burc-ı Zafer nām iki kıt'a kālyon-ı {9} hümāyūn ile Ķaradeñiz boġazındaki {10} sefāyinden daḥi 'İzz-i Nuṣret ve Fevz-i {11} Nușret năm iki kiț'a firkateyn {12} ve Tersăne-i 'Āmire mevcūdundan {13} dahi Bahr-i Zafer nām firkateyn-i hümāyūn ki {14} cem'an beş kıt'a süfün-i hümāyūn {15} tertīb ve bunlara iktiżā iden {16} iki biñ mikdārı eksik 'asker-{17} -lerine iķtizāsına göre ziyāde {18} aķçe virilerek taḥrīr ve bi-mennihī Taʿālā {19} bir haftaya kadar cümle levāzımātları {20} tekmīl ü tanzīm ve ta'yīnātı i'tā {21} ve kapūdānlara iktiżā iden fermān-1 {22} 'ālī 1sdār olunmas1 husūs1 {23} hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāneden {24} lede'l-istīzān şeref-bahş-1 sahīfe-i {25} şudūr olan hațț-1 hümāyūn-1 {26} şāhāneniñ bir fiķrasında {27} "Beşikțaş pīşgāhında olan {28} ķālyonlar ve Tersāne'den ta'yīn {28} olunacaķ firķateyn Pațrona beğ {29} başbuġluġuyla gitsünler. Lākin {30} Karadeñiz boġazı henüz nizāmında {31} değil iken orada olan sefineler {32} götürülmez. Anlarıñ yerine başka {32} sefineler bulub serī'an {33} techīz olunsunlar." devu emr ü fermān-1 {34} hümāyūn buyurulmuş ve iktiżā iden {35} emr-i şerīf ile Paţrona beğ {36} sevāhilinden ne ister ise kāmilen {36} icrā olunması bābında sevāhile {37} yazılacak evāmir-i şerīfeniñ {38} tastīri tenbīh kılınmış olmağla cenāb-ı {39} düstūrīleri dahi Tersāne-i {40} 'Āmire emīni 'izzetlü efendi {41} ve ricāl-i Tersāne ile {41a} müzākere iderek emr-i hümāyūn-1 {2} mülūkāne mūcebince Karadeñiz {3} boġazında olan gemiler yerine {4} başka sefineler bulub serīʿan {5} techīz-birle keyfiyyetini 'ācilen ifādeye {6} himmet ve bu bābda kemāl-i müsāra'at buyurmaları {7} siyāķında tezkire. Fī 16 N 36

[573/116] Selānīk nā'ibine ve mütesellimine

{1} Aynaroz ve Kesendīre cezīreleri muhāfazası-çün hitām-ı maslahatda īcāb iden 'ulūfelerine müte'allik olacak {2} irāde vechile tanzīm olunmak üzere 'asker tertīb ve ta'yīnine mübāderet ideceklerini mübeyyin bu def'a {3} bi'l-iştirāk irsāl olunan kāģidinīz manzūr ü mefhūmi ma'lūmumuz olmuşdur. Vāķi'an zikr olunan {4} cezīreleriñ muḥāfaẓaları lāzım oldıġından īcāb iden 'ulūfeleri işbu cezīrelerden virilmek üzere {5} münāsib başbuġ ile kifāyet miķdārı 'asker tertīb ve irsāl ile emr-i muhāfazaya diķķat olunması {6} tasvīb olunmus ve bu māddede muʿāf [?] ve ġayr-ı muʿāf aranmadıġından Kesendīre ve Aynaroz {7} ve Sidrekapsī taraflarını gereği gibi muhāfazaya ve hīn-i iktizāda kahr ü tenkīle kāfī külliyyetlü 'asker tedārük {8} iderek re'āyādan ednā bir hareket ihsās olunur ise hemān urub nisvān ü şıbyānları {9} esīr ve mālları yaġma ve hānelerini ihrāk itmeñiz husūsuna irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne ta'alluk itmis {10} ve bu bābda şeref-yāfte-i şudūr olan haṭṭ-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāne mūcebince țarafiñiza ve să'ire hițāben iktiză iden {11} emr-i 'ālī ışdār ve tesyār kılınmış olmaġla iktiżāsınıñ icrāsıyla bu bābda şeref-sünūh olan {12} irāde-i seniyye üzere harekete mezīd-i ihtimām ü diķķat eylemeñiz içün mektūb. Fī 17 N 36

[573/119] Serʿasker paşaya

{1} Akdeñiz Adaları gāvurlarınıñ izhār-ı 'utüvv ü 'işyān ile gemiler donadub ümmet-i Muhammed'e olan ihänetlerini {2} icrā dā'iyesiyle kendülerini meydāna atmış oldukları ma'lūm ü bedīdār ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ihrācı ve tedābīr-i {3} lāzımeniñ icrāsıyla o makūle gāvurlarıñ Cenāb-ı Hakk'ıñ lutf ü nusretiyle haklarından gelinmeniñ süretinde {4} dakīka fevt olunmadığı bedīdār ise de bu gāvurlarıñ ġaraż ve ihānetleri mücerred Devlet-i 'Aliyye-i Muhammediyye ve ehl-i İslām'a {5} oldığı gereği gibi açığa çıkmış ve Kapūdāna beğ bendeleri dahi me'mūren ol taraflarda bulunmuş ve müddet-i {6} me'mūriyyeti uzayarak levendātıñ ekseri telef ve birazı firār itmiş oldığından Ūlgūn ve Bār {7} ve sā'ir ol taraflarından mīr-i mūmā-ileyh ma'iyyetine biraz 'asker tertībiyle bu tarafdan ihrāc olunan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a {8} iltihāķı șūreti hāțıra gelmiş ise de mīr-i mūmā-ileyhiñ yanında cenge elvirir sefine olmadığından bu şūret {9} tecvīz buyurulmayarak mūmā-ileyhe 'asker ve zahīre huşūşuyla muʿāvenet buyurmalarınıñ te'kīd üzere țaraf-1 {10} serʿaskerīlerine yazılması huşūşı emr ü fermān-ı hümāyūn buyurulmuş olmaġla hamiyyet ü ġayret-i sipehdārīleri ve emr ü fermān-ı {11} ḥażret-i şehinşāhī iķtiżāsı üzere ne vechile mümkin olabilür ise 'alā-eyyi-hāl mūmā-ileyh Ķapūdāna beğ bendelerine {12} 'asker ve zahīre ile muʿāvenet buyurmaları siyāķında. Fī 17 N 36

[573/120] Tırḥāla mutaṣarrıfına

{1} Tırḥāla sancaġında vāķi' ma'lūmü'l-esāmī ķurā re'āyāları daḥi iẓhār-ı 'işyān eylemiş olduklarından üzerlerine varılarak {2} bā-'avn-i Bārī ne vechile karīn-i kahr ü dimār olunmuş oldığını ve Golos kal'asını muhāşaraya ictirā iden kāfirleriñ {3} birazını i'dām ve birazı hayyen ahz ü girift ve topları żabț olunarak kal'a-i merkūmeniñ kayd-1 muhāşaradan tahlīş {4} buyuruldukdan soñra sekāvetlerinde ıttırād itmiş olan Maķrinitsa gāvurları dahi harben ve darben cezā-yı mā-yelīkleriyle {5} icrā kılındığını ve etrāf köylerde olan 'āşīleriñ haklarından gelinmek üzere ikdām ü ihtimāmları derkār idüğüni {6} şāmil kapu kethüdāları bendeleri tarafına mersūl şukka-i müşīrīlerini mūmā-ileyh irā'e ve taķdīm itmiş olmaģla mezāyā-yı {7} behcet-ihtivāsı ve Golos'uñ i'lām ve mahżarları me'āli rehīn-i ıttılā'-i muhlisī olub bu sūretle kahr ü tedmīr-i {8} eşkıyāya maşrūf olan himem-i müşīrīleri tamām zāt-ı besālet-simātıñızdan me'mūlümüz olan diyānet ü hamiyyet {9} ve şecā'ati isbāt itmekle bu keyfiyyet bādī-i hazz ü tahsīn ve müstelzim-i mesārr ü āferīn olaraķ derhāl zikr olunan {10} şukkaları hāk-pāy-ı hümāyūn-ı hażret-i cihān-dārīye 'arż ü takdīm olundukda "Āferīn Mahmūd Paşa'ya. Allāh berhūrdār {11} eyleye. Hemān kırub evlād ü 'iyāllerini esīr iderek gözlerini korkutmaga gayret eylesün." deyu {12} hatt-1 hümāyūn-1 hażret-i zıllullāhī şeref-pāş-1 şahīfe-i şudūr olmuş ve bu şūretle duʿā-yı hayr-ı cenāb-ı pādişāhī {13} hakk-ı sāmīlerinde bī-dirīģ ü erzān buyurulmuşdur. Zāt-1 besālet-me'āb-1 düstūrāneleri Salţanat-1 Seniyye'niñ kemāl-i şecā'at {14} ü şalābet ile ārāste ġayūr ve dirāyet-kār vüzerā-yī 'izāmından olduķları ecilden her ḥālde ţaraf-1 sa'ādetlerinden {15} ibrāz-1 ḥüsn-i ḫidmet ü ġayret me'mūli derkār ve gāvurlarīn büyük ve küçüğünüñ dīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye 'aleyhine {16} olan ḫiyānetde ittifāķ ü ittiḥādları açıġa çıķmış oldıġından bu bābda te'ennī ve istimālet vādīlerinden {17} şarf-1 nazar ile hemān bunlarīn ķahr ü izmiḥlāllerine i'tinā bi'l-cümle mü'min ve muvaḥḥide farz oldıġi zāhir {18} ü bedīdār olmaġla, göreyim zāt-1 besālet-simātlarını, hemān ber-manţūķ-1 emr ü fermān-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāne 'iṣyān iden {19} ḫabīsleriñ ķırub evlād ü 'iyāllerini esīr iderek gözlerini ķorķudub saţvet ü celādet şūretiniñ (44) izhārına ihtimām ü diķķat ve gāvurlarīn hiçbirinden emniyyet itmeyerek dāḥil-i ḥükūmet-i müşīrīleri olan {2} maḥalleriñ taṭhīriyle emr-i muḥāfaza ve muḥāreselerine ġayret ve her ḥālde zātlarından muntazarımız olan āsār-1 şecā'at {3} ü salābeti te'kīd ü isbāta himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 17 N 36

[573/121] Ķandiye muḥāfizīna

{1} El-yevm Kandiye despotı olan kāfiriñ taḥrīk-i millet ve icrā-yı fesād ü mel'anete bi'l-vücūh sā'ī oldığı {2} iḥbār ve taḥķīķ olunub bu maķūle fesādda medḥali olan kāfirleriñ ḥaklarından gelinmesi lāzımeden {3} olmaġla despot-ı mersūmı hemān aḥz ü girift-birle istinṭāķ iderek i'dām ve cezāsını tertīb iderek {4} vāķi' olan taķrīr ü ifādesini ve i'dām ü izāle olundığı ḥaberini serī'an iş'āra himmet buyurmaları {5} siyāķında maḥfiyyen ķā'ime. Fī 17 N 36

[573/123] Ķapūdān paşaya, Ketḥüdā beğe, Reʾīs efendiye, Defterdār efendiye, Yeñiçeri aġasına, Cebecibaşıya, Bosṭāncıbaşıya, Laġımcıbaşıya, Ṭopçıbaşıya buyuruldı

{1} Cümleye ma'lūm oldığı vechile Rum gāvurlarınıñ ehl-i İslām 'aleyhine ittifākları cihetiyle her ţarafdan {2} külliyyen emniyyet berţaraf oldığından emr ü fermān-ı hażret-i pādişāhī mūcebince cümle mü'minīn ve muvaḥhidīn {3} hażariyyeti seferiyyete tebdīl ve birbirleriyle ittifāk ü ittihād itmesi bundan akdem herkese i'lān ve te'kīd {4} olunmuş olub re'āyā eşkıyāsınıñ ise günden güne şekāvetleri artarak uykunsuz hareketleri {5} derkār oldığından gayret-i İslāmiyye'yi lāyıkıyla icrā itmek ve gāvurlarınî işbu harekāt-ı {6} rediyyelerine mukābeleten bi'l-cümle ehl-i İslām dahi beynlerinde olan nifākı izāle iderek hakīkī {7} ve şamīmī ittifāk eylemek farz olmuş olmak mülābesesiyle cümlemiz işbu ittifākı fi'ilen icrā zimnında ba'd-ez-īn {8} bi'n-nefs bizim ve 'ulemā-yı 'izām ve mevālī-i fihām ve müderrisīn-i kirām ve ricāl-i devlet ve hademe-i Bāb-ı 'Ālī eşvāb-ı {9} resmiyyeyi terk ile biniş ve çatal kavuk iktisāsıyla iktifā idüb el-hāletü-hāzihī bellerinde olan {10} hançerden başka birer çift piştov ve en'ām kīsesi ve pala veyāhūd seyf ta'līk iderek {11} herkes

bulundığı mahalden hemān muhārebeye ne vechile gitmek lāzım ise ol sūreti istihşāl iderek {12} 'ale'd-devām hāżır ü müheyyā bulunmak ve bunlarıñ dā'irelerinde bulunan Enderūn aģaları ve çuķadārları {13} mülebbis olduķları haftān ve dolama misillü esvāb-1 hażariyyeti külliyyen terk-birle ayaklarına şalvār (45) ve bellerinde olan hançerden başka birer çift piştov ve birer en'ām kīsesi ile birer pala yāhūd seyf ta'līķ {2} ve muķaddem tenbīh olundığı vechile Ocak neferātınıñ cümlesi silāhlanmış ise de agalarınıñ bizzāt {3} dahi kendüleri esvāb-1 hażariyyeti terk ile kendüleri ve etbā'ları cümleten silāhlanmak ve 'alel'umūm hācegān {4} ve kapucıbaşı agalar ve gediklü ve hidmetkārları esliha ve ālāt-ı harbiyyeyi 'ale'd-devām istishāb itmek, {5} ve'l-hāsıl işbu ihtilāl külliyyen bertaraf olub herkese emniyyet gelince kadar 'īdiyye ve mevlid ve hırka-i şerif {6} ve rikāb-ı hümāyūn ve velādet ve şurre-i hümāyūn ve tevcīhāt ve mevācib ihrācı mişillü de'b-i kadīm olan {7} rüsūmāt günlerinden mā'adā vaktlerde herkes ber-vech-i kār seferī olarak hāzir ü müheyyā bulunmak ve ricāl ve hademe-i {8} Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den olanlarıñ tevābi'ātı każānçların şāl ve sā'ir sefāhete sarf itmevüb lede'l-iķtizā rükūb {9} içün ḥayvānāt tedārük iderek gerek kendüleriniñ ve gerek etbā'larınıñ tekmīl-i eslihalarından başka {10} hayvānları tekmīlen hāżır ü müheyyā olmak şūretleri ittifāk-ı ārā ile karār-gīr olarak emr ü fermān-1 hümāyūn-1 {11} şāhāne daķi bunuñ üzerine ta'alluk itmiş ve bu keyfiyyet iktizā idenlere başka başka fermān-ı 'ālī ışdārıyla {12} bildirilmiş olmağla siz dahi keyfiyyeti i'lān ile bi-mennihī Ta'ālā işbu fesād külliyyen def^c olunca ķadar ber-minvāl-i {13} meşrūķ ķāzir ü müheyyā bulunmak şūretini ikmāl eylemelerini lāzım gelenlere tenbīh ü te'kīd-birle bi'l-vücūh seferiyyet {14} esbābını istihşāle dikkat eyleyesin deyu. Fī 18 N 36

[573/126] Serʿasker paşaya

{1} Golos ve Ermiye taraflarına eşkıyā sefineleri vürūdına mebnī bundan akdemce ol tarafa me'mūr {2} ve irsāl buyurmuş oldukları Tırhāla Mutaşarıfı sa'ādetlü Mahmūd Paşa bendeleriniñ bi-tevfikillāhi Ta'ālā {3} mazhar-ı fevz ü nuşret oldığı tafşīliyle ol bābda müşārun-ileyhiñ şavb-ı sāmīlerine gelmiş olan {4} tahrīrātıyla Golos nā'ibiniñ i'lāmı ve ahālīniň mahżarı ve alınan ru'ūs-ı menhūsı ve bayraklar {5} gönderildiğini ve mukaddemce vāki' olan iş'ār-ı şenāverī üzere Kapūdāna beğiñ Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a {6} iltihāk eylemesine dā'ir mūmā-ileyh bendeleriyle vāki' olan muhābere ve ol bābda melhūz olan mahzūrāt {7} tafşīliyle bu tarafdan külliyyetlü donanma ihrācı ihtārını ve mūmā-ileyhiñ şavb-ı şafderānelerine {8} olan kāġıdı itāre buyuruldığını ve Moton ve Koron ve Anāvārīn kal'aları-çün Korfa'da {9} olan şehbender ile bi'l-muhābere zahīre mübāya'asına ne vechile ikdām buyurulmakda idüğüni şāmil ve 'Alī Paşa {10} hā'ininiñ mütehaşşın oldığı kal'a pīşgāhında olan Lītāriç ve Timürkule'niñ hedm ve żabtı huşuşlarına {11} kemāliyle sa'y ü ikdām

buyurarak umūr-1 müstakille-i ser'askerīleriniñ kat'an fütūr ü kusūrları {12} olmadığını ve ma'iyyet-i sipeh-sālārīlerinde Türk uşağınıñ lüzūmuna mebnī mukaddemā Anābolī muhāfazasına me'mūr {13} saʿādetlü Hasan Paşa'nıñ Yeñişehir tarafına vürūdlarında ma'iyyetinde olan 'asākiriñ Arnavud 'askeriyle mübādelesi {14} taşmīm-kerde-i 'ālīleri oldığını müştemil resīde-i cā-yı vuşūl olan taḥrīrāt-1 sāmīleri ve itāre buyurılan {15} evrāķ mefāhīmi mū-be-mū karīn-i ıttılā^c-i muhlisī olub himmet ü ġayret-i safderāneleri ile müşārun-ileyh Mahmūd Paşa'nıñ {16} muvaffak oldığı fevz ü galibiyyet rehīn-i müstelzim-i teşekkür ü mesrūriyyet ve kılā'-i selāse-i merkūmeye zahīre {17} mübāya'ası māddesinde maṣrūf olan himmetleri muvāfiķ-ı maṣlaḥat olub bu keyfiyyetden dahi başkaca bādī-i {18} tahsīn ü midhat olarak tahrīrāt-ı vārideleri takımıyla 'atebe-i 'ulyā-yı mülūkāneye 'arż ile manzūr-ı {19} nazar-ı 'āţıfet-eser-i ḥażret-i pādişāh-1 İskender-menķabet olmuş ve gönderilan ru'ūs-1 maķţū'a-i menķūse {20} ve bayraklar pīşgāh-1 bāb-1 hümāyūnda nihāde-i cā-y1 'ibret ķılınmışdır. Zāt-ı Felāţūn-simāt-ı ḥayderāneleri her bir {21} kārda nīk ü bedi tefekkür ile şān-ı vālā-nişān-ı dīn-i mübīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye-i ebed-rehīne lāyık hālātı istihşāle mücidd ü sā'ī {22} olduķları ke'ş-şems fī vasați's-semā zāhir ü hüveydā olaraķ mūmā-ileyh Kapūdāna beğ ile bi'l-muhābere {23} bu tarafa işʿār buyurılan keyfiyyet müdellel olarak fi'l-hakīka şu aralık mīr-i mūmā-ileyhiñ Donanma-yı {24} Hümāyūn'a iltiḥāķı muḥāl ve düvel-i sā'ire ile daḥi ittifāķ iderek anlardan sefine almak dahi mümkin olmayacağı {25} vāreste-i kayd [ü] işkāl olmak mülābesesiyle bu tarafdan ibrāz-ı kuvvet ile sefīne-i mezkūruñ techīz ve ihrācı {26} çāresine baķılmaķ lāzım geleceği āşikār ve emr ü irāde-i şāhāne dahi bu dā'ire[de] devvār olmaķ mülābesesiyle {27} bu uşūlüñ icrāsına bu tarafda bi'l-müzākereiķdām olunmaķda oldığından cenāb-ışecāʿat-elķāb-ıserʿaskerīleri {28} bundan böyle dahi ez-her-cihet ibrāz-ı me'āşir-i hamiyyet-küsterīye bezl-i liyākat buyurmaları gayret ü diyānet-i düstūrānelerine {29} muhavveldir. Kaldı ki, Tepedelenli ġā'ilesiniñ indifā'ına me'mūriyyetleri tārīḥinden bu āna gelince īfā-yı {30} me'mūriyyet-i ser'askerīlerine ne vechile ihtimām buyurduķları uģur-1 meyāmin-mevfūr-1 Salțanat-1 Seniyye'de mültezemleri {31} olan ġayret ü şadāķatleri edillesiyle müşbet ve icrā-yı me'mūriyyetde ķuşūr ü fütūr göstermeyerek ne vechile {32} merdāne ve cānsipārāne çalışmaķda olduķları nezd-i ʿālīde dahi maʿlūm olub ḥasbe'l-maṣlaḥa me'mūriyyetleriniñ {33} uzaması zāt-ı ʿālīleriniñ fütūrına maḥmūl olmayacaġı rehīn-i ḥayyiz-i berāhīn olub ḥattā bu huşuşı havī {34} olan tahrīrāt-1 müşīrīleri bālāsına şeref-pāş-1 şahīfe-i sütur olan hațț-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhānede dahi {35} "Müşārun-ileyhiñ sa'y ü ġayretine diyecek yokdur. Lākin reʿāyānıñ ʿiṣyānı māddesi anıñ umūrunı te'hīre {36} sebeb oldu. Cenāb-1 Allāh kendü ķudretiyle def' idüb ümmet-i Muḥammed'i halāş eyleye." deyu hakk-ı saʿādetlerinde {37} olan hüsn-i i'tikād-ı 'ālī beyān ve īmā buyurulmuş oldığından me'mūriyyet-i ser'askerīleriniñ hasbelkader

[38] böyle uzamasından telehhüf buyurmayarak bir tarafdan bu bābda dahi cevher-i ḥamiyyet-i merdānegī ve şecāʿatlerini ibrāz ile {39} bi-ḥavlillāhi Taʿālā bir daķīķa evvel itmām-ı hidmete kemā-kān bezl-i yārā-yı liyāķat buyurmaları iktiżā-yı hāl ü maslahatdan {40} ve Anābolī muhāfazasına me'mūr olan müşārun-ileyh Hasan Paşa'nıñ İzmīr muhāfazasında kalmış ve Aydın ve Şaruhan {41} sancakları mutaşarrıfı saʿādetlü Behrām Paşa bendeleri Yeñişehir tarafına gitmek üzere seby ü istirkāka me'mūr olmuş {42} oldığı bundan akdem savb-ı 'ālīlerine bildirilmiş ise de bu bābda vāki' olan iş'ārları bu husūsa dā'ir {43} olan tahrīrāt-1 muhlisīniñ vusūlünden evvel olacaģi ma'lūm olub ancak müşārun-ileyh Behrām Paşa Gelībolī'dan {44} kalkub el-hāletü-hāzihī Yeñişehir'e doğrı gitmekde oldığından ve ma'iyyetinde beş-altı biñ Türk uşağı (47) oldığından müşārun-ileyhle bi'l-muḥābere ma'iyyetinde olan Türk uşağınıñ Arnavud 'askeriyle mümkin olur ise {2} mübādelesini istiķsāl buyurmaları īcāb ideceği vāzihātdan olarak irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne dahi {3} bu vechile olmaġla hemān zāt-ı ḥayderī-simāt-ı ṣafderāneleri ez-her-cihet ibrāz-ı ġayret ü dirāyet {4} ve şecāʿate bezl-i himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķāʾime. Lede'l-vuşūl merķūm ʿAlī Paşa ḫāʾiniyle ķalʿada olan {5} Māṭ ahālīlerinden maʿlūmü'l-esāmī eşhāş ile Debreli Hasan Beğ ve sā'irleriniñ vilāyetlerinde olan {6} hāneleri iḥrāķ ve emvāl ü eşyāları yaġma ve çiftlikleri cānib-i mīrī-çün żabţ ile 'iyāl ü evlādları {7} maḥall-i āḥarda ḥabs olunmasını şāmil İskenderiye Mutaşarrıfı saʿādetlü Muştafā Paşa'ya me'mūriyyet ve zāt-1 'ālīlerine {8} ifāde-i hāl emri ışdār ve tesyār olunması tahrīrāt-ı 'ālīlerinde beyān ü iş'ār olunmuş ve şeref-yāfte-i [?] şudūr olan {9} hatt-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāne mūcebince tıbk-ı inhāları vechile iķtizā iden evāmir-i 'aliyye ışdār ve şavb-ı ser'askerīlerine {10} tesyār ķılınmış olmaġla muķteżāsınıñ icrāsı muḥavvel-i 'uhde-i 'ālīleridir. Fī 18 N 36

[573/128] Ķapūdān paşaya, Yeñiçeri ağasına, Cebecibaşıya, Ţopçıbaşıya, Lağımcıbaşıya, Bosţāncıbaşıya

{1} Mine'l-ķadīm cizye-güzār re'āyānıñ Dersa'ādet'de bārgīre süvār olmalan memnū' iken bir müddetden berü derkār olan {2} müsā'adeden nāşī Rum ve Ermenī ve Yehūd milletleriniñ büyük ve küçüği hānelerinde esb ve bārgīr beslemekde {3} olub ekṣerīsi dāḥil-i sūrda bārgīre süvār olmaġa taḥṣīl-i ruḥṣat itmiş olduķlarından bu keyfiyyetiñ {4} men'iyle re'āyānıñ ādāb-ı ra'iyyete münāfī ḥareketden taḥzīri lāzım gelerek fī-mā-ba'd re'āyānıñ bārgīre {5} süvār olmaķ üzere taḥṣīl eyledikleri izn tezkirelerine i'tibār olunmayub Dīvān-ı Hümāyūn tercümānı bulunan {6} bārgīre ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ umūrunda müstaḥdem olan şarrāfānıñ meşye iktidārı olmayan zimmī ve Yehūdī {7} ţā'ifesi palānlı ķaṭıra ve merkebe süvār olması ve bunlardan mā'adā Rum ve Ermenī ve Yehūd milletlerinden {8} her ķanġısı olur ise olsun uşūl-i ķadīme ri'āyeten dāḥil-i sūrda bārgīre süvār olmaları men'-i küllīyle {9} men' olunması ḫuşūşuna irāde-i seniyye-i hüsrevāne ta'alluķ itmiş ve re'āyānıñ hānelerinde esb ve bārgīr beslemeyüb {10} mevcūd olanlarını ehl-i İslām'a fürūht eylemeleri Rum ve Ermenī paṭrīklerine ve hāhāmbaşıya bā-fermān-ı 'ālī {11} tenbīh kılınmış olmaġla, imdi siz dahi işbu yasaġ-ı kaṭ'ī-i şāhāneyi neşr ü i'lān iderek ba'd-ez-īn {12} derūn-ı İstānbūl'da Dīvān tercümānı ve o makūle Devlet-i 'Aliyye hidmetinde müstahdem 'alīl ve ihtiyār {13} şarrāf ṭā'ifesinden yedlerinde müceddeden tezkire bulunanlarından mā'adā Rum ve Ermenī ve Yehūd ṭā'ifelerinden {14} hayvāna binmiş görilür ise men' ü taḥzīrine [?] kemāl-i diķkat eyleyesin deyu. Fī 19 N 36

[573/130] Rum paţrīķine ve Ermenī paţrīķine ve hāhāmbaşıya

{1} Mine'l-kadīm cizye-güzār re'āyānıñ Dersa'ādet'de bārgīre süvār olmaları memnū' iken bir müddetden berü derkār olan {2} müsā'adeden nāşī Rum ve Ermenī ve Yehūd milletleriniñ büyük ve küçüği hānelerinde esb ve bārgīr {3} beslemekde olub ekserīsi dāhil-i sūrda bārgīre süvār olmaga tahsīl-i ruhsat itmiş olduklarından {4} bu keyfiyyetiñ men'iyle re'āyānıñ ādāb-ı ra'iyyete münāfi ḥareketden taḥzīri lāzım gelerek fī-mā-baʿd reʿāyānıñ {5} bārgīre süvār olmak üzere tahşīl eyledikleri izn tezkirelerine iʿtibār olunmayub yalñız Dīvān-ı Hümāyūn {6} tercümānı bulunan bārgīre ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ umūrunda müstahdem olan şarrāfānıñ meşye iktidārı olmayan {7} zimmī ve Yehūd ță'ifesi palānlı ķațıra ve merkebe süvār olması ve bunlardan mā'adā Rum ve Ermenī ve Yehūd {8} milletlerinden her ķanģısı olur ise olsun uşūl-i ķadīme ri'āyeten dāhil-i sūrda bārgīre süvār olmaları {9} men'-i küllīyle memnū' olması huşūşuna irāde-i seniyye-i hüsrevāne ta'alluk itmiş ve re'āyānıñ hānelerinde esb ve bārgīr {10} beslemeyüb mevcūd olanlarını ehl-i İslām'a fürūht eylemeleri Ermenī patrīķine ve hāhāmbaşıya bā-fermān-1 'ālī {11} tenbīh ķılınmış olmaģla, imdi sen dahi milletiñe neşr ü i'lān iderek Üsküdār ve Galața ve Beğoğlı {12} tā Büyükdere'ye varınca re'āyādan yerlü olub şarrāf ve eşnāf ve sā'ir re'āyā hänelerinde esb {13} ve bärgīr beslemamelerini ve el-yevm mevcūd olan esb ve bārgīrlerini değer bahālarıyla ehl-i İslām'a fürūht {13} itmelerini milletiñe ekīden beyān ü tefhīme diķķat eyleyesin deyu. Fī 19 N 36

[573/132] Belġrād Muḥāfızı ʿAlī Paşa'ya

{1} Niş Muḥāfiẓi saʿādetlü Hüseyin Paşa hażretleriniñ Niş'e me'mūriyyeti Şırplu milletiniñ vesvese ve haşyetini müstelzim oldığı {2} beyānıyla ol bābda vārid olan taḥrīrātlarına yazılan cevāb-nāme-i muḥlişīniñ vuşūlünden baḥisle te'mīn ü istimāleti {3} şāmil millet-i mersūme țaraflarına buyuruldılar neşriyle şūret-i irāde-i seniyye i'lān olunmuş ve bi'l-cümle re'āyā {4} kār ü kesblerinde ve şimdilik taḥt-ı ițāʿatde olarak Dersaʿādet'de olan vekīllerine gönderilmek içün {5} Mīloş țarafından gelan kāğıd gönderilmiş oldığı ifādesini mutażammın

tevārüd iden taḥrīrāt-ı düstūrīleri {6} mezāyāsı ma'lūm-ı muḥlişī olduķdan şoñra rikāb-ı zılliyyet-me'āb-ı ḥüsrevāneye daḥi 'arż ü taķdīm ile manzūr-ı mülūkāne {7} buyurulmuşdur. Millet-i mesfūreniñ te'mīn ü istimāletlerine bu vechile derkār olan müsāra'atları zātlarından {8} me'mūl olan dirāyeti isbāt itmiş ise daḥi yine mesfūrlara emniyyet ü istimālet virmekden ḥālī {9} olmamaları muķteżā-yı maşlaḥat ve īcāb-ı irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāneden olmaġın mecbūl ü meftū[r] olduķları {10} ḥaṣāfet ve feṭānet ü dirāyet iķtiżāsı vechile fī-mā-ba'd daḥi millet-i mersūmeniñ eṭvārlarına iḥāle-i çeşm-i diķķat-{11} -birle dā'imā te'mīn ü istimāletlerini müstelzim ḥālāt īfāsına mübāderet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 19 N 36

[573/133] Eġrīboz Muḥāfızı Yūsuf Paşa'ya

{1} Mukaddemā ba'zı veşāyā ve tenbīhātı şāmil gönderilan tahrīrātıñ vuşūlüyle mukaddem Mora Kasteli'ne vürūdlarında {2} Bālyabādra ahālīsini 'uṣāt-ı re'āyā muhāsara eylediklerinden ne vechile imdādlarına gidilerek tedmīr-i eşķıyāya {3} muvaffak olmuş oldukları ve 'atūfetlü Ser'asker paşa hazretleri tarafına ne șūretle 'asker muțălebe ve ne vechile muțăbere {4} eyledikleri ve Ġalaķșidī sefinelerini urması Kapūdāna beğe ne tarikle ihbar kılındığı tafşilatını şamil {5} firistāde ve isrā buyurılan taḥrīrāt-ı müşīrīleri mezāyāsı ma'lūm-ı hālisānemiz olub izhār-1 muzāheret-i hamiyyet ü secāʿat {6} ve diyānete maşrūf olan himem-i müşīrāneleri zātıñızdan me'mūl olan ġayreti ibrāz itmekle mūcib-i hazz ü tahsīn {7} olmuşdur. Mukaddemā manşıb-ı müşīrīlerine 'azīmetleriniñ ol vechile te'kīdi Eġrīboz țarafi re'āyāsınıñ daḥi {8} ayaklanmaları cihetiyle kahr ü tenkīlleri garazına mebnī ise de mu'ahharen Bādra fütūhātına muvaffak[iyyet]leri keyfiyyetini müştemil {9} tahrīrāt-1 müşīrīleri gelmiş ve ol vechile ġayretleri ocaķzādeliğiñizi isbāt ķabīlinden olaraķ {10} nezd-i hümāyūnda bādī-i maḥzūziyyet olmuş oldığından her ḥālde ibrāz-ı ḥamiyyete müsāraʿat buyurmaları yazılan {11} cevāb-nāme-i ḥāliṣānemizde beyān kılınmış ve işbu tahrīrātları zikr olunan cevāb-nāmemiziñ vuşūlünden {12} evvel gönderilmiş oldığı tebeyyün itmiş olmağla hemān zāt-ı saʿādetleri Rum gāvurlarınıñ büyüği ve küçüğünüñ {13} ümmet-i Muḥammed 'aleyhine ittifāķ eylediklerini ve bunlardan hiçbirine i'timād cā'iz olmadığını bilerek bundan böyle dahi {14} dīn-i mübīn uģurunda ibrāz-1 hamiyyet [ve] hidmet ile 'uṣāt-1 reʿāyānıñ tedmīr ve ʿiyāl ü evlādlarınıñ seby ü istirķāķ {15} ve māllarınıñ beyne'l-ʿasākir iģtināmıyla iʿlāʾ-i kelimetullāhı mūcib ḥālāta ṣarf-ı himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 19 N 36

[573/135] İzmīr muḥāfızına

{1} İzmīr'den Sīsām adasına firār ve eşkıyāya iltihāk iden havene-i re'āyānıñ
 İzmīr'de olan {2} hāne ve oda ve magazalarının ma'rifet-i şer'le temhīr ve

cānib-i mīrī-çün żabț ü taḥrīri bābında şeref-şudūr [iden] {3} emr-i 'ālī mūcebince hareket olunmaķda ise de ol tarafda olan düvel-i ecnebiyye konsolosları tarafından düyūn {4} şūreti gösterilerek ba'zılarından dahi alacak iddi'āsı zuhūr ideceği tevārüd iden tahrīrāt-1 {5} müşīrīlerinde muharrer olmaġla mezāyāsı maʿlūm-ı hālisānemiz olmuşdur. Mersūmlar Devlet-i 'Aliyye re'āyāsından iken {6} bilā-mūcib firār ve 'işyān iden eşķıyāya mülhak olarak Devlet-i 'Aliyye 'aleyhine şekāvetlerini ibrāz itmiş {7} olduklarından bunlarıñ te'dīb ü tenkīli ve bi'l-cümle emvāl ü emlāklarınıñ żabt ü tahrīri Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ {8} iși olmak takrībiyle dost olan düvel-i ecnebiyyeniñ bu makūlelere müdāhalesi īcāb itmeyeceği {9} zāhir ve himāye māddesi haylī vaktden berü külliyyen memnū' oldığı müsellem ü bāhir oldığından İzmīr'de olan düvel konsolosları {10} bu makūle firārī reʿāyānıñ temhīr olunan hāne ve maġāza ve odaları ḥakkında ḥimāye ṣūretini {11} gösterdikleri ḥālde ṭaraf-1 müşīrīlerinden "Bunlarıñ reʿāyā-yı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den iken bilā-mūcib kaşd ile {12} velīni'meti olan Devlet-i 'Aliyye 'aleyhine ibrāz-1 şeķāvet iden 'āsīlere iltihāk itmiş olduklarından {13} bunlarıñ māllarınıñ taharrīsi ve kendüleriniñ terbiyesi Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ mütehattim-i zimmet-i himmeti olub himāye {14} müdde'āsı dahi beyne'd-devleteyn derkār olan 'ahd ü şürūţ mūcebince külliyyen memnū'dur." deyu dostāne beyān {15} ve alacaķ iddi'āsında olanlar olur ise "Devleteyn beyninde mer'ī olan müsāleme iķtizāsına nazaran cümle tüccār {16} ve teba'añız dahi mültezim [?] ise de bu makule alacak virecek māddesi tarafinīzdan İstānbūl'a yazılub {17} İstānbūl'da ilçiniz ma'rifetiyle devletçe görilecek ve mevsimi geldikde tanzīm olunacak şeydir. {18} Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ tüccār ve teba'añızıñ hasārdan vikāyesine ve bi'l-vücūh himāyet ü sıyānetlerine himmet-i seniyyesi {19} masrūf oldığı siziñ dahi teslīm-kerdeñiz olan mevāddan idüği bedīdārdır." diyerek lāyıķıyla {20} cevāb īrād olunaraķ cenāb-1 müşīrīleriniñ muķaddem şudūr iden emr-i şerīfiñ icrā ve infāzına hakīmāne {21} ve nāzikāne şarf-1 zihn ü reviyyet buyurmaları lāzım geleceği beyāniyla kā'ime. Fī 20 N 36

[573/152] Çirmen mutaşarrıfına

{1} Selānīk sancaģinda vāķi' Kelemerye nāḥiyesiyle Lanķaẓa nāḥiyesi ķurālarından Belīroz ķaryesi kāfirleri i'lān-ı ṭuġyān {2} iderek voyvodalarıyla on yedi nefer ehl-i İslām'ı şehīd eylemiş ve Kesendīre [?] re'āyāsı daḥi teba'iyyet eyleyerek {3} iẓhār-ı 'iṣyān itmiş olduķları ve Ḫāş ve Ma'den ķurāsı re'āyālarınıñ daḥi ayaklanması maẓnūn idüğünden {4} Ķasṭamonı sancaġi 'askerinden Edirne'ye vürūd itmiş olan beş yüz nefer 'askere dā'ire-i müşīrīlerinden başbuġ {5} naşbıyla 'icāleten Selānīk ṭarafına sevķ ü irsāl ķılınmış oldıġı ifādesine dā'ir resīde-i mevķi'-i vuşūl olan taḥrīrāt-ı {6} müşīrīleri mezāyāsı rehīn-i ıṭṭılā'-i muḥlişī olub Selānīk sancaġi kendü sancaġnīz değil iken bu şūretle ġayret buyurub {7} 'asker irsāline maṣrūf olan himem-i müşīrīleri zāt-ı diyānet-simātlarından me'mūl ü muntaẓar olan āṣār-ı dirāyet ü ḥamiyyeti {8} isbāt ü te'kīd itmiş oldıġı bu keyfiyyet vesīle-i maḥẓūẓiyyet ü taḥsīn oldıġından ġayrı taḥrīrāt-ı vārideleri derḥāl ḥāk-pāy-ı {9} hümāyūn-ı cenāb-ı pādişāhīye 'arż ü taķdīm olunarak bu vechile ġayūrāne ḥareketleri nezd-i mekārim-vüfūr-ı şāhānede daḥi {10} bādī-i āferīn olmuşdur. Cenāb-ı ḥamiyyet-elķāb-ı müşīrīleri Salṭanat-ı Seniyye'niñ ṣadākat-kār vüzerā-yı 'iẓāmından olduklarından {11} böyle vaktde cān ü başıyla uġur-ı dīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye'de ṣarf-ı nakdīne-i iktidār idecekleri āşikār olmaġla hemān {12} mecbūl ü mefṭūr oldukları māye-i diyānet-kārī ve feṭānetleri mukteżāsı[nı] bundan böyle daḥi ibrāz ü iẓhāra {13} dāmen-der-miyān-ı ġayret buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 21 N 36

[573/153] Behrām Paşa'ya

{1} Mukteżā-yı me'mūriyyet-i müşīrīleri üzere esnā'-i rāhda göñüllü 'askeriyle kesīr dā'ire ve bir tarafdan Ķırcalu neferātı {2} tedārük ile 'azīmet itmekde olduklarını ve Selānīk tarafında olan re'āyānıñ 'işyānları haberi gelmiş {3} ve istimdād olunmuş oldığından 'alel'acele imdādlarına 'asker gönderildiği beyānıyla Aydın ve Şaruhan sancaklarından {4} ma'iyyet-i müşīrīleri-çün müretteb 'asākir evāmir-i 'aliyye ile ta'cīl olunmasını şāmil kapu kethüdāları țarafina mersūl şukkalarını {5} mūmā-ileyh irā'e itmekle manzūr ü me'āli ma'lūmumuz olmuşdur. Yazdıkları 'asker isti'cāli huşūşı tahrīrlerinden evvel olmuş {6} ve şūret-i me'mūriyyetleri mukaddem ve mu'ahhar taraf-ı müşīrīlerine bildirilmiş oldığından gayrı Selānīk tarafında {7} reʿāyānıñ ʿiṣyānı haberi Selānīk țarafından vürūd eylediğine ve cenāb-ı müşīrīleri eşnā-yı rāhda olduklarından {8} evvelki me'mūriyyetleri üzere Yeñişehir tarafına gitmelerine halel gelmeyerek hemān 'icāleten Selānīk'e 'azīmetleri bābında mahsus {9} fermān-1 'ālī 15dār ve çifte tatar ile tesyār olunmuş oldığından artık cenāb-1 müşīrīleri yollarda {10} 'asker filān diyerek ayak sürimeyüb çifte tatar ile gönderilan mārrü'z-zikr fermān-1 'ālī mūcebince bir daķīķa {11} evvel Selānīk'e irişmeğe müsāraʿat ü himmet buyurmaları iktiżā-yı hāldendir. Kaldı ki, cenāb-ı müşīrīleri şadāķat ve şecāʿat ile {12} mevşūf vüzerā-yı ʿiẓāmdan olduķları ecilden hakk-ı sa'ādetlerinde hüsn-i teveccüh ve i'tikād-ı 'ālī derkār olarak {13} Anādolī țarafında bulunan vüzerā-yı 'izām ḥażerātı miyānından bi'l-intiḥāb cānsipārāne ve sadāķat-kārāne hareket {14} ve is görmeğe sa'y ü ġayret ider ve bu vaķt nașıl vaķt oldığını mülāḥaza iderek esnā-yı rāhda fuķarā-yı {15} raʿiyyeti gözedir ve bir tarafdan bir cihetle zulm ü taʿaddī itmez ve itdirmez hulyāsıyla bundan akdem Rumili'de {16} 'işyān iden reʿāyānıñ kahr ü tedmīrleri zımnında Yeñişehir țarafına me'mūr buyurulmuş olduklarından cenāb-1 müşīrīleri {17} tamām dīnimize ve devletimize hidmet iderek iki cihānda fevz ü selāmeti mūcib hālātı istihsāl niyyet-i hālisasıyla {18} yol üzerinde ugradıkları köylerde

ve karyelerde izhār-ı 'adālet ve hakkāniyyet farīzası[nı] icrāya himmet eylemek {19} lāzımeden iken el-hāletü-hāzihī bu vādīden zühūl ile uģradıkları każā ve kurāda fukarānin hāl {20} ve feryādlarina bakmayub ikişer üçer gice ārām ve andan bundan yem ve viyecekden başka cebren akçe almak misillü kerih {21} hālāta kıyām eyledikleri każālar taraflarından i'lāmlar ile inhā ve sizden iştikā olunub şu vaktler re'āyāmızıñ [?] {22} idüb dīnimize ve devletimize hidmet itmek ve zulm ü ta'addīden kaçub neşr-i 'adālet ve salābet itmek farz olmuş iken {23} ve siz dahi pādişāhımız efendimiziñ üç tuğlı bir vezīri iken böyle itmeñiz mūcib-i ta'accüb olmuşdur. Bu vechile hareketiñiz {24} ma'āzallāh vāsıl-ı sāmīʿa-i şāhāne olmaķ lāzım gelür ise ne vechile cevāb virebilürsüz? El-ḥāşıl, țaraf-1 {25} șerīfiñize olan hulūșum sizi ihțāra icbār itmekle bu vakti güzelce düşinüb ve böyle hareketler hiç- {26} -bir vaktde ve 'alelhuşūş böyle teng ve nāzik zamānda bir vechile cā'iz olmadığını mülāhaza eyleyüb ba'd-ez-īn {27} gerek taraf-ı müşīrīlerinden ve gerek dā'ire ve 'askeriñizden bu misillü zulm ü i'tisāf vukūʿa gelmamesine ve uġradıġıñız {28} maḥallerde zinhār ü zinhār bir giceden ziyāde ārām itmeyerek hemān hüsn-i sīt ile me'mūriyyetiñizi icrāya kemāl-i {29} derece takayyüd ü ihtimām buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 21 N 36

[573/160] Karaman vālīsine

{1} Bundan akdem inhā olundığı üzere Ayvalık ve Yūnda adası re'āyāsınıñ 'işyānları şahīh ise ber-mūceb-i fetvā-yı {2} şerīf cümlesi kahr ü tedmīr ve 'iyāl ü evlādları esīr olunmak irādesini hāvī şudūr iden emr-i 'ālī {3} şavb-ı me'mūrlarına müteveccihen eşnā-yı rāhda taraf-ı sa'ādetlerine vürūd ile mu'ahharen Ayvalık re'āyāsınıñ izhār-1 {4} şekāvet ü 'işyāna ictisārları istihbār olunarak şavb-ı müşīrīlerinden ta'yīn ve irsāl olunmuş olan {5} 'asākir ve saʿādetlü Hudāvendigār mutaṣarrıfı ḥażretleriniñ me'mūren ol cānibde bulunan kethüdāsı ve Țavāslı 'Osmān Aga {6} re'āyā-yı mesfūre üzerine sell-i seyf ile ne vechile kahr ü tedmīr itmiş ve bu bābda ne şūretle icrā-yı {7} irāde-i seniyye ile işbāt-ı merdī ve şecāʿat buyurmuş oldukları keyfiyyātı tafşīlāțından bahisle cenāb-1 müşīrīleri {8} şavb-1 me'mūrlarına 'aţf-1 'inān-1 'azīmet buyurmuş oldukları ifādesini şāmil resīde-i cā-yı vürūd olan {9} tahrīrāt-ı müşīrīleri mezāvāsı ma'lūm-ı hālisānemiz olub cenāb-ı müşīrīleriniñ ol tarafda bulunarak {10} Ayvalık üzerinde olan me'mūrlara imdād eylemeleri maķzā Cenāb-1 Haķķ'ıñ ihsānı olub bu bābda zuhūra {11} gelan gayret ü ihtimāmları tamām zāt-1 sa'ādetlerinden me'mūlumüz olan salābet ve merdliği te'kīd itmekle {12} vesīle-i sitāyiş ü taḥsīn oldıġından ġayrı ḥużūr-ı hümāyūn-ı ḥażret-i cihān-dārīye dahi 'arż ile meşmūl-1 lihāza-i {13} 'ātıfet-ifāża-i hażret-i tācdārī buyurulmuşdur. 'Avn ü 'ināyet-i Cenāb-ı Bārī ve ķuvvet-i ķāhire-i ḥażret-i [14] pādişāhī ile Ayvalık reʿāyāları ol vechile cezālarını bularak mazhar-ı kahr ü tedmīr olmuş oldığından {15} Ayvalık üzerine taraf-ı müşīrīlerinden ta'yīn olunan sergerdegāna talţīfen on 'aded ḥil'atlar 'ināyet $\{16\}$ ve irsāl olunmuş olmaģla zikr olunan ḥil'atları bu emr-i dīnde ḥidmeti sebkat idenlere iksā-birle cenāb-1 $\{17\}$ müşīrīleri ṣavb-1 me'mūrlarına isti'cāl-i 'azīmetlerini ḥāvī mukaddemce ṣudūr iden emr-i 'ālī mūcebince $\{18\}$ bir ān evvelce maḥall-i me'mūrlarına vuṣūl-birle ibrāz-1 me'āṣir-i yegānegī ve ḥamiyyet ve īfā-yı levāzım-1 me'mūriyyet ve ṣadākate $\{19\}$ himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 23 N 36

[573/161] Hudāvendigār mutaṣarrıfına

{1} Bundan akdem inhā olundığı vechile Ayvalık ve Yūnda adası reʿāyāsınıñ 'işyānları şahīh ise ber-mūceb-i {2} fetvā-yı şerīf cümlesi kahr ü tedmīr ve 'iyāl ü evlādları esīr olunmaķ bābında ışdār ve tesyār olunan {3} emr-i 'ālī mūcebince evvel-emrde Ayvalık reʿāyāsınıñ hāl ü keyfiyyetlerini añlamak içün ol sevāhile 'asker ile {4} kethüdāñızı ta'yīn itmiş oldığıñızdan kethüdāñız mūmā-ileyh Ayvalık kaşabasında iken bahren birtakım eşkıyā tekneleri {5} zuhūr ve hücūm ve Ayvalık re'āyāsı dahi 'işyān ü şekāvetlerini izhār-birle gerek kethüdāları mūmā-ileyhiñ {6} ma'iyyetinde olan 'asker ve gerek esnā-yı rāhda bulunan sa'ādetlü Ķaraman vālīsi hazretlerinin bi'l-istihbār (58) gönderdiği 'asker ve Ţavāslı 'Osmān Aġa ve me'mūr-ı ma'iyyeti olan Aydın 'askeri re'āyā-yı mesfūre üzerine {2} sell-i seyf iderek ne vechile kahr ü tedmīr itmiş olduklarını mübeyyin kethüdāları mūmā-ileyhden tevārüd iden {3} tahrīrāt takdīm olunmuş oldığı ve sevāhil-i mezkūreniñ bundan böyle dahi muhāfazasına dikkat eylemesini {4} kethüdāları mūmā-ileyhe te'kīd ve ma'iyyetine bir miķdār 'asker dahi irsāl olunmuş idüği ifādesini hāvī resīde-i {5} cā-yı vürūd olan tahrīrāt-ı şerifeleri mezāyāsı ve kethüdānız mūmā-ileyhin takdīm buyurılan 'arizası {6} me'āli ma'lūm-1 hālişānemiz olub āsār-1 sa'y ü iķdām-1 müşīrīleriyle re'āyā-y1 mesfūreniñ ol vechile külliyyen kahr {7} ü tenkīl ve izmiķlālleriyle bundan böyle dahi ol havālī sevāhiliniñ muhāfazasına maşrūf olan himmet ü ihtimām-ı müşīrīleri {8} vesīle-i envā'-ı sitāyiş ü memnūniyyet ve bādī-i tahsīn ü şābāş oldığından tahrīrāt-1 mezkūre-i müşīrīleri {9} huzur-1 hümāyun-1 şāhāneye dahi 'arż ile meşmūl-ı lihāza-i 'ātıfet-ifāża-i hażret-i zıllullāhī buyurılarak {10} bu emr-i dīnde zuhūra gelan semere-i ihtimām-ı düstūrīleri nezd-i şevket-vefd-i hażret-i tācdārīde dahi {11} müstelzim-i tahsīn ü āferīn olmuşdur. Huşūş-ı mezbūrı mutażammın müşārun-ileyh Ebūbekir [Paşa] hażretleriniñ dahi {12} taḥrīrātı tevārüd idüb 'avn [ü] 'ināyet-i Cenāb-ı Bārī ve ķuvve-i ķāhire-i hażret-i tācdārī ile Ayvalık {13} reʿāyāsınıñ ol vechile kahr ü iżmihlālleri müyesser olmuş oldığından Yūnda adası re'āyāsınıñ dahi {14} 'işyānları zāhir ve tedmīr ü tenkīle istiķķāķları bāhir oldığından hemān arasını uzatmayaraķ imkānını {15} bulub şu günlerde anlarıñ dahi haklarından gelinmesi huşūşuna irāde-i seniyye-i hüsrevāne ta'alluk iderek {16} ol bābda hatt-ı hümāyūn-ı mehābet-maķrūn-ı şāhāne şeref-pīrā-yı şudūr olmuş ve mūcebince țaraf-ı müşīrīlerine hitāben {17} bir kuț'a emr-i şerīf taşdīr ve tesyīr olunmuş olmaġla mūcebince Yūnda adası re'āyāsı üzerine dahi {18} kethüdāları mūmā-ileyhi yāhūd aña mu'ādil muktedir bir adamlarını ta'yīn iderek bā-'avn-i Bārī anlarıñ dahi {19} kahr ü tedmīr ve seby ü istirkākları vesā'ilini istihṣāl-birle ġayret ü diyāneti isbāta bezl-i himmet buyurmaları {20} siyākında kā'ime. Lede'l-vuşūl mūmā-ileyh Țavāslı 'Osmān Aġa ve kethüdāları ve silahdārları mūmā-ileyhimānıñ {21} bu vā[d]īde ġayret ü şecā'atleri zāhir olmuş oldıġından hidmetlerini taḥsīn ve kendülerini taltīf {22} zimnında bu def'a 'avāṭıf-ı 'aliyye-i şāhāneden mūmā-ileyhime virilmek üzere birer sevb kontoş semmūr {23} hil'at ile bu cihādda bulunan rü'esā-yı 'askerīye i'tā olunmak üzere on 'aded kāpūṭ taraf-ı sa'ādetlerine {24} irsāl olunmaġla mūmā-ileyhime olan kürkleri irsāl ile kāpūṭları daḥi rü'esā-yı 'askerīye {25} i'tāsı huşūşuna himmet buyurmaları me'mūldür. Fī 23 N 36

[573/162] Sīvās vālīsine

{1} Cümleye ma'lum oldığı üzere Rum ta'ife-i habişesinin devlet-i ' aliye-i Muḥammedī ḥakkında icrāya milletçe müttefik {2} ü mütteḥid oldukları fesād ve hıyānet günden güne kesb-i şiddet itmekde ve Akdeñiz'de dahi birţakım izbāndīd {3} tekneleri zuhūruyla ķarada ve deryāda rāst geldikleri ehl-i İslām'a hücūma cür'et itmekde olduklarına binā'en {4} cānib-i şerī'at-ı ġarrādan virilan fetvā-yı şerīf mūcebince o maķūle 'işyān iden re'āyānıñ kahr ü tedmīrleriyle {5} ve çoluk ve çocuklarınıñ seby ü istirkākları ve emvāl ü eşyālarını beyne'l-'asākir igtinām ve iķtisām ile {6} sā'ire 'ibret ķılınmaķ üzere taraf taraf me'mūrlar irsāl ve Saruhan Mutasarrıfı sa'ādetlü Behrām Paşa {7} hażretleri dahi 'asākir-i külliyye ile Yeñişehir tarafına ta'yīn ve tesyār kılınmış ise de el-hāletü-hāzihī kefere-i fecereniñ {8} nā'ire-i fitne ve fesādları işti'āl olarak Yeñişehir țarafına külliyyetlü 'asākiriñ vücūdı lāzımeden {9} oldığından sa'ādetlü Erżurūm vālīsi hazretleri ma'iyyetine gönderilmek üzere ġayr-ez-livā'-i Cānīk Sīvās {10} eyāletinde vāķi' ķazalardan müretteb olan iki biñ beş yüz nefer 'askere halel gelmamek şartıyla zāt-ı hamiyyet-simāt-ı {11} müşīrīleri külliyyetlü dā'ireleri halkından mā'adā eyālet-i merkūmeden güzīde ve tüvānā olarak üç biñ {12} nefer süvārī 'asker istişhābı ve eyālet-i Sīvās'a muķtedir biriniñ mütesellim nașbıyla siziñ bi'n-nefs Yeñişehir'e {13} me'mūriyyetiñiz huşūşuna irāde-i seniyye-i hażret-i pādişāhī müte'allik olarak ol bābda şahīfe-pīrā-yı [?] şudūr olan {14} hațț-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāne mūcebince me'mūriyyet-i düstūrīlerini nāțık iktiżā iden emr-i şerīf ışdār ve tesyār olunmuş (59) olmaġla bu bābda kaţ'an te'hīr ü terāhīyi tecvīz itmeyerek 'alā-eyyi-hāl ber-manţūk-ı emr-i 'ālī hareket-birle īfā-yı {2} me'mūriyyete kemāl-i derece şitāb ü sür'at buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 24 N 36

[573/165] Bosțāncıbaşıya

{1} Ba'źı hidemātda istihdām olunmak üzere Rum meyhāne miço ve kayıkçılarından beş yüz nefer re'āyānıñ tahrīr {2} ve istihdām olunması huşūşuna irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne müte'allik olmuş ve ol mikdār eşhāşıñ Rum miço {3} ve kayıkçılarından olarak defterini takdīm ve serī'an tedārük ve i'țā eylemesi Rum paṭrīkine fermān-ı 'ālī ile {4} tenbīh olunmuş olmaģla siz dahi paṭrīk-i mersūm ile haberleşerek hidemāt-ı lāzımede istihdām olunmak üzere {5} ol vechile beş yüz nefer Rum miço ve kayıkçılarınıñ şu günlerde tutub defteriyle Tersāne-i 'Āmire'ye irsāl {5} ve teslīmine müsāra'at eyleyesin deyu. Fī 24 N 36

[573/173] Bārūthāne nāzırına

{1} Āsitāne-i 'Aliyye'de mütemekkin Rum gāvurlarından başı boş maķūleleri "Vilāyetlerimize gide[ce]ğiz" diyerek bugünlerde {2} Rumili țarafına firāra başlamış ve ḥattā iki yüz neferden mütecāviz ķaçkun kefere Çatalca nāḥiyesinde {3} kā'in Ḫalkalı çiftlliğinde tevkīf kılınmış oldığından baḥisle firārī mesfūrlar ḥaklarında ne vechile mu'āmele {4} olunmak lāzım geleceği keyfiyyeti Avcıbaşı țarafından bu def'a inhā olunmuş olub bunlarıñ vilāyetlerine {5} 'azīmetleri maḥzūrdan ġayr-ı sālim olarak bir vechile tecvīz olunur mevāddan olmamaġla gerek çiftlik-i mezkūrda {6} tevkīf olunmuş olan ve gerek bundan şoñra firār itmek üzere civār-ı Salţanat-ı Seniyye'de ţutılan {7} Rum gāvurlarınıñ Bārūtḥāne'den kayık ile Anādolī ţarafına imrār içün Bārūtḥāne'ye gönderilmek {8} üzere Ķaraburun muḥāfizı şadr-ı esbak sa'ādetlü paşa ḥażretlerine maḥşūş fermān-ı 'ālī ışdār ve tesyār {9} kılınmış olmağın, imdi keyfiyyet ma'lūmuñuz oldukda müşārun-ileyh ţarafından gönderilan o makūle firārī {10} kefereyi Bārūtḥāne-i 'Āmire'den kayıklara irkāben karşu Anādolī yakasına imrāra mübāderet eyleyesin deyu. Fī 26 N 36

[573/175] Hudāvendigār Mutaṣarrıfı İbrāhīm Paşa'ya

{1} 'Avn ü 'ināyet-i Bārī'yle Ayvalık re'āyāsınıñ 'uşātı karīn-i kahr ü dimār ve hāne ve meskenleri berbād ü tārümār oldukdan {2} şoñra kethüdā-yı müşīrīleri Țavāslı 'Oşmān Aġa ile Yūnda adası üzerine gönderilmiş ve ada-i mezkūra takarrüb {3} ve ilerü biraz 'asker sevk eylediklerinde derūnunda olan 'uşāt-ı re'āyā cümleten izbāndīd gemilerine rākib olarak {4} firār eylemiş ve ada-i merkūmede olan hāne ve manāstırları ihrāk olunmuş oldığına dā'ir kethüdāları {5} mūmā-ileyhiñ şavb-ı sa'ādetlerine gelan tahrīrātı itāre kılındığına dā'ir irsāl buyurılan nemīka-i şerīfeleri mezāyāsı {6} rehīn-i ıtţtılā'-i hālişānemiz oldukdan şoñra rikāb-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāneye 'arż ile meşmūl-ı lihāza-i cenāb-ı pādişāhī {7} buyurulmuşdur. Gāvurlarıñ icrā-yı ihānet ü mel'anetde cümleten ittifākları ma'lūm olarak bunlarıñ gereği gibi {8} haklarından gelinmesi ve bir dahi gi[t]dikleri mahalle gelüb tavattun ve ibrāz-ı şekāvet idemameleriniñ ikmāl ķılınması {9} lāzımeden ve Yūnda adası re'āyālarınıñ dahi gemilere firārları "Vaķtiyle yine gelürüz" ümīdiyle oldığından {10} fī-mā-ba'd iskān itmek mümkin olmayacak mertebe harāb itmelerini kethüdāları mūmā-ileyhe tahrīr itmeleri şeref-yafte-i şudur {11} olan hațț-1 hümayun-1 şahane muktezasından olmaġla mūcebince fī-mā-baʿd firār iden şaķīler gelüb tavaţţun itmek {12} mümkin olmayacak vechile Yūnda adasını harāb itmelerini kethüdā-yı mūmā-ileyhe tahrīr ve te'kīd buyurmaları dirāyet-i zātiyyelerine {13} muhavveldir. Kaldı ki, Țavāslı 'Osmān Aga ve 'askeri hakkında kethüdāları mūmā-ileyhiñ yazmış oldığı şukka dahi {14} rikāb-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāneye 'arż olundukda mūmā-ileyhiñ bir uzak mahalle me'mūr olması huşūşuna irāde-i seniyye ta'alluk {15} itmiş ve Yūnda adası ve Ayvalık tarafları ga'ilesi bu vechile bertaraf olub kethüdāları mūmā-ileyh dahi ol tarafda {16} oldığından mūmā-ileyh 'Osmān Aga mevcūd-ı maʿiyyeti olan ʿaskerden bir neferini girü bırakmamak üzere Yeñişehir'e me'mūr {17} saʿādetlü Behrām Paşa ḥażretleri maʿiyyetine meʾmūr ķılınaraķ iķtiżā iden emr-i şerifi kendüyi tahrik itmek üzere {18} mahşuş haşeki mübaşeretiyle gönderilmiş idüği beyānıyla tezkire. Fī 26 N 36

[573/176] Mīḥālīç ve Gemlik ve Bandırma voyvodalarına, Yalaķābād ve Ķapudağı ve Maʿlķara ve Keşān aʿyānlarına

{1} Cemī' zamānda bir ķażāda a'yān ve voyvoda bulunan dā'imā bulundığı każānıñ hüsn-i idāresiyle emr-i muhāfazasına {2} i'tinā ve bilā-mūcib fukarā-yı ra'iyyet ve sükkān-ı memleketiñ mübtelā-yı renciş ü ıżdırāb olmaması emr-i ehemmine sa'y-1 evfā eylemek {3} ve emr ü fermān-1 pādişāhīniñ icrāsıyla mehāmm-ı seniyyeniñ lāyıkıyla rü'yet ü temşiyetine bezl-i liyākat itmek farīża-i zimmet-i {4} me'mūriyyeti oldığı āşikār ve zamān-ı ma'delet-nişān-ı şāhānede bu vādīden zühūl ile zulm ü sitem ve icrā-yı {5} idārede bețā'et idenler ne vechile mübtelā-yı vaḥāmet ü hüsrān olageldikleri cümleye ma'lūm ü bedīdār olub {6} 'alelhusūs düşmen-i dīn-i Muḥammedī olan gāvurlarıñ böyle 'işyānları vaktinde fukarā-yı ra'iyyet ve sükkān-ı memleketiñ {7} rencīde ve iz'ācları mişillü hālāt vukū'a gelmeyerek cümle ile ittifāk-ı İslāmiyye'yi icrā farż olmuş iken {8} sen bu uşūli hāțırıña getürmeyerek fukarā-yı ra'iyyeti mübtelā-yı ġadr ü hasār eylemekde oldıġıñdan ġayrı {9} țama^c ü irtikābından nāşī muģāyir-i hamiyyet ü diyānet gāvurlarıñ işe yarar silāhlarını almayarak yedlerinde ibkā {10} ve ehl-i İslām'ıñ silāhla gezmesine rāzī olmayarak şu vakte kıyāsen diyānete yakışmaz mevādda ictirā itmekde {11} oldığıñ bu def'a ihbār ve taḥķīķ olunub böyle vaķtde bu misillü ḥarekete ibtidārıñ cihetiyle seniñ icrā-yı {12} te'dībiñ lāzım gelmiş ise de eyyām-1 mübārekeye hürmeten bu def'alık iġmāż olunmuş olub lākin bundan böyle {13} o misillü uyķunsuz ḥareket iderek bir kimesneniñ bilā-mūcib ednā bahāne ile rencīde ve sitem-dīde olduķları

{14} işidilür ise beher-hāl hakkindan geleceğimi ve şoñra peşīmānlığıñ saña fā'ide virmeyeceğini yakīnen bilüb {15} ve 'aklıñı başına toplayub selāmet-i hāliñi īcāb idecek şūretle hareket iderek hiç ferdiñ mübtelā-yı zulm ü sitem {16} olmamaları esbābınıñ ān-be-ān istihşāline dikkat ve emr ü fermān-ı şāhāneniñ infāzıyla {17} muġāyir-i diyānet ü hamiyyet hareketden bi'l-vücūh tehāşī ve mücānebet eylemañ içün mektūb. Fī 26 N 36

[573/178] Ķapūdān paşaya

{1} Bundan aķdem Misivrī re'āyāsından Panāyoṭ nām re'īs rākib oldıģi sefīnesine hamr taḥmīl iderek Hocabeğ'e gitmiş {2} ve Prūt'da mukaddemā vāķi' olan hādisede re'īs-i mersūm eşkuyāya imdād itmiş ve bu def'a korkusundan bilinmamek {3} içün sefīnesine haṭab taḥmīl iderek Muṣṭafā nām kimesneyi yasakçı şūretiyle gemisine alub Boġaz'dan {4} içerü girerek Orṭaköy'de el-yevm hamūlesini iḥrāc itmekde oldıģi ve mersūm Panāyoṭ dünki gün gemisinden {5} firār eylediği bu def'a iḥbār ve taḥkīk olunmaġla şimdi Tersāne-i 'Āmire'den mücerreb ve mu'temed adamlar ta'yīn iderek {6} ve geminiñ içinde olan ālāt ve timür ve sā'ir eşyādan bir dānesini yaġma itdirmeyerek ser[rişte]sizce mersūm {7} Panāyoṭ ḥā'ininiñ gemisini Orṭaköy'den mecmū' eşyāsıyla kaldırub Tersāne-i 'Āmire'ye rabṭ ve ḥıfẓ {8} ile keyfiyyeti iş'āra himmet buyurmaları siyākında teṟkire. Fī 26 N 36

[573/186] Vidīn muḥāfizina

{1} Mukaddem ve mu'ahhar karşu tarafa göndermiş oldukları 'asākir-i nuşretme'āsir İpsilāndīoġlı nām hā'iniñ {2} 'askeri ile lede'l-muhārebe 'avn ü 'ināyet-i Cenāb-1 Bārī ile ne vechile mazhar-1 fevz ü ġalebe olmuş ve haylī düşmen-i dīn {3} țu'me-i șīr-i șimșīr ve niceleri esīr ü der-zincīr olmuș oldıġından başka mersūm İpsilāndīoġlı'nıñ {4} gönderdiği altı kıt'a toplar guzāt-ı muvaḥḥidīn cānibinden zabt kılınmış oldığını ve mukaddemki muhārebede ahz {5} olunan kulaklar gönderilerek mu'ahharen vāki' olan harb ü peykārda alınan toplar ve dil ve kelleler {6} bundan soñra gönderileceği ve Vidīn'de külliyyetlü 'askeriñ vücūdı lāzımeden oldığından müretteb olan {7} 'askeri serī'an ihrāc ü i'zām eylemeleri isti'cāl ķılınması huşūşlarını şāmil muķaddem ve mu'ahhar resīde-i mevķi'-i vusūl olan {8} tahrīrāt-1 meserret-āyāt-1 müşīrīleri me'āl ü mezāyāsı rehīn-i ıttılā'-i hulūş-verī olaraķ bu vechile kefere-i li'āmıñ {9} kahr ü tenkīlleri vesā'il-i lāzımesini istikmāle derkār olan himem ü gayret-i düstūrīleri zāt-1 saʿādetleriniñ dīn {10} ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye yolunda mültezemleri olan şadāķat ü ģayreti isbāt itmekle vesīle-i sitāviş ü taḥsīn ve bādī-i {11} ferhat ü āferīn olarak tahrīrāt-1 müşīrīleri takımıyla hāk-pāy-1 emel-revā-y1 cenāb-1 pādişāhīye 'arż ü taķdīm ile {12} manzūr-1 nazar-1 'āţıfet-eser-i ḥażret-i pādişāh-1 rū-y1 zemīn olmuş ve gönderilan kulaklar daļi nihāde-i hāk-i {13}

'ibret kılınmış ve "Allāh habībi hürmetine ümmet-i Muhammed'i mansūr eyleye." deyu duʿā-yı iksīr-nümā-yı şāhāne erzān buyurulmuşdur. {14} Zāt-ı dirāyet-elķāb-1 düstūrīlerine mevhibe-i İlāhiyye olan hamiyyet ü dirāyet iktiżāsından nāşī hidemāt-1 {15} Saltanat-1 Senivye'de ve bi-tahsīs böyle dīn-i mübīn yolunda fedā-yı nefs ider vüzerā-yı 'izām-ı Saltanat-ı {16} Seniyye'den olduklarından umūr-ı mevkūle-i düstūrīlerinde te'kīde hācet bırakmayacakları zāhir ve insā'allāhü Ta'ālā {17} bilā-mūcib dīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye 'aleyhine bu vechile hıyāneti irtikāb iden kāfirler mazhar-ı mücāzāt olacakları {18} Cenāb-ı Hayru'n-Nāsırīn'iñ 'avn ü 'ināyetine müberhen ü bāhir olarak bu def'a müte'allik olan irāde-i kerāmet- {19} -ifāde-i şāhāne iktizāsı üzere vukū' bulan muhārebede gayret ü hamiyyetleri zuhūra gelan on iki nefer {20} sergerdelerine birer a'lā ķāpūt ve silahdārları bendelerine bir kontoş semmūr kürk hilʿat-i fāhire-i şāhāne {21} olmaķ üzere gönderilmiş olmaģla mūmā-ileyhime i'țā ve iksā ile hemān bir gün evvel itmām-1 me'mūriyyet ile {22} isbāt-1 diyānet huşūşuna himmet ve hamiyyete teşmīr-i sāk-ı gayret buyurmaları dirāyet ve diyānet-i müşīrīlerine muḥavveldir. {23} Kaldı ki, Rumili kazālarından Vidīn koluna müretteb 'asākiriñ ihrāc ü sevķine bundan akdem Başbāķīkulı {24} Çayırzāde Ahmed Beğ me'mūr olmuş ise de mīr-i mūmā-ileyhiñ esnā-yı rāhda hastalanub i'āde olunması {25} cihetiyle yerine sābık Haşekī aga ta'yīn ve i'zām ķılınaraķ ķuşūr ķalanlarınıñ isti'cāli-çün mü'ekked evāmir-i 'aliyye {26} ışdār ve tesyār kılınmış oldığından fażla mukaddemce 'asākir hakkında vāki' olan inhā ve īmālarına mebnī iki biñ {27} nefer 'ulūfelü 'asākir tertībi irāde olunarak keyfiyyet taraf-ı müşīrīlerine yazılmış ve mu'ahharen dahi Anādolī'da {28} vāķi' Anķara ve Kenķırī sancaklarından biñer nefer süvārī 'asker tertīb ve serī'an techīz ve ihrācları-çün {29} iktiżā iden evāmiri tesrīb olunmuş oldığından bi-mennihī Ta'ālā Vidīn'e şu aralık müstevfī 'askeriñ tahaşşüdi {30} me'mūl olmaģla hemān zāt-1 ḥamiyyet-simātları her ḥālde īfā-yı lāzıme-i ġayret-şiʿārī ve besālete ve isbāt-ı {31} müddeʿā-yı şadāķat-kārī ve diyānete himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 27 Ramażān 36

[573/191] Selānīk mütesellimine

{1} Selānīk eţrāfinda olan karyeler re'āyāsı pey-ā-pey 'işyān itmekde ve ţaraf ţaraf üzerlerine 'asākir sevķiyle {2} haklarından gelinmekde oldığı beyānıyla Kelemerye ve Bāzergān ţaraflarında vāķi' olan muhārebelerde ahz olan kulak {3} ve bayraklar gönderildiğini mukaddem rehn olunarak tevkif olunmuş olan karye kocabaşıları ve Kesendire pāpāsları {4} siyāset olunarak ve tedābīr-i lāzımeye derkār olan ġayretiñi ve mukaddem iltimās olunan ţopçı orţasıyla {5} fişenge ihtiyāc derkār idüğüni şāmil tevārüd iden tahrīrātıñ manzūr ü mezāyāsı ma'lūmumuz olub {6} cümle ile ittifāk merāsimini icrā iderek dīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye düşmenleri olan gāvurlarıñ bu vechile {7} kahr ü tedmīrlerini mūcib vesā'ili ikmāle maṣrūf olan ġayret ü diķķatiñ mecbūl oldıġıñ hānedān-{8} -zādelik ve hamiyyeti te'kīd itmekle mūcib-i mahzūziyyet olmuş ve taḥrīrāt-1 vārideñ hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāneye {9} 'arż ü taķdīm ile manẓūr-1 nigāh-1 'ātıfet-iktināh-1 hażret-i pādişāhī buyurulmuş ve gönderilan kulaklar (67) ve bayraklar pīşgāh-1 bāb-1 hümāyūnda ģaltīde-i hāk-i mezellet kılınmışdır. Cenāb-ı Ḥaķķ böyle dīn-i mübīn uģurunda çalışanlarıñ {2} kılıçlarını keskin ve iki cihānda yüzlerini ak eylesün. Bilā-mūcib gāvurlarıñ dīnimiz ve devletimiz 'aleyhine bu sūretle {3} icrā-yı ihānet ü mel'anetde büyüği ve küçüği müttefik olduklarından hemān göz açdırmayarak bā-'avn-i Bārī bunlarıñ {4} tedmīr ü tenkīllerini ikmāl eylemek lāzımeden ve evvelce ḥabs olunan ķocabaşılarıñ köylerinde 'işyān vuķū'unda {5} derhāl anlarıñ i'dāmıyla sā'ir buña müteferri' işʿār eylediğiñ tedābīr yolunda olarak hemān ʿuṣāt-ı mersūmeyi {6} bilā-amān kırub evlād ü 'iyāllerini esīr ve māllarını guzāt-ı muvaḥḥidīne yagma ve garet itdirmeğe {7} ġayret eylemañ muktezā-yı irāde-i seniyyeden ve mukaddemce vāķi' olan inhāna mebnī topçı ortasıyla {8} fişenk tertīb ve irsāl olunmuş ise de bundan böyle mühimmāt irsāli ve sā'ire ile i'ānetde {9} bir vechile dirīģ-i himmet olunmayacağı vāzihātdan olmağla, göreyim seni, gayret ü hamiyyetiñ me'āsirini ve kişizādeliğiñi {10} isbāt ve icrāya ve cümle ile ittifāķ ü ittihāda i'tinā iderek hemān 'iṣyān iden gāvurları bilā-amān ķırub {11} evlād ü 'iyāllerini esīr ve māllarını guzāt-ı muvaḥḥidīne yagma ve garet ve bir takrīb Aynaroz'a 'asker imrārıyla yaġma {12} itdirmeğe teşmīr-i sāk-ı ġayret-birle icrā-yı irāde-i seniyye ve isbāt-ı müddeʿā-yı diyānet ü ḥamiyyete bezl-i liyāķat eylemañ içün ķā'ime. Fī 28 N 36

[573/194] Silistre vālīsine

{1} İpsilāndī kāfiriniñ Dūķāl [?] nām ķaşabaya firārını kethüdā-yı müşīrīleri bi't-taḥķīķ 'asker irsāliyle ne vechile muḥārebe olunmuş {2} ve mersūm 'asākir-i nuṣret-me'āṣir-i şāhāneye muķāvemet idemeyeceğini teferrüs iderek ne şūretle Nemçe sınūrına {3} firār itmiş oldığı ve verālarından giden cünūd-ı muvaḥḥidīniñ aldıķları diller ve kelle ve kulak ve bayrak ve eşyā-yı {4} sā'ireniñ ve ol bābda kethüdāları mūmā-ileyhden ṭaraf-ı sa'ādetlerine gelmiş olan kāġıdıñ irsāl olundığını {5} ḥāvī ve ifādāt-ı sā'ireyi muḥtevī tevārüd iden taḥrīrāt-ı müşīrāneleri mezāyāsı rehīn-i ıṭṭılā'-i ḥālişānemiz {6} olub ṣemere-i iķdām ü himmet ve tedbīr ü ārā-yı şecī'āneleriyle bu vechile derkār olan fütūḥāt müstelzim-i sürūr {7} ü mübāhāt olub maṣrūf olan himmet ü iķdāmları bādī-i sitāyiş ü taḥsīn olaraķ derḥāl taḥrīrāt-ı {8} vāride-i müşīrīleri rikāb-ı ķamer-tāb-ı cenāb-ı ḥüsrevāneye 'arz' ü taķdīm ile manzūr-ı nazar-ı 'āṭıfet-eṣer-i ḥażret-i tācdārī {9} olmuş ve "Elḥamdülillāh ḥaylī fütūḥāt olmuş. Cenāb-ı Ḥakk her ḥālde ehl-i İslām'ı ġālib ü muzaffer eyleye." deyu du'ā-yı iksīr- {10} -nümā-yı ḥażret-i pādişāhī bī-dirīġ ü erzān buyurulmuş ve mezbūr dillerden iki neferi

İpsilāndīoġlı'na münāsebet-i ķarībeleri {11} oldığı me'āl-i iş'ār-ı sāmīlerinden müstefād oldığından şimdilik li-ecli'l-istințāk anlar tevkīf olunarak dīger dört {12} neferi siyāseten i'dām ve sālifü'z-zikr kelle ve ķulaķ ve sā'ire daļi bāb-1 'adālet-me'āb-1 şāhāne pīşgāhına ġaltīde-i {13} hāk-i mezellet kılınmışdır. Cenāb-ı Hakk zāt-ı sa'ādetleri mişillü ugur-ı dīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye'de ibrāz-ı hüsn-i hidmete mücidd ü sā'ī {14} olanları iki 'ālemde nā'il-i fevz ü felāh eyleye, āmīn. Cümleye ma'lūm ve bi-tahsīs nezd-i düstūrīlerinde emr-i ġayr-ı mektūm oldīģi {15} vechile bilā-mūcib Rum gāvurlarīnin cümlesi böyle dīn ü devlet 'aleyhine açıkdan icrā-yı ihānet ü mel'anet dā'iyesine {16} düşmüş olduklarından hemān Cenāb-ı Hayru'n-Nāşırīn'iñ havl ü kuvvetine ve şāhib-i şerīʿat efendimiziñ rūḥ-1 pür-fütūḥları {17} imdādına ittikā'en bu kāfirleriñ haklarından gelene dek cihād ü gazā farīżasını īfā cümle mü'min ve muvahhide farż {18} olmuş oldığından ve zāt-1 dirāyet-āyāt-1 müşīrāneleri her māddede ve bilhuşūş dīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye hidmetlerinde {19} cān ü başıyla çalışmağı i'tiyād eylemiş olduklarından bu bābda maḥżā ārā-yı ṣā'ibe-i dirāyet-kārāneleri {20} āsārıyla kethüdāları mūmā-ileyhiñ muvaffak oldığı fütūhāta mebnī kendüyi taltīf zımnında 'avātıf-ı 'aliyye-i cenāb-ı {21} tācdārīden iḥsān-ı hümāyūn buyurulmuş olan bir sevb semmūr kürk taraf-ı sa'ādetlerine isbāl olunmuş {22} olmağın kethüdāları mūmā-ileyhe irsāliyle bundan böyle dahi şu düşmen-i dīn ü devletimiz olan küffār-ı dūzaḥ-karārıñ {23} kahr ü izmihlālleri esbāb ü vesā'iliniñ ān-be-ān istiķsāliyle her ķālde īfā-yı levāzım-ı dirāyet-kārī ve fețānet {24} ve icrā-yı şalābet ü merdānegīye himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 28 N 36

[573/200] Sāķız muḥaṣṣılına ve nā'ibine

{1} Dersa'ādet'de mütemekkin Sāķızlı çuķacı ve hattābcı eşnāfiniñ takdīm eyledikleri 'arżuhāllerinde Rum milleti beyninde tahaddüş {2} iden fesād cihetiyle Sāķız cezīresinde olan re'āyādan hilāf-ı resm-i ra'iyyet hālāt vuķū'a gelmamesi {3} żımnında nuşh ü pendi şāmil Rūmiyyü'l-'ibāre mektūblar gönderilmiş ve mersūmlardan dahi muģāyir-i uşūl-i ra'iyyet bir gūne keyfiyyet zuhūr {4} itmamiş ise de ehl-i İslām'a emniyyet-i tāmme gelinceye kadar kendü hüsn-i rıżālarıyla cezīre-i merkūme re'āyāsınıñ mu'teberlerinden {5} rehn tarīkiyle kal'ada ikāmet itmek üzere elli nefer re'āyādan ta'yīn olunmuş ve bir dürlü hādişe zuhūr itmeyeceğine {6} 'ahd ü mīşāk olunarak birbirleriyle kefile rabt olunmuş ve bu şūretle tavr-ı ra'iyyetden inhirāf olunmamış iken kendü hüsn-i rızālarıyla {7} kal'aya giden re'āyāyı mahbūs şeklinde cümlesini bir zīk maḥalde ikāme itdirilerek mu'āhaze olundukları ve Anādolī cānibinden {8} vürūd iden 'asker dahi hetk-i 'ırz' ve katl-i re'āyā mişillü hālāta mübāderet eyledikleri ve el-hāletü-hāzihī Sākız kal'asında {9} iki senelik zahīre mevcūd olub akçesiyle fukarā-yı ra'iyyete bir mikdār zahīre virilmek lāzımeden iken

tevārüd iden {10} zahīre kal'aya nakl olunarak ol vechile re'āyā-yı mersūme aç kaldıkları beyānıyla sālifü'z-zikr rehn tarīkiyle kal'ada {11} ikāme itdirilan re'āyānıñ bi'l-münāvebe birer hafta fāşıla ile tebdīl olunmaları veyāhūd oldukları {12} zik mahalden ihrāc ile müsāferet tarīkiyle ikāme ve vāki' olan ta'addiyātıñ men'iyle vürūd iden {13} zahāyirden akvāt-ı yevmiyyelerini idāre idecek miķdār akçesiyle zahīre i'tāsi huşūşuna müsā'ade-i seniyye erzān {14} buyurulması muharrer ve müsted'ā olub Rum tā'ifesi beyninde derkār olan fesād ve şekāvet cihetiyle bunlarıñ haklarından {15} gelinmesi lāzım gelmiş ve o makūle 'isyānı tebeyyün ü tahakkuk iden kāfirleriñ icrā-yı cezā-yı sezālarıyla hadleri bildirilmekde {16} oldığı mişillü tavr-ı ra'iyyetden nükūl itmeyüb pā-ber-cā-yı istikrār olanlar haklarında dahi himāyet ü şıyānetleri huşūşuna {17} i'tinā olunması şīme-i memdūha-i İslāmiyye'den oldığı zāhir ve el-haletü-hazihi Sakız ceziresi re'ayasının {18} dahi bu şuretle 'işyan ü şekāvetleri meşhūd olmamış ve hilāf-ı resm-i ra'iyyet bir gūne hareket vukū'a gelmamiş {19} oldığı kendü hüsn-i rıżālarıyla rehn tarīkiyle virdikleri reʿāyānıñ ol vechile tażyik olunması ve akçesiyle {20} akvāt-ı yevmiyyeleri-çün zahire i'țā olunmaması vürūd iden 'askerī maķūlesiniñ daḥi māl ve 'ırżlarına {21} tasalluț itmeleri muġāyir-i emr-i Bārī ve münāfī-i rıżā-yı cenāb-ı pādişāhī oldıġı bedīhī ve bāhir olmaģla {22} keyfiyyet inhā olundiģi vechile ise ķal'ada rehn țarīķiyle iķāmet itdirilmiş olan reʿāyā bir münāsib vesīʿ {23} maḥalde müsāferet țarīķiyle ikāme olunarak himāyet olunmaları ve 'askerī țā'ifesinden vāķi' olan ta'addīleriniñ {24} 'alā-eyyi-ḥāl men' ü def'i ve aķvāt-ı yevmiyyelerini idāre idecek miķdār aķçesiyle zahīre i'tāsıyla taraflarından {25} bir gūne hilāf-ı resm-i ra'iyyet halat vuku' bulmadıkça himayet ü şıyanetlerini mucib olur vesa'iliñ ikmāline mübāderet {26} eylemeñiz içün mektūb. Fī selh-i N 36

[573/205] Ķıbrīs muḥaṣṣılına

{1} Ķıbrīs cezīresiniñ emr-i muḥāfaẓasına derkār olan ihtimāmiñdan ve Daġ każāsından aḫẓ ü girift olunan Dīmitrī nām ḫā'in ile {2} Yanākī-oġlı Mīḫāl'iñ kaleme alınan takrīrleri ve Ķıbrīslı Ketānbezi Yorġākī nām ẓimmīye gelmiş ve mersūmdan Ķıbrīs başpiskopos {3} başkeşīş ṭarafına gönderilmiş olan Rūmiyyü'l-'ibāre kāġidlar ve tercümeleri ve Lefkoşe'de bārūt bulunan {4} kenīsā keşīşiniñ takrīri takdīm kılındıġından baḥisle ihānetleri taḥakkuk iden on altı nefer kāfirler i'dām kılındıġını ve cezīre-i {5} merkūme re'āyāsından Aşvālne [?] ve başpiskopos-ı mersūm ile üç nefer metrepolīdiñ izālesine dā'ir vücūhuñ {6} virdikleri takrīr gönderildiğini mübeyyin ve sa'ādetlü Şaydā vālīsi ḥażretleri tarafından vürūd iden 'asker ve bārūt {7} ve top ve topçı neferātınıñ kemmiyyeti ifādesiyle lüzūmı olan bārūt ve dāneleriñ Şaydā'dan celbi istīzānını ve sā'ir {8} ifādeyi mutażammın tevārüd iden taḥrīrātıñ ve takdīm olunan evrāk ve tercümeler me'ālleri ma'lūmumuz olub bu vechile {9} icrā-yı emr-i taḥaffuzī

ve me'mūriyyete derkār olan dikkatiñ mūcib-i mahzūziyyet olmuş ve hāk-pāy-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāneye 'arż ile {10} manzūr-ı hażret-i pādişāhī buyurulmuşdur. Gāvurlarıñ büyüği ve küçüği 'ālī olan dīnimize ve devletimize açıkdan açığa ihānet {11} ü mel'anet dā'iye-i fāsidesinde olduklarından habāsetleri tahakkuk iden on altı nefer kāfirleri i'dām itmañ isābet kabīlinden {12} olarak bu def'a celādet-bahsā-yı sudūr ü sünūh olan emr ü irāde-i sāhāne mūcebince bundan böyle dahi 'ale'd-devām mütebassırāne {13} hareket ve re'āyā derūnunda bāʿis-i fesād olan söz sāhibleriniñ hemān tahkīkiyle fesādda medhali olanlarıñ i'dāmlarına {14} mübāderet ve Kıbrīs'da manāstır ve kenīsālarıñ ve metīn ü müstahkem olan reʿāyā hāneleriniñ zīr ü bālāsı ber-vech-i dikkat {15} yoklanub gerek cebehāne ve bārūt ve eslihalarınıñ devşirilmesine müsāberet ve Ķıbrīs kal'ası derūnunda olan {16} re'āyā hāneleriniñ lede'l-iktiżā mażarratdan vāreste olacak sūretle tesviyesi ne vechile müyesser olur ise {17} istihsaline müsāraʿat ve başpiskopos-1 mersūm ile üç metrepolīdler şalb ü siyāset olunarak {18} sā'ire 'ibret olunmak bābında bu def'a tarafıña ve sā'ire hitaben iķtizā iden evāmir-i 'aliyye ışdār ve tesyār olunmuş {19} ve Şaydā'dan celbini istīzān eylediğiñ mühimmāt ba'dehū yerine ķonulmaķ üzere gönderilmesi ve Ķıbrīs muḥāfaẓası-çün {20} muķaddem irsāli irāde olunan 'asākirden kuşūr kalanlarınıñ ma'a-ziyādetin Şaydā vālīsi müşārun-ileyh hażretlerine {21} tahrīr ü iş'ār kılınmış olmağla, göreyim seni, gayret ü diyānetiñi isbāt ve cümle ile ittihād iderek evāmir-i şerīfe-i {22} merķūmeniñ infāz ü icrāsına ve levāzım-ı tabaşşur ü āgāhīye kemāl-i diķķat ve Şaydā vālīsi müşārun-ileyhle bi'l-muhābere mühimmāt-1 {23} muķteziye ve 'asākir-i mürettebeniñ celbine müşāberet ve i'dām ü izāle ideceğiñ gāvurlarıñ emvāl ü eşyālarını {24} telef ü żāyi' olmamak üzere temhīr ve hıfz ile keyfiyyeti bu tarafa iş'ār ü işāret eylemañ içün kā'ime. Fī selh-i N 36

[573/208] Bosțāncıbaşıya buyuruldı

{1} Üsküdār ķorısına tābi' Ķartāl ve Gekbūze ve Beğķoz ķażālarıyla Ķorı-i Hümāyūn'a tābi' çiftlikler re'āyāsına Rum milleti {2} beyninde taḥaddüs iden fesād cihetiyle ba'zi erāzil ve eşḫās ṭaraflarından ta'addī olunarak fukarā-yı ra'iyyetiñ emniyyet ü istirāḥatları {3} meslūb oldığı bu def'a iḫbār olunub fesādda medḥali olmayan re'āyāya ta'addī bi'l-vücūh muġāyir-i rızā-yı 'ālī {4} ve münāfī-i rızā-yı tācdārī oldığından ġayrı civār-ı Salṭanat-ı Seniyye'de edebsiz ve erāzil ṭakımınıñ bu şūretle kendü {5} ḥālinde olan re'āyāya müdāḥale itmeleri 'adem-i takayyüd ü ihtimāmdan neş'et ider bir keyfiyyet olarak bu māddeye {6} siziñ dikkatiñiz lāzım geleceği zāhir olmaġla bundan böyle ma'iyyetine külliyyetlü neferāt cem' iderek ve leyl ü nehār ol ḥavālīde {7} gezerek o makūle erāzil ve eşḫāşıñ bir vechile kendü ḥālinde olan re'āyāya müdāḥale idemamesini istiḥşāl ve cevr {8} ü ta'addīye cesāret idenleriñ men'ine sa'y-ı bī-hemāl iderek kendü hālinde olan Ķorı-i Hümāyūn re'āyāsınıñ himāyesine $\{9\}$ diķķat eylemesini mahşūş adam ta'yīniyle Ķorı aġasına ekīden tenbīhe mübāderet eyleyesin deyu. Fī 2 L 36

[573/214] Aġa efendimizden İbrāhīm Paşa'ya

{1} Ma'lūm-1 devletleri buyuruldığı üzere Ayvalık re'āyāsınıñ 'işyān ü habāşetlerine binā'en müte'allik olan irāde-i seniyye-i {2} mülūkāne mūcebince re'āyā-yı mesfūre urılarak bi'l-cümle mesken ü me'vāları ihrāk ve tahrīb olunmuş oldığından {3} Ayvalık'da olan zeytūnluklarıñ cāniblerinden żabţ ü tahrīri īcāb iderek bu def'a şeref-sünūh iden irāde-i seniyye-i {4} hażret-i pādişāhī mukteżāsı üzere Şurre-i Hümāyūn Emīni sābık sa'ādetlü Sa'īd Beğ bu huşūşa bi'l-intihāb mübāşir ta'yīn {5} olunarak ol ţarafa gönderilmiş oldığından zikr olunan zeytūnluklarıñ ber-vefk-i murād żabţ ü tahrīri ehem olmağla mīr-i mūmā-ileyhe {6} lāzım gelan mu'āvenet-i kāmileniñ icrāsına i'tinā eylemesi huşūşı țaraf-ı devletlerinden ol ţarafda olan kethüdālarına tahrīr ü iş'ār $\{7\}$ buyurulması huşūşı himem-i behiyye-i vezīrāneleri derkār buyurulmak bābında. Fī 2 L 36

[573/220] Ser'asker paşaya

{1} İngilterelü ḥimāyesinde olan Cezāyir-i Sebʿaʾdan Zānṭa ve Kefālonya ve Ayāmāvra ve sā'ir adalar reʿāyāsı daḥi {2} bugünlerde i'lān-ı tuġyān itmek şūretlerinde oldukları ve işbu adalarda dahi bir gūne fesād zuhūra gelmamesiçün {3} İngilterelü tarafından ol taraflara me'mūr donanma ve kara 'askeriniñ vürūdına muntazır idüğüni Ķorfa'da olan {4} İngiltere cenerāli, Ķapūdāna beğ bendeleri tarafına inhā itmiş ve huşūş-ı mezkūrı mutażammın mīr-i mūmā-ileyh bendeleriniñ {5} vārid olan kāģidi ve Kefālonya reʿāyāsınıñ dört ķıţ'a sefine tedārük iderek Çamlıca ve Şulıca {6} kāfirlerine iltihāk itmiş oldığı mukaddemce Korfa'da olan şehbender tarafından şavb-ı sāmīlerine tahrīr olunmuş ve zikr olunan {7} kāģidlar gönderilmiş oldiģi ve gāvurlarıñ mațmah-ı nazar-ı mekīdet-eserleri Mora oldığından ve cezīre-i Mora berren {8} ve bahren haşr ü tazyık olunmakda idüğünden mukaddem ve mu'ahhar Anādolī țarafından Yeñişehir cānibine ta'yīn olunan me'mūrlarıñ {9} külliyyetlü 'asker ile Mora'ya irişmeleri huşūşuna dā'ir resīde-i mevķi'-i vuşūl olan tahrīrāt-1 sāmīleri mezāyās1 {10} ve mūmā-ileyh Ķapūdāna beğ bendeleriyle İzdīnli Halīl Beğ'iñ țaraf-ı müşīrīlerine gelüb taķdīm olunan kāģıdları {11} me'āli rehīn-i ıttılā'-i senāverī olduķdan soñra taķımıyla hāk-pāy-ı mekārim-sīmā-yı cenāb-ı pādişāhīye 'arż ü taķdīm ile {12} manzūr-ı hümāyūn-ı ḥażret-i pādişāhī buyurulmuşdur. İş'ār-1 sāmīlerinden müstefād oldığı vechile gāvurlarıñ {13} hücūm-ı şūmları bütün bütün Mora tarafına olarak külliyyetlü 'asker ile tīz elden Mora'ya bir vezīriñ sür'at-i {14} irsāli lāzım gelmiş oldığından bu māddeniñ iktiżāsı der[d]est-i icrā olub hemān verāndan keyfiyyeti {15} ve şūret-i karārı işʿār olunacaġi āşikār olmaġla hemān zāt-i ḥayderī-simāt-i müşīrāneleri {16} her ḥālde icrā-yi lāzıme-i ḥamiyyet-kārī ve ṣalābete himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Lede'l-vuşūl ordu-yi {17} sipeh-sālārīleri Nüzül Emīni Ḥācī Edhem Aġa bendeleriniñ tesviye-i umūr-i lāzımesi-çün akçe irsāl kılınması huşūşi (78) taḥrīrāt-i vāride-i müşīrānelerinden müstefād olarak keyfiyyet ḥāk-pāy-i hümāyūn-i şāhāneye lede'l-ʿarż mūmā-ileyhe {2} beş yüz kīse akçe irsāli huşūşuna irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne müteʿallik olmuş ve mūcebince ol mikdār akçe țaraf-i {3} müşīrīlerine gönderilecek akçe ile berāber ḥazīne-bend olarak gönderilmiş olmaġla her ḥālde īfā-yi şerāyiț-i {4} fețānet-kārī ve besālete himmet buyurmaları me'mūldür. Fī 3 L 36

[573/223] Eġrīboz muḥāfizına kenār

{1} Rum gāvurlarınıñ dīn-i mübīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye-i ebed-ķarīn 'aleyhine milletçe mütecāsir oldukları hıyānetleri cümleye ma'lūm {2} olub Egrīboz sancağı każāları re'āyāları dahi 'umūm üzere 'işyān itmiş olduklarından o maķūle {3} 'işyān iden re'āyā ķahr ü tedmīr ve māl ü menālleri yaģma ve ģārāt ile evlād ü 'iyālleri ahz {4} ü esīr olunmak huşūşuna ber-mūceb-i fetvā-yı şerīf ruhşat-ı şer'iyye derkār olmağın hemān cenāb-ı müşīrīleri {5} mükemmel ü muntazam da'ire ve kapuñuz halkıyla oldığınız mahalden 'icaleten hareket ve bu bābda şudūr iden emr-i 'ālī {6} manţūķ-1 münīfi üzere 'uşāt-1 re'āyāyı urmaġa me'mūriyyetlerini yollarda i'lān ile başıñıza (79) külliyyetlü 'asker toplayub Çārdāķ'dan Rumili'ye güzār ve kemāl-i ķuvvet ve sür'at ile 'azīmete ibtidār-birle {2} bir daķīķa evvelce Eģrīboz'a irişüb ol țarafda olan me'mūrīn-i sā'ire ile bi'l-ittifāķ 'iṣyān iden {3} re'āyāyı gereği gibi tenkīl ve evlād ü 'iyāllerini ahz ü esīr ve emvāl ü eşyālarını igtinām iderek {4} manşıb-ı müşīrīlerini levs-i vücūd-ı habāset-ālūd-ı eşkıyādan bā-'avn-i Bārī taşfiye ve tathīre himmet {5} ve her halde şerīʿat-ı muțahharaya tevessül ü temessük-birle infaz-ı emr ü irade-i seniyyeye ve ol vechile zātlarından {6} me'mūl olan āsār-ı şecā'at ü ḥamiyyeti ibrāz ü izhāra bezl-i mā-hasal-i kudret buyurmaları me'mūldür. Fī 3 L 36

[573/225] Ser'asker paşaya

{1} Eġrīboz cezīresi gāvurları daţii i'lān-ı 'işyān itmiş ve Eġrīboz Muḥāfiẓi sābik sa'ādetlü Yūsuf Paşa {2} ḥażretleri țaraf-ı sāmīlerinden gönderilan 'asker ile Bādra'da kalmış oldıġından Eġrīboz muḥāfaẓasında bir vezīriñ {3} vücūdı elzem oldıġına binā'en țaraf-ı müşīrānelerinden Nārda'ya āţar bir muḥāfiẓ ta'yīn olunmak üzere sābikan {4} Īnebaḥtī Muḥāfiẓi sa'ādetlü Ḥasan Paşa ḥażretlerine Eġrīboz sancaġi tevcīhi veyāţud āţar vezīriñ ta'yīn ve irsāli {5} mukteżā-yi maşlaḥatdan idüğüni şāmil resīde-i mevķi'-i vuşūl olan taḥrīrāt-ı sāmīleri me'āl ü mezāyāsı ma'lūm-ı {6} ţalişānemiz olmuşdur. Me'āl-i iş'ār-ı

sāmīlerinden müstefād oldīģi üzere cezīre-i mezkūre kāfirleri dahi (80) dā'ire-i ițā'atden hurūc ve bagy [ü] 'iṣyāna 'urūc itmiş oldukları cihetiyle Egrīboz'uñ emr-i muhāfazası-çün bir vezīriñ {2} irsāli lāzımeden olmak mülābesesiyle bu def'a vuķū' bulan tevcīhāt-1 hümāyūnda Eġrīboz sancaġi 'Alā'iye Mutaşarrıfi {3} sābıķ saʿādetlü El-Hāc ʿAlī Paşa hażretlerine tevcīh olunaraķ külliyyetlü 'asker ile bir ayak evvel Egrīboz'a irişmesi {4} huşūşı şavb-ı hulūş-verīden bervech-i ekīd müşārun-ileyhe yazılmış ve müşārun-ileyhi 'Alā'iye'den tahrīk idüb esnā-yı rāhda {5} hiçbir mahalde eğlendirmeksizin müsāra'aten Eģrīboz'a īsāl itmek üzere dergāh-1 'ālī kapucıbaşılarından 'Alī Rıżā {6} Beğ bendeleri dahi mahşuş mübaşir ta'yın ve tesyar kılınmış idüği ve Egriboz sancağınıñ 'uhdesinden şarf ü taḥvīli {7} bir sebebe mebnī olmayub vaķt ü ḥāl īcābından nāşī idüğünden umūr-1 me'mūresine fütūr virmamesini ve ķarīben pek a'lā {8} bir manşıbla kām-yāb olacaġı iķtiżāsına göre țaraf-ı muhlişīden müşārunileyh Yūsuf Paşa'ya dahi yazılmış oldığı {9} muḥāṭ-ı 'ilm-i sāmīleri buyuruldukda zāt-1 'ālīleri her hālde isbāt-1 müdde'ā-yı şecā'at-kārī ve hamiyyete himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 4 L 36

[573/232] Behrām Paşa'ya

{1} Mukteżā-yı me'mūriyyetleri üzere teksīr-i 'asker iderek bir ān evvel Selānīk'e irişüb 'işyān iden kefere-i {2} fecereniñ kahr ü tenkīllerine ikdām eylemeñiz te'kīdini nāţık sudūr iden emr-i 'ālī esnā-yı rāhda Prāviste kasabasında {3} vāşıl olmuş ve Sīroz ve Selānīk ve ḥavālīsinde müdāfaʿa-i aʿdā uṣūlüni bilür kimesne olmadığından kefere-i {4} mersūme Selānīk ve Sīroz'ı gözine kesdirüb bi'l-iddi'ā ayaklanmış oldukları haber alınarak Memiş Paşa {5} ve Prāvişte a'yānı külliyyetlü 'asker ile ilerü sevk olunarak Dizen [?] boğazından mürūr [ve] Nefs-i Bāzārgāh'a {6} orduları ķurulmuş ve teşādüf iden biñden mütecāviz sekbān ma'iyyet-i müşīrīlerinde tevķīf ķılınmış {7} oldığını hāvī vārid olan tahrīrāt-ı müşīrīleri manzūrumuz olub īfā-yı muķtezā-yı me'mūriyyete {8} derkār olan himmetleri bādī-i maķzūziyyet olaraķ taķrīrāt-1 mezkūreleri ķuzūr-1 hümāyūn-ı mülūkāneye 'arż {9} ü takdīm olundukda "Hakk Ta'ālā nuşret ihsān eyleye." deyu du'ā-yı icābet-nümā-yı şāhāne buyurulmuşdur. Ma'lūmuñuz 10} oldığı üzere Rum gāvurlarınıñ ehl-i İslām 'aleyhine bi'l-ittifāk derkār olan ihānet ü huyānetleri (82) cihetiyle bunlarıñ kahr ü tenkīl ve evlād ü 'iyālleriniñ seby ü istirkāk ve emvāl ü eşyālarınıñ igtināmı {2} huşūşuna fetvā-yı şerīf virilmiş ve kefere-i mersūme tervīc-i mefāsidde ışrārları cihetiyle ellerine geçen ehl-i İslām'ı {3} envā'-ı cefā ve ezā ile telef itmekde olduklarından melā'īn-i merkūmeniñ üzerlerine varılarak kahr ü tedmīrlerine {4} ikdām ü gayret olunmak Müslümānım diyane farz olmuş oldığından ve siz dahi gayret ü şecā'at ve şadāķat ile mevşūf {5} vüzerā-yı 'izāmdan olarak cenāb-ı şerīfiñizden her hālde hüsn-i hidmet ve merdlik me'mūlüyle bi'l-intihāb tenkīl-i {6} eşkıyāya me'mūr kılınmış idüğüñüzden böyle dīn-i mübīn ġavġāsında var maķdūruñuzı şarf ile nakş-efgen-i şaḥāyif-i {7} rūzigār olacak ḥüsn-i ḥidmet ibrāz eylemeñiz 'uhde-i ḥamiyyetiñize 'ayn-ı farż olmaġla mukteżā-yı dirāyet ü ḥamiyyetleri üzere {8} hemān bir ṭarafdan ma'iyyetiñize 'asker cem' iderek şu 'işyān iden kefere-i fecereniñ kahr ü tenkīlleriyle īfā-yı mübteġā-yı {9} şecā'at-kārī ve diyānete himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 4 L 36

[573/244] Serʿasker paşaya

{1} Yeñişehir tarafına me'mūr olan vüzerānıñ bir gün evvel irişüb re'y-i sāmīleriyle ḥareket itmeleri te'kīd olunması {2} ve külliyyetlü 'asker ile tīz elden Mora'ya bir vezīriñ irişdirilmesi huşūşlarına dā'ir vāķi' olan iş'ār-ı müşīrīlerine cevāben {3} iķtizā[s1] derdest-i icrā olundīģī giçen gün savb-1 'ālīlerine yazılmış ve Yeñişehir tarafına me'mūr olanlardan saʿādetlü Behrām Paşa {4} hażretleri hasbe'l-maşlaha Selānīk tarafında ilişmiş oldığından bi-'avni[hī] Ta'ālā Selānīk ġā'ilesi bitdiği gibi hemān Yeñişehir'e {5} irişüb re'y-i ser'askerīleri üzere hareket eylemesi mahşüşça müşārun-ileyhe tahrīr ve te'kīd kılınmış oldığını müteʿāķib {6} el-ḥāletü-hāzihī vārid olan taḥrīrāt-ı şerīfelerinde Yānya'dan Mora'ya varınca 'işyān iden re'āyānıñ kahr ü tedmīrlerine {7} İskender[iye] Mutaşarrıfı sa'ādetlü Mustafā Paşa hazretleriniñ külliyyetlü 'asker ile bi'n-nefs me'mūr ve ma'iyyetine bir münāsib {8} nüzül emīni ta'yīn ķılınması ve Mora'ya dahi me'mūrlarıñ bir ān akdem irişdirilmesi huşūşları ve ifādāt-ı sā'ire muharrer {9} ü mezkūr olmaġla mezāyāsı mū-be-mū maʿlūm-ı hulūṣ-verī oldukdan șoñra rikāb-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāneye dahi 'arż ile {10} manzūr-1 hümāyūn-1 cenāb-1 tācdārī buyurulmuşdur. Şūret-i inhā-y1 müşīrīlerine nazaran bir ān akdem gerek Mora'ya külliyyetlü {11} 'asker irişdirilmesi ve gerek Yānya'dan Mora'ya varınca 'uşāt-ı re'āyānıñ kahr ü tedmīrleri-çün başkaca me'mūr {12} ve 'asker ta'yīni vācibāț-1 ḥāliyeden olmuşdur. Muķaddemce Yeñişehir țarafina me'mūr ķılınmış olan vüzerādan Ķaraman Vālīsi {13} saʿādetlü Hācī Bekir Paşa hażretleriniñ bir kadem akdem Mora'ya dogrı yetişmek üzere me'mūriyyeti ve bundan başka {14} Çorum Mutaşarrıfı mīr-i mīrāndan 'Alī Paşa'nıñ Niş tarafına olan me'mūriyyeti Mora'ya taḥvīl ve mīr-i mīrāndan Bahr-i Sefīd Boġazı {15} Muḥāfiẓi sābiķ 'Alī Şefīķ Paşa daḥi Mora'ya ta'yīn kılınması ve Rumili'niñ şol tarafında vāki' 'umūm ehl-i İslām'ıñ {16} sa'ādetlü Mora vālīsi hazretleri ma'iyyetine me'mūriyyetleriyle bir ān akdem sevķ ve ihrācları-çün seby ü istirkāka fetvā-yı {17} şerīfi derc ve haşekī mübāşeretiyle mü'ekked emr-i 'ālī ışdār olunması ve Yānya['dan] Mora'ya varınca olan 'uşāt-ı {18} reʿāyānıñ kahr ü tedmīrleri-çün İskenderiye mutaşarrıfı müşārun-ileyhiñ bi'n-nefs me'mūriyyeti iş'ār buyurulmuş ise de {19} müşārun-ileyh bi'n-nefs me'mūr ķılınmak lāzım gelse şāyed Karadag 'uşātını vesīle iderek i'tizāra taşaddī {20} itmesi melhūz oldığından kendüsünüñ me'mūriyyetinden

şarf-ı nazar ile hemān tarafından kendüye muʿādil bir münāsib ve muķtedir {21} başbuğla Ohrī ve İlbaşan ve İskender[iye] sancaklarından külliyyetlü 'asākir ihrāc ve Yānya'dan Mora'ya {22} varınca Ķarlıili ve Īnebaḥtī ve Eġrīboz sancaklarında 'isyān iden re'āyānıñ kahr ü tedmīrleri-çün sevk {23} ü i'zām eylemesi bābında müşārun-ileyh Muştafā Paşa'ya hitāben serī'an fermān taşdīr ve başbuğ-ı mūmā-ileyhiñ {24} maʿiyyetinde taḥaşşüd idecek ʿasākiriñ idāre-i ta'yīnātları-çün dergāh-ı 'ālī kapucıbaşılarından sābık Tırnovī Voyvodası {25} Süleymān Aga nüzül emīni taʿyīn kılınması ve maʿiyyet-i serʿaskerīlerine dahi 'asker irişdirilmesi iktiza-yı halden göründiğine bina'en {26} Rumili'niñ orta ķolunda vāķi' 'umūm ehl-i İslām'ıñ Yānya ordusuna sevķ ü tesbīlleri bābında {27} haşekī mübāşeretiyle mü'ekked emr-i 'ālī gönderilmesi huşūşlarına irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne taʿalluķ iderek ol bābda {28} hatţ-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāne şeref-rīz-i șudūr olmuş ve mūcebince derḥāl ḫuṣūṣāt-1 merķūme icrā olunarak iktiżā {29} iden evāmiri ışdār ve mübāşirleriyle tesyār ve nüzül emīni mūmā-ileyh dahi ta'yīn ķılınmış olmağla hemān zāt-1 {30} şafderāneleri dahi her halde isbāt-1 müddeʿā-yı kār-āşināyī ve hasāfet ve me'mūriyyete bezl-i mā-ḥaṣal-i liyāķat {31} ve himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 6 L 36

[573/247] Devletlü Aġa efendimizden Selānīk Mütesellimi Yūsuf Beğ'e

{1} Selānīk sancaģinda kā'in Lanķaza ve Sidreķapsī Ma'deni derūnlarında olan ba'zı kurā re'āyāsınıñ ayaklanması {2} cihetiyle Yeñişehir'e me'mūr devletlü Behrām Paşa hażretleri 'uṣāt-ı mesfūreniñ ekserīsi[ni] kırmış ve ba'żıları Aynaroz {3} țaraflarına firār itmiş olduklarından firār iden kāfirleriñ kahr ü tenkīlleri lāzımeden ise de müşārun-ileyh Behrām {4} Paşa hazretleri Mora reʿāyāsınıñ şiddet-i ġaleyānı cihetiyle Mora țarafına me'mūr ķılınmış ve Aynaroz {5} ve Kesendīre țaraflarına firār iden gāvurlarıñ hakkından gelmeğe cenāb-ı şerīfiñiziñ me'mūriyyeti huşūşuna irāde-i {6} seniyye ta'alluk eylemiş olmak takrībiyle ol bābda me'mūriyyetiñizi nāțık başka ve ma'iyyetiñizde külliyyetlü 'asākiriñ vücūdı {7} lāzımeden oldığına binā'en Prāvişte ve Drāma ve Nevrekop ve Sīroz ve Timürhişār ve 'Avrethişār {8} ve Menlik ve Zīhne ve Rāzlık kazālarından külliyyetlü 'asker tertīb ve muktedir başbuġlar ile ma'iyyetiñize serī'an {9} ve 'ācilen irsāl ü tesrīb olunmaķ üzere zikr olunan ķazālar mütesellim ve żābiţānına hiţāben başka başka {10} iktiżā iden mü'ekked evāmir-i 'aliyye ışdār ve tesyār olunmuş olub ancak cenāb-ı gayret-simātıñızıñ bir ān akdem {11} īfā-yı me'mūriyyet ile şu 'işyān iden gāvurlarıñ gereği gibi ḥakkından gelmeñiz aķdem-i maţlūb oldığına nazaran {12} işbu 'askerden başķa 'asker iķtizā ider, yāhūd etrāfdan ma'iyyetiñize me'mūriyyeti lāzım gelenler olur ise {13} bu tarafa iş'ār olundukda derhāl ta'yīn ve irsāl kılınacağı ma'lūmuñuz oldukda hemān cenābıñız muķteżā-yı {14} diyānet ü hamiyyetiñiz üzere ma'iyyetiñize me'mūr olan 'asākiri bi'l-istishāb zikr olunan Aynaroz ve Kesendīre {15} kāfirlerini urub bi'l-cümle emvāl ü eşyālarını beyne'l-guzāt igtināma ve evlād ü 'iyālleriniñ seby ü istirķāķıyla {16} ḫavene-i müşrikīniñ ķahr ü tedmīrlerine cānsipārāne ve ḥamiyyet-kārāne ġayret iderek isbāt-ı müddeʿā-yı diyānete {17} himmet eylemeñiz siyāķında ķāʾime. Fī 1 L 36

[573/251] Ķaraman Vālīsi Ebūbekir Paşa'ya

{1} Māh-1 Ramażān-1 Şerīf'iñ yiğirmi üçünci güni Lāpsekī ķażāsına ve ferdāsı Gelībolī'ya vusūl-birle īfā-yı {2} lāzıme-i me'mūriyyete i'tinā buyurmakda olduklarını mübeyyin resīde-i mevki'-i vusūl olan tahrīrāt-ı sa'ādetleri me'āl ü mezāyāsı {3} ma'lūm-1 hālisānemiz olmuş ve icrā-y1 irāde-i seniyyeye derkār olan sür'at ü himmetleri vesīle-i maḥẓūẓiyyet {4} olaraķ taḥrīrāt-1 vārideleri hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 cenāb-1 pādişāhīye dahi 'arż ü taķdīm [ile] manzūr-1 nazar-ı mekārim-eser-i {5} hazret-i pādişāhī buyurulmuşdur. El-hāletü-hāzihī Mora tarafında olan gāvurlarıñ keşret ü cem'iyyetine binā'en gün-be-gün {6} fesād ü şiķāķları iştidād bulmaķda oldığından Yeñişehir'e me'mūr olan vüzerā-yı 'izāmıñ 'asākir-i (89) külliyye ile bir ān evvel Mora'ya irişmeleri derece-i vücūbda oldığı hālā Rumili vālīsi ve bi'l-istiklāl {2} Yānya cānibi ser'askeri 'ațūfetlü Hūrșīd Ahmed Paşa hażretleri țarafından inhā ve iş'ār olunmuş ve sa'ādetlü Behrām {3} Paşa hażretleri dahi Yeñişehir țarafına me'mūr ise de Selānīk kāfirleriniñ dahi ayaklanması cihetiyle müşārun-ileyh ol tarafda {4} muhārebe üzerinde bulunmuş oldığından cenāb-ı müşīrīleriniñ oldığınız mahalden hemān hareket ve seyr-i serī' ile Mora'ya irişmeñiz {5} huşūşuna emr ü irāde-i cenāb-ı pādişāhī taʿalluk iderek ol bābda meʾmūriyyetiñizi nāțık iķtizā iden emr-i 'ālī ışdār {6} ve tesyār olunmuş olub ve bu maşlahat şöyle tutacak ve ağır davranacak şey olmayub gāvurlarıñ matmah-ı nazar-ı mekīdet-{7} -eserleri bütün bütün Mora oldığından hemān bir daķīķa evvel ol țarafa irişmeñiz ferā'iż-i hāliyeden olmaģla {8} mecbūl ü meftūr oldıģiñiz māye-i ḥamiyyet-kārī ve diyānet ve mādde-i ġayret-şiʿārī ve diyānetleri üzere bu bābda {9} bir ān ve bir daķīķa tevaķķuf ü ārāmı tecvīz itmeyüb hemā[n] oldıģiniz mahalden hareket ve Mora'ya 'azīmet ve irişmeğe {10} müsāra'at-birle īfā-yı irāde-i seniyyeye himmet ve ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh hażretleriyle muhābere ve mükātebe iderek {11} re'yiyle harekete mübāderet eylemeñiz dahi emr ü fermān-1 şāhāne mukteżāsından idüği ma'lūm-1 sa'ādetleri buyuruldukda {12} her hālde īfā-yı şerāyiț-i imtisāl-kārī ve besālete şarf-ı liyāķat buyurmaları siyāķinda ķā'ime. Fī 6 L 36

[573/252] Serʿasker paşaya ve Mora ve Țrabzon ve Ķaraman ve Mışır ve Şaydā ve Sīvās vālīlerine ve Çirmen ve Aydın ve Tırḥāla ve ʿAlāʾiye mutaṣarrıflarına ve İzmīr ve Ķaraburun ve Baḥr-i Sefīd ve Misivrī muḥāfıẓlarına ve Ķapūdāna ve Paṭrona beğlere ve Ķıbrīs muḥaṣṣılına

{1} Dīn-i mübīn-i Muḥammedī ve devlet-i ebed-rehīn-i Aḥmedī'ye ḥıyānet ü melʿanetleri günden güne āşikār olan Rum gāvurlarınıñ {2} aşl

sergerde-i fesād-ı bed-nihādı olan İpsilāndīoġlı 'Aleksāndrī nām hā'in karındaş-ı ihānet-pā-dāşları {3} Nīkolī ve Yorġākī nām melʿūnlar ile berāber yedi-sekiz biñ piyāde ve süvārī küffār-ı dūzah-karār ve sekiz kit'a top {4} ve sā'ir edevāt-1 harbiyye istishāb iderek güzerān iden Ramażān-1 Şerīf'iñ on dokuzuncı Salı güni {5} Kara Eflāk'da kā'in Drāģaşān karyesi karşusuna ordu-yı menhūsuni ķurmuş ve mesfūr ķarındaşı Nīķolī {6} altı ķit'a ve hā'in-i mersūm 'Aleksāndrī dahi verālarından iki kıt'a top ve vāfir 'asker-i nuhūset-peyker ile {7} karye-i merkūmede bulunan iki biñ nefer cünūd-ı nusret-mevʿūd-ı hażret-i pādişāhī üzerine iki def'a maģrūrāne {8} hücūm ü iķtihāma ibtidār itmiş ve ʻasākir-i nușret-me'āsir dahi gülbāng-i tekbīr-i 'adū-tedmīri peyveste-i eflāk iderek {9} hemān merdāne dīn düşmenleri üzerine hamleten sell-i seyf ve iktihām eylemiş oldığından hamden-lillāhi'l-Meliki'l-Müste'ān {10} kefere-i fecere şalābet-i 'asākir-i nuşret-me'āsir-i İslāmiyān'a tāb-āver-i taḥammül olamayub tünd-bād-1 kahr-1 Cenāb-1 Perverdigār ile {11} münhezim ü makhūr olarak bakiyyetü's-süyüfi balkan eteklerinde ve ref'-i Yenik [?] kaşabasına doğrı firār eylemiş {12} ve altı 'aded top ve süngili tüfenk ve tranpete ve borı ve sā'ir ālāt ve yetmiş dört nefer dil alınaraķ vāfiri {13} țuʿme-i şīr-i şimşīr-i ģuzāt-ı muvahhidīn olmuş oldığı ve bu fütūhātda nīm-mürde ve zahm-hūrde rehneverd-i vādī-i {14} firār olan küffār-1 bed-girdārdan başķa bunca laʿīn-i bī-dīn şamşām-ı hūn-āşām-ı cünūd-ı muvahhidīn ile telef olmuş iken {15} dilāverān-ı cüyüş-1 İslāmiyān'dan lillāhi'l-hamd ve'l-mennihī fakat üç neferi şerbet-i şehādeti nūş itmiş ve on neferi dahi {16} mecrūh olmuş idüği bu def'a sa'ādetlü Vidīn Muḥāfiẓi Dervīş Paşa ḥażretleri țarafından vārid olan taḥrīrātda {17} mübeyyen ü mesţūr olub 'avn ü 'ināyet-i Ḥażret-i Rabb-i Bī-Enbāz ve ķuvve-i tāli'-i ferhunde-mețāli'-i cenāb-1 pādişāh-1 {18} kūh-endāz ile nesīm-i fevz ü nușret cānib-i İslāmiyān'da vezān ve menba'-i fesād ve sergerde-i 'uṣāt olan {19} 'Aleksāndrī ve cem' ü iḥtişād eylediği küffār-1 ḥabāset-girdārıñ kimisi ol vechile nūş-1 zehr-āb-1 tīģ-i bürrān ve kimisi daļi {20} zaļm-dār olaraķ endāhte-i vādī-i hizlan olması bi'l-cümle kulūb-ı nāsı leb-rīz-i sürūr ü neşāț itmiş ve birbirini müte'ākib {21} Bükreş ve Yaş kaşabaları taraf-ı 'asākir-i İslāmiyye'den zabt ü teshīr olunmuş oldığı haberleri dahi gelmiş oldığından {22} işbu haber-i behcet-eşerden zāt-ı ʿālīleri dahi hişşe-yāb olmaları ġarażıyla keyfiyyetiñ şavb-ı sāmīlerine işʿār kılınmış idüği beyānıyla kāʾime. Fī 6 L 36

[573/259] Mışır vālīsine

{1} Mora tarafında olan 'uşāt-ı re'āyānıñ kahr ü tenkīlleri żımnında bahren ibrāz-ı satvet olunması-çün mikdār-ı kifāye cenk {2} sefīnesi techīz ve üzerlerine münāsib başbuġ ta'yīniyle doġrı Mora'ya i'zām eylemeleri irādesini şāmil gönderilan {3} tahrīrāt-ı hulūş-verīniñ vuşūlünde derhāl İskenderiye'ye

'azīmet-birle on bir kıt'a sefīne techīz ve Rodos'da bulunan {4} bir kıt'a sefineleriniñ dahi mühimmāt ve 'askeri gönderilerek ve üzerlerine başbuġ ta'yīn buyurılarak {5} cümlesi Rodos'dan öte cezīrelere sevķ olunacaģi beyānıyla bunlarıñ ol sulara vusūlüne kadar Donanma-yı {6} Hümāyūn ile Dersaʿādet'den gönderilmiş olan me'mūr dahi ol tarafa geleceğinden ikisi birleşüb bi'l-ittifāk izbāndīd {7} eşkıyāsı üzerlerine hücūm-birle eşkıyā-yı mezkūreniñ kahr ü istīsālleri hāsıl oldukdan soñra gönderilan {8} sefineler Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'dan iki kıt'a sefīne terfīkiyle İskenderiye'ye irsāl olunur ise Sulıca ve Çamlıca {9} gāvurlarınıñ dahi te'dīb ü tenkīlleri-çün sefāyin-i mezkūreye birkaç kıt'a tüccār sefīnesi dahi 'ilāve iderek {10} içlerine iktiżāsı vechile 'asker ve mühimmāt vaż'ıyla zikr olunan iki kıt'a sefine-i hümāvūn ile beräber cümlesini {11} birden doğrı Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ma'iyyetine irsāl ideceklerini şāmil resīde-i dest-i vuşūl olan {12} taḥrīrāt-1 seniyyeleri mezāyāsı ma'lūm-1 hālişānemiz olub işbu huşūşda dahi ibrāz-1 hüsn-i hidmete bu vechile {13} cān ü göñülden derkār olan sürʿatleri tamām mecbūl oldukları diyanet ü hamiyyeti isbat iderek {14} tahrırat-ı varide-i müşırıleri hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 hażret-i pādişāhīye 'arż ü takdīm ile meşmūl-1 nazar-1 'āțıfet-eser-i {15} cenāb-ı zıllullāhī buyurulmuşdur. Cenāb-ı 'ālīleriniñ göndirecekleri sefineler Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile birleşüb {16} bi'l-ittifāk evvelemrde izbāndīd eşķıyāsı üzerine hücūm-birle eşķıyā-yı merķūmeniñ ķahr ü istīşālleri {17} hāşıl oldukdan şoñra Şulıca ve Çamlıca adalarınıñ istīşāli-çün yanlarına iki kıt'a süfün-i hümāyūn terfīkiyle {18} inhā-yı düstūrīleri üzere girü İskenderiye'ye gidüb tekrār Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a gelmeleri huşūşuna başka tedbīr {19} olub el-ḥāletü-hāzihī Mora'da 'iṣyān itmiş olan re'āyānıñ āteş-i țugyānları gün-be-gün 'alevlenmiş {20} ve Ķapūdāna beğ ma'iyyetiyle Mora țarafında bulunan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn Pārġa ile Ġomānīçe beyninde Mūrțo līmānında {21} yalnız kalmış oldığından evvel-be-evvel şu Mora re'āyāsınıñ def' ü tenkīlleri zimninda Pațrona beğ ile {22} Dersa'ādet'den Aķdeñiz'e çıkarılmış olan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn sefāyini Rodos şularına doğrı gidüb cenāb-1 {23} müşīrīleriniñ göndireceği sefineler dahi Rodos'a doģrı gelerek ve brīķ sefīnesi vāsītasīvla {24} bi'l-muhābere iki taķīm birleserek cümlesi birden serī'an ve 'icāleten Mora üzerine irişmeleri lāzım gelerek {25} bu vechile himmet buyurmaları tensīb olunmuş ve irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne dahi bu şūretle şādır ü sānih olmuş {26} ve keyfiyyet taraf-ı muhlişīden mūmā-ileyh Ķapūdāna ve Pațrona beğe dahi bildirilmiş olmagla hemān mukteżā-yı gayretleri {27} üzere evvel-be-evvel tehvi'e ve tertīb eylediklerini işʿār buyurdukları sefāyini bir ān aķdem Patrona beğ {28} ma'iyyetine irsāl ve iltihāķi vesā'ilini ikmāle bezl-i himmet ve her ḥālde ġayret ü diyānetlerini ibrāza ṣarf-ı mā-ḥaṣal-i {29} liyāķat buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 8 L 36

[573/262] Bolī mütesellimine

{1} Hālā Eflāk Voyvodası olub Dersaʿādet'de bulunan İskerlet'iñ ibkā-yı āsāyişe kadar evlād ü 'iyāl {2} ve kavm [ü] kabīlesiyle Bolī'da ikāmeti husūsuna irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne ta'alluk itmiş ve mersūm bi'l-cümle müte'allikātıyla mahsūs {3} mübāşire terfīkan ol tarafa i'zām ü irsāl olunmuş olub ancak Rum gāvurlarınıñ mürtekib oldukları hıyānet {4} ü mel'anet cihetiyle bunlarıñ büyük ve küçüğünden emniyyet cā'iz olmadığı āşikār ve bu cihetle voyvoda-i mersūm {5} her ne kadar Bolī'da ikāmete me'mūr kılınmış ise de ol tarafda dahi bunuñ muhāfazasını mūcib hālātıñ yoluyla {6} istihsāli lāzımeden oldığı bedīdār olmaķ mülābesesiyle mersūm ve evlād ü 'iyāl ve müte'alliķātınıñ Bolī'ya {7} vuşūllerinde Bolī'nıñ ehl-i İslām maḥallesinde bir maḥfūẓ konaġa iskān olunarak hāricden ferd-i āferīdeniñ (94) yanına gidüb gelmamesi ve bi-tahşış re'aya ta'ifesiyle bir vechile ülfet ü ihtilat idemamesi ve itdirilmamesi {2} ve mersūma gelan ve giden kāģidlar seniñ ma'rifetiñle alınub virilmesi, ve'l-haşıl mersum ve müte'allikat ve evlad {3} ü 'iyaliniñ hiç kimesne ile ülfet ü ihtilāt ve bir vechile bir tarafla muhābere ve mükātebe idemeyecek {4} vechile muhāfaza olunması huşūşı iktizā-yı emr ü fermān-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāneden olmaġla mukteżā-yı dirāyetiñ üzere {5} mersūm İskerlet'iñ evlād ü 'ıyāl ve müte'allikātıyla ol tarafa vuşūlünde Müslim mahallesinde münāsib ve mahfūz bir konaġa {6} iskān ile hāricden hiç kimesne ile ülfet ve 'alelhuşūş re'āyā ile bir vechile ihtilāt idemamesi ve yanına {7} hiç ferd gidüb gelmamesi ve mersūma giden ve gelan kāģid seniñ maʿrifetiñle virilüb alınması ve hafī ve celī {8} āhar bir şūretle bir țarafla muhābere ve mükātebe idemamesi huşūşlarına kemāliyle diķķat ve mersūm ve yanında bulunanlardan {9} bir ferdiñ maʿāzallāhü Taʿālā firār itmek ihtimāli olur ise soñra cevāba kādir olamayacaģini cezmen bilüb aña göre {10} bi'l-vücūh muhāfazası emrine begayet ikdam ü mübaderet eylemañ içün kā'ime. Fī 8 L 36

[573/270] Serʿasker paşaya

{1} Yeñişehir taraflarına me'mūr sa'ādetlü Behrām Paşa hażretlerine bir kadem akdem Yeñişehir'e gelmesi cānib-i sipeh-sālārīlerinden {2} iş'ār kılınmış oldığından cevāb olarak müşārun-ileyhiñ şavb-ı şafderānelerine yazdığı kā'imesinde {3} bā-fermān-ı 'ālī Selānīk'e me'mūr oldığı muharrer idüğünden ve Selānīk havālīsinde 'asākiriñ keşreti derkār {4} olub Mora ve Eġrīboz taraflarında 'uşāt-ı eşkıyānıñ gün-be-gün āteş-i tuġyānları 'alev-gīr olmakda {5} oldığından bahişle müşārun-ileyh Behrām Paşa'nıñ ve Karaman Vālīsi Hācī Ebūbekir Paşa'nıñ bir kadem akdem (97) Yeñişehir cāddesi üzerinden doğrı Mora'ya 'azīmetleri isti'cāl kılınması ve bunlardan mā'adā Eġrīboz {2} ve Mora cezīresi tarafları külliyyetlü 'asākire muhtāc oldığı huşūşunı hāvī bu def'a resīde-i mevki'-i vürūd olan {3} tahrīrāt-ı sa'ādet-āyāt-ı düstūrāneleri me'āl ü mezāvāsı rehīn-i ıttılā'-i hulūș-verī olduķdan șoñra hāk-pāy-ı hümāyūn-ı {4} şāhāneye daļi 'arż ile manzūr-1 hümāyūn-1 mülūkāne buyurulmuşdur. Mukaddemce tevārüd iden tahrīrāt-1 düstūrīlerinde Mora'ya {5} tīz elden bir vezīriñ irişdirilmesi müsattar oldığından Karaman Vālīsi müşārun-ileyh Ebūbekir Paşa hażretleriyle Bogaz {6} Muhāfizi sābiķ 'Alī Şefīķ Paşa ve Çorum Mutaşarrıfı 'Alī Paşa'nıñ seyr-i serī' ile Mora'ya irişmek üzere ta'yīn {7} ve Rumili'niñ sol kolunda vāki' 'umūm ehl-i İslām'ıñ sa'ādetlü Mora Vālīsi hażretleri maʻiyyetine sevk ü i'zāmı-çün {8} hasekī mübāşeretiyle emr-i 'ālī tasdīr ve tesyīr ve Yānya'dan Mora'ya varınca Eġrīboz ve Karlıili ve Înebahtî taraflarında {9} 'işyān iden re'āyānıñ kahr ü tedmīrleri-çün dahi sa'ādetlü İskenderiye mutaşarrıfı hazretleri kendüye mu'ādil {10} muktedir başbuğ ile Ohrī ve İlbaşan ve İskenderiye sancaklarından 'asākir ihrāc ü i'zām itmek üzere {11} me'mūr olmuş oldığı țaraf-1 'ālīlerine bildirilmiş ise de zāt-1 sipeh-sālārīleriniñ bu def'a vāķi' olan {12} taḥrīrātından Mora ve Eġrīboz taraflarında kefereniñ kesret ve kuvveti oldığı münfehim olmuş ve fi'l-hakīka {13} işʿār-1 müşīrīleri vechile Selānīk țarafında 'asākire pek ihtiyāc olmayub lillāhi'l-ḥamd Selānīk {14} țarafında 'iṣyān iden yüz otuz bir ķurā re'āyāsınıñ sațvet-i kāhire-i İslāmiyye'ye tāb-āver olamayarak {15} ekseri kahr ü tedmīr ve birazı dahi vādī-i firāra şitābān olarak haklarından gelinmiş ve gelinmekde oldığı {16} ve bu def'a dahi haylī fütūhāt olmuş idüği Selānīk mütesellimi bendeleri tarafından iş'ār ü inhā kılınmak mülābesesiyle {17} her ne kadar müşārun-ileyh Behrām Paşa hazretleri Selānīk'de olan gā'ile berțaraf oldukdan șoñra Yeñişehir'e doġrı {18} gitmeğe me'mūr ise de Cenāb-ı Hayru'n-Nāşırīn'iñ 'avn ü 'ināyetiyle Selānīk țarafında pey-ā-pey fütūḥāt vuķū'uyla {19} iḥtiyāc olmadığına mebnī bu def'a müşārun-ileyh Behrām Paşa'yı hemān Selānīk'den hareket ve tıbk-ı iş'ār-ı müşīrīleri {20} vechile doğrı Mora'ya gitmek üzere me'mūr ve ta'yīn ķılınması huşūşuna irāde-i seniyye müte'alliķ olmuş ve ol vechile {21} müşārun-ileyhiñ me'mūriyyetini nāţık mahşūş emr-i 'ālī ışdār ve Selānīk'den alub hemān Yeñişehir üzerinden Mora'ya {22} göndermek üzere mahşūş haşekī dahi ta'yīn ve isbāl ķılınmış olmağla hemān zāt-ı ġayret-simāt-ı șafderāneleri {23} her ḥālde ibrāz-ı ġayret ü şecāʿate bezl-i himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 9 L 36

[573/288] Devletlü Ağa efendimiz taraflarından Yeñişehir Sancağı Mutaşarrıfı Maḥmūd Paşa'ya

{1} Mukaddemce Golos ve havālīsi karyelerinden üç-dört karyeniñ havenesi kılıçdan geçürülmüş ve sā'ir on sekiz-yiğirmi pāre köyler {2} 'uṣātı amāna gelmiş ise de Golos on sekiz pāre kefere sefīneleriniñ vürūdunda yine i'lān-ı 'iṣyān itmiş {3} ve derūnunda bulunan bölükbaşıları muḥārebeye taṣaddī iderek aḥz olunan ve Arġalāştī karyesi tarafından alınan {4} ru'ūs-ı maktū'a ve

diller cānib-i meʿālī-menākıb-ı hażret-i serʿaskerīye irsāl buyurulmuş ve Aġrafa cānibine gönderdikleri {5} haftāncıları ağa ma'iyyetine dahi biraz 'asker tesyār kılınmış oldığı ifādesini şāmil kapu kethüdāları bendelerine mersūl {6} şukka-i āsafānelerini mūmā-ileyh irā'e itmekle me'āl-i satvet-intimāsı karīn-i iz'ān-ı çākerānem olmuşdur. {7} Bendeleriniñ şavb-1 şavāb-nümā-y1 dāverānelerine olan ihlās ve ihtisās-1 'ācizānem āsār-1 süm'a ve riyādan {8} mu'arrā ve nām-1 nāmī ve medāyih-i zāt-ı kirāmīleri mezkūr-ı elsine-i enām olmasını müstelzim olur hālāt-1 haseneniñ {9} zuhūr1 bendelerine zerīʿa-i iftihār-1 bī-intihā olacaġı [?] hüveydā ve bu keyfiyyet nezd-i 'ālīlerinde dahi iş'ār ü ta'rīfden {10} istignā-bahsā olub dāhil-i dā'ire-i istīmān olan re'ā[yā]ya bir dahi 'isyāna mecāli kalmamak üzere amān {11} virilmesi serāvit-i mahsūsa-i āgāhīden ise de țaraf-1 'ālīlerinden istīmān iden re'āyā sefāyin-i 'uṣātıñ {12} zuhūruyla kesb-i kuvvet iderek tekrār 'iṣyān itmiş oldukları tahrīr ü iş'ār-ı 'ālīlerinden müstefād ve bu maķūle {13} reʿāyā şekāvet-kārlarınıñ üzerlerine varıldıkda amān ü zamān virilmeyerek bir daļi tuģyān idemeyecek {14} şūretle terbiye ve tenkīl kılınmaları akdem-i levāzım-ı ihtiyāt oldığından iddi'āsı māye-i mübāhātım olan ihlāşım {15} bu huşūşlarda ihtārı icbār ideceği derkār olmaģla bundan böyle dā'ire-i itā'atden hurūc ve şāhika-i {16} 'işyāna 'urūc iden re'āyānıñ amānlarına havāle-i gūş-ı ışġā buyurulmayarak bir dahi tugyān idemeyecek {17} şūretle tenkīlleri vesā'il-i lāzımesini kemāliyle himem-i seniyye-i vezīrāneleri derkār buyurulmaķ ümīdiyle şādıķāne ihtāra {18} ibtidār eylediğim muḥāṭ-ı 'ilm-i sāmīleri buyurulduķda. Fī 11 L 36

[573/290] Ser'asker paşaya

{1} Yānya ve Delvīne ve Preveze ve Nārda ve Ķarlıli ve Īnebaḥtī re'āyālan bütün bütün ayaklanub sa'ādetlü Mora {2} vālīsi ḥażretleriniñ arkası kapanmış oldığından Behrām Paşa ve sā'ir me'mūrlarıñ Mora'ya irişdirilmesi ve Yānya {3} Mutaşarrıfı sa'ādetlü İsmā'īl Paşa bendeleri daḥi Yānya sancaġında 'işyān iden gāvurlarıñ üzerine ta'yīn {4} buyurulmuş oldığı beyānıyla mukaddemce vāki' olan iş'ārları vechile Yānya'dan Mora'ya varınca 'işyān {5} iden gāvurlarıñ tedmīrlerine İskenderiye Mutaşarrıfı sa'ādetlü Muştafā Paşa ḥażretleri me'mūr kılınmış ve taraf-1 {6} 'ālīlerine akçe ve cebehāne irişdirilmesi ve Kapūdāna beğ tarafından şavb-1 sipeh-sālārīlerine gelmiş olan evrāk {7} takdīm buyuruldığı huşūşlarına dā'ir tevārüd iden taḥrīrāt-1 müşīrīleri mezāyāsı ma'lūm-1 şenāverī oldukdan şoñra {8} rikāb-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāneye 'arż ile meşmūl-1 lihāza-i ḥażret-i pādişāhī olmuşdur. Mukaddemce müşārun-ileyh Muştafā {9} Paşa'nıñ ol vechile bi'n-nefs me'mūriyyeti işāret buyurulmuş ise de şāyed Karadaġ vesīlesi bi'n-nefs {10} 'azīmetinden istinkāf ü i'rāz itmesi iḥtimāline binā'en tarafından kendüye mu'ādil bir münāsib başbuġ ile İskenderiye {11} ve Oḥrī

ve İlbaşan sancaklarından serī'an külliyyetlü 'asākir ihrāc ü i'zām itmek üzere me'mūr kılınıb mahşūş {12} emr-i 'ālī gönderilmiş ve Mora içün dahi sa'ādetlü Behrām Paşa ve Ķaraman Vālīsi Ebūbekir Paşa hażerātı {13} ve Baḥr-i Sefīd Boġazı Muḥāfiẓı sābık 'Alī Şefīk Paşa ve Çorum Mutaşarrıfı 'Alī Paşa me'mūr olarak Rum- {14} -ili'niñ şol kolunda olan 'umūm ehl-i İslām'ıñ Mora'ya ve orta kolunda olan ehl-i İslām Yānya ṭarafına {15} sevk ü i'zāmları-çün evāmir-i 'aliyye gönderildiği ve ṭaraf-ı 'ālīlerine biñ kīse ve nüzül emīni bendelerine beş yüz kīse (104) irsāl olundığı iki gün evvel şavb-ı sipeh-sālārīlerine yazılmış ve müte'ākiben cebehāne dahi gönderilmiş idi. El-hāletü-hāzihī {2} şūret-i iş'ārlarına naẓaran ol ṭaraflarıñ maşlaḥatı şıkışmış ve müşārun-ileyh Muştafā Paşa'ya bi'n-nefs ḥareketi mukaddemce {3} şavb-ı sa'ādetlerinden yazılmış ve ol dahi iktižā iden mahallere zahīrecieini gönderib hareket itmek

Muştafā Paşa'ya bi'n-nefs hareketi mukaddemce {3} şavb-ı saʿādetlerinden yazılmış ve ol dahi iktiza iden mahallere zahirecisini gönderüb hareket itmek üzere oldığını {4} i'lān itmiş ve bu cihetle müşārun-ileyhiñ bi'n-nefs hareket ve me'mūriyyetden istinkāf itmeyeceği tebeyyün eylemiş olmakdan nāşī {5} şeref-rīz-i şahīfe-i şudūr olan hatt-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāne mūcebince İskenderiye mutaşarrıfı müşārun-ileyhe Karadag māddesinden {6} hiç bahs olunmayarak ta'bīrāt-1 mü'essire ve fetvā-y1 şerīf derciyle ġāyet ekīd bir ķ1ț'a fermān-1 'ālī 19dār {7} ve şavb-ı senāverīden dahi teşvīķi hāvī ve iltifātlı tahrīrāt istār olunarak müşārun-ileyhi maḥallinden kaldırmayınca {8} 'avdet itmamek üzere maḥṣūṣ işgüzār haşekī mübāşeretiyle tesyār ve müşārun-ileyh bu vechile Karlıili'ye çıkdığı {9} şūretde topçıya muhtac olacağından derhal mükemmel topı ve țaķımıyla bir orța țopçı ta'yīn kılınmış oldığından başka {10} mu'ahharen me'mūr ķılınanlara dahi tekrār şedīd isti'cāl fermānları yazılub gönderilmiş ve şūret-i me'mūriyyetleri çend rūz {11} mukaddemce şavb-ı şafderānelerine yazılmış olan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ dahi bir ān akdem çıkub ol havālīye irişmeleri {12} başbuğları olan Pațrona beğe emr-i 'ālī ile ta'cīl ve te'kīd olunmuş oldığı ve inşā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān akçe ve cebehāne dahi {13} bugünlerde taraf-1 ʿālīlerine irişmiş olacaġı āşikār olmaġla her ḥālde zāt-ı ṣafderāneleri metānet ü secā'at {14} me'āsiri[ni] isbāta bezl-i nakdīne-i himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 12 L 36

[573/308] Ağa efendimiz taraflarından Kapūdān paşaya ve Gümrükçi ağaya ve Kaşşābbaşıya

{1} Rum re'āyāsı karılarıyla Efrenc ţā'ifesi ihtilāţ itmesi men' olunmuş iken bu esnāda yine Frenkler ile Rum karılarınıñ {2} mahlūţ gezmekde oldukları istimā' olunmakda olub işbu tahaddüş iden fesād bir müddetden berü Rum ile Frenkleriñ {3} i'tiyād itmiş oldukları ihtilāţdan neş'et eylediği zāhir olarak ve bu huşūşa kemāliyle ihtimām olunması {4} farīża-i hāliyeden olmaġla Boġaziçi'nde olan mahallerde Rumlarıñ Frenkler ile gezüb ihtilāţ {5} idemameleri emr-i ehemmine ve ihtilāț iden Rumlar olur ise o makūle Rumları men'e diķķat eylemelerini {6} țaraf-ı 'ālīlerinden iktiżā iden me'mūrlara tenbīhe mübāderet buyurmaları vābeste-i himmet-i 'ālīleri oldığı. Fī 16 L 36

[573/309] Kapūdān paşaya, Yeñiçeri aġasına, Bosṭāncıbaşıya, Ţopçıbaşıya, İstānbūl ve Bilād-ı Şelāse ķādīlarına

{1} Öteden berü yaz günlerinde herkes diledikleri gibi gezüb yürüyüb ve seyrciler istedikleri mesīrelere gidüb kimesne {2} bir sey dimez idi. Lākin bu yıl ġayrı vaktlere beñzemeyüb, Cenāb-ı Hakk kahr eyleye, gāvurlarıñ vukū' bulan fesād ü hyaneti {3} cihetiyle cümle ehl-i İslām silāhlanmış ve İstanbul ve Boġaziçi seferlik vakt gibi olmuş oldığından sā'ir yıllar gibi {4} seyr yerlerinde cem'iyyet olmak yakışıksız olmagla bundan evvelce bā-irāde-i seniyye yasag olmuş iken böyle vaktde ehl-i 'ırż {5} nisvān gürūhunuñ ol vechile seyr yerlerinde gezmeleri ve oturmaları münāsib olmadığından bu yaz kadınlarıñ 'araba ve kayık ile {6} ve yayan hiçbir vechile mesīrelere gitmameleri te'kīd olunması huşūşuna bu def'a dahi irāde-i 'aliyye-i şāhāne müte'alliķ olmuşdur. Şöyle ki, {7} erkekler ḥayvān ve ḥayıḥ ve ʿaraba ile istedikleri yerlerde ʿırżıyla gezmelerine ve biniş-i hümāyūn temāşāsına gitmelerine ve fakat {8} bir yerden mahall-i āhara gidecek nisvānıñ kayık ve 'arabaya binmelerine bir şey dinilmeyüb işbu yasağ-ı pādişāhī ancaķ {9} ķadınlarıñ evvelki gibi mesīrelerde cem'iyyet eylemameleri şūretinden 'ibāret ve bu keyfiyyet dahi cümleyi fesāddan himāyet {10} ü şıyānet olmaġla, imdi lāzım gelan żābiţān ve sā'ir iktiżā idenlere eţrāfluca añladarak kadınlarıñ {11} aşlındanki gibi seyr yerlerinde gezüb cem'iyyet itmameleri huşūşuna müşāberet ve bu vesīle ile 'araba ve ķayıġa binüb kendü hālinde {12} birbirleriniñ hāne ve sāhilhānelerine müsāferet ve ziyāret țarīķiyle ve hasbe'l-iktizā maşlahatı vuķū'uyla bir yerden mahall-i āhara {13} gidecek kadınlara bir şey dinilmeyüb ve meşelā bir yerden gayrı mahalle gidecek kadınlar 'araba yāhūd kayıga binüb {14} yolları mesīre mahalline ugrar ise ol mahalden geçmelerine māni' olmak iktizā itmeyüb eğer ol mesīrede 'araba ile durur {15} ve oturur ise ol vakt yasag beyān olunarak durdırılmayub def'ine mübāderet, ve'l-ḥāṣil 'araba ve kayıġa ve erkekleriñ {16} her ne vechile olur ise gezmelerine yasag olmayub ancak yasag-ı pādişāhī yalnız kadınların evvelki gibi seyr yerlerinde {17} gezmameleri huşūşı olmağla aña göre ber-minvāl-i meşrūh harekete kemāl-i i'tinā ve diķķat eyleyesin deyu. Fī 17 L 36

[573/314] Bosna vālīsine, Vidīn muḥāfizına ve cevāb olaraķ Niş muḥāfizına, bi't-taṣarruf iķtiżāsına göre

{1} Bu esnāda Şırplunuñ emāre-i fesāda dā'ir ba'zi gūne hāl ü hareketleri oldiģi Alacahişār Mutaşarrıfi Şehsuvār Paşa {2} tarafından beyān olunmuş oldiği Niş Muhāfizi sa'ādetlü Hüseyin Paşa hazretleri cānibinden inhā

olunub el-hāletü-hāzihī {3} Sırplu vekīlleri Dersaʿādet'de olarak içlerinden birisi Mīloş'a mu'ādil oldığından bunlarıñ bu tarafda iken Şırplunuñ {4} hareketleri pek me'mūl değil ise de bunca zamāndan berü taht-ı ra'iyyet ü itā'atde olan Rum gāvurlarınıñ vukū'a gelan {5} baġy ü 'isyānlarına nazaran böyle vaktde Sırpludan fesād ve hıyānet zuhūrı müsteb'ad olmayarak evvel ü āhir bunlardan {6} emniyyet cā'iz olmamak ve cemī' zamānda hazm ü ihtiyāta riʿāyet vācibeden olmak takrībiyle bunlar her ne vakt izhār-1 {7} ʿisyān ü şekāvet iderler ise derhāl istihsāl-i kahr ü istīsāllerine mübāderet olunmak üzere seby ü istirkāk {8} hakkında virilan fetvā-yı şerīf mūcebince mahfiyyen zāt-1 saʿādetleriyle saʿādetlü Vidīn muḥāfizī ḥażretlerine ve Niş muḥāfizī {9} müşārun-ileyhe evāmir-i 'aliyye ışdār ve tesyārı tensīb olunmuş ve ol bābda zāt-1 sa'ādetlerine hitāben lāzım gelan {10} fermān-1 'ālī tasdīr ve tesvīr kılınmış olub ancak ma'lūm-ı düstūrileri buyuruldığı vechile el-haletü-hazihi Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ {11} kesret-i ġā'ilesi derkār olaraķ bu aralıķ başķa ġā'ile taḥaddüs itdirmek cā'iz olmadıġından ve şimdilik Şırplunuñ {12} daḥi şarīḥan 'işyāna dā'ir bir gūne hareketleri açığa çıkmadığından zinhār Şırpluları vahşete düşerecek {13} ve kuyruklarına başılacak mu'āmele gösterilmamesi ve taraf-ı sa'ādetlerine gönderilan emr-i şerīf-i mezkūruñ ġāyetü'l-ġāye {14} ketm ü ihfāsı ve kat'an ve kātıbeten bir vechile renk ve serrişte virilmeyüb hemān şimdiki halde mütebaşşırane hareket {15} olunarak her ne zaman Şırplunuñ şikāk ve hareketi vukū'a gelür ise ol vakt derhāl emr-i şerīf-i mezkūrı i'lān ile {16} bu tarafdan istīzāna vaķt ķalmayarak hemān ķahr ü tedmīrleri istihsāl olunması mukteżā-yı emr ü irāde-i şāhāneden {17} olarak keyfiyyet mahfiyyen ve mektūmen müşārun-ileyhimāya daķi taraf-ı muhlişīden yazılmış oldığı ve ancak şimdiden bu vechile {18} emr-i şerīf-i mezkūruñ gönderilmesi țā'ife-i mersūmeniñ hasbe'l-ihtimāl baġy ü 'iṣyānları vuķū'unda bu tarafa inhā {19} ve istīzān ile vaķt geçürülmamesi garaziyla oldığından şimdilik işbu irāde-i hafiyyeniñ gayet ketmi lazımeden {37} idüği ma'lūm-ı sa'adetleri buyuruldukda ber-vech-i meşrüh bu bābda şādır olan emr-i şerīf-i mezkūrı şimdilik (113) ketm ü ihfā ve işbu irāde-i mektūmeyi nefsiñizden ġayrıya tecāvüz itdirmeyerek hasbe'l-ihtimāl Şırplunuñ {2} bagy ü 'işyāna dā'ir bir gūne hareketleri vuķū'unda bu tarafa istīzān ile vaķt geçürmeyerek ol vaķt muķteżāsını icrā {3} ve bir gūne ġā'ile hudūsünden dahi mezīd-i ittiķā ile hemān tabassur ü āgāhīye kemāl-i derece himmet buyurmaları siyāķında mektūmen ve mahfiyyen {4} işbu kā'ime. Fī 18 L 36

[573/317] Şığla Sancağı Mütesellimi İlyās Ağa'ya

{1} Sen bundan akdem Sīsām adasını urmağa me'mūr ve ta'yīn kılınmış oldığıñdan mukteżā-yı me'mūriyyetiñ üzere işbu Şevvālü'- {2} -'l-Mükerrem'iñ ikinci güni Kuşadası'ndan hareket ve 'asākir-i mevcūdeyi bi'l-istişhāb Sīsām adası hizāsında {3} vāķi' Çiğli nām karyede ordu kurub Donanma-vı Hümāyūn'uñ vürūdına muntazır oldığıñı mübeyyin sa'ādetlü Ķapūdān paşa hażretleri (114) țarafina vārid olan tahrīrātiñi müşārun-ileyh irā'e ve taķdīm itmiş oldığından mezāyāsı ma'lūmumuz olmuşdur. Vākı'an {2} mukaddem Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ ibtidā Sīsām üzerine 'azīmeti tertīb olunmuş ise de mu'ahharen Mora re'āyāsınıñ {3} cem'iyyet ve ġaleyānı cihetiyle Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ Mora tarafına sevkiyle bir ān akdem istihsāl-i kahr ü tedmīrleri vācibeden {4} oldīgi Rumili vālīsi ve bi'l-istiklāl Yānya cānibi ser'askeri 'atūfetlü Hūrşīd Ahmed Paşa hażretleri {5} țarafından tahrīr ü inhā olunmuş oldığına mebnī Paţrona beğ maʿiyyetinde olan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn sefāyini saʿādetlü [6] Mışır vālīsi hazretleri tarafından gönderilan sefineler ile bi'l-muhābere birleşerek varub Kapūdāna beğ maʿiyyetinde olan {7} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a bi'l-iltihāk Mora 'uşātınıñ kahr ü tenkīllerine ta'yīn ve i'zām kılınmış ve zikr olunan esbāba mebnī {8} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ me'mūriyyeti Mora'ya taḥvīl olunmuş olmaġla bi-mennihī Taʿālā karīben ʿuṣāt-ı mesfūreniñ istiḥṣāl-i {9} kahr ü tedmīrleriyle 'avdet idecek olmalarıyla hemān sen mukteżā-yı me'mūriyyetiñ üzere mevcūd-1 maʿiyyetiñ olan {10} ʿasker ile oldığıñ maḥalden kımıldamayub kemā-kān me'mūriyyetiñ üzere sebāt ü kıyām iderek her hālde {11} isbāt-1 müddeʿā-yı ġayret ü hamiyyete mübāderet eylemañ içün ķā'ime. Lede'l-vuṣūl Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ ol vechile Mora {12} țarafina me'mūriyyetleri īcāb-1 hāl ü maşlahatdan ise de inşā'allāhü'r-Rahmān 'ahd-i karībde Mora 'uṣātınıñ kahr ü tenkīliyle {13} manṣūr[en] 'avdet itmeleri elṭāf-1 hafiyye-i İlāhiyye'den me'mūl ü müsted'ā ve bu cihetle seniñ oldığıñ mahalden {14} kımıldamayub kemā-kān me'mūriyyetiñ vechile kıyām ü sebāt eylemañ lāzım geleceği hüveydā oldığı mişillü Akdeñiz'de {15} gezen eşkıyā kāfirleri fırşat buldığı gibi karaya 'asker çıkararak icrā-yı fesād ü mel'anete ictirā idecekleri {16} zāhir ve bunlarıñ bu vechile hareketleri dahi vukū' bulmuş oldığı bāhir oldığından sen oldığıñ maḥalde {17} sebāt ü kıyām ve etrāf ü eknāfa medd-i enzār-ı başīret eyleyerek ol taraflar sevāhiline izbāndīd gemileri {18} 'asker çıkarır ise yāhūd ol taraf köy gāvurları dahi 'işyān iderler ise hemān üzerlerine varub {19} kılıçdan geçürerek hamiyyet ü diyānet me'āşirini işbāta iķdām ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ ol vechile Mora'ya gidüb {20} 'avdet ideceğini tarafıñdan lāzım gelan sā'ir me'mūrlara dahi beyān ü ifhām ve bu vesīle ile ra'iyyetde sābit- {21} -kadem olub 'işyān itmeyan re'āyāya dahi 'askerī țarafından ta'addī ve rencīde itdirmeyüb her ḥālde muḥāfaẓa {22} ve muhāreselerine iķdām-1 tām eyleyesin. Fī 18 L 36

[573/323] İzmīr Muḥāfiẓi Ḥasan Paşa'ya

{1} Menemen sevāḥilinde vāķi^c Gözaġzı nām maḥalde iki direkli bir kıṭʿa izbāndīd sefīnesi oldıġı istiḥbār olunarak sefīne-i meʒkūruñ {2} izbāndīd oldıġı baʿde't-tebeyyün uşūl-i devlete riʿāyet olunarak sefīne-i mezkūruñ üzerine varılub ber-mūceb-i defter derūnunda {3} olan kırk iki nefer firārī reʿāyālar ve dokuz nefer mellāh ve kapūdān ve bir nefer Rum 'avreti ve çocuģu ahz ü habs {4} olundığı tafsīlātından bahisle bu bābda ne vechile irāde-i seniyye sünūh ider ise icrāsına ibtidār kılınacağı ve İzmīr'den {5} Sīsām adasına firār iden re'āyānıñ emvāl ü eşyāları hasbe'l-irāde temhīr olunmaķda ise de {6} firār iden re'āyānıñ ba'zısı havfından nāşī müste'men sefīnelerine ve kimisi etrāf kurālara ve Sākız cezīresine (116) firār itmiş olduklarından emvāl ü eşyālarınıñ temhīr olundiģi mesmū'ları olarak mümkin olan mahallerden {2} İzmīr'e gelmekde oldığı ve mukaddemce İzmīr līmānında bulunan tüccār teknelerinden techīz ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a iltihākı irāde buyurılan {3} beş-on kıt'a tekneler ba'zı ihtilāl hasebiyle tevkīf olunmuş ise de el-hāletü-hāzihī İzmīr'iñ fesādı mündefi' {4} olmuş ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ma'iyyetinde işe yarar tüccār teknesi olmadığından mukaddemā şāhibleri firār idüb żabţ {5} olunan reʿāyā sefīneleriniñ muḥārebeye yararlarından beş kıtʿa sefīne intiḥāb ve tanzīm ve başbuġ ve levāzımāt-ı sā'iresi {6} tertīb ü tetmīm kılınmış oldıġı beyānıyla mu'ahharen zabt olunmuş olan sefīneniñ dahi bi'l-mu'āyene irsāli {7} irāde olunur ise derhāl tanzīm ķılınacaģi ifādesini hāvī bu def'a firistāde ve isrā buyurılan tahrīrāt-1 {8} düstūrīleri mezāyāsı rehīn-i ıttılā'-i hulūş-verī olub sefine-i mezkūruñ ahz ü żabțı huşūşunda vāķi (9) olan hareket-i dirāyetmendāneleri mūcib-i mahzūziyyet olarak tahrīrāt-1 mersūleleri huzūr-1 mekārim-neşūr-1 mülūkāneye {10} dahi 'arż ü taķdīm ile meşmūl-1 nigāh-1 ʿāṭıfet-iktināh-1 şāhāne olmuşdur. Ber-manṭūṣ-1 emr ḥabsiñizde oldığı {11} inhā buyurılan dokuz kıt'a mellāh ve kapūdānı olan şakīler İzmīr'de ma'rifet-i düstūrīleriyle iktizāsı vechile {12} 'ibreten-li's-sā'irīn siyāset olunub kırk iki nefer firārī re'āyā eşķiyāsi dahi bir mahalde bahre igrāķ ile mi {13} olur, ne vechile olursa cümlesiniñ i'dām ü ifnā olunarak fakat iş'ār buyurılan bir nefer 'avret ve çocuğuñ {14} sebīli tahliye kılınmak ve İzmīr'den Sīsām adasına firār iden reʿāyānıñ emvāl ü eşyāları ber-mūceb-i {15} irāde-i seniyye cānib-i mīrīden żabţ olunmaķ iķtiżā ider ise de bunlardan başķa mücerred havfdan nāşī olaraķ {16} ve 'usāt taķımına iltihāk garazıyla olmayarak şuraya buraya gitmiş ve ba'dehū 'avdet itmiş olanlarıñ emvāl ü eşyālarına {17} dokunulmaması muķteżā-yı şīme-yi ma'delet-kārīden oldığına binā'en bu maķūle ehl-i 'ırż firārīlerden 'avdet idenleriñ {18} emvāl ü eşyālarına bir şey dinilmamesini ve techīz-i sefāyin huşūşı-çün ber-mūceb-i irāde-i seniyye Tersāne-i 'Āmire'den [19] gönderilecek kapūdān ve akce bu esnāda i'zām ü irsāl olunmuş oldığına binā'en hemān vușūlünde inhā buyuruldığı {20} üzere beş ķıţ'a sefīneye sālifü'z-zikr mu'aḥharen żabț olunmuş olan sefīne dahi ilhāķ ve techīz-birle {21} cümlesiniñ levāzımātı tekmīl olunarak bir ān akdem Mora tarafına giden Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ma'iyyetine īsāl ve iltihāk {22} itdirilmek husūslarına irāde-i seniyye taʿalluķ itmeğin ol vechile icrā-yı muķteżālarına iʿtinā ve himmet buyurmaları {23} siyāķında kāʾime. Fī 19 L 36

[573/325] Vidīn muḥāfiẓına

{1} 'Avn ü 'ināyet-i Cenāb-ı Hayru'n-Nāşırīn ve yümn ü himem-i hażret-i pādişāh-ı rū-yı zemīn ile bundan aķdemce Drāģaşān ķaryesinde {2} vuķū' bulan muhārebede İpsilāndīoġlı 'Aleksāndrī nām hā'iniñ keyfiyyet-i inhizāmıyla esnā-yı muhārebede ahz olunan {3} altı kıt'a top ve yetmiş dört nefer esīr ve kelle ve kulaklar ve tranpete ve borı ve sā'ir ālāt-ı harbe dā'ir eşyā tatar agaları {4} Hasan Aga bendeleriyle isrā olundığını şāmil firistāde ve ib'ās buyurılan tahrīrāt-1 müşīrīleri vāşıl ve me'āl-i behcet-iştimāline {5} 1ttılā'-i hālişānemiz muhīt ü şāmil olub bu bābda vuķū' bulan himmet ü iķdām ve gayret ü ihtimām-ı müşīrīleri ḥak bu ki {6} zātlarından me'mūl ü muntazar olan āsār-ı ġayret ü şecāʿat ve şadākati isbāt ü teʾyīd itmekle rehīn-i kemāl-i ḥaẓẓ ü taḥsīn {7} olarak keyfiyyet 'atebe-i felek-mertebe-i cenāb-ı kītī-sitānīye 'arż ü takdīm kılınarak meşmūl-ı lihāza-i 'āţıfet-ifāża-i hażret-i pādişāhī {8} olmuş ve ol bābda şeref-bahş-ı şahīfe-i şudūr olan hațț-ı hümāyūn-ı mehābet-makrūn-ı şāhāne mūcebince gönderilan toplar Ţophāne-i {9} 'Āmire'ye ve esīrleriñ söz bilür başları siyāset olunarak māʿadāsı üserā defterine kayd ve ālāt-ı mezkūre dahi {10} Cebehāne-i 'Āmire'ye irsāl ve teslīm olunmuş ve kelle ve kulaklar ve tranpete ve borı yāftesiyle pīşgāh-ı bāb-ı hümāyūnda ġalţīde-i {11} ḫāk-i 'ibret ve mezellet kılınmışdır. Cenāb-ı diyānet-me'āblarınıñ ugur-ı dīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye'de merdāne ve cānsipārāne çalışacakları {12} i'tikādı hakk-ı sāmīlerinde derkār ve inşā'allāhü Taʿālā yüzüñüzden dīnimize ve devletimize naķş-efgen-i saḥāyif-i rūzigār {13} olacaķ nice ḥüsn-i ḥidmet ẓuhūrı 'ināyet-i Bārī edillesiyle müberhen ü āşikār ve bundan böyle dahi me'mūriyyet-i düstūrīleriniñ {14} īfāsına mā-fevķa'l-me'mūl şarf-ı yārā-yı liyāķat ve ġayret buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 19 L 36

[573/331] Selānīk mütesellimine

{1} Aynaroz cezīresinde müctemi' olan eşkıyā re'āyā sa'ādetlü Behrām Paşa hażretleriniñ Aynaroz kurbunda olan {2} mühürdārları başbuğluğuyla bulunan 'askeri üzerine hücūm-birle muhārebeye taşaddī itmişler ise de lillāhi'l-hamd fevz {3} ü ġālibiyyet cānib-i İslāmiyān'da olarak şūret-i ġalebe ve fütūhātı mübeyyin müşārun-ileyhiñ tahrīrātı gelmiş ve Aynaroz'da {4} 'uşātıñ tecemmu'una dā'ir müşārun-ileyhiñ ba'zi iş'āratı vukū' bulmuş olub ancak Mora țarafinıñ şıkışması cihetiyle {5} müşārun-ileyhiñ Mora'ya irişmesi ve seniñ ol țaraf 'uşātınıñ kahr ü tedmīrlerine bi'l-istiklāl me'mūriyyetiñ {6} huşūşı irāde olunarak bundan akdem müşārun-ileyh Behrām Paşa'nıñ hareket ve Mora'ya 'azīmeti bābında emr-i 'ālī {7} gönderilmiş ve keyfiyyet țarafına bildirilmiş oldığından iktizā-yı me'mūriyyetiniñ icrāsına ġayret ü şadākat eyleyeceğiñ i'tikādı {8} hakkıñda derkār ise de müşārun-ileyh Behrām Paşa'nıñ Mora țarafına 'azīmetine binā'en Selānīk havālīsi ve Aynaroz {9} ve Kesendīre cezīrelerinde 'işyān iden kāfirleriñ bi-'avnillāhi Ta'ālā haklarından gelmeğe yalñız seniñ istiklāl-i me'mūriyyetiñ {10} kifāyet ider mi, yohsa āhar me'mūr ta'yīnine hācet var mıdır, keyfiyyeti serī'an bu țarafa tahrīr ü iş'ār eylemañ lāzımeden {11} ve mukteżā-yı emr ü irāde-i şāhāne mukteżāsından olmaġla mahāll-i merkūme 'uşātınıñ kahr ü tenkīline yalñız seniñ {12} bi'l-istiklāl me'mūriyyetiñ kāfī midir, yohsa āhar me'mūr ta'yīni īcāb ider mi, iktiżāsı icrā olunmak içün 'ācilen {13} keyfiyyeti bu țarafa iş'āra dikkat eylemañ içün kā'ime. Fī 20 L 36

[573/334] Serʿasker paşa ḥażretlerine

{1} Yānya ve Mora maşlaḥatlarına dā'ir muķaddem ve mu'aḫḫaren iş'ār buyurulmuş olan ahvāl ü keyfiyyātdan bahisle İskender[iye] Mutaşarrıfı 2} saʿādetlü Mustafā Paşa ḥażretleriniñ me'mūriyyeti ve saʿādetlü Behrām Paşa ve Hācī Ebūbekir Paşa ve sā'ir me'mūrlarıñ seyr-i serī' {3} ile Mora'ya irişmeleri farīza-i hāliyeden oldığı ve mukaddemce şavb-ı 'ālīlerine ihsān-ı hümāyūn buyurılan biñ kīse {4} vāşıl olmuş ise de takdīm buyurılan defter mūcebince el-ḥāletü-hāzihī țaraf țaraf ta'yīn ü istihdām buyurmaķda oldukları {5} 'asākiriñ 'ulūfeleri ve maṣārif-i sā'ire içün külliyyetlü akçe ve cebehāneye muhtāc oldukları beyānıyla Nüzül Emīni Hācī Edhem {6} Aga bendeleri akçe gönderilmesini ve Nārda Muḥāfiẓi saʿādetlü Ḥasan Paṣa bendeleri dahi taraf-ı sipeh-sālārīlerinden {7} akçe istemiş oldığından iktizāsınıñ icrāya baķılmasını şāmil bu def'a tevārüd iden taḥrīrāt-1 müşīrīleri mezāyāsı ma'lūm-1 {8} hālişānemiz oldīģi ānda rikāb-1 hümāyūn-1 mülūkāneye 'arż ile manzūr-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāne buyurulmuşdur. Muķaddem ve mu'ahhar {9} mersül-ı şavb-ı sāmīleri kılınan tahrīrāt-ı senāverīde beyān olundığı vechile Mora țarafi me'mūrı olan {10} vüzerā-yı i 'zām ve mīr-i mīrān-ı kirām ḥażerātınıñ Rumili'niñ orta kolundan Yānya'ya ve sol kolundan Mora'ya {11} sevk olunacak 'asākiriñ evvel ü āḥir mü'ekked fermānlar ışdār ve ḥaṣekīler ile tesyār olunaraķ isti'cāllerine {12} iķdām olunmuş oldığından başka mu'ahharen zikr olunan iki kola mahşūş kapu[cı]başılardan Şālih Koç Aga ile {13} Bīgā mütesellimi esbak Ahmed Aga bendeleri sürici olarak ta'yın ve i'zam olunmuş ise [de] bundan böyle dahi {14} ardı arası kesilmeyerek iktizāsına göre isti'cāllerinde kuşūr olunmayacağı ve maţlūb buyurılan cebehāne dahi {15} peyderpey gönderilmekde oldığı ve İskenderiye Mutaşarrıfi müşārun-ileyh Muştafā Paşa bundan akdem Yānya'dan Mora'ya (121) varınca 'işyān iden re'āyānıñ kahr ü tedmīrlerine me'mūr olmuş ve bi'n-nefs hareketi zimninda şudūr iden {2} emri mahşūş haşekī ile gönderilmiş ise de şūret-i iş'ārlarına nazaran ol tarafıñ maşlahatı şık[ış]mış oldığından {3} müşārun-ileyhiñ tergīb ü teşvīki hāvī ġāyet mü'ekked bu def'a dahi bir kıt'a emr-i 'ālī ışdār ve bālāsı {4} hatt-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāne ile muvaşşah buyurılarak derhāl mukaddem ve kār-güzār haşekī ile tesyār kılınmış oldığından başka {5} şeref-bahşā-yı şudūr iden hatt-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāne mūcebince zāt-ı ser'askerīlerine iki biñ kīse ve müşārun-ileyh Nārda Muhāfizı {6} Hasan Paşa hazretlerine beş yüz kīse ve Nüzül Emīni Hācī Edhem Aġa bendelerine beş yüz kīse ki cem'an üç biň kīse nakden {7} gönderilmiş olarak bundan böyle dahi ez-her-cihet bu tarafdan ikdām ü ihtimāmda bir ān ve bir dakīka ifāte-i vakt olunmayacaģi {8} ma'lūm-ı sāmīleri buyuruldukda hemān zāt-ı şafderāneleri merdlik ve hamiyyet me'āşirini icrā-birle Cenāb-ı Allāh'ıñ 'avnıyla {9} şu Tepedelenli habīşiniñ itmām-ı ġā'ilesine bezl-i mā-haşal-i ikdām ve bir ān akdem müterakkıb oldığımız ahbār-ı sārreniñ {10} iş'ārını müstelzim esbāhīn ikmāline sa'y-ı mā-lā-kelām buyurmaları akdem-i matlūb idüği beyānıyla kā'ime. Fī 22 L 36

[573/336] Çirmen mutaşarrıfına

{1} Hālā Rumili vālīsi ve Yānya cānibi ser'askeri 'aţūfetlü Hūrşīd Paşa hażretleri el-hāletü-hāzihī ol ţarafda 'işyān {2} iden gāvurlar ve 'Alī Paşa hā'iniyle uġraşmakda oldığından ve ma'iyyetinde Türk uşağınıñ lüzūmı derkār {3} idüğünden Edirne havālīsinden bir muktedir başbuġ ile dört-beş biñ mikdārı Türk uşağı yetişdirilmesi {4} bu def'a müşārun-ileyh hażretleri ţarafından vārid olan tahrīrātda muharrer ve mültemes olub maġżūb-ı merkūmuñ ġā'ilesinden {5} başka ol ţaraf kāfirleriniñ dahi 'işyānı cihetiyle Yānya ţarafı şıkışmış ve müşārun-ileyh ma'iyyetine tīz elden 'asker {6} irsāli lāzım gelmiş olub zāt-ı sa'ādetleri dahi bu uşūlleri bilür ġayret ü şadākat ile muttaşıf vüzerā-yı {6} 'izāmdan olduklarından bu bābda dahi ikdām ü himmet buyurarak münāsib başbuġla ḥavālī-i mezkūreden müşārun-ileyh {7} ma'iyyetine 'alā-eyyi-hāl tīz elden dört-beş biñ mikdārı Türk uşağınıñ tedārük ve irsāliyle icrā-yı lāzıme-i {8} şadākat-kārī ve dirāyete kemāliyle himmet buyurmaları akdem-i maţlūb idüği beyānıyla kā'ime. Fī 22 L 36

[573/340] İbrā'īl muḥāfizına

{1} El-hāletü-hāzihī Boġdān memleketinde Rum eşkıyāsınıñ cem'iyyeti kalmayub kırk-elli kadar serserīler daġ ve balkanlarda bulunsalar dahi {2} verāsından 'asker eksik olmayarak bunlarıñ dahi icrā-yı cezālarına dikkat olunmakda oldığını ve tüccār sefineleriyle nehr-i {3} Prūt aġzına firār iden yüz elli kadar hasta ve mecrūh gāvurlarıñ def'i işden değil ise de sefineleri {4} Rūsyalu iskelesinde Rūsyalu sefinesiyle mahlūt oldığından bu bābda isti'lām-ı irādeyi şāmil mukaddem ve sālifü'z-zikr {5} sefineler ile Prūt aġzına firār iden Rum eşkıyāsı bugünlerde ol tarafdan hareket ve firār itmek üzere {6} iken Tīmārābād'da olan Rūsyalular "Bize tenbīh-i cedīd geldi" diyerek

eşkıyā-yı mersūmeyi alub kabūl itmiş {7} ve yedlerinde bulunan sefineleriñ beş kıt'asını eşkıyā Delü Pāțraş ve kuşūr dokuz kıt'ası Rūsyalunuñ {8} karāntinası öñüne bağlanmış oldığını ve Kalāş kaşabası mukaddemce külliyyen muhterik oldığına mebnī ba'zı Nemçe sūdīdleri {9} dükkān ihdās itmek içün ruhsat virilmesini ol țarafda olan Nemçe ķonsolosı vekīli țaraf-ı müşīrīlerinden iltimās {10} itmiş ise de derkār olan meḥāzīr-i mütenevviʿaya mebnī ruḥṣat virilmamiş oldığından ba'd-ez-īn sūdī[d]ler tā'ifesiniñ {11} Devlet-i 'Aliyye ra'iyyetini kabūl ile sened ahz ve İbrā'īl mahkemesine kayd ü hıfz olunmadıkça hiçbirisiniñ Kalās kasabasında {12} dükkān ve me'vā ve mesken peydā itmelerine ruhşat virilmamesi bābında bir kıt'a emr-i 'ālī ışdār ve tesyār olunması {13} ve şimdiye kadar vāki' olan muhārebelerde ahz olunmuş olan şaģīr ve kebīr toplar viğirmi ķıt'aya bālig oldığından {14} işbu toplar hakkında dahi ne vechile irāde sünūh ider ise iş'ār kılınmasını mutażammın mu'ahharen tevārüd iden taḥrīrātları mezāyāsı {15} maʿlūm-1 ḥāliṣānemiz oldıġından ṣoñra rikāb-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāneye dahi 'arż ile manzūr-1 hümāyūn-1 mülūkāne buyurulmuşdur. {16} Prūt agzında olan eşkıyā re'āyāyı Rūsyalunuñ kabūl itmesi bu aralık gösterdiği tavr ve mülāyemete münāfī ise de {17} cümleye ma'lūm oldīģi üzere bunlariñ hiçbirinden i'timād ve emniyyet cā'iz olmayub 'alelhuşūş bu fesād Rūsyalunuñ {18} başı altından olacağından Devlet-i 'Aliyye dahi aña göre tertībāt-ı ihtiyāțiyyeyi elden bırakmayub ān-be-ān takayyüd ü ihtimāmını {19} artırmakda oldığı zāhir ve müste'men tā'ifesiniñ memālik-i Devlet-i 'Aliyye'de emlāk ü arāżī temellükleri 'ahden memnū' {20} ve mülken ġayr-ı cā'iz oldığı bāhir olarak tıbk-ı iş'ārıñız vechile ra'iyyeti işbāt idüb İbrā'īl mahkemesine kayd itdirmedikden {21} şoñra Kalāş'da bir ferd mülk idinmeyüb binā ihdās itmamesine 'ahd-nāme-i hümāyūn mūcebince mü'ekked emr-i 'ālī gönderilmesi {22} ve eşķıyādan me'hūz yiğirmi ķiţ'a top bundan böyle ol tarafda ba'zı iktizā iden mahallere gönderilmek üzere {23} şimdilik İbrā'īl kal'asında hıfz olunub bu toplar tuç mıdır ve timür midir ve çapları ne miķdārdır, bilinüb {24} Ţophāne-i ʿĀmire rūznāmçesine kayd olunmak üzere evşāf ve çaplarını mübeyyin defterini irsāl {25} eylemeñiz huşūşuna irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne müteʿalliķ olmuş ve mūcebince emr-i şerīf-i mezkūr ışdār ve țaraf-ı saʿādetlerine (123) tesyār ķılınmış olmaġla muķteżāsınıñ icrāsıyla zikr olunan toplarıñ evşāf ve çaplarını mübeyyin defterini bu tarafa {2} irsāl iderek țopları İbra'īl kal'asında şimdilik hıfz itdirmeğe ve her halde levazım-ı tabaşşur ü āgāhīye ve bir ān {3} ġāfil bulunmayub me'mūriyyet-i ser'askerīlerini daļi icrāya bezl-i himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 22 L 36

[573/349] Ayvalık tahrīrine me'mūr Saʻīd Beğ'e

{1} Me'mūr-ı żabţ ü taḥrīri oldıġıñ Ayvalık każāsı mişillü bu def'a dahi Yūnd adasınıñ re'āyāsı külliyyen firār iderek {2} hāne ve emlākları me'mūrlar ţarafından ihrāk ve tahrīb kılınmış ve ada-i mezkūre[de] olan zeytūnluk ve arāzī ve mezrū'āt {3} ve sā'ir maḥṣūlātıñ daḥi cānib-i mīrīden żabț ü taḥrīri żımnında bir mübāşir ta'yīni lāzım gelmiş ve el-ḥāletü-hāzihī seniñ {4} oldıġıñ maḥalliñ Yūnda'ya kurbiyyeti cihetiyle emlāk-ı mezkūreniñ żabţ ü taḥrīrine daḥi bā-irāde-i seniyye sen me'mūr kılınmış oldıġiñdan {5} ol bābda me'mūriyyetiñi şāmil lāzımü'ş-şudūr olan emr-i 'ālī ışdār ve țarafiña irsāl olunmuş olmaġla muktezāsınıñ icrāsına {6} diķkat ve ibrāz-ı şadākat eylemañ içün kā'ime. Fī 24 L 36

[573/352] Ķapūdān paşa ḥażretlerine

{1} Rum gāvurlarından ve bilhuşūş adalar re'āyāsından emniyyet külliyyen meslūb oldığına binā'en Beşikţaş öñünde olan {2} üç anbārlı kālyon-ı hümāyūnda istihdām olunan Rum gābyār ve mellāhları taraf-ı düstūrīlerinden zindāna vaż' olunaraķ {3} yerlerine Sicilyāteyn tercümānı kefāletiyle Anāpolitān mellāhlarından Ķāsım'a kadar beher neferine üçer yüz gurūş virilmek üzere {4} mellāh tedārüküni söyleşmiş olduklarından bu hesāb üzere 'ulūfeleriniñ i'țāsı huşūşunda isti'lām-ı irāde-i seniyyeyi şāmil {5} Tersāne-i 'Āmire emīni 'izzetlü efendi bendeleri tarafından taķrīr taķdīm olunmuş ve Tersāne-i 'Āmire'de öteden berü Rum re'āyāsından {6} olarak istihdām olunagelan ġābyārlara ber-mūceb-i ķānūnnāme-i hümāyūn ķırķar ģurūş māhiyye virile gelmiş olub zikr olunan {7} Anāpolitān mellāhlarına Ķāsım'a kadar üçer yüz ġurūş i'tāsı el-hāletü-hāzihī Rūz-ı Ķāsım'ıñ hulūlüne üç māh oldıġına {8} nazaran māhiyye yüzer ģurūş dimek oldığından kırkar ģurūş ile yüz ġurūş beyninde haylī tefāvüt görineceği {9} ve bunlara böyle virildiği şūretde Donanma-yı Hümāyūn sefāyini ġābyārlarına dahi sirāyet ideceği mahzūrı derkār {10} oldığından kat'-ı nazar Anāpolitān tā'ifesi Sicilyāteyn Devleti tebaʿasından olarak başkaca bir bī-ṭaraf millet gibi görinür ise de {11} bundan aķdemce memleketlerinde vāķi' olan 'iṣyānlarında Rūsyalu ṭavassutuyla beynleri bulunmuş olmak cihetiyle bunlar Moskovlu {12} dimek olub bu takdīrce Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'da istihdāmları Rum milletinden ziyāde muzir olmaķ mahzūrı mütebādir-i hāţır {13} ve şimdiki hālde ehl-i İslām mellāhlarından ġābyār tedārük ve istiķdām itdirilmekden eslem sūret olma[ya]caģi bedīhī ve bāhir {14} olmaķdan nāşī İskenderiye ve Mışır ve Berr-i Şām sevāḥili ve Girīd ve Rodos adaları ve Țrabzon havālīsi ahālīsiniñ ekserīsi {15} mellāhlık ile me'lūf ve hattā 'Arabistān fellāh mellāhları fenn-i deryāda Efrenc țā'ifesinden ziyāde mahāret-kār olduķlarına {16} binā'en bu huşūş taraf-1 muhibbānemizden maḥāll-i mezkūreye ve sā'ir iktiżā iden yerlere taḥrīr ve cānib-i müşīrīlerinden dahi Rodos (128) ve sā'ir münāsib cezīrelere iş'ār ü tezbīr olunaraķ ve bu țarafda ba'zı tüccār sefinelerinden rızālarıyla {2} țaleb kılınarak Tersāne-i 'Āmire'ye kifāyet miķdārı ehl-i İslām mellāhları celb ve istihdām ile şu kefere takımından {3} kurta[r1]lması hāţır-güzār olmuş oldığından keyfiyyet bā-takrīr rikāb-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāneden istīzān olunduķda "Rumlarıñ {4} bu fesādından şoñra bunları Donanma-yı Hümāyūn sefāyinine ķoymaķ bir vechile cā'iz olmamaģla beher-ḥāl ehl-i İslām'dan {5} mellāḥ tedārüki elzemdir ve hemān şimdiden celb ü tedārüküne iķdām olunsun. Lākin Tersāne emīni taķrīrinde, Kapūdān {5} paşa Anāpolitānları söyleşmiş ve aķçesini istiyor, deyu taḥrīr itmiş. Kāsım'a ķadar ehl-i İslām mellāḥları irişemeyüb {6} bunlar mı duracak, yoḥsa hemān şimdiden Müslümān mellāḥları tedārük olunub bunlar defʿ mi olacak, Kapūdān paşa ile {7} müzākere idüb ne vechile olacaģini ifāde eyleyesin." deyu emr ü fermān-ı hümāyūn şeref-baḥş-ı ṣaḥīfe-i süṭūr olmaġla manṭūķ-ı {8} münīfi üzere ne vechile olmaķ iķtiżā ider ise iķtiżā idenler ile müzākere-birle keyfiyyeti īzāḥan işʿāra himmet buyurmaları {9} siyākında tezkire. Fī 25 L 36

[573/370] Tenkīl-i eşķıyāya me'mūr Behrām Paşa'ya

{1} Aynaroz 'uşāt-1 keferesiniñ Nevrekop ve Rāzlık ve Timürhişār1 ve Menlik każāları taraflarında külliyyetlü mālları {2} oldığı haber virildiğinden taharrī ve defter eylemek üzere taraf-ı düstūrīlerinden 'Abdülķādir Aga bendeleri irsāl olunmuş oldığından {3} ağa-yı mūmā-ileyh Nevrekop'da beş biñ bu kadar ağnām bulmuş ve dīger kazalardan dahi on beş biñ mikdārı hayvanları {4} oldığı haber virilmiş oldığını taraf-ı müşīrānelerine bā-'arīża beyān eylemiş ve zikr olunan 'arīża gönderilmiş oldığı ve Sīroz tarafında {5} dahi ba'zı emlākları oldığından cenāb-ı müşīrīleriniñ Mora'ya 'azīmetleri cihetiyle bunlarıñ żabţı-çün ţaraf-ı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den mübāşir {6} irsāli lāzım geleceği ve mukteżā-yı me'mūriyyetleri üzere inşā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān Mora'ya irişüb sebķ itmiş olan hidmetleriniñ {7} kat-ender-katı dīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye hüsn-i hidmet izhārı akdem-i āmāl ü ezkārları olub aralık fütūhātı olmak üzere {8} Rāvna gāvurlarından baķiyyetü's-süyūf olaraķ daģlara reh-yāb-ı firār olanlardan ve Neket [?] karyesi 'uṣātından 'asker ta'yīniyle ahz {9} olunub kılıçdan geçürülmüş olan gāvurlarıñ ser-i bürīdeleri ve kulakları irsāl olunmuş oldığı keyfiyyātına ve ifāde-i {10} sā'ireye dā'ir tevārüd iden taḥrīrāt-1 müşīrīleri mezāyāları ķarīn-i ıttılā-i hulūș-verī olmuş ve zikr olunan kelle ve ķulaklar gelmiş {11} olub zāt-1 sāmīleri Salțanat-1 Seniyye'niñ diyānet ü şalābet ve şavlet ü şecāʿat ile mevşūf ve her bir maşlaḥatı miḥver-i lāyıkında {12} rü'yeti derpīş ü izkār ider vüzerā-yı 'izāmından oldukları hayşiyyet[iy]le 'uşāt-ı mesfūreniñ każāhā-i mezkūrede olan {13} emvāli żabțına ol vechile adam irsāli ve eşkıyā-yı mesfüreden ele geçenleriniñ ol şūretle kahr ü tenkīli māddelerine derkār {14} olan himmet ü ikdām-ı gayūrāneleri cenāb-ı müşīrīlerinden me'mūl ü muntazar olan dirāyet ü ḥamiyyeti isbāt iderek mūcib-i {15} maḥzūziyyet olmuş ve mukaddemce sünüh iden irāde-i seniyye mūcebince işāret buyurılan [...] içün taraf-ı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den mübāşir {16} gönderilmiş olmağla hemān cenāb-ı şecīʿāneleri bir ķadem aķdem Mora'ya irişerek Mora 'uṣātınıñ dahi istiḥṣāl-i esbāb-1 {17} kahr ü izmiḥlālleriyle dirāyet ve diyānet-i düstūrānelerini bir kat daḥi te'yīde ikdām-1 mezīd buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 29 L 36

[573/372] Çirmen mutaşarrıfına

{1} Yānya cānibi serʿaskeri ʿaṭūfetlü Ḫūrṣīd Aḥmed Paṣa ḥażretleri maʿiyyetinde istihdām olunmaķ üzere Edirne havālīsinden {2} muķtedir başbuģluķla dört biñ nefer aylıklu Türk uşağı tedārük ve irsāl olunması irādesini şāmil {3} gönderilan tahrīrāt-ı hulūs-verīniñ vusūlünden ve tīz elden ol mikdār 'asker tedārüki müyesser olamayarak {4} üç biñ nefer mikdārı tahrīr ve tertīb olunmakda idüğünden bahişle sekiz yüz neferi hemān bugünlerde çıkarılmak {5} üzere ise de 'ulūfeleri ne tarafdan virilecek ise aña göre sergerdeleri yedlerine sened virilmek ve 'ulūfelerinden {6} ber-vech-i peşīn biraz akçe dahi i'tā olunmak lāzım geleceği ifādesini müştemil tevārüd iden taḥrīrāt-ı saʿādetleri meʾāli {7} ma'lūm-1 hālişānemiz olmuş ve hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāneye dahi 'arż ile meşmūl-ı nazar-ı hazret-i tācdārī buyurulmuşdur. {8} El-hāletü-hāzihī Yānya maşlahatının begayet şıkışması ve Tırhāla etrāfında ba'zı karyeler re'āyāsının ayaklanması cihetleriyle {9} ol taraflarda 'askeriñ şiddet-i lüzūm ü iktiżāsı derkār olmaķ mülābesesiyle iş'ār buyurılan 'asākiriñ hemān {10} bir ān aķdem ihrāc ü irsāllerine kemāl-i şitāb ü müsāraʿat buyurmaları lāzımeden ve ʿasākir-i merkūmeniñ bundan böyle {11} işleyecek 'ulūfeleri ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh tarafından virilmek üzere yedlerine sened i'tā olunması iktiżā ider ise {12} ehemmiyyet-i maşlahat cihetiyle şeref-sünüh iden emr ü irāde-i hazret-i pādişāhī mūcebince bu def'a iki yüz biñ ģurūş Darbhāne-i {13} 'Āmire'den ahz ve țaraf-ı saʿādetlerine irsāl olunmuş oldığından mezkūr üç biñ nefer 'askeriñ ikişer {14} aylık 'ulūfeleri meblaġ-1 mezbūrdan i'țā olunarak dīger işleyecek māhiyyeleri ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh hazretleri {15} tarafından virilmek üzere şavb-ı müşīrīlerinden sened virilmesi ve serī'an 'asākir-i merķūmeyi ma'iyyet-i müşārun-ileyhe irişdirmeñiz {16} emr ü fermān-1 hümāyūn-1 mülūkāne muķteżāsından olmaġla ġayret ü hamiyyetiñiz iķtiżāsı ve emr ü irāde-i mülūkāne muķteżāsı {17} üzere mārrü'z-zikr üç biñ nefer 'asākiriñ iki aylık 'ulūfeleri meblag'ı mezbūrdan virilerek dīger {18} māhiyyeleri ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh țarafından virilmek üzere yedlerine sened i'țāsıyla bir kadem aķdem ve bir daķīķa muķaddem {19} ihrāc ve ma'iyyet-i müşārun-ileyhe irişdirilmesi emr-i ehemminiñ icrā ve ikmāli huşūşuna begāyet diķķat ü müsāra'at buyurmaları {20} siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 29 L 36

Ayniyat 574

[574/1] Ṣūret-i ḥaṭṭ-ı hümāyūn

Reʿāyānıñ itdikleri ḥıyānete göre ne kadar taṣʿīb olunsa müstaḥakdır. Lākin vakt ü ḥāle göre bu şerāyiṭ kāfīdir. ʿİṣyān iden reʿāyādan her kanġısı istīmān ider ise şerāyiṭ-i mezkūreyi kabūl idenlere reʾy ve amān virile.

{1} İzhār-1 'isyān iden re'āyā keferesi memālik-i İslāmiyye'niñ her kanģısında olur ise olsun cesāret eyledikleri {2} baģy ü țuġyāna nādim ü peşīmān ve ba'd-ez-īn ez-dil ü cān rüsūm-1 ra'iyyeti icrāya bezl-i tüvān itmek üzere {3} țaleb-kār-1 amān olduklarında eğer kavl ü fi'illerinde hiyel ü desāyis olmayarak şıdk ü sebāt ve iţmīnān nümāyān olur ise {4} mukteżā-yı şer'-i şerif üzere 'amel olunarak māl ve 'ırż ve cānlarına amān virilür ise de bunlar bilā-sebeb ribķa-i itāʿatden {5} hurūc ve sefk-i dimāʾ-i Müslimīn iderek zirve-i 'işyāna 'urūc itmeleriyle bundan şoñra bu maķūle ḥareket {6} ve ehl-i İslām'a ihānet itmeyeceklerine ve her biri yerlü yerinde sebāt ü ķarār ve kemā-fī'l-ķadīm rüsūm-1 ra'iyyetlerini {7} icrāya ibtidār ideceklerine delālet eylemek ve kulūb-1 mü'minīne dahi emniyyet gelmek içün işbu virilecek amān şürūț-1 ātiyetü'l-beyān ile meşrūț olmaķ īcāb ider. Şöyle ki: {8} Evvelā yedlerinde ālāt-ı harbiyyeye dā'ir top ve tüfenk ve piştov ve pıçak ve bārūt ve fişenk mişillü her ne var ise {9} me'mūrlar ma'rifetiyle mesken ü me'vā ve sā'ir maznūn olan mahalleri ber-vech-i tedķīķ yoklanarak bir sey girü kalmamak üzere {10} tamāmen zāhire ihrāc ve me'mūrlara teslīm ve ma'rifet-i şer'le defteri terķīm olunaraķ Dersa'ādet'e irsāl {11} ve Cebehāne-i 'Āmire'ye vaż' olunmak. {12} Sāniyen, tā ki cemī' etrāfiñ fesādı yatışub 'alel'umūm emniyyet-i tāmme levāzımı icrā olununcaya ķadar Dersaʿādet'de {13} rehn olaraķ iķāme içün içlerinden pāpās ve kocabaşı misillü iki nefer mu'teber söz şāḥibi alınub {14} Dersaʿādet'e gönderilmek. {15} Sālisen, bunlarıñ müddet-i ʿiṣyānlarında virgü ve rüsūm-ı ra'iyyetden ve sā'irden zimmetlerinde ne miķdār mebāliģ ve mațlūbāt {16} ķalmış ise tamāmen edā olunmaķ . {17} Rābi'an, iķtizā iden cizyeleri ba'd-ez-īn muķteżā-yı şer'-i şerīf üzere 'ale'r-ru'ūs ve 'an-yed ahz ü tahşīl kılınmak. {18} İmdi, şürūț-1 mezkūreyi kabūl idüb mūcebince 'amel ü hareket eyleyanleriñ fi'illeri delāletiyle kavllerine dahi {19} i'timād cā'iz olarak amān i'tā olunub ancaķ bu şürūți ķabūl ve muķteżāsinca hareket itmeyanleriñ {20} işleri sāhte ve sözleri yalan oldığı nümāyān olmağla öyleler şāyeste-i amān olmayub {21} anlara şevket-i İslāmiyye gösterilerek ķarīn-i hızy ü hizlān olunmaları iktiżā ider.

[574/5] Mışır vālīsine, Çirmen mutaşarrıfına bi't-taşarruf

 $\{1\}$ Rum gāvurlarınıñ bi'l-ittifāk ehl-i İslām 'aleyhine mürtekib oldukları hıyānet ü mel'anet āsārından olarak Mora gāvurları $\{2\}$ 'alel'umūm bāndıra-küşā-yı

tugyan olduklarından kahr ü tedmirleri zimnında techiz ve ihrac olunan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ma'iyyetine cenāb-ı {3} diyānet-me'āb-ı düstūrīleri cānibinden daķi ma'lūmü'l-miķdār sefāyin techīz ve irsāl buyurulmuş ise de {4} Mora gāvurlarınıñ şiddet-i 'isyānları cihetiyle Mora'da olan kılā' derūnunda bulunan ehl-i İslām mahsūr kalmış {5} ve şimdiye kadar defaʿātle muḥārebe iderek kefere-i fecereden ḥaylī gāvur ķırılmış olub ancaķ gāvurlarıñ ma'āzallāhü Ta'ālā {6} beyża-i münevvere-i İslāmiyye'yi külliyyen imhā eylemek dā'iye-i fāsidesiyle bātıl dīnleri-çün kendülerini meydāna atarak cān-1 {7} habīslerinden geçmek üzere derkār olan efrūz [?] ve ittifākları bi-hikmetillāhi Taʿālā Mora'ya berren biri birini müteʿāķib {8} me'mūrlar gönderilerek her ne kadar ta'cīl ü ikdām olunmuş ve Bālyabādra'da bulunan Sīrozī Yūsuf Paşa hazretleri {9} dahi şimdiye kadar gāvurlarıñ üzerine hücūm ü muḥārebede kuṣūr itmamiş ise de maʿiyyetinde bulunan ʿasker derece-i {10} kifāyede olmadığından Ţrābolīçe ve Moton ve Koron ve Anāvārīn ķal'alarına imdād idemeyerek maḥāll-i merkūmede olan {11} ehl-i īmān ġāyet sikismis ve bu şūretlerle Hudā-ne-kerde Mora külliyyen elden çıkma derecelerine gelmiş olub {12} bu keyfiyyet min-kıbeli'r-Rahmān mücerred semere-i 'işyān ve bir nevi' 'ibādı terbiye-i İlāhiyye olarak meşiyyet-i İlāhiyye'si iktizāsı {13} üzere ibrāz-ı celāl ise de merhamet ve 'ināyet-i ulūhiyyeti īcābından nāşī inşā'allāhü Taʿālā karīben mebde'-i cemāl olarak {14} imdād-1 rūḥāniyyet-i ḥażret-i Habībullāh ile bu sūretler ehl-i İslām'ıñ mazhar-ı fevz [ü] nusret olmasına dāl olacağı tesliyet-bahşā {15} olmakdadır. Her ne ise, me'mūriyyetimiz i'māl-i ārā-yı şā'ibe ve şarf-ı irāde-i cüz'iyye ile oldığından bu bābda lāyiḥ-i ezhān olan {16} şuver ü tedābīriñ icrāsıyla vüsʿ-i beşerde olan irādeniñ şarfi lāzımeden oldığından bahren ve berren Mora'ya {17} imdād irişdirmek kaziyyesine lāyıkıyla imāle-i efkār olunarak ve bu bābda akce ve hazīneye bakılmayarak tekrār aylıklu ve göñüllü (6) 'asākir-i keşīre tedārüküyle Mora'ya me'mūrlar ta'yīn olunmuş ve el-ān Mora'da bulunanlara ve me'mūrlara mühimmāt ve zahīre {2} ve akçeler irsāliyle tatmīn ü teşvīkleri şūretleri istihsāl kılınmış ise de Mora'da bu kadar seyyid ve seyyide ve ricāl {3} ve ețfāl ve nisvān leyl ü nehār dīnimiziñ ve devletimiziñ düşmenleri olan kāfirler țarafından ḥașr ü tażyīķ ile, Cenāb-1 Haķķ {4} itmesün, esīr olmaķ derecelerine varmış ve kāfirleriñ ise ellerine geçen ehl-i īmāna itmedikleri cevr ü ezā ķalmadığı {5} işidilmiş oldığından işbu ciğer-sūz olan keyfiyyetlerden erbāb-ı hamiyyetiñ şabr ü ārāmı mefķūd olaraķ leyl ü nehār {6} Cenāb-ı Perverdigār'dan istid'ā-yı rahm ü 'ināyet itmekde olduklarımızdan ve zāt-ı hayderī-simāt-ı müşīrāneleri dahi {7} sā'ire bir vechile maķīs olmayub dīn ü devlet yolunda var maķdūrı şarf eyler Salțanat-ı Seniyye'niñ zātıyla {8} iftihār eylediği şecī' ve diyānet ile ārāste vükelā-yı fihāmından olduklarından mukaddem Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ma'iyyetine haylī {9} sefāyin gönderüb mu'ahharen dahi Girīd maşlahatına me'mūr ķılınmışlar ve bugünlerde İskenderiye'den birkaç sefīne hāżırlamakda {10} olub bugünlerde dahi Girīd içün olması melhūz ise de Mora'nıñ işbu hāl ü keyfiyyetiniñ zātları gibi {11} eşdikā-yı Salṭanat-ı Seniyye'ye beyānıyla mümkini bulundığı hālde Mora li-ecli'l-imdād biraz kara 'askeri irsāliyle {12} bir ṭarafdan dahi zāt-ı sāmīleriniñ şu Mora'da mahşūr olan dīn karındaşlarımızıñ bā-'avn ü 'ināyet-i Hudā {13} ve meded-i rūhāniyyet-i cenāb-ı Habīb-i Kibriyā tahlīşleriyle gāvurlardan ahz-ı sār itmeleri şūreti hāṭır-güzār olmuş {14} ve irāde-i seniyye dahi bunuñ üzerine ta'alluk itmiş olmaġla işte Mora'nıñ hāli bu şūretde oldığı ma'lūm-ı {15} ġayret-melzūmları buyuruldukda mümkin oldığı hālde Mora'ya dahi biraz kara 'askeri irsāliyle imdād eylemeleri {16} diyānet ü hamiyyet-i zātiyyelerine muhavvel idüği beyānıyla kā'ime. Fī 2 M 37

[574/16] Behrām Paşa'ya

{1} Lāyiḥ-i zihn-i müşīrīleri olan baʿzı tedābīr tafşīlāţıyla İzdīnli Halīl Beğ'iñ ve siziñ me'mūriyyetleri şūretini ve nüzül emīni {2} ta'yīni māddesine ve firārīleriñ iʿādeleri huşūşuna dāʾir firistāde ve ibʿās buyurılan taḥrīrāt-ı müşīrīleri mezāyāsı {3} rehīn-i ıțțılāʿ-i hulūṣ-verī olmuşdur. Mukaddemce Fondān[a] Derbendi'nde vāķi' olan perīşānlığı mübeyyin gelan taḥrīrātıñıza cevāben {4} yazılan kā'imemizde Nüzül Emīni Şāhīn Aga emānet-i merkūmeden 'azl ile sābıķ Üskūb Nāzırı İbrāhīm Beğ ordu-yı {5} müşīrīlerine nüzül emīni naşb ve 'ale'l-hesāb akçe i'tā ve cenāb-1 müşīrīlerine dahi yüz biñ ģurūş 'atiyye-i seniyye ile {6} biraz cebehāne irsāl ve Nevreķop'da iki biñ nefer aylıklu 'askeriñ tedārük ve īsāli-çün yedine mahsūs biraz akçe {7} i'tāsıyla hāssa hasekīlerinden bā-fermān-ı 'ālī mahsūs hasekī me'mūr ve tesyār ķılınmış ve sa'ādetlü Sīvās vālīsi hażretleriniñ {8} dahi bir ān akdem irişmesi ta'cīl ve Mora üzerine külliyyetlü 'asker sevki-çün mevcūd-ı ma'iyyeti olan dā'iresi halkı ve 'askerīsiyle {9} şadr-ı esbak 'atūfetlü Seyyid 'Alī Paşa hażretleri dahi me'mūr ve ta'yīn olunmuş oldığı huşūşları beyan ü tezkir kılınmış {10} oldığından işbu tahriratları zikr olunan cevāb-nāmemiziñ vuşūlünden evvel çıkarılmış oldığı zāhir ve zikr olunan {11} cevāb-nāmemizde işʿār olundığı vech ile me'mūriyyetleri inhā olunan o makule kesanıñ hasbe'l-vakt oldukları {12} mahallerden infikakleri ca'iz olmayacağı müberhen ü bāhirdir. Kaldı ki, güzerān iden şehr-i Zīlhicce'niñ onuncı güni {13} hamden-lillāhi Taʿālā Donanma-yı Hümāyūn bi-selāmetillāhi Taʿālā Mora'ya varub Ķoron ve Moton kalʿalarını muhāşaradan tahlīş itmiş {14} ve Ķapūdāna beğ ile Cezāyir tekneleri ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn iltihāķ iderek Mora sevähiline 'azīmet itmek üzere olduķları {15} haberi gelmiş olub inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā ķışa ķalmayaraķ ve meştāya hācet mess itmeyerek Mora țarafınıñ ġā'ilesi {16} berțaraf olması elțāf-1 İlāhiyye'den müsted'ā ve firārīleriñ iʿādeleri bābında emr-i şerīf neşr olunmuş oldığından hemān {17} me'mūrīniñ īfā-yı me'mūriyyete ġayret eylemeleri lāzım geleceği hüveydā olmaġla zāt-ı saʻādetleri nuşret ve 'ināyet-i Hudā'ya {18} ve meded-i rūhāniyyet-i cenāb-ı Habīb-i Kibriyā'ya i'timād ü ittikā eyleyerek gāvurlardan ahz-ı intikām ile memdūh ve fa'iku'- {19} -'l-akrān olmaklıġa cān ü göñülden çalışub bu emr-i dīnde şān almaġa kemāliyle müsāraʿat buyurmaları siyākında {20} kā'ime. Fī 4 M 37

[574/19] Ķapūdāna-i Hümāyūn ķapūdānı ve Donanma Ser'askeri 'Alī Beğ'e

{1} Mukaddemce gönderilan 'atiyye-i seniyye ile süfün-i hümāyūn mevācibleriniñ vuşūlüyle ol bābda īfā-yı levāzım-ı teşekkürden bahişle Pațrona {2} Beğ ma'iyyetiyle ihrāc olunmuş olan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile sefāyin-i Mışriyye 'avn ve selāmet-i Cenāb-ı Bārī'yle lillāhi'l-ḥamd giçen şehr-i {3} Zīlhicce'niñ onuncı güni Koron kal'ası pīşgāhına vāşıl olarak gerek kal'a-i merķūme ve gerek Moton kal'aları {4} muhāşaradan tahlīş olunmuş ve kal'ateyn-i merkūmeteyn ahālīsi zahīresizlikden derece-i gāyede şıkılmışlar oldığı hālde {5} dokuz biñ keyl hamūle ile vürūd iden bir kıt'a Nemçe sefinesiniñ zahīresi kal'ateyn-i mezkūreteyn ahālīsine mübāya'a {6} itdirilerek zahīre müżāyakasından kurtarılmış oldığını muhbir ve siziñle muhābere zımnında Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a gönderilan {7} çend kıt'a sefine māh-ı mezkūruñ on dokuzuncı güni vāşıl ve yiğirminci güni dahi Cezāyir Ocaģi sefineleri dāhil {8} olmuş olduklarından hemān muḥtāc oldukları şuları tekmīl olunarak Morțo līmānından ķalķub Mora sevāḥiline (12) 'azīmet ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile Bālyabādra līmānında bi'l-iltiḥāķ icrā-yı me'mūriyyete ibtidār üzere oldıģiñızı müş'ir {2} ve mukaddemce İngiltere tüccār sefīnesine tahmīlen gönderilan beksimād ve erzāķ-1 mütenevvi'a-i sā'ire ve Moton ve Ķoron ve Anāvārīn {3} kal'aları-çün irsāl olunan zahīre henüz vāsıl olmayub mūmā-ileyh Patrona beğ ma'iyyetinde olan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn dahi {4} şimdiye kadar zarūrī yollarda ziyādece eğle[n]diğinden el-ḥāletü-hāzihī cümlesiniñ otuz beş-ķırk günlük zahīreleri {5} olub İskenderiye Mutaşarrıfı saʿādetlü Muştafā Paşa țarafından müretteb beksimād henüz gelemamiş oldığından sefāyin-i {6} hümāyūnuñ cümleten zahīre ve beksimāda ihtiyācları derkār oldığını ve sā'ir ifādeyi şāmil tevārüd iden taḥrīrātiñız {7} ve ol bābda serʿasker ʿaṭūfetlü Ḫūrşīd Paşa hazretleri tarafına irsāl olunub müşārun-ileyh tarafından gönderilan dīger bir taķım {8} taḥrīrātıñız mezāyāları ma'lūmumuz olub bi-ḥamdihī Ta'ālā Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ selāmetle irişüb iki kal'ada olan ehl-i İslām'ı {9} halāş eyledikleri mūcib-i mesār ve ferhat-ı 'azīm olmuş ve derhāl rikāb-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāneye 'arż ile meşmūl-ı lihāza-i 'āţıfet- {10} -ifāża-i cenāb-ı şehriyārī buyurulmuşdur. Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ şimdiye kadar bir şaḥīḥ haberi alınamadığından bu keyfiyyet cümleye bir nevi' {11} mūcib-i endīşe ve ızdırāb olmaķda iken hamden-lillāhi Taʿālā muķaddeme-i āsār-ı fevz ü nuşret olmak üzere gerek Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ {12} ve gerek Cezāyir gemileriniñ

birbirini müte'ākib vāsıl ve şimdiye kadar cümleñiz Mora sevāhiline vararak inşā'allāhü'l-Meliki'n-Naşīr Mora {13} maşlahatınıñ ber-vefk-i me'mūl hüsn-i şūret bulması elțāf-ı İlāhiyye'den mes'ūl ü müsted'ā ve Moton ve Ķoron ķal'aları mahżā lutf {14} ü ihsān-1 Bārī ve āsār-1 teveccühāt-1 hasene-i cenāb-1 sehriyārī ile mahşūriyyetden kurtılub zikr olunan Nemçe sefinesinden {15} ol vechile zahīre mübāyaʿa itdirilmesi niʿme't-teṣādüf olarak tīz elden mündefiʿu'l-ıżdırāb olduklarından başka mukaddem {16} gönderilan İngiltere sefinesi dahi bugünlerde vāsıl olması me'mūl oldığına ve bu def'a dahi bu tarafdan {17} yine İngiltere tüccār sefīneleriyle Bālyabādra'ya on biñ ve Anābolī kal'asına altı biñ keyl hınta gönderilmiş {18} oldığına nazaran kılā'ıñ zahīre müzāyakaları mündefi' olacağı hüveydā ve mukaddem ma'iyyetiñizde olan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn {19} içün İngiltere sefīnesiyle gönderilmiş olan beksimād ve erzāķ-1 sā'ireniñ daḥi bugünlerde vuṣūlüyle murād {20} olur ise de me'āl-i iṣʿārıñızdan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a zahīre irsāli müstefād oldığından bu def'a müte'allik olan {21} emr ü fermān-1 şāhāne mūcebince akçe ve maṣārife bakılmayarak Donanma-yı Hümāyūn içün beksimād ve erzāķ-ı sā'ire {22} ve mühimmāt hemān gönderilmek üzere oldığından bi-mennihī Ta'ālā bunlarıñ dahi karīben tarafiñiza irişerek inşā'allāhü'r-Rahmān {23} mübtelā-yi meşakkat olmayacakları aşikardır. Kaldı ki, el-haletü-hazihi Donanma-yı Hümayun siziñle birleşmiş olarak {24} tabī'atıyla cümlesiniñ sergerde ve şāḥib-i emri cenābiñiz olacaklari zāhir ise [de] takviye-i nüfūzuñuz içün bu defʿa {25} siz mecmūʿ-ı donanmanıñ bi'l-istiklāl serʿaskeri olarak sāʾir sancak [?] kapūdānları ve başbuğlar ve bi'l-cümle şağır {26} ve kebir emr ü re'yiñiz üzere hareket iderek bi'l-ittifāķ icrā-yı me'mūriyyete iķdām ü diķķat eylemeñiz huşūşuna irāde-i seniyye-i {27} mülūkāne taʿalluķ itmiş ve ol bābda bi'l-istiķlāl ser'askerliğiñizi nāţık iktiżā iden emr-i 'alī ışdār ve tesyār {28} ve 'avāţıf-ı 'aliyye-i şāhāneden cenābıñıza bir sevb a'lā semmūr-1 müstevcibü's-sürūr ile yüz kīse harclık ihsān {29} ve isbāl olunmuş ve Cezāyir sefīneleri başbuguyla sefāyin-i Mışriyye başbuģi Ţobuzzāde Meḥmed Aġa'ya birer semmūr {30} kürk ile ve Paţrona beğ ve Riyāla beğe ve Ķara 'Alī Ķapūdān'a dahi birer semmūr kürk ve sā'ir kapūdānlara dahi {31} başlarına şarmak içün birer şāl gönderilmiş oldığından başka lede'l-iktiżā ba'zı münāsib olanlara iksā itmeñiz {32} içün țarafiñiza biraz hil'at dahi tesyār olunmuş ve cenābiñiz bundan böyle istiķlāl ile ser'asker oldığınızdan {33} gelecek tahrīrātlar yalnız sizin mührünüz ile olub çatallık olmaması saʿādetlü Kapūdān paşa hażretleri tarafından {34} Pațrona beğe yazılmış oldığından zikr olunan hila^c-i fāhireyi mukteżā-yı ser'askerī üzere huzuruñuzda mūmā-ileyhime i'tā {35} idüb ve şālları başlarına şarub hemān muķteżā-yı istiķlāl ve me'mūriyyetiñiz üzere cümle donanma ile bir ān aķdem {36} bir māddede bu tarafa istīzāna baķmayaraķ hemān īfā-yı me'mūriyyete merdāne ve cānsipārāne çalışub cihād ü gazā {37} me'āsirini

bi'l-istihsāl iki 'ālemde nā'il-i fevz ü i'tibār olmaklıġa müsāra'at eylemeñiz farīża-i 'uhde-i diyānet ve me'mūriyyetiñiz (13) olub şöyle ki, Pațrona beğ ma'iyyetiyle mukaddem çıkarılmış olan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn vezīr-i mükerrem saʿādetlü Mısır vālīsi hażretleri {2} tarafından techīz ve irsāl olunmuş olan donanma ile birleşüb Sīsām adasını urmak üzere me'mūr kılınmışlar iken {3} mu'ahharen Mora tarafınıñ şıkışması cihetiyle işbu Sīsām adası urulması soñraya bırağılub donanmanıñ cümlesiniñ {4} Mora'ya giderek siziñle iltihāk ve ol tarafları levs-i vücūd-ı eşkıyādan tathīr eylemeleri irāde olunmuş ve ol vechile {5} lillāhi'l-hamd ve'l-mennihī mecmū' sefāvin-i me'mūre Mora'ya vararak birleşmiş ise de deñiz hāli ma'lūm olmayub bu tarafdan {6} re've gelür şey olmadığından gayrı el-haletü-hazihi kış yaklaşdığından ve tamam havl ü nuşret-i Cenāb-ı Bārī'ye i'timād {7} ü ittikā iderek Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ iş görecekleri vakt oldığından hiçbir huşūşı bu tarafa istīzān itmeyerek hemān {8} her ne vechile hareket olunmak lāzım ise öyle idüb meselā bi-havlillāhi Taʿālā Mora țarafi ber-vefk-i me'mūl hüsn-i netīce bulduķda {9} adalar arasına ʻazīmet ve ʻişyān üzere olanları tenkīlde yāḥūd Sīsām aḑasını urmakda ve ʻişyān ü țuġyān {10} iden kāfirlerden istīmān eyleyanler oldığı şūretde istīmānlarınıñ kabūlüyle kadīm nizām ve rābita tahtina idhālinde {11} yāhūd istīmānlari yolsuz oldığı hālde 'adem-i kabūl ile ber-mūceb-i fetvā-yı şerīf kahr ü tedmīrleriyle 'iyāl ü evlādlarınıñ {12} seby ü istirķāķında, ḥāşılı umūr-ı deryāda ve müteferri'āţı olan mevādda iķtizāsına göre hareket itmek üzere cenābıñıza {13} istiķlāl-i tāmme ve ruhsat-ı kāmile virilerek bunlar re'y ve dirāyetiñize muhavvel olmaġla nașıl iktiżā eyler ise öylece {14} hareket ve cümle ile bi'l-ittifāk hemān iş görüb dīnimiziñ ve devletimiziñ düşmenleri olan kāfirlerden ahz-ı intiķām ile {15} cenābıñızdan dīn ü devletimiziñ şānına lāyık me'mūl eylediğimiz hüsn-i hidmet ve şadākati izhār ü isbāta bezl-i naķdīne-i liyākat {16} ve müsāraʿat ve müteraķķıb oldıġımız āhbār-ı sārreniñ pey-ā-pey işʿārıyla nāʾil-i rifʿat olmaķlıġa ġayret eylemeñiz siyāķında ķāʾime. {17} Vuşūlünde siziñ bu vechile ser'askerliğiñiz beyān ve cümlesiniñ hakkında şükr ü şikāyetiñiz müşmir olacağı dermiyān olunarak her ne ki {18} țaleb ider ve ne makule şey isterseñiz derhāl i'tāsına müsāra'at eylemeleri huşūşı Bahr-i Sefīd'iñ Anādolī ve Rumili sevāḥilinde olan {19} vüzerā-y1 'iẓām ve ḥükkām ve sā'ire evāmir-i 'aliyye ışdārıyla tenbīh olunmuş olmaġla hemān siz her hālde ġayret ü hamiyyeti işbāt ile {20} iş görmeğe ve nām ü şān almaġa müsāra'at eyleyesiz. Fī 5 M 37

[574/27] Serʿasker paşaya

{1} Mora cezīresiniñ maʿāẓallāhü Taʿālā eyādī-i menhūse-i küffāra giriftār olmak derecesini kesb itmiş idüği mukaddemce {2} işʿār buyuruldıġından

bahisle Bādra'da olan Yūsuf Paşa hażretleri Trābolīce'niñ imdādına gitmek üzere şavb-ı ser'askerilerinden {3} 'asker taleb eylediğine binā'en Çamlık'dan bir-iki biñ 'asker tedārük idüb bir taķrīb Bādra'ya göndermesi-çün Ķapūdāna beğe {4} kāġıd tahrīr ve akçe irsāl olunmuş ve müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa hażretlerine ve ma'iyyetinde mütehaşşid olan 'asākire dahi {5} başkaca akçe isbāl ķılınmış ise de Ķapūdāna-i mūmā-ileyhiñ 'asākir-i mezkūreyi tedārük idüb idemeyeceği meşkūk {6} idüğünden ve saʿādetlü Behrām Paşa hażretleri dahi Fondāna Derbendi'ni sökemeyüb bozulmuş oldığından ve Mora vālīsi {7} saʿādetlü Mehmed Paṣa hażretleri ile 'Ömer Paṣa bendeleri bundan akdem Livādya'yı feth iderek mūmā-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa Atina'ya gitmiş (17) ve Atina'yı dahi muhāşaradan kurtarmış iseler dahi mu'ahharen küffār-ı hāk-sār yine Livādya'ya hücūm eylediklerinden {2} müşārun-ileyh Mehmed Paşa mūmā-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa'yı irsāl-birle maḥṣūr olan ehl-i İslām'ı İstifa'ya doğrı gönderdiği {3} havādisātı mesmū'ları olmuş ise de el-hāletü-hāzihī müşārun-ileyh Mehmed Paşa ile mūmā-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa'nıñ ne țarafda {4} kaldıkları ma'lüm olamadığından ve imdād irişemez ise ma'āzallāh cezīre-i mezkūre elden çıkub uykunsuz olacağından {5} bahişle Mora cānibine külliyyetlü 'asker ile muktedir bir ser'asker ta'yīn olunması huşūşunı hāvī meb'ūs-ı şavb-1 muhlişī buyurılan {6} tahrīrāt-1 saʿādet-āyāt-1 düstūrīleri mezāyāsı rehīn-i ıțțılā'-i muhibbānemiz olmuş ve hāk-pāy-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāneye 'arż ile {7} manzūr-1 nazar-1 'āțıfet-eser-i cenāb-1 pādişāhī buyurulmuşdur. Me'āl-i iş'ār-1 müşīrīlerine nazaran Mora vālīsi müşārun-ileyh ilerü gidüb {8} verāsı kapanmış ve müşārun-ileyh Behrām Paşa'nıñ dahi 'askeri hasbelkader bozulmuş oldığından tīz elden muktedir {9} vüzerādan biri ser'asker naşb olunub ol havālīye me'mūr olan 'asākir ma'iyyetine cem' olmaķ lāzımeden ve 'asker sürerek {10} Mora üzerine mukaddemce me'mūr kılınmış olan şadr-ı esbak 'aţūfetlü Seyyid 'Alī Paşa hażretleri şadāretden münfaşıl ve muktedir {11} ve rıżā-cū vükelā-yı fihām-ı Saltanat-ı Seniyye'den oldığından müşārun-ileyh Mora ser'askeri nașb olunub yollarda ihrāc {12} idebildiği ķadar 'asker istişhāb ve firārīlerden teşādüf eylediklerini girüye iʿāde iderek ve bu vesīle ile yollarda {13} eğlenmeyüb bir kadem akdem ilerü varub Mora vālīsi müşārun-ileyhle birleşerek müşārun-ileyhi ve sā'ir vüzerā ve mīr-i mīrānı {14} ve ol havālīye me'mūr şunūf-ı 'askeriyyeyi bi'l-istişhāb bi-'avnillāhi Ta'ālā Mora cezīresini eyādī-i küffārdan tahlīșe iķdām {15} eylemek üzere bi'l-istiķlāl ser'askerlikle me'mūr ve ta'yīn ķılınması huşūşuna irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne ta'alluķ itmiş ve mūcebince {16} ber-vech-i meşrūh īfā-yı me'mūriyyete i'tinā itmek üzere bi'l-istiklāl müşārun-ileyh Mora cānibi ser'askeri ta'yīn {17} olunarak kendüye me'mūriyyet emr-i şerīfi irsāl olunmuş oldığından inşā'allāhü'l-Meliki'l-Mennān ser 'asker-i müşārun-ileyh ol vechile {18} ilerü giderek iş görmeğe muvaffakiyyeti Cenāb-ı Perverdigār'dan müsted'ā olmaģın keyfiyyet
 zāt-ı sāmīleriniñ daķi {19} ma'lūmları olarak her hālde īfā-yı şerāyi
ț-i dirāyet-kārī ve haşāfete himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 6
 M $_{37}$

[574/29] Serʿasker paşaya

{1} Bālyabādra'da olan saʿādetlü Yūsuf Paşa ḥażretleriniñ ṣavb-ı serʿaskerīlerine vāki' olan inhāsı vechile Trābolīce imdādına {2} irişmek ve Mora derūnunda iktiżāsına göre i'māl ü istihdām olunmak üzere ma'rifet-i düstūrīleriyle tīz elden üç-dört biñ {3} nefer dahi ziyāde tedārük ve irsāl olunması husūsı mukaddemce şavb-ı şafderānelerine yazılmış ise de bu huşūş germiyyetle tutulmak üzere {4} etrāfiyla müzākere-birle hużūr-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāneden lede'l-istīzān ol bābda levha-zīb-i sünūh olan irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne {5} mūcebince iķtizā-yı keyfiyyet ba'zı erbāb-ı vuķūfdan su'āl itdirildikde Çamlık didikleri Nefs-i Delvīne ve [...] ve Aydonāt {6} ve Mazāraķ nām dört 'aded każādan 'ibāret olub fi'l-asl haylī cem'iyyetleri var iken Tepedelenli habīsiniñ tasalluț {7} ve mezāliminden nāşī perīşān olduķlarından ve el-yevm Mora ve sā'ir maḥalde daḥi baʿżıları maʿiyyetlerinde ḥaylī Çam ʿaskeri {8} bulundıġından el-hāletü-hāzihī işbu dört kazānıñ mecmū'undan üç biñ mikdārı 'asker ihrācı mümkin ise de zikr olunan {9} Aydonāt ve Mazāraķ ķażāları ţaķımı öteden berü Kapūdāna beğ ile hüsn-i imtizāc iderek 'indlerinde mīr-i mūmā-ileyhiñ {10} vaķ' ü nüfūz ve ri'āyet-i hāţırı derkār olub işidildiğine göre mīr-i mūmā-ileyh işbu iki każādan biñ beş yüz {11} nefer aylıklu 'asker istemiş oldığından 'asker-i mezkūruñ henüz gidüb gitmediği mechūl ise de Ķapūdāna beğ ile olan (18) hüsn-i imtizāclarına nazaran tıbk-ı matlūbı üzere 'azīmetleri maznūn ve bu takdīrce işbu iki kazānıñ {2} derece-i taḥammüli daḥi bu miķdār olub ziyāde 'asker çıkmayacağı vāzih ü rū-nümūn oldığından tekrār bunlardan {3} 'asker tertībi ve fermān-1 ʿālī ıṣdārı münāsib olmayub ancaķ dīger Nefs-i Delvīne ve [...] każālarından tanzīm olunan {4} bir kıt'a defter üzere on bir nefer beğ ve aġa ṭakımınıñ aylıklu olmayub bedenlerinden olarak işāret olunan {5} mikdār 'asākir ile me'mūriyyetleri taķdīrinde cem'an biñ beş yüz elli nefer 'asākiriñ ihrācı müyesser ve ziyādesi {6} ġayr-ı mümkin olarak bunlarıñ içinden birisini cümlesine başbuğ itmek veyāhūd mīr-i mīrānlık ve akçe virilmek bunlar hakkında {7} uyar şey olmayub hemān bunları böylece emr ü irāde ile istihdām itmek läzım geleceğinden defterde muharrer kesänıñ {8} her biri bedenlerinden işāret olunan miķdār 'asker ile bi'n-nefs me'mūriyyetleri-çün başka başka evāmir-ı 'aliyye ışdār ve cümlesiniñ {9} üzerine țaraf-ı müşīrīlerinden bir münāsibi başbuģ taʿyīn olunmaķ içün şavb-ı saʿādetlerine bir kıtʿa ismi açık başbuğluk emr-i şerīfi {10} tesyār olunmağla ve bunlara taraf-ı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den olarak aylık ve akçe i'tāsı lāzım gelmeyüb fakat içlerinde ba'zı {11} fakr-ı hāl cihetiyle i'ānete şāyān olanı var ise cenāb-ı vālāları kendülüğüñüzden

olarak münāsib görüldiği {12} vechile bir mikdār şey virilmesi husūsunı savb-ı sipeh-sālārīlerine mahfiyyen iş'ār ü ihtār olunmak münāsib olacaģi ve bu vechile {13} tertīb ve irāde buyuruldīģi hālde zāt-1 vālā-y1 sipeh-sālārīleriniñ ol havālīde ber-kemāl olan sān ü nüfūz-1 müsīrāneleri {14} cihetiyle bunlarıñ bu vechile ihrāc ü irsālleri mümkin olaraķ bundan ziyāde irāde buyurılur ise sāḥilde bulunan kendü {15} każāları dahi külliyyen 'askerden tehī kalmak iktiżā ideceğinden mikdār-ı mezkūr hadd-i i'tidālde olacağını ifāde ve beyān {16} eylediklerinden keyfiyyet tekrār hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 mülūkāneye 'arż ü istīzān-birle şeref-sünūh iden irāde-i senivye mantūk-1 münīfi {17} üzere merkūmlarıñ me'mūriyyetlerini nātık iktiżā iden evāmir-i 'aliyye ile bir kıt'a ismi açık başbuğluk emr-i şerif ışdar {18} ve şavb-ı sipeh-salarilerine tesyar ve defter-i mezkūruñ bir ķıţʿa şūreti daḥi derūn-ı nemīķa-i ḥulūş-verīye melfūfen mersūl-1 {19} şavb-1 meʿālī-ķarārlar1 ķılınmaġla ber-manţūķ-1 evāmir-i ʿaliyye ol miķdār 'asākir zikr olunan ķazalardan ihrāc ve üzerlerine cānib-i {20} ser 'askerīlerinden bir münāsib bendeleri başbuģ nasb olunarak müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa ma'iyyetine irişdirilmesi {21} ve 'asākir-i mezkūreniñ içlerinde ba'zı fakr-ı hāl cihetiyle i'ānete muhtāc olanı oldığı şūretde kendülüğüñüzden {22} olarak bir mikdār nesne i'tāsıyla i'zām kılınmaları huşūşunuñ tanzīmine himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 7 M 37

[574/50] Limnī muḥāfiẓına

{1}Bozbaba cezīresi gāvurlarınıñ taḥķīķ-i aḥvālleri-çün cizye kāġıdlarını almaları vesīlesiyle tenbīh ve istimāleti şāmil {2} bir ķıţ'a buyuruldı-i müşīrīleriyle cezīre-yi merķūmeye gönderilmiş olan Limnī cezīresi ķayıķçılarından Lāzķarī nām zimmīniñ {3} getürmüş oldığı Rūmiyyü'l-imlā kāġıd mefhūmuyla kendünüñ takrīri birbirine mübāyin oldığından mesfūr li-ecli'l-istințāk {4} mühürdārları bendelerine terfīķan irsāl ve zikr olunan Rūmiyyü'l-imlā kāģid ile mukaddem Aynaroz tarafına gönderilan {5} Karakulak nām zimmīniñ kaleme aldırılan takrīri dahi takdīm ve isbāl kılındığı beyānıyla mukaddem ve mu'ahhar istid'ā olunan {6} 'asker ve mühimmāt ve cebehāne ve topçı ve humbaracı neferātınıñ irişdirilmesine müsā'ade olunmasını hāvī ve Limnī cezīresinden {7} firār ile izbāndīd gāvurlarıyla ittifāķ itmiş olan dört nefer rü'esā ve Rīzo nām ķapūdān ve sā'irleriniñ Limnī'de {8} olan evlād ü 'iyāl ve 'aķār ü emvālleri muhāfaza olunmuş ve Aynaroz keşīşleriniñ cezīre-i merķūmede olan {9} beş 'aded metūḥlarınıñ ālāt-ı çift ve edevāt-ı arāzī ve ḥubūbāt ve eşyā-yı sā'ireleri ma'rifet-i şer'le {10} temhīr ve taḥrīr ü defter ve metūḥlarda bulunan keşîş ve ba'zı hidmetçiler habse ilkā olunarak defter-i mezkūr taraf-ı şer'den {11} virilan i'lām ile ma'an takdīm kılınmış oldığından bahişle gerek zikr olunan firārī 'aveneleri ve emvāl ü 'aķārları {12} haķķında ve gerek işbu metūhlar māddesinde sünūh idecek irāde-i seniyyeniñ iş'ār olunmasını

muhtevī resīde-i cā-yı {13} vürūd olan tahrīrāt-1 şerīfeleri ve evrāk-1 sā'ire me'ālleri ve ķayıkçı-i mesfūruñ bu tarafda kaleme aldırılan {14} takrīri mezāyāsı ma'lūm-1 hālişānemiz oldığından gayrı huzur-1 hümāyun-1 şāhāneye dahi 'arz ile meşmūl-1 nazar-1 {15} mekārim-eser-i hażret-i pādişāhī buyurulmuşdur. Limnī cezīresiniñ mevķi' cihetiyle muḥāfaẓası beġāyet ehem oldıġından {16} cezīre-i merķūme içün iķtizā iden topçı neferātı ve cebehāne ve mühimmāt māddeleri derdest-i tanzīm olarak bugün yarın {17} ihrāc ü irsāl olunmak üzere oldığından gayrı cezīre-i merkūmeye Karesī sancağından müretteb beş yüz nefer 'askeriñ bugünlerde {18} maḥallinden ihrāc ü i'zām olunmak üzere idüği haberi gelmiş ise de şeref-sünūh iden irāde-i seniyye iktizāsı üzere {19} tekrār isti'cāli hāvī Hudāvendigār Sancaģi Mutaşarrıfi sa'ādetlü İbrāhīm Paşa hażretleri țarafından mü'ekked buyuruldı {20} yazdırılmış ve 'asker-i mezkūruñ doğrı Canakkal'ası'na gelüb andan bahren Limnī'ye īşālleri lāzım geleceğine mebnī keyfiyyet {21} saʿādetlü Boġaz muḥāfizi ḥażretlerine taḥrīr-birle ʿasker-i mezkūr ol tarafa geldikleri ānda hemān ne vechile olur ise cezīre-i merķūmeye {22} irsāl ü īsāl olunmaları esbābınıñ istihsāline mübāderet eylemesi tavsiye ve tezbīr olunmuş ve 'uṣāt ve eṣkıyānıñ {23} Limnī cezīresine sū'-i kaṣdları derkār idüği havādisi dahi ma'lūmı olarak işiñ gelişine ve maşlahatıñ īcāb {24} ü iktizasına göre hareket eylemesi-çün 'ala-vechi'l-hikaye Donanma-yı Hümāyūn serʿaskeri Ķapūdāna beğ bendelerine işʿār ķılınmış {25} olub ʿuṣāt-ı reʿāvā firārīleriniñ ve hālik olanlarınıñ ʿaķār ü emvālleri cānib-i mīrī-çün taḥrīr ü defter olunarak defterleriniñ {26} Dersaʿādet'e irsāl ve mesfūrlarıñ evlād ü 'iyālleri dahi oldukları mahalde meks ve muhāfaza kılınmaları ve Limnī'de vāķi' {27} Aynaroz metūḥlarınıñ temhīr ve pāpāslarıñ ḥabse ilķāsı iṣābet kabīlinden oldığından şimdilik işbu metūhlar {28} öylece memhūr ve pāpāslar dahi mahbūsen hifz ve tevķīf olunmaları istinsāb olunub irāde-i seniyye dahi ol vechile {29} müte'allik olmağla 'uşāt-ı re'āyā firārīleri ve hālik olanlarınıñ emvāl ü 'aķārları her ne ise taḥrīr ü defter-birle {30} defteriniñ Dersa'ādet'e irsāli ve evlād ü 'iyālleriniñ dahi olduķları maḥalde meks ve muḥāfaẓaları ve metūhlarıñ dahi {31} öylece memhūr ve pāpāslarıñ da mahbūsen hıfz ve tevķīfleri huşūşuna himmet ve cezīre-i merķūme istihsāl-i emr-i muhāfazasıyla {32} icrā-yı muķteżā-yı me'mūriyyet ve īfā-yı şerāyiț-i gayret ü hamiyyete mübāderet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 14 M 37

[574/55] Belġrād muḥāfiẓına

{1} Bosna Vālīsi saʿādetlü Celāl Paşa ḥażretleriniñ bu defʿa tevārüd iden taḥrīrātı meʾālinde selefleri ʿAlī Paşaʾnıñ {2} vefātından ṣoñra ʿaskerī țāʾifesinden baʿżıları ʿalenen çārsūda bilā-cürm bir-iki reʿāyāyı katl ü iʿdām eylediklerinden {3} bu keyfiyyet reʿāyā-yı sāʾireye mūcib-i dehşet olarak baʿżıları Şırplu derūnuna firār eylemiş ve Nemçe tüccārı {4} dahi firāra müteheyyī iken tercümānı

bi'l-istimāle tatmīn ve tavtīn itdirilmiş ve zannına göre Belģrād ve Böğürdelen {5} ahālīleri ve bilhusūs erbāb-ı zeʿāmet ve tīmārı ke'l-evvel Sırplu derūnuna varub keyfe-mā-yeşā {6} reʿāyā ḥaklarında envāʿ-ı cevr ü cefā icrā eyleyecekleri ve birtakım neşr-i ürcüfe ve havādis ile reʿāyā-yı {7} mesfūreyi tevhīş idecekleri hüveydā oldığı muharrer ü mezkūr ve Niş Muhāfizı sa'ādetlü Hüseyin Paşa'nıñ {8} tevārüd iden taḥrīrātı me'ālinde daḥi Ṣırplunuñ taḥķīķ-i aḥvālleri zimnında ba'zı serrişte ile Mīloş'a yazdığı {9} kāġıda mersūm taht-ı ra'iyyetde müstakır oldığını mübeyyin cevāb yazmış ise de gönderilan adam ba'zı tedārüklerini {10} tahkīk ve müşāhede eylediği münderic ü mestūr olub vākı'an müşārunileyhiñ inhāsı vechile Belġrād ve Böğürdelen ahālī {11} ve sipāhīleri öteden berü Şırp re'āyāsına ta'addī ile me'lūf oldukları āşikār ve re'āyā-yı mesfūre merkez-i {12} ițāʿatde bulundukça bir gūne renciş ü taʿaddī muʿāmelātına cevāz olmadıġı bedīdār olub zāt-1 dirāyet-simāt-1 müşīrāneleri {13} el-hāletü-hāzihī Belgrād'a vuşūl-birle levāzım-ı hıfz ü hırāset ve hem merāsim-i hazm ü ihtiyāta i'tinā ve diķķat ve o maķūle muģāvir-i {14} rizā-yī 'ālī olan hālātīn indifā'i emrine müsāberet buyurarak gerek ahālī ve gerek 'asākir taraflarından {15} Şırpluyı 'işyān ü şeķāvete mecbūr idecek bilā-mūcib tecāvüz ve ta'addī vuķū'a gelmamesine tedābīr-i hakīmāne icrāsına {16} ihtimām ü himmet buyuracakları vāreste-i kayd [ü] işāret ise de ma'lūm-ı dekāyık-melzūm-ı düstūrāneleri oldığı üzere {17} şimdiki hālde her tarafda Rum gāvurlarınıñ tugyān ü galeyānı cihetiyle yeñi başdan bir ġā'ile ḥudūsı ġayr-ı mücāz oldıġı {18} nümūdār ve irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne dahi bu merkezde devvār olmaģla muķteżā-yı fețānet ü reviyyet-i düstūrīleri üzere {19} ba'd-ez-īn o misillü ahālī ve 'askerī țaraflarından re'āyā-yı mesfūre haklarında bilā-mūcib bir nevi' cevr ü i'tisāf {20} vuķū' bulmamasına hakīmāne ikdām ü dikkat-birle Sırplu hakkında mukaddem vāķi' olan vesāyā iķtizāsı üzere {21} merāsim-i hazm ü ihtiyāt ve levāzım-ı hıfz ü hırāsete kemāl-i mertebe ihtimām ve şarf-ı himmet buyurmaları siyāķında kā'ime. Fī 14 M 37

[574/58] Tırḥāla mutaṣarrıfına

{1} Bundan akdem Yeñişehir metrepolitliğinden 'azl ile ol ţarafda tevkīf kılınan Polīkarbos nām rāhibiň zuhūr iden {2} hıyāneti cihetiyle i'dāmi bābında ışdār ve tesyār olunan emr-i 'ālīniň vuşūlünde hā'in-i mersūmuñ tertīb-i cezāsıyla {3} ser-i makţū'unuñ gönderildiğine dā'ir resīde-i mevki'-i vuşūl olan tahrīrāt-i müşīrīleri mezāyāsı rehīn-i ıtţılā'-i {4} hulūş-verī oldukdan şoñra hāk-pāy-i hümāyūn-i şāhāneye dahi 'arz ile meşmūl-i lihāza-i 'ātifet-ifāza-i {5} cenāb-i cihān-dārī buyurulmuş ve ser-i makţū'a-i mezkūre dahi pīşgāh-i bāb-i hümāyūnda ġalţīde-i hāk-i mezellet kılınmış {6} olmaġla bundan böyle dahi her hālde īfā-yi lāzıme-i dirāyet-kārī ve reviyyete himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 15 M 37

[574/61] Tırḥāla mutaṣarrıfına

{1} Agrafa ţarafında tedmīr olunan 'uşātdan dört neferiniñ ru'ūs-ı makţū'ası gönderildiği beyānıyla böyle üçer-beşer zuhūr {2} iden eşkıyā kelleleriniñ gönderilüb gönderilmamesi isti'lāmına dā'ir kapu kethüdāları beğ bendeleri tarafına mersūl şukka-i {3} şerīfeleri mezāyāsı ma'lūm-ı hālişānemiz olmuş ve rikāb-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāneye ba'de'l-'arż ru'ūs-ı makţū'a-i mersūle {4} ġalţīde-i hāk-i 'ibret kılınmışdır. Nezd-i sa'ādetlerinde ma'lūm oldığı vechile merām 'işyān ü tugyān iden kefereniñ {5} kahr ü tedmīri olub ru'ūs-ı makţū'a olmadığından keşret üzere olur ise gönderüb, az olur ise göndermameleri {6} huşūşuna irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne müte'allik olmuş olmagla bi-mennihī Ta'ālā külliyyet üzere 'uşātıñ kahr ü tedmīrine muvaffak oldukları {7} hālde ru'ūs-ı makţū'a-i menhūseleriniñ irsāline, az oldığı hālde gönderilmamesine mübāderet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 16 M 37

[574/63] Behrām Paşa'ya

{1} Bundan akdem hasbelkader Fondana Derbendi'nde vāki' olan boġanlık [?] cihetiyle cenāb-ı müşīrīleri derbend-i mezkūrdan {2} imrār eylemeleri ol țarafda olan derbend ağaları ve İzdīnli Halīl Beğ ve me'mūrīn-i sā'ireye 'aţūfetli Ser'asker paşa hazretleri {3} țarafından işʿār ile ol bābda cenāb-ı saʿādetleri ve meʾmūrīn-i mūmā-ileyhimiñ tevārüd itmiş olan tahrīrātlarını ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh {4} Dersaʿādet'e takdīm ve tesyār itmiş oldığından me'āl-i işʿārātları ma'lūm-ı hālişānemiz olmuş ve huzur-ı hümāyun-ı cenāb-ı cihān-dārīye {5} dahi 'arz ile meşmūl-ı lihāza-i mekārim-ifāza-i hazret-i pādişāhī buyurulmuşdur. Tahrīrāt-ı mezkūrelerinde muharrer ta'āllül ve i'tizārātıñ {6} fezlekesi akçe ve zahīre ve 'askersizlik şikāyetinden 'ibāret olub akçe huşūşunda olan müzāyakaları cihetiyle şarrāfları {7} cānibinden akçe irsāl itdirilmesi huşūşı mukaddemā Dersaʿādet'e işʿār buyurılarak mukteżā-yı iltimāsları üzere şarrāfları {8} mersūm țarafından cānib-i saʿādetlerine yüz elli biñ ġurūş gönderilmiş ve müteʿāķiben derbend-i mezkūrda zuhūra gelan bozģunluķ {9} hasebiyle akçe ve zahīre ve 'askere ihtiyāclarını tekrār bu tarafa tahrīr-birle 'atiyye-i seniyye olarak taraf-ı şeriflerine yüz biñ ġurūş {10} akçe tesyir ve Üskub Nazırı sabık İbrahim Beğ cānib-i mīrīden 'ale'l-ķesāb akce i'tāsıyla ma'iyyet-i müşīrīlerine nüzül emīni ta'yīn {11} ve i'zām olunmuş ve tīz elden ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerine Nevreķop'dan iki biñ aylıklu 'asker tedārük ve īşāli-çün kezālik yedine {12} akçe i'tāsıyla mahşūş mübāşir gönderilüb işbu keyfiyyāt cenāb-ı şerīflerine bildirilmiş ve saʿādetlü Tırḥāla mutaṣarrıfı ḥażretlerine {13} daḥi başbuġ ile külliyyetlü ʿasker göndermesi-çün mü'ekked fermān-ı 'ālī taşdīr ve tesyīr ķılınub sā'ir me'mūrīne dahi tenbīhāt-1 {14} lāzıme yazılmış ve mu'ahharen Mora cānibi ser'askerliği bi'l-istiklāl şadr-1 esbak 'atūfetlü Seyyid 'Alī Paşa hażretleriniñ 'uhde-i {15} ihtimāmlarına ihāle buyurılarak esnā-yı rāhda külliyyetlü 'asker sevkiyle

'icāleten Mora'ya irişmek üzere me'mūr buyurılub {16} müşārun-ileyhiñ şavb-ı me'mūriyyete müteveccihen rū-be-rāh-ı 'azīmet oldığı haberi dahi tevārüd itmiş oldığından cenāb-ı müşīrīleriniñ {17} maţlūbları olan akçe ve nüzül emīni şimdiye kadar varub Nevrekop 'askeri dahi bir tarafdan irişerek {18} vesīle-i iştikāları olan esbāb mündefi' ü berțaraf olacağından ġayrı cenāb-ı müşīrīleri bundan böyle {19} ibrāz-1 hidmete muvaffak oldukça bu tarafdan yine iktizāsı üzere ikdār ü i'āneye ibtidār olunacaģinda şekk {20} ü iştibāh olmadıģindan zāt-1 saʿādetleri dahi artık ġayret ve harekete gelerek icrā-yı mukteżā-yı me'mūriyyet (30) ve telāfī-i mā-fāta ihtimām ü dikkat buyurmaları iktiżā ider. Şöyle ki, bozmak ve bozulmak yed-i kudret-i İlāhiyye'de olan {2} mevāddan oldığından hasbelkader mukaddem vāki' olan perīşānlıkdan te'essür ü fütūr ve göz yılgınlığı iktiza itmeyüb {3} heman var kuvveti bazuva getürerek me'mūrīn-i sā'ire ile bi'l-ittiḥād ilerü 'azīmet ve sa'ādetlü Mora vālīsi {4} hażretleriyle bi'l-iltihāk icrā-yı me'mūriyyete gayret-birle mukaddemce vāki olan bozġunluk makālesini mahv ü ilģāya {5} himmetleri taraf-ı saʿādetlerinden muntazar-kerde-i 'ālīdir. El-ḥāletü-hāzihī ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh ḥażretleri esnā-yı rāhda ʿazīmet {6} üzere ise de ol bābda şeref-sünūḥ iden irāde-i seniyye mūcebince seyr-i serīʿ ile bir ān aķdem ol cānibe ʿazīmet {7} eylemesi huṣūṣī bu def'a müşārun-ileyhe [?] te'kīd ve iş'ār olundığından ġayrı me'mūrīn-i sā'ireye dahi zinhār beynlerine {8} mübāyenet düşürmeyüb cenāb-1 müşīrīleriyle cümleten yekvücūd gibi ittifāķ ü ittihād iderek ve dīn ü devlet ģayretiyle {9} şādıkāne çalışarak vakt geçmeksizin icrā-yı me'mūriyyete dikkat eylemeleri veşāyāsı başķa başķa etrāfiyla {10} yazılmış ve nüzül emīni mūmā-ileyh dahi henüz eşnā-yı rāhda ise bir ān aķdemce irişmesi taḥrīr ve isti'cāl olunmuş {11} ve Tırhāla mutaşarrıfı müşārun-ileyhiñ münāsib başbug maʿiyyetiyle göndireceği 'askeriñ ve Nevrekop'dan çıkarılacak {12} iki biñ nefer aylıklu neferātınıñ dahi isti'cālleri-çün mü'ekked fermānlar ışdār ve tesyār ķılınmış, el-ḥāşıl {13} bu cānibden iķtiżā iden tedābīr ve himmet bi'l-vücūh icrā buyurulmuş oldığından cenāb-1 saʿādetleri {14} Mora serʿaskeri müşārun-ileyhiñ ol cānibe vuṣūlüne kadar anda öylece tevakkufi tecvīz itmeyüb ve bu vaktleri evkāt-1 {15} sā'ireye kıyās eylemeyüb tamām iş görüb nām ü şān alınacak ve dīn ü devlet gayretini icrā ve izhār {16} eyleyecek vaķtler oldīģini bilerek ol taraf me'mūrlarini ve cem' idecekleri 'asākiri bi'l-istishāb {17} hemān ilerü 'azīmete müsāra'atiñiz lāzıme-i vaķt ü maşlahatdan olarak irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne dahi bu vechile müte'allik {18} olmaġla mecbūl ü meftūr oldıġıñız ġayret ü şecā'at iktiżāsı ve emr ü irāde-i seniyye muķteżāsı üzere bāzū-yı {19} himmetiñize ķaţ'an fütūr virmeyüb ol taraf me'mūrları ve sā'ir cem' idebildiğiñiz 'askeri bi'l-istişhāb 'icāleten ol țarafdan {20} hareket ve bi'l-ittifāķ ilerü mürūr ve güzār olunmaķ çāresini istiķsāl ve Mora vālīsi müşārun-ileyhle iltiķāķ-birle {21} zātıñızdan me'mūl olan yararlık ve nāmdārlık me'āsirini izhāra gayret ve icrā-yı muktezā-yı me'mūriyyet ve şecā'ate {22} şarf-ı yārā-yı liyākat buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 17 M 37

[574/64] Rumili Vālīsi Hūrşīd Paşa ḥażretlerine

{1} Mora'ya me'mūr saʿādetlü Behrām [Paşa] ḥażretleri Fondana Derbendi'ni sökemeyüb bozulmuş idüğünden müşārun-ileyhi derbend-i mezkūrdan {2} geçürmeleri-çün Derbendāt ağalarına ve İzdīnli Halīl Beğ'e ve me'mūrīn-i sā'ireye taraf-ı sa'ādetlerinden kāģıdlar yazılmış oldığından {3} anlar dahi İzdīn'e cem' ve müşārun-ileyhi derbend-i mezkūrı geçürüb Esedābād'a ķadar götürmek murād eylediklerinde Esed- {4} -ābād'dan ilerüsi ova olub her ne kadar kolay ise de müşārun-ileyh gitmekde imtinā' eylediği me'mūrīn-i mūmā-ileyhim {5} taraflarından şavb-ı 'alīlerine vārid olub takdīm olunan taḥrīrāt ve müşārun-ileyhiñ ķā'imesinden ma'lūm olacaģi beyāniyla bunuñ {6} bir çāresine bakılması lāzımeden idüğüni hāvī mersūl-ı şavb-ı senāverī kılınan tahrīrāt-1 müşīrīleri ve evrāk-1 {7} mersūle-i mezkūre me'ālleri rehīn-i 1tt1lā'-i hulūş-verī olduķdan şoñra taķımıyla hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 mülūkāneye 'arż ü takdīm ile {8} manzūr-1 nazar-1 kīmyā-eser-i cenāb-1 cihān-dārī buyurulmuşdur. Müşārun-ileyh Behrām Paşa'nıñ kā'imesinde vāki' olan ta'allül ü i'tizārātıñ {9} fezlekesi akçe ve zahıre ve 'askersizlik şikāyetinden 'ibāret olub vāķı'an mukaddemce hasbelkader vukūʻa gelan {10} bozġunluġuñ üzerine kifāyet mertebe 'asker olmayınca ve zamāne 'askeriniñ ma'lūm olan hālleri cihetiyle akçeleri {11} virilmeyince ilerü hareket idemamekde maʿzūriyyeti derkār ve sāʾir me'mūrlar kāģidinda bütün bütün ķuşūr-i himmeti müşārun-ileyhe {12} 'azv itmişler ise de kendüleriniñ dahi ma'iyyetlerinde lāyıkı derece 'asker istişhāb itmiş bulunmamalarından dolayı {13} bunlarıñ dahi takşīrātları bedīdār olub her ne ise bi-mennihī Taʿālā Mora Serʿaskeri ʿaṭūfetlü Seyyid ʿAlī Paşa ḥażretleri {14} külliyyetlü 'asker sürerek karīben varıncaya kadar yine bu takımı böylece durdurmayub ilerüye i'zāmları çāresinden ġayrı (31) şūret olmadıġından başka müşārun-ileyh Behrām Paşa'nıñ re's-i iştikāsı akçesizlikden ve ma'iyyetinde nüzül emīni olmamasından {2} 'ibāret ise de muķaddemce müşārun-ileyhiñ şarrāfi tarafından yüz elli biñ ve 'atiyye-i seniyye-i şāhāne olarak yüz biñ ki {3} cem'an beş yüz kīse akçe gönderilmiş ve Üskūb Nāzırı sābık İbrāhīm Beğ cānib-i mīrīden 'ale'l-hesāb akçe i'tāsıyla {4} nüzül emīni ta'yīn ve i'zām olunmuş ve tīz elden ma'iyyet-i müşārun-ileyhe Nevreķop'dan iki biñ aylıklu 'asker tedārük ve īsāli-çün {5} dahi kezālik yedine akçe i'tāsıyla mahsūs mübāsir çıkarılmış ve Tırhāla Mutaşarrıfı saʿādetlü Mahmūd Paşa hażretleri dahi münāsib {6} başbuğ ile külliyyetlü 'asker göndermesi-çün mü'ekked fermān-ı 'ālī taşdīr ve tesyīr ķılınmış ve bu keyfiyyetler müşārun-ileyhiñ kendüsüne {7} bildirilüb sā'ir me'mūrlara dahi tenbīhāt-ı lāzıme yazılmış oldığından işbu akçe bugünlerde ve nüzül emīni ve Nevreķop {8} 'askeri daļi müte'āķiben vāşıl olaraķ ve

bu def'a mahsūs ser'asker ta'yīni haberi dahi kendülerine kuvvet-i kalb virerek {9} vesīle-i iştikāları olan esbābıñ mündefi' ü berțaraf olmasıyla bugünlerde ġayret ve ḥarekete gelmeleri melḥūẓ olarak bu defʿa {10} müteʿallik olan irāde-i seniyye mūcebince müşārun-ileyh Behrām Paşa'ya sıkıca kāġıd yazılarak mațlūb eylediği akçe ve nüzül emīni {11} şimdiye kadar varub Nevrekop 'askeri dahi bir tarafdan irişeceğine ve ibrāz-ı hidmete muvaffak oldukça kendüsünüñ {12} ikdār ü iʿānetine bakılacaġına ve Mora serʿaskeri dahi bi-mennihī Taʿālā 'ahd-i karībde küllivyetlü 'asker ile vāsıl olacaģina mebnī {13} hemān kendüsi bāzū-yı himmetine fütūr virmeyüb mevsūf oldığı şecāʿat ve nāmdārlık mukteżāsını icrāya ġayret {14} ve me'mūrları ve cem' idebildiği 'askeri bi'l-istishāb bir ān akdem ilerüye güzār ve 'azīmete şarf-ı tüvān ü makderet {15} eylemesi iktizasına göre iş'ar ve te'kīd ve sa'ir me'mūrları dahi başka başka tenbīh-nāmeler taḥrīriyle zinhār kendü beynlerine mübāyenet {16} düşürmeyüb hemān müşārun-ileyhle cümleten yekvücūd gibi ittifāķ ü ittihād iderek ve dīn ü devlet ģayretiyle şādıķāne çalışarak {17} vakt geçmeksizin icrā-yı mukteżā-yı me'mūriyyete bezl-i yārā-yı iktidār ü miknet eylemeleri tenbīhātı basț ü temhīd olunmuş ve nüzül emīni {18} mūmā-ileyh henüz esnā-yı rāhda ise bir ān akdem irişmesi-çün şıkıca isti'cāli hāvī tenbīh-nāme yazılmış ve Tırhāla mutaşarrıfi {19} müşārun-ileyh hażretleri başbug ile göndireceği 'askeriñ ve Nevrekop'dan çıkarılacak iki biñ nefer aylıklunuñ {20} isti'cālleri-çün dahi fermānlar ışdār ve tesyīr olunmuş ve serʿasker-i müşārun-ileyh hażretlerine dahi işbu keyfiyyet beyān olunarak {21} bir ān akdem seyr-i serī' ile hareket ü 'azīmet eylemesi te'kīd ķılınmış idüği ma'lūm-ı sa'ādetleri buyurulduķda her hālde īfā-yı lāzıme-i {22} mehām-şināsī ve me'mūriyyete himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 17 M 37

[574/65] Mora cānibi serʿaskerine

{1} Bi'l-istiķlāl Mora cānibi ser'askerliği hatb-ı cesīmine me'mūriyyetleri takrībiyle esnā-yı rāhda külliyyetlü 'asker sevķiyle bir ān {2} akdemce ol cānibe irişmeleri ne derecelerde akdem-i matlūb-ı 'ālī oldığı mukaddem ve mu'ahharen bi'd-defa'āt taraf-ı sa'ādetlerine iş'ār {3} ile keyfiyyet-i irāde-i seniyye-i hazret-i pādişāhī zāt-ı vālā-yı ser'askerīlerine etrāfiyla bildirilmiş oldığından bu bābda beyān-ı veşāyā {4} ve te'kīdāta hācet bırakmayacakları ma'lūm ise de el-hāletü-hāzihī Yānya cānibi ser'askeri 'atūfetlü Hūrşīd Paşa hazretleri {5} tarafından tevārüd iden tahrīrātda Mora'ya me'mūr sa'ādetlü Behrām Paşa hazretleri Fondana Derbendi'ni sökemediğine mebnī me'mūrīn-i {6} sā'ire ile İzdīn pīşgāhında beyhūde ikāmet üzere oldığından bunuñ bir çāresine bakılmak muktezā-yı vakt ü maşlahatdan {7} oldığı beyān ü iş'ār olunmuş olmağın keyfiyyet huzūr-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāneye lede'l-'arz ol bābda şahīfe-pīrā-yı şudūr olan {8} hatt-ı hümāyūn-ı kerāmet-makrūn-ı cenāb-ı cihān-dārīde cenāb-1 müşīrīleriniñ seyr-i serī' ile 'azīmet eylemeleri ḥuṣūṣunuñ ṣavb-1 ser'askerīlerine te'kīd {9} olunması emr ü fermān-1 hümāyūn-1 cenāb-1 pādişāhī buyurulmuş olub maşlaḥat-1 me'mūre-i ser'askerīleriniñ derece-i ehemmiyyeti ve el-ḥāletü-hāẓihī {10} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn sefāyini Mora şularına inmiş olduklarından şu eṣnāda cenāb-1 ser'askerīleri daḥi ol ṭarafa irişüb {11} icrā-yı mukteżā-yı me'mūriyyete ikdām buyurmaları ne mertebelerde akdem-i umūrdan oldıġı 'ind-i sa'ādetlerinde beyāndan müstaġnī {12} olmaġla mecbūl ü meftūr oldukları ġayret ü şecā'at iktiżāsı ve emr ü irāde-i seniyye mūceb ü mukteżāsı üzere {13} bu emr-i ehemde vüs'-i beşerde olan mesā'ī ve ikdāmıñ icrāsıyla seyr-i serī' ile bir ān akdemce Mora'ya vuşūle kemāl-i {14} ihtimām ü himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 17 M 37

[574/74] Baḥr-i Sefīd Boġazı muḥāfiẓına

{1} Me'mūr-1 [?] żabț ü teshīri oldukları Semādirek cezīresi bā-'avn ü 'ināyet-i Bārī ve yümn-i teveccühāt-ı kudsiyye-i cenāb-ı {2} pādişāhī ne şūretle kabża-i teshīre getürülmüş ve eşnā-yı muḥārebede alınan dil ve kelle ve kulaklar hazīnedārları bendeleriyle gönderilmiş {3} oldığı beyānıyla girift olunan üç kıt'a sefine dahi irsāl olunmak üzere oldığı peyām-ı meserret-encāmını hāvī {4} firistāde ve isrā buyurılan tahrīrāt-1 behcet-āyāt-1 müşīrīleri me'āl ü mü'eddāsı rehīn-i ıțțılā'-i hulūș-verī olub {5} lillāhi'l-hamd ve'l-mennihī bu vechile cezīre-i merķūmeniñ żabț ü teshīrine muvaffaķiyyetleri bādī-i ḥaẓẓ ü āferīn ve müstelzim-i meserret ü taḥsīn {6} olarak taḥrīrāt-ı vārideleri mübārek rikāb-ı kamer-tāb-ı cenāb-ı pādişāhīye 'arż ü takdīm olunarak manzūr-ı nazar-ı kīmyā- {7} -eser-i hazret-i tācdārī olaraķ "Āferīn Mehmed Paşa, berhūrdār olsun. Gayretli adamdır." deyu mahzūziyyet ve duʿā-yı iksīr-nümāyı {8} şāmil hațț-1 hümāyūn-1 mülāțafet-makrūn-1 şāhāne şeref-bahş-1 şahīfe-i şudūr olmuş ve gönderilan kelle ve kulaklar pīsgāh-1 bāb-1 hümāyūnda (35) ģaltīde-i hāk-i mezellet kılınmışdır. Cenāb-ı müşīrīleri Salțanat-ı Seniyye'niñ cesūr ve ġayūr ve şādıķ vüzerā-yı 'izām-ı ḥamiyyet- {2} -irtisāmından olduķları ecilden me'mūr oldukları hidemāt-ı dīn ü devletde ber-vefk-i murād ibrāz-ı hüsn-i hidmete sāʿī olacaķları {3} i'tiķādat-ı ḥasenesi ḥaķķ-ı müşīrīlerinde derkār ve bu bābda tavșiye ve te'kīde hācet bırakmayacakları āşikār olmagla hemān {4} bundan böyle dahi hakk-ı 'ālīlerinde olan hüsn-i tevcīh-i 'ālīyi tezyīd ü tevfīr idecek hidemāt-ı hasene ibrāzıyla mahsūdü'l akrān {5} olmaklığa bezl-i yārā-yı liyākat buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī M 37 18

[574/81] Devletlü veliyyü'n-ni'am Ağa efendimiz ṭaraflarından İbrāhīm Paşa ḥażretlerine

{1} Ḥūrmuzākī'niñ anası ve Mūrūzī'niñ ortanca oġlı ve Dīmitrī'niñ ķarısı bundan akdem Paṭrīkḥāne'ye ḥabs olunmuş ise de {2} bunlarıñ Ṭarābya'da olan

yalılarınıñ muhāfazaları müşkil oldığı savb-ı 'alīlerinden inhā olundığını selefi çākerī {3} 'aţūfetlü efendi bendeleri ţarafına 'aţūfetlü Defterdār efendi iş'ār itmiş oldığından mersümlarıñ hänelerinde olan {4} eşyāları defter olunarak iktiżāsına bakılması ol vakt mūmā-ileyh Defterdār efendi bendelerine bā-tezkire havāle kılınmış oldığından {5} efendi-i mūmā-ileyh dahi eşyā-yı mevcūdeyi tahrīr itdirderek bu defʿa bir kıtʿa takrīr ile defterini takdīm eylemiş olmak mülābesesiyle {6} hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāneye lede'l-'arż takrīr-i mezkūr bālāsına kerāmet-efzā-yı sudūr olan hatt-ı şerīf-i mülūkāne manzūr-ı {7} 'ālīleri buyurulmaķ içün baţţālıyla berāber mu'ahharen mārrü'z-zikr Paţrīkhāne'de mahbūs karılar hāllerine merhameten tahliye-i sebīlleriyle {8} hānelerinde ikāmet eylemek istid'āsını mutażammın bir kıt'a 'arżuhāl takdīm itmiş olduklarından 'arzuhāl-i mezkūr dahi taraf-ı sāmīlerine {9} gönderilmiş olub defter olunan eşyā bi-me'āl olub mersūm karılara terk ile istirhāmları vechile sebīlleriniñ {10} tahliyesi hāţıra gelmiş ise de mersūmlarıñ istid'āları vechile tahliye-yi sebīlleri ve hānelerinde ikāmetleri mahzūrdan {11} sālim midir değil midir, bu bābda re'y ü irādeleri ne vechile ise şavb-ı çākerīye işʿār-birle zikr olunan takrīriñ {12} iʿādesi emrinde luțf ü irāde efendimiñdir. Fī 19 M 37

[574/84] İskenderiye mutaşarrıfına

{1} Cenāb-1 saʿādetleri muķaddemce Yānya'dan Mora'ya varınca 'uṣāt-1 reʿāyānıñ tenkīline me'mūr olmuş iseñiz de {2} cenābiñiziñ ol țarafdan infikāki ba'zi mehāzīr cihetiyle cā'iz olmadığından zāt-ı sa'ādetlerine mu'ādil başbug ile Ohrī {3} ve İlbaşan sancaklarından külliyyetlü ve İskenderiye sancağından dahi mümkin mertebe 'asker ihrāc ve mahall-i me'mūrlarına tesyār {4} olunması ve ol țarafa gönderilmiş olan țopçı orțasıyla țoplarıñ başbug ma'iyyetiyle gönderilmesi keyfiyyātına dā'ir {5} gönderilan taḥrīrāt-ı hāliṣānemiziñ vuṣūlünden bahişle Ohrī ve İlbaşan sancaklarından külliyyetlü ve İskenderiye sancağından {6} dahi mümkin vechile 'asākir ihrāc ve münāsib ve muķtedir başbuģ ile hemān bugünlerde şavb-ı me'mūrilerine sevķ ü tesyār {7} olunmaķda oldığı ve mukaddem Ohrī'de tevkīf kılınan topçı ortası dahi başbug ma'iyyetiyle i'zām olunacagi [?] huşüşlarını {8} şāmil irsāl kılınan tahrīrāt-ı şerīfeleri me'āl ü mezāyāsı ma'lūm-ı hālişānemiz olduķdan şoñra hāk-pāy-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāneye {9} dahi 'arż ile meşmūl-ı lihāza-i hażret-i tācdārī buyurulmuşdur. Ma'lūm-ı müşīrīleri oldığı üzere işbu maşlahat bir şūretle {10} mevādd-1 sā'ireye kıyās kabūl ider şey olmayub dīn māddesi oldığından kāffe-i me'mūrīniñ me'mūr oldığı vechile {11} gayret ve harekete müsāra'at eylemesi farīzadan idüği zāhir ve bu bābda aģırca ve gevşek davranmak uykunsuz ve irāde-i {12} seniyyeye muġāyir olacaġi emr-i bāhir olarak tahrīrāt-i vāride-i mezkūrelerinde livā'-i selāse-i merķūmeden külliyyetlü 'asākir ihrāc {13} ve muķtedir başbuģ ma'iyyetiyle topçı ortasıyla berāber irsāl olunacaģi yazılmış ise de bunlarıñ bir ayak evvel ihrāc {14} ve maḥall-i me'mūrlarına isbāliyle īfā-yı lāzıme-i me'mūriyyet ve dīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye hüsn-i hidmet itmeñiz ve ednā mertebe terāhī {15} ve aģirca davranmak mişillü hareketi tecvīz itmāmeñiz lāzımeden olmaģla dirāyet ü hamiyyet-i aşliyyeleri iktizāsı ve mukaddemā {16} vāķi' olan iş'ārımız muktezāsı üzere 'asākir-i merkūmeniñ zāt-ı sa'ādetlerine mu'ādil başbuģ ma'iyyetiyle maḥall-i {17} me'mūriyyetlerine irişdirilmesi emr-i ehemmine vüs'-i beşerde olan sür'at ve ikdāmıñ icrāsına mezīd-i sā'y ü himmet ve zāt-ı müşīrīlerinden {18} me'mūl olan āṣār-ı kār-āzmūdegī ve feṭāneti isbāta bezl-i makderet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 20 M 37

[574/86] Kayşeriyye mutaşarrıfına

{1} Bundan akdem derkār olan isā'etine mebnī {2} bā-fermān-ı 'ālī Ķayṣeriyye'ye nefy ü iclā {3} olunmuş olan esbak Dīvān tercümānı {4} Ķālīmākī oģh Yānko ile {5} ma'iyyetinde yazıcısı İstefanākī {6} ve başçukadārı Yorgī'niň mecbūl {7} oldukları hıyānet iktiżāsından nāşī {8} mukaddem Ķayşeriyye'de vukū' bulan {9} fesādda medhalleri oldığı {10} tahkīk olunarak bunlarıñ i'dām {11} ü izāleleri huşūşuna irāde-i {12} mehābet-ifāde-i cenāb-ı pādişāhī {13} müte'allik olmuş ve ol bābda iktižā {14} iden emr-i 'alī ışdār ve mahfiyyen {15} taraf-ı sa'ādetlerine tesyār kılınmış olmağla {16} mersūm tercümān-ı esbak Yānko ile {17} yazıcısı İstefanākī ve baş- {18} -çukadārı Yorgī'yi ol tarafda {19} katl iderek ru'ūs-ı maktū'alarını {20} bu cānibe irsāle ve mersūmlarıñ {21} ol cānibde mevcūd olan {22} bi'l-cümle emvāl ü eşyālarını {23} dahi ma'rifet-i şer'le tahrīr {24} iderek defteriyle bu tarafa {25} irsāle himmet buyurmaları {26} siyākında mahfiyyen işbu kā'ime. Fī 20 M 37

[574/88] 'Asker süriciliğine me'mūr Mīr-aḥūr-ı Evvel-i Ḥażret-i Şehriyārī İbrāhīm Aġa'ya

{1} Muķteżā-yı me'mūriyyetiñiz vechile Edirne'ye vāşil olub sa'ādetlü Çirmen mutaşarrıfı hażretleriyle bi'l-müzākere Yānya'ya tertīb olunan {2} 'asākiriñ ihrācına i'tinā olunarak Filibe ve Sīroz ve Üskūb ve Şofya taraflarına isti'cāl evāmiri gönderilmek üzere {3} oldığı ve müşārun-ileyhiñ Mora tarafına gönderdiği 'asākiriñ piyādesine otuz beşer ve süvārīsine kırk beşer gurūş māhiyye {4} virilmiş oldığı ecilden me'mūr-ı tahrīri oldığıñız 'asākire dahi bu vechile virilmek iktizā eylediği hālde yüz elli {5} biñ gurūşa bālig olacağı ve ihtiyāten iki yüz mikdārı süvārī tedārüki taşmīm olunmuş ise de maşāriflerinde tefāvüt {6} oldığından gayrı irāde buyurılan māhiyyelü iki biñ nefer güzīde 'asker kāfī idüği beyānıyla zikr olunan süvārīniñ {7} tedārük ve 'adem-i tedārüki isti'lāmını şāmil tevārüd iden 'arīzañız mezāyāsı ma'lūmumuz olmuş ve hāk-pāy-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāneye {8} 'arz ile meşmūl-ı nazar-ı cenāb-ı pādişāhī buyurulmuş ve Yānya'da süvārī 'askeriñ lüzūmı olmayub hemān piyāde olarak {9} yazub bir kadem akdem maḥalline göndermeñiz ḥuṣūṣuna irāde-i seniyyei mülūkāne ta'alluk itmiş olmaġla dirāyetiñiz iktizāsı ve emr ü fermān-1 {10} hümāyūn-1 şāhāne muktezāsı üzere süvārī tedārükünden ṣarf-1 naẓar-birle hemān piyāde olarak bir kadem akdem Yānya'ya {11} 'asker irsāline dikkat eylemeñiz içün kā'ime. Fī 21 M 37

[574/90] Sāķız muḥāfızına

{1} Sığla Sancağı Mütesellimi İlyāszāde İlyās Ağa biñ nefer 'asker ile ma'iyyet-i müşīrīlerine me'mūr olmuş ise de muķaddemleri {2} Sāķız ķal'ası gāh iki biñ ve gāh dört biñ mīrīlü 'asker ile muḥāfaẓa olundıġı erbāb-ı vuķūf tarafından iḥbār {3} olunmuş olub el-hāletü-hāzihī zāt-1 saʿādetleriniñ dā'ireleri halķıyla Sāķız ahālīsiniñ ḥarb ü ḍarb erbābı biñ {4} ķadar ehl-i İslām'dan 'ibāret oldığından lede'l-hāce kal'a-i merkūmeniñ lāyıkıyla muhāfazasına vāfī olmamak hasebiyle {5} mūmā-ileyh İlyāszāde ma'iyyetiyle me'mūr olan 'askerden başka muktedir başbuğ ve zahīreleriyle üç biñ nefer güzīde {6} 'asker tertīb olunmasını vücūh-ı ahālī ifāde itmekde iseler de ol miķdār 'askeriñ ta'yīnāt ve levāzımāt-ı sā'ireleri {7} mahallerinden yāhūd cānib-i mīrīden virilmek lāzım geleceğinden ve 'askeriñ çokluguyla re'āyā tevahhuş idüb bir gā'ile-i {8} zā'ide olacagından iki biñ güzīde sekbān 'askeri kifāyet ideceği melhūz olarak mikdārı taşrīhiyle tertībi {9} irāde-i seniyyeye menūţ oldığını ve bundan mukaddem Sākız metrepolīdi ve ķocabaşıları ile ķırķ dört nefer reʿāyā {10} rehn țarīķiyle ķalʿada tevkif olunmuş ise de ve mersümlar ol vaktden berü 'iyal ü evladlarından dür ve kesb {11} ü kārlarından mehcūr oldukları beyānıyla hallerine merhameten sebīlleriniñ tahliyesini yāhūd Sākız'da kā'in mu'teber tüccār {12} ve re'āyādan ol mikdār kimesne ile kendüleri mübādele ķılınmasını taraf-ı saʿādetlerinden bā-'arzuhāl istid'ā itmiş olduklarından {13} cümle ma'rifetiyle virilan i'lām mūcebince kal'ada olan kocabaşılardan fakat bir neferi ile beş nefer şahş 'alā- {14} -țarīķi'l-münāvebe birer ikişer gice hānelerine gidüb anlar ķal'aya 'avdet eyledikden şoñra dīger bir nefer ķocabaşı ile {15} beş nefer tüccār dahi hānelerine gitmek ve bu uşūlde devr ü teftīş [?] itdirilmek üzere vücūh-ı belde ittifāķıyla {16} tanzīm olunmuş ise de girü ķalanları daķi bi'l-mübādele münāvebe-i mezkūre üzerine hānelerine gidüb gelmek istid'āsında {17} olduklarından bu bābda ne vechile irāde olunur ise taraf-ı sāmīleri yazılması huşūşunı şāmil tevārüd iden tahrīrāt-1 {18} müşīrīleri mezāyāsı ma'lūm-1 muhlişī olub Dersa'ādet'de bulunan Sāķız re'āyāsı dahi 'arzuhāl taķdīmiyle kendüleriniñ {19} șadāķat ü istiķāmetlerinden ve Sāķız ķal'asında olan tüccār ve re'āyā perīşān-hāl ve 'askeriñ yevmiyyeleri dahi {20} katı vāfir akçeye bāliġ olarak kendüleri muzdaribü'l-hāl olduklarından bahisle Sākız reʿāyāsınıñ bir ferdinden {21} muġāyir-i rizā-yı 'ālī bir gūne hareket vuķū'a gelmeyeceğinden

cümlesi māl ve cānlarıyla kefīl olduklarından kal'ada olan {22} adamlarınıñ tahliye-i sebīllerine ve yevmiyye ve telefāt-ı sā'ireden vikāyelerine merāhim-i seniyye şāyān buyurulmasını istid'ā eylemiş {23} olduklarından ve vākı'an iş'ār-1 müşīrīleri vechile lede'l-iktiżā Sākız cezīresi muhāfazası küllivyetlü 'askere muhtāc olacaģi {24} derkār ve aylıklu 'askeriñ işe yarayacaģi bedīdār ise de iki biñ 'askeriñ aylıkları külliyyetlü akçeye muhtāc olarak {25} cānib-i mīrīden i'tāsı müte'assir ve Sākız cezīresi re'āyāsı tarafından virilmesi dahi istihbār ve tahkīk olundıģına göre {26} el-yevm Sākız'da olan 'askeriñ beherine ikişer üçer guruş yevmiyye virilmekde oldığından re'āyā-yı mersume {27} mütehammil olamayacakları bedīhī ve bāhir oldığından başka mūmā-ileyh İlyāszāde me'mūr-ı istishābı oldığı biñ nefer {28} 'asker teferruk ider makūleden olmadığına ve şimdiye dek Sākız re'āyāsında 'işyān 'alāmeti yog iken o kadar 'asker cem' itmek {29} beyhūde olacaģina ve bu tarafda olan Sāķizlilar daļi ol şūretle 'arżuhāl takdīm iderek ta'ahhüd ve kefāletle istirhām {30} itmekde olduklarına nazaran şimdiki hālde İlyāszāde'niñ biñ nefer 'askeriyle dā'ire-i müşīrīleri halkı ve Sākız ahālīsi {31} kāfī göründiği ve el-hāletü-hāzihī ol tarafda mevcūd olan 'askere sekbān ķesābıyla ķırķar ģurūş virdirilse {32} fi'l-cümle tahfīfi mūcib olacaģindan ve şimdiye kadar 'askere virilan yevmiyye māddesi cezīre-i mezkūrede zahīreniñ {33} fiķdānına mebnī me'kūlāt-bahā olaraķ ihdās olunub giderek hadd-i inşāfi tecāvüz itmiş oldığından zāt-ı saʿādetleri {34} üçer ġurūş yevmiyyeye alışmış eski 'askeri def' ile İlyāszāde'niñ götüreceği biñ nefer ʿaskeriñ beherine {35} māhiyye otuzar ve nihāyet ķırķar ģurūş virilerek mevcūd olan 'askere yevmiyye virilmeyüb "İşte size māhiyye {36} kırkar guruş virilür, rāzī olursaniz ne güzel, olmadıģiniz hālde gidin." devu cevāb virmeniz, ve'l-hāşil (41) yazdığıñız mertebe 'asker tedārüküne taḥammül olunmayacaġından bu huşūşları ol tarafda vücūh-ı ahālī ile müzākere idüb bu māddeye {2} hüsn-i şūretle bir rābıța virmeleri huşūşı bu țarafda encümen-i şūrāda müzākere ve dermiyān olunmuş ve hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 {3} şāhāneye lede'l-'arż irāde-i 'aliyye-i mülūkāne dahi bunuñ üzerine ta'alluk itmiş ve bu tarafda olan Sāķız reʿāyāsınıñ {4} taķdīm eyledikleri mezkūr 'arzuḥālleri işbu ķā'ime-i muhlişīye leffen țaraf-ı müşīrīlerine gönderilmiş olmaġla zāt-ı dirāyet-simāt-ı müşīrīleri {5} ol tarafda vücūh-1 belde ile etrāfiyla müzākere-birle bu husūsa bir hüsn-i şūret virerek lāyıkıyla taht-ı rābıtaya {6} idhāle himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Lede'l-vuşūl ķal'ada rehn țarīķiyle tevķīf olunmuş olan re'āyā {7} hakkında iş'ar ve istīzān buyurdukları münāvebe huşūşunda bir be'is olmamagla fakat Sākız metrepolīdi {8} kal'adan çıkarılmayub mā'adālarınıñ münāvebelerine ruķsat irā'esi muķteżā-yı irāde-i seniyyeden olmaģla her hālde işbāt-ı {9} müdde'ā-yı kār-āşināyī ve fețānete ve icrā-yı lāzıme-i taḥaffuzī ve me'mūriyyete himmet buyurmaları me'mūldür. Fī 21 M 37

[574/92] Hānya ve Ķandiye ve Resmo muḥāfızlarına başka başka bi't-taşarruf {1} Girīd ahālīsiniñ 'adem-i sebāt ve cebānlıkları ve cebehāne ve mühimmāt ve zahīreniñ fiķdānı tafşīlāțından bahisle irāde buyurılan {2} mahallerden dört biñ mikdārı güzīde 'asker ile bir 'aded topçı ortası ve biraz cebehāne ile külliyyetlü zahīre irişdirilmesini hāvī {3} resīde-i cā-yı vürūd olan tahrīrāt-ı şerīfeleri mezāvāsı rehīn-i ıttılā'-i hulūș-verī olduķdan șoñra hāk-pāy-ı hümāyūn-ı {4} cenāb-ı şehriyārīye 'arż ile meşmūl-ı enzār-ı 'ātıfet-āsār-ı hażret-i tācdārī buyurulmuşdur. Girīd cezīresinde bāndıra-küşā-yı {5} 'isyān olan gāvurlarıñ kahr ü tedmīrleriyle Girīd gibi bir hısn-ı hasīn ve metīn cezīreniñ mekāyid-i a'dādan muhāfazası {6} mütehattim-i zimmet ve himmet-i Salţanat-ı Seniyye ise de izbāndīd eşķıyāsınıñ Aķdeñiz'de gezüb rāst geldikleri sefāyine {7} şarķındılıkları mahzūrına binā'en cezīre-i mezkūreye 'asker ve cebehāne ve mühimmāt ve zahāyir irsāliyle imdād ü i'āne eylemek {8} emr-i düşvār görinür ise de bu hāl üzere Girīd'i dahi bırakmak bir vechile cā'iz olmadığı āşikār oldığından cezīre-i merkūmeye {9} ne vechile olur ise 'asker ve zahīre ve mühimmāt irişdirmesi huşūşı bundan akdem ma'lūmuñuz oldığı üzere Mışır Vālīsi (42) sa'ādetlü Meḥmed ʿAlī Paşa ḥażretlerine yazılmış ve bu bābda sünūḥ iden irāde-i seniyye bildirilmiş oldığından cevāb olarak {2} bu def'a müşārun-ileyhiñ irsāl eylediği taḥrīrātında Girīd'e tīz elden iki kıt'a müste'men sefīnesiyle zaḥīre göndermiş ve hazm ü ihtiyāta {3} riʿāyeten İskenderiye'de āmāde eylediği ʿasākirden sābık Mekke-i Mükerreme Muhāfizi Hasan Paşa başbuğluğuyla 'asākir ve mühimmāt-ı vāfiye dahi {4} göndermek üzere tehvi'e ve īsālleri cenk gemilerine mütevakķıf olarak Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ma'iyyetinden biraz sefine gönderilmesini {5} tahrīr ü beyān eylemiş ise dahi el-hāletü-hāzihī Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ mecmū'i Mora üzerinde olub tamām iş görecekleri mevsim {6} oldığından bi-luțfihī Taʿālā karīben Mora maşlahatı ber-vefk-i murād hüsn-i şūret kesb iderek ol vechile cānib-i Mışır'a dahi Donanma-yı Hümāyūn {7} sefīneleri irsāli husūsi iktizāsina göre Donanma-yi Hümāyūn ser'askeri Ķapūdāna beğe tahrīr ve Mışır vālīsi müşārun-ileyhe tekrār {8} tahrīrāt iţāresiyle bu gemileriñ varacaġına bakmayub mukteżā-yı ġayreti üzere evvel-be-evvel müste'men sefineleriyle gerek {9} zahire ve gerek 'asker ve mühimmāt-1 muķteżiye irsāliyle Girīd'e i'āneniñ çāresini istiķṣāl eylemesi tenbīh ve tezkīr olunmuş oldığından {10} gayrı İzmīr iskelesi işlek bir mahal olub her tarafdan havādis alınmak mümkin olacağından Girīd şularınıñ hālini {11} ve eşnā-yı rāhda izbāndīd tekneleriniñ geşt ü güzārını haber alarak İzmīr tarafından ehl-i İslām tüccār tekneleriyle Girīd'e {12} biraz 'asker irişdirmeniñ çāresini ikmāl eylemesi saʿādetlü İzmīr muḥāfiẓi ḥażretlerine işʿār ve teʾkīd ķılınmış oldıġından {13} inşā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān karīben Mışır vālīsi müşārun-ileyh țarafından gönderilecek 'asker ile İzmīr'den dahi mümkin oldığı hālde {14} irsāl olunacak 'asker

irişerek ve Mora ġā'ilesiniñ indifā'ıyla Donanma-yı Hümāyūn daḥi berü addalar arasına {15} gelerek Girīd'de 'iṣyān iden gāvurlar daḥi belālarını bulacakları elṭāf-ı İlāhiyye'den me'mūl ü müsted'ā ve Mışır vālīsi {16} müşārun-ileyh göndermiş oldıġı ṟaḥīreden başka 'asker ve mühimmāt ve biraz ṟaḥīre daḥi irişdireceği hüveydā olmaġla {17} hemān siz muṭma'innü'l-kalb olub merdāne ve şecī'ān[e] ḥareket-birle [her] bir ṭarafdan 'uṣāt-ı kefereniñ kahr ü tedmīrleri {18} emrinde lāzım-ı icrā olan tedābīr-i ṣā'ibeniñ īfāsı ḥuṣūṣuna ṣarf-ı liyākat iderek iki cihānda nā'il-i fevz ü felāḥ {19} olmaklıġa cānsipārāne himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 22 M 37

[574/94] Ķapūdāna beğe

{1} Akdeñiz'de olan Şulıca ve Çamlıca gāvurlarınıñ şekāvet ü 'işyānları Girīd cezīresinde vāķi' İsfākya re'āyāsına {2} daķi sirāyet iderek re'āyā-yı mersūme civārlarında vāķi^c Abķoron ve Hānya ve Ayvāşil ve Resmo nāḥiyelerine hücūm ve ehl-i İslām ile {3} muhārebeye ictirā ve Kandiye ve Hānya ve Resmo sancaklarından dahi sekiz biñ mikdārı reʿāyā ʿuṣāt-ı mersūmeye iltihāk eylediklerinden {4} 'asākir-i İslāmiyye iḥtişādıyla bā-'avn-i Bārī ol maķūle bāndıra-küşā-yı 'işyān olan havene-i dīniñ kahr ü izmihlālleri emr-i ehemmine {5} i'tinā olunmuş ise de Girīd ahālīsiniñ derkār olan cebānlıklarından nāşī Hānya'dan çıkarılan 'asker düşmen üzerine {6} varmayarak girü 'avdet eylemiş ve Kandiye'den birtakım gayretsizler cihād içün olan cem'iyyetlerini derūn-ı Kandiye'de mevcūd {7} reʿāyā üzerine taḥvīl iderek baʿzı gūnā taʿaddiyāta ibtidār ve gāvurlar dahi şımarub nevāhī ve ķurāyı haşr ü tażyīķ {8} ve Ķandiye'niñ şuyunı kat'a ictisār eylemiş oldukları beyānıyla 'ācilen mühimmāt ü edevāt ve 'asker ile imdād olunması {9} bundan aķdem sa'ādetlü Ķandiye muḥāfiẓı hażretleriyle Resmo Muhāfizi 'Osmān Paşa tarafından bā-tahrīrāt inhā olunmuş olub {10} Girīd cezīresi gāvurlarınıñ bu şūretle vāķi' olan 'işyānları cihetiyle kahr ü tedmīrleri lāzımeden ise de bunlarıñ {11} müdāfa'a-i a'dāya kudret-yāb olamadıkları tevārüd iden tahrīrātları müfādından müstebān ve yiğirmi yedi sene bu kadar zahmet {12} ü meşakkat ile feth ü teshīr olunmuş ve yolunda bunca ümmet-i Muḥammed nūṣ-ı şerbet-i şehādet eylemiş Girīd gibi bir ḥıṣn-ı hașin {13} ve metin cezireniñ bu halde bırağılması bir vechile tecviz olunur mādde olmadığından ve Aķdeñiz'de olan izbāndīd kāfirleri {14} ģā'ilesi henüz bertaraf olamadığından Girīd'e bu tarafdan 'asker ve mühimmāt irsāliniñ tīz elden çāresi bulunamayarak {15} ol vaķt şeref-rīz-i sünūh olan emr ü irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne iktiżāsı üzere işbu Girīd cezīresine imdād ü i'ānet māddesi {16} ne vechile olur ise öylece icrāsına himmet eylemek üzere müstakillen sa'ādetlü Mışır vālīsi hazretleriniñ 'uhde-i ġayret ü hamiyyetine {17} ihāle olunmuş idi. Bu def'a müşārun-ileyh Mışır vālīsi hażretleriniñ bu huşūşa cevāb olarak vārid olan tahrīrātlarında (43) mukteżā-yı me'mūriyyet ve gayreti üzere

cezīre-i merkūmeye tīz elden iki kıt'a müste'men sefīnesiyle zahīre göndermiş ve İskenderiye'de {2} āmāde eylediği 'asākirden sābık Mekke-i Mükerreme Muḥāfiẓi Ḥasan Paṣa başbuġluġuyla kifāyet miķdāri 'asker ve mühimmāt göndermek {3} üzere tehyi'e itmiş ise de bunlarıñ cezīre-i merkūmeye irsāli cenk gemilerine muhtāc oldığından Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ma'iyyetinde olan {4} kendü sefineleriyle iki kıt'a fırkateyn-i hümāyūn terfik olunarak İskenderiye'ye irsāl olunur ise tehvi'e eylediği 'asākir ve mühimmātı {5} irkāb ve tahmīl ile derhāl cezīre-i mezkūreye irsāl eyleyeceği ve izbāndīd eşkıyāsınıñ İsfākya 'usātına i'āne idecekleri {6} meczūm oldığından līmānı żabt ve etrāfi muhāfaza olunmak lāzımeden oldığına binā'en zikr olunan sefāyin ile bi'l-ittihād cezīre-i {7} merkūme etrāfini muḥāfaza eylemeleri-çün Ġarb Ocakları sefāyininiñ daḥi ma'iyyetine me'mūr kılınması huşūşı muharrer ü mestūr ve müte'ākiben {8} Hānya Muḥāfiẓi saʿādetlü Luṭfullāh Paṣa'nıñ gelan taḥrīrātında daḥi yine 'asker ve mühimmāt ve zahīre irişdirilmesi huşūşı {9} müsted'ā ve mezkūr olub ancaķ el-hāletü-hāzihī Mora üzerinde olan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ [ne] hālde oldığı ma'lūm olmadığından {10} başka Mora maşlahatınıñ dahi kemāl-i ehemmiyyetine binā'en bi-'avnihī Ta'ālā Mora me'mūrları ķaradan ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn dahi deryādan tamām iş {11} görileceği mevsimde Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'dan sefīne ifrāzıyla Mışır'a gönderilmesi me'mūrlarıñ zihnlerini tahdīş ve cenābıñızıñ {12} kurdıģiniz tedbīri teşvīş ideceğine mebnī bu şūretin şimdilik idāre ve teklīfi cā'iz olmadığı misillü Girīd cezīresini {13} dahi bu hālde bırakmak münāsib olmayacağından ve müşārun-ileyhiñ maţlūb eylediği sefāyiniñ irsāli Mora maşlaḥatınıñ bi-lutfihī Taʿālā {14} bir ḥüsn-i ṣūret kesb itmesine menūt oldığından inşā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ Mora üzerinde karīben maşlahatları hitām-pezīr {15} olarak baʿdehū adalar arasına inildikde müşārun-ileyhiñ istediği sefineleriñ ifrāz ve irsāli mevsimi olur ise de {16} haberi bu țarafa gelüb ba'dehū țarafiñıza yazılması biraz vaķte muhtāc olacağı ecilden şimdiden keyfiyyetiñ cenābıñıza bildirilerek {17} şırası geldiği gibi iktizāsına bakmañız muvāfik-ı maşlahat olub şöyle ki, siz el-hāletü-hāzihī Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ bi'l-istiķlāl {18} ser'askeri ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ şādıķ ve mu'temed bendesi oldığıñızdan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ ve gerek Mışır ve Cezāyir sefīneleriniñ {19} īcāb ü iķtizāsına göre i'māl ü istihdāmları siziñ re'y ve dirāyetiñize muhavvel oldīģina binā'en işbu Girīd cezīresi keyfiyyeti {20} dahi ber-vech-i meşrūh ma'lūmuñuz olarak inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā Mora maşlahatı bir hüsn-i şūret bulub adalar arasına indiğiñiz zamān mı {21} olur, ve'l-hāşıl bu vesīle ile elzem olan ve şırası gelmiş bulunan maşlahat girüye bırağılmayarak her ne vakt mevsim ve şırası {22} gelüb münāsib görürseñiz ol zamān Mışır vālīsi müşārun-ileyhiñ maţlūbı vechile kendü sefīneleriyle Cezāyir teknelerini Donanma-yı {23} Hümāyūn'dan dahi münāsib gördiğiñiz iki ķıt'a firkateyn-i hümāyūn ifrāz ile doģri İskenderiye'ye irsāl olunmak huşūşi {24} münāsib

görülmüş ve irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne dahi ol sūrete ta'alluk iderek keyfiyyet iktiżāsı vechile vālī-i müşārun-ileyhe {25} tarafımızdan yazılmış olmagla cenābiñiz muķteżā-yi me'mūriyyet ve dirāyetiñiz üzere şimdiden işbu Girīd cezīresi māddesini {26} dahi tafsīl ü beyān olundığı vechile bilerek ve bu def'a bu māddeniñ țarafiñiza iş'āri mücerred keyfiyyet ma'lūmuñuz olub {27} ne vaķt mevsimi gelür ise ol vaķt muķteżāsını icrā eylemeñiz ġaraż[ın]dan 'ibāret oldığını añlayarak ve bu husūs vesīlesiyle {28} elzem olub sırasına gelmiş olan maslahatı girüye bırakmayarak bi-havlillāhi Taʿālā Mora maslahatı bir hüsn-i şūret buldukdan şoñra {29} bu māddeniñ dahi her ne vakt şırası gelür ve ne zamān münāsib görürseñiz ol vaķt Mışır vālīsi müşārun-ileyhiñ maţlūb {30} eylediği sefineleri münāsib gördiğiñiz iki ķıt'a firkateyn-i hümāyūn ile berāber doģri İskenderiye'ye irsāl eylemeñiz īcāb-1 {31} maşlahatdan oldiģini beyān siyāķında ķā'ime. Taḥrīr[en ...] Lede'l-vuşūl bi-mennihī Ta'ālā mevsimi gelüb İskenderiye'ye sefāyin-i Mışriyye ve sā'ir ile {32} irsāl eyleyeceğiñiz firkateyn-i hümāyūnlarıñ zahīresizliklerini endīşe itmeyüb İskenderiye'ye vardıklarında gerek zahīre ve gerek {33} sā'ir cihetle her ne noksānları var ise vālī-i müşārun-ileyh țarafından i'țā ve tanzīm olunacaġı ma'lūmuñuz olduķda hemān {34} cenābiñiz her hālde muķteżā-yi dirāyeti ve ser'askerlik me'mūriyyetiñizi icrā ve sizden me'mūl olan şadāķat ve şecā'at {35} ü ģayreti ibrāza i'tinā iderek müteraķķıb ü muntazır oldığımız ahbār-ı sārreniñ iş'ārına bezl-i naķdīne-i himmet eyleyesiz. Fī 22 M 37

[574/98] Silistre vālīsine

{1} El-hāletü-hāzihī Rūsyalunuň mukaddemā şüyū' buldığı üzere külliyyetlü tedārüki olmayaraķ şūret-i zāhirde sükūnetleri {2} olub işbu Eylül evāhirinde Rūsyalu ve Nemçelü ve Prūsyā ķrālları li-ecli'l-mükāleme Beç'de tecemmu' idecekleri menķūl {3} oldīģī ve el-yevm Boģdān tarafında viğirmi ķīt'a top ve aña göre cebehāne ve mühimmāt mevcūd ise de hasbe'l-ihtiyāt muhāfazaları {4} 'asākir-i vefīreye muhtāc ve Boģdān'da ise 'askeriñ kılleti derkār idüği ve zikr olunan toplarıñ berülere i'āde {5} olunub olunmamasını Bogdān Çarhacısı saʿādetlü Ṣālih Paşa ḥażretleri ṭaraf-ı müşīrīlerine yazmış oldığından ol bābda {6} sünūh idecek irāde-i seniyyeniñ iş'ār ķılınması huşūşunı şāmil ve Eflāķ ve Boġdān țarafları-çün Anādolī cānibinden {7} müretteb on üç biñ üç yüz şu kadar meştā 'askeriniñ Bogdān'a olanları Babadagı'nda ve Eflāk'a olanları Rüsçuk'da {8} tecemmu' ile ba'dehū def'aten karşuya imrārları irāde buyurulmuş ise dahi 'asākir-i merķūmeniñ Rūsçuķ'da tecemmu'ı şūreti gerek {9} mesken ü me'vā ve gerek ta'yīnātları cihetiyle mūcib-i 'usret ve belki tekmīl-i tecemmu'larına ķadar bir tarafdan firār ü teşettütlerine bā'is {10} bir keyfiyyet olacagından böyle olmakdan ise 'asākir-i mezkūre tevārüd eyledikçe berülerde alıkonmayarak vaktiyle takım takım {11} Eflāk'a imrār ve münāsib

olan kasabalara tesyār ve ikāmeleri münāsib olacaģun müştemil tevārüd iden tahrīrāt-1 müşīrīleri {12} mezāyās1 1ttlā-i hulūș-verī ile meşmūl olmuş ve işbu 'asker huşūşuna dā'ir inhā-yı müşīrīleri vechile Rūsçuķ Mütesellimi Mustafā (46) Paşa'nıñ dahi tahrīrātı vürūd itmiş oldığından cümlesi hāk-pāy-ı hümāyūn-1 cenāb-1 şāhāneye dahi bi't-takdīm manzūr-1 nazar-1 hażret-i {2} pādişāhī buyurulmuşdur. Boġdān'da 'askeriñ kılleti ve zikr olunan toplarıñ i'ādeleri keyfiyyeti bu def'a çarhacı-i müşārun-ileyh Dersa'ādet'e {3} dahi tahrīrāt itāresiyle bu kış ol tarafda meştā olunmak lāzım gelse açık mahal oldığından suʿūbet çekileceği beyānıyla {4} Fokşān ve İbrā'īl civārlarında ikāmeti münāsib olacaģini dahi īmā ve işʿār itmiş ve Yergöği Muḥāfiẓi Ḥakkī Paşa dahi bundan akdem {5} tedārük itmiş oldığı bir mikdār aylıklu 'askeriñ birazını Yergöği muhafazasında tevkif ve kuşurını biraderiyle Bükreş canibine {6} sevk eylemiş ise de el-hāletü-hāzihī mevsim-i şitā takarrüb eylediğinden 'asker-i mezkūruñ terk olunub olunmamasını ve bu esnāda Vidīn {7} muḥāfiẓı hażretleri ma'rifetiyle Ţırnovī każāsından tertīb olunan beş yüz nefer piyāde 'askerden Rūscuġ'a göndermiş oldığı {8} iki yüz neferiñ Yergöği'ye irsāl itdirilmesini bā-taḥrīrāt beyān eylemiş olub Rūsyalunuñ geçen Aġustos'uñ evāsıţında {9} i'lān-ı ḥarb itmesi ḥavādisi her tarafdan şüyū' bulmuş iken şoñra zuhūr itmeyerek şimdiki hālde sükūnet şūreti meşhūd ise de {10} böyle girü durmasınıñ sebebi beher-ḥāl Devlet-i 'Aliyye ile fesḥ-i sulḥ itmāmek niyyetinden iktiżā itmeyerek yine bir hīle tahtında ihtilās-ı vakt {11} fesādından oldığı zāhir ve hattā şimdiye değin taraf taraf bu kadar Rum gāvurları kahr ve i'dām olunmakda iken "Serbestiyyetimiz {12} hāşıl olmadıkça yatışmayız" deyu söyleyüb dayanmaları mücerred Rūsyaluya ittikālarından iķtiżā eylediği ve cemī^c zamānda ve bilhusūs {13} bu ķīs içinde Moskovludan kat'an emniyyet cā'iz olmadığı emr-i gayr-ı müstetir olmak mülābesesiyle her bir maşlahata yeñiden başlamış gibi {14} gevşetmameğe dikkat olunmak lāzıme-i vakt ü hālden ve Yaş'da olan toplarıñ i'ādeleri ve çarhacı-i müşārun-ileyhiñ {15} Fokşān ve İbrā'īl țaraflarına nakli şūretleri cā'iz olmadığı vāzihātdan olub müşārun-ileyhiñ ol vechile iş'ārı {16} mücerred Boġdān boyārlarınıñ şūret-i hakdan gelerek kendüyi ihāfe ve igfālinden [ve] akce ve 'askersizlik cihetiyle {17} vesveseye düşürmüş olmalarından īcāb ideceği bedīdār ise de el-hāletü-hāzihī el-ān Boġdān'da mevcūd ve müteḥaşşid olan {18} 'askerden başka ma'rifet-i ser'askerīleriyle gönderilecek beş biñ nefer 'asākiriñ üç biñ neferi bugünlerde {19} irsāl ile māʿadāsı dahi gönderileceği ṣavb-ı saʿādetlerinden işʿār ü tahrīr olunmuş ve Anādolī tarafından müretteb meştā {20} 'askeri dahi gidecek oldığına ve müşārun-ileyhe mukaddemce yiğirmi beş biñ gurūş 'ațiyye-i seniyye gönderilüb İbra'īl {21} Muḥāfizi sābiķ sa'ādetlü Yūsuf Paşa'nıñ dahi kuyulara vaż' itmiş oldığı zahāyiriñ żabt ve şarfi tenbīh kılınmış {22} idüğüne nazaran müşārun-ileyhiñ şimdilik 'asker ve zahīre ve akçe cihetiyle

müzāyakası mündefi' olmak iktizā eyleyeceği ve 'alelhusūs {23} zikr olunan toplarıñ i'ādeleri lāzım gelse sā'ir 'asker dahi maşlahat bitdi diyerek 'avdete yüz țutmaları mahzūriyyeti {24} müstelzim ve müşārun-ileyh Şālih Paşa'nıñ Fokşān ve İbra'īl civārlarına nakli takdīrinde dahi 'asker tecemmu'ı ve hüsn-i idāreye {25} Yaş tarafı cesbān idüği ecilden müşārun-ileyhiñ ol vechile oldığı maḥalde sebāt ü ķarār eylemesi müşārun-ileyhe iş'ār {26} olunması ve sālifü'z-zikr Anādolī tarafından müretteb meştā 'askerinden Boġdān'a olanlar Babadaġı'nda ve Eflāk'a olanlar Rūsçuk'da {27} tecemmu' ile andan karşuya imrārları sūreti mukaddemā Rūsyaludan dolayı baʿżı mülāḥaẓaya mebnī reʾy ü tensīb olunmuş ise de {28} Rūsçuķ ķaṣabasınıñ tengliğine binā'en 'asker-i mezkūruñ tamāmen ol țarafda tecemmu' idinceye kadar tevķīf ve idāreleri ahālīye {29} șu'ūbetli olacağından ve Boğdān tarafından dahi külliyyetlü 'asker taleb olunmakda idüğünden bundan böyle Rūsçuğ'a tevārüd idecek {30} meştā 'askeriniñ ilerü gelenlerini defteriyle Boğdān tarafına göndermeleri ve zāt-ı saʿādetleri erbāb-ı dirāyetden bir vezīr {31} ve şāḥib-i re'y ü tedbīr olaraķ ol ḥavālī meṣāliḥiniñ bi'l-istiķlāl me'mūrı ve her bir huşūşuñ şūret ve iķtiżāsı {32} eţrāfiyla ma'lūmları olmak mülābesesiyle kāffe-i mevāddı hāl ve īcāb-ı vakte tatbīkan rü'yet ü icrā eyleyeceklerinden {33} kāffe-i huşūşuñ 'uhde-i istiklāllerine ihālesi bi'l-cümle muḥāfiẓīn ve me'mūrīn-i sā'ire daḥi bu misillü mevāddıñ cümlesini {34} țaraf-ı ser 'askerīlerine yazub siziñ re'y ve tenbīhiñiz vechile hareket itmeleri huşūşları tensīb olunmuş ve irāde-i seniyye-i {35} mülūkāne daķi bu usulüñ icrāsına müte'allik olarak keyfiyyet müşārun-ileyh Şālih Paşa hazretlerine ve sā'ir muḥāfiẓ ve me'mūrīne {36} ol vechile tafṣīlen iş'ār kılınmış oldıġından ġayrı Yergöği muhāfizi mūmā-ileyh dahi ol şūretle tevkīf ve istihdām ideceği aylıklu {37} 'askeriñ șoñra mașārifi kendüye virileceği ve Țırnovī 'askerinden Rūsçuķ'da olan iki yüz neferiñ Yergöği'ye irsālini taraf-ı müşīrīlerine {38} yazub naşıl irāde iderseñiz ol vechile olmak iktiżā eyleyeceği keyfiyyeti dahi bildirilmiş olmagla hemān zāt-1 saʿādet-āyāt-1 müşīrīleri {39} her ḥālde īfā-y1 şerāyiț-i mehām-dānī ve dirāyet ü reviyyete himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 22 M 37

[574/106] İzmīr ve Baḥr-i Sefīd ve Sāķız ve İstānköy ve Limnī muḥāfiẓlarına ve Çirmen ve Rodos mutaṣarrıflarına ve Selānīk mütesellimine ve Ķıbrīs muḥaṣṣılına ve Midillū muḥāfiẓıyla nāẓırına başka başka

{1} Rum milleti beyninde derkār olan fesād ü 'işyān cihetiyle memālik-i maḥrūse-i Devlet-i 'Aliyye'de ba'zılarından firār ile zümre-i {2} erbāb-ı şekā ve 'işyāna iltiḥāk iden ve ba'zen 'işyān ü fesādı sebebiyle i'dām ü izāle olunan ve ba'zen daḥi hemān {3} ḥavfa teba'iyyet ile firār iden re'āyādan düveli uḥrā teba'aları alacak iddi'āsıyla Devlet-i 'Aliyye ile dost olan {4} devletler ilçileri țaraflarından takrīrler virilerek taḥşīl itdirilmesi istid'ā olunmakda ve o makūlelere ḥasbe'l-vakti ve'l-ḥāl {5} inhā ve istid'āları mukārin-i şıḥḥat

oldığı ve iltimāsları olan husūsuñ ba'de'l-vevm mahallinde görülmesi irāde buyurılacak {6} oldığı kuyūd-ı ihtirāziyyesiyle mevsimiyle alacaklarına muʿāvenet olunmaķ zımnında mektūblar virilmekde ise de bu maķūle düvel-i {7} ecnebiyye teba'asınıñ gerek [?] mürd ü hālik olub dükkān ve maģāzası temhīr ve żabţ olunan ve gerek firār idüb kezālik {8} dükkān ve eşyāları mühürlenmiş olan gāvurlardan eyledikleri alacak iddiʿāsı vaktiyle görilecek ve gereği gibi keyfiyyeti tebeyyün (49) ü tahakkuk eyledikden soñra iktiżāsına bakılacak mevāddan oldığına nazaran şimdiden mektūb virilmiş diyerek ve derūn-1 {2} mektūbumuzda īmā olunan "mevsimiyle" ta'bīrine dikkat olunmayarak hemān tanzīmi dāʿiyesine düşülmek iktizā itmeyeceği misillü düvel-i {3} ecnebiyyeye dahi bu uşūlden serrişte virilmek dahi cā'iz olmadığına binā'en cenāb-1 müşīrīleri o maķūle maķtūl ve firārī {4} gāvurlardan düvel-i mütehābbeden biriniñ teba'ası alacağı iddi'āsı vuķū' bularaķ ol bābda țaraf-ı müşīrīlerine yazılan mektūbumuzuñ {5} vuşūlünde kendülere renk ve serrişte virmeyüb, "El-hāletü-hāzihī alacak iddi'ā olunan re'āyānıñ henüz māl ü eşyāsı {6} keyfiyyeti ne vechiledir ve şāḥibi kimdir, tebeyyün itmeyüb şöyle bir dükkān ve maġāzası temhīr olunmuş ise de bunuñ şūret ve haķīķati {7} ve mevcūd olan māl ü eşyā kendünüñ oldığı tebeyyün eyleyerek ve alacak ve vireceğiniñ kemmiyyet ve mikdārı dahi {8} bilinerek țaraf-ı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye inhā olunub irāde-i seniyye taʿalluk eyledikden soñra görilecek seydir ve Devlet-i ʿAliyye'niñ dostı olan {9} devletler teba'a ve tüccārınıñ żarar ü ziyāndan viķāyesi Salţanat-ı Seniyye'niñ maţlūbı olarak bizim dahi me'mūriyyetimiz iktiżāsındandır. {10} Vakt ü mevsimi geldikde şöyle böyle muʿāvenet ideriz." diyerek lāyıkıyla dostāne iskāt ve maşlahatı bu tarafa düşürmeyerek {11} hakīmāne ilzām eylemeñiz lāzımeden oldığı mişillü bu vesīle ile āhar bir iddi'ā ve istid'āları zuhūruyla ol husūs zimninda yazılan {12} mektūbumuzuñ dahi bu usule tațbīķi īcāb itmeyeceği zāhir ve ancak gerek i'dām olunan ve gerek firār eyleyan gāvurlardan {13} iddi'ā vuķū'unda nāzikāne ve ḥakīmāne ta'līķ-i maṣlaḥata ihtimām itmeñiz lāzım geleceği müberhen ü bāhir olmaģla muķteżā-yı dirāyet {14} ü fețānet-i müşīrīleri üzere zīr-i idārelerinde olan maḥāl reʿāyāsından ancaķ fesāda medhali cihetiyle i'dām olunanlardan {15} yāhūd firārīlerden düvel-i ecnebiyye teba'asından biriniñ bu sūretle iddi'āsı vukū'a gelerek tarafımızdan mektūb yazılur ise {16} vakt-i münāsibi gelinceye kadar müdde'īniñ dostāne ilzām ü iskātıyla ta'līķ-i maşlahata ve kendülere bir gūne serrişte virilmamesine {17} ve iştikā vuķū'a gelmamesine himmet ü diķķat buyurmaları siyāķında kā'ime. Fī 28 M 37

[574/114] Yānya cānibi serʿaskeri ḥażretlerine

{1} Vezīr-i mükerrem saʿādetlü Sīrozī Yūsuf Paşa ve Ķapūdāna beğ ve Bālyabādra'da olan tüfenkçibaşıları bendeleriniñ ṭaraf-ı sipeh-sālārīlerine

{2} gelüb takdīm buyurılan tahrīrātlarıyla cānib-i 'ālīlerinden tevārüd iden tahrīrāt mezāyāları harf-be-harf ma'lūm-1 muhlişī olduķdan şoñra {3} rikāb-1 hümāyūn-ı hażret-i pādişāhīye 'arż ile manzūr-ı nazar-ı merhamet-eser-i hażret-i zıllullāhī buyurulmuşdur. Müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa ile {4} Kapūdāna beğ ve tüfenkçibaşı-i mūmā-ileyhiñ me'āl-i tahrīrātlarından el-hāletü-hāzihī Mora cezīresinde 'uṣāt-ı kefereniñ tuġyān ü ġaleyānı {5} taķrībiyle Țrābolīce tarafi ġāyet sıkışmış ve Mora Vālīsi saʿādetlü Mehmed Paşa İstifa tarafında kalub Mora Derbendi'nden berren mürūrı {6} güçleşmiş ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn elyevm Bālyabādra körfezinde olaraķ mevsim daralmış oldığından Donanma-yı Hümāyūn me'mūrları ile {7} bi'l-müzākere bi-'avnihī Ta'ālā ķarīben bir iş görmek me'mūlüyle Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ve Mışır ve Cezāyir sefāyininden ve sā'irden otuz üç kıt'a {8} sefāyin tertīb ve Livādya ve Ġalāksidī iskelelerinden Mora vālīsi müşārun-ileyhi ve sā'ir bulunan me'mūrīn ve 'asākiri alub {9} Mora üzerine çıkarmak üzere işbu māh-ı Muharremü'l-Harām'ıñ ikinci güni Riyāla beğ bendeleri başbuğluğuyla irsāl olunmuş ve müşārun-ileyh {10} Yūsuf Paşa hażretleri dahi iki biñ nefer güzīde 'asker ile sefāyin-i mezkūreye rākib olaraķ berāber gitmiş oldığı ve Rūz-1 {11} Ķāsım'ıñ takarrübi ve mevsim fūrtunalarınıñ yüz göstermesi ve Bādra körfezi açık ve sakat mahal oldığından līmān misillü {12} siginacak mahal olmadığı ve mehāzīr-i sā'ire cihetleriyle bundan böyle Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ ol ḥavālīde beş-on gün ārām itmesi ġayr-ı mücāz {13} idüği müstefād ve zāt-ı sāmīleriniñ taḥrīrāt-ı vāride-i safderānelerinden daḥi Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ Mora'ya gelmesi gerek Mora ve gerek Yānya {14} ve sā'ir ol ḥavālī gāvurlarınıñ ḥavf ü ḥaşyetlerini mūcib oldığı mişillü mūmā-ileyh Kapūdāna beğiñ inhāsı üzere Kāsım geldiği bahānesiyle {15} Mora şularından ayrılması lāzım gelür ise maʿāẓallāhü Taʿālā Mora elden gideceği ve gāvurlarıñ dahi kuvvetlenmesine bā'is olacaģi beyāniyla {16} Donanma-yi Hümāyūn'uñ Ķāsım vesīlesiyle Mora şularından ayrılmaması mīr-i mūmā-ileyhe tenbīh olunub nezd-i serʿaskerīlerinde cebeḥāneniñ ķılleti {17} ve Nārda ve Preveze ve Pārġa kalʿaları ve maḥāll-i sāʾire içün Ayāmāvra tarafından bugünlerde iştirā olunan zahāyiriñ bahāsı {18} țaraf-1 'ālīlerinden virilmiş ise de bundan böyle dahi iştirāsına ihtiyāc derkār idüği beyānıyla Yānya ordusı-çün bārūt {19} ve fişenk ve nüzül emīnine akçe tertīb ve tesrīb kılınması keyfiyyātı müstebān olub vāķıʿan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ Ķāsım'dan şoñra Mora {20} şularında tevķīf ve 'adem-i tevķīfi şūretlerinde ikisi dahi mahzū[r]lı ve müşkilce oldığından gayrı Donanma-yı Hümāyūn levendātı haylī {21} vaktden berü ol havālīde bulunarak ekseri marīz ve birazı fevt olmuş ve mühimmāt dahi hadd-i lāyıķında olmadığından bunlara nizām {22} virilmek lāzım gelmiş oldığından mūmā-ileyh Ķapūdāna beğ bendeleri Ġalāķşidī țarafında olan gāvur gemilerini ve kayıklarını {23} gönderilan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn sefineleri ahz ü girift ve birazını gark ü ihrāk ve karaya 'asker ihrāc olunarak ve bir tarafdan

müşārun-ileyh {24} Yūsuf Paşa dahi irişerek hān ve meskenlerini külliyyen tahrīb ve vāfir gāvurları kahr ü tedmīr ve ellerinde olan üserā-yı Müslimīn {25} tahlīş ve Bādra'ya tesyīr olunduķdan şoñra Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ noksānları tetmīmi-çün Zānta tarafından kalkub Akdeñiz boġazına gelmiş {26} ve mūmā-ileyh Ķapūdāna beğ ve sefāyin-i Mışriyye ve Cezāyir gemileri başbuğları keyfiyyet şifāhen müzākere ve mālzeme-i donanma tetmīm ve aña göre {27} kuvvetlüce i'āde olunmak üzere berren sebük-bārca Dersa'ādet'e celb ile karārına teşebbüs olmuş ve henüz donanmanıñ sūret-i {28} hareketi karār bulmamış oldığından bi-mennihī Taʿālā bundan şoñraca ne vechile karār virilür ise tafsīl-i hāl savb-1 saʿādetlerine isʿār olunacaġı {29} ve ordu-yī ser'askerīleri-çün iş'ār ve maţlūb buyurılan bārūt ve fişenk şeref-sünūh iden irāde-i seniyye iķtizāsı üzere sābıklarda {30} gönderilan mikdāra göre şavb-ı sa'ādetlerine tesrīb olunmaķ üzere olub nüzül emīni mūmā-ileyhe daķi mukaddemce ol tarafda olan {31} emlāk-1 hümāyūn zahāyirinden kadr-i kifāye zahīre tertīb ve havāle kılınmış ve emīn-i mūmā-ileyhiñ bugünlerde yüz biñ ġurūşluk polīçesi {32} gelüb virilmiş oldıġından bu def'a dahi emīn-i mūmā-ileyhe üç yüz kīse akçe gönderilmiş idüği ma'lūm-ı sāmīleri buyuruldukda {33} zāt-1 'ālīleri müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa ile sa'ādetlü Mora vālīsi hazretleri el-yevm ne hālde ve ne mahalde olduklarını ve Mora'nıñ {34} keyfiyyeti ne vechiledir, mümkin mertebe taharrī ve tahķīķden hālī olmayaraķ keyfiyyetlerini bu tarafa iş'ār ü tenmīķe ve her hālde isbāt-1 müdde'ā-y1 {35} ġayret ü şalābete bezl-i himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 2 Ş 37

[574/129] Sīvās vālīsine

{1} Mukteżā-yı me'mūriyyetiñiz üzere Mora Vālīsi sa'ādetlü Mehmed Paşa hażretleriyle iltihāk eylemek üzere İzdīn'e vāşıl olmuş ve bir țarafdan {2} işe yarar 'asker cem'ine mübāşeret itmiş iseñiz de sa'ādetlü Behrām Paşa'nıñ hilāf-ı me'mūl ba'żı hareketi beyānıyla bi-mennihī Ta'ālā hemān {3} cem' itmekde oldığınız 'asker ile Derbend üzerine gayret ideceğiniz ifādesini şāmil tevārüd iden taḥrīrāt-1 müşīrīleri mezāyās1 {4} ma'lūm-1 ḥāliṣānemiz olub bu vechile īfā-yı me'mūriyyeti mūcib vesā'ili ikmāle himmetiñiz mūcib-i mahzūziyyet olmuşdur. Cenāb-1 {5} saʿādetleriniñ me'mūriyyeti vālī-i müşārun-ileyhle birleşmek ve 'uşāt-ı eşķıyāya gayret-i İslāmiyye ve şalābet-i dīniyyeyi izhār ü irā'e (57) ile iş görmek olub me'āl-i iş'ār-ı müşīrīlerine nazaran şimdiye kadar cem' ideceğiñiz 'asker taḥaşşüd iderek ḥareket {2} ve īfā-yı me'mūriyyete müsāberet itmiş olacağınız zāhir ve cenāb-ı şerīfleri āhara "Şöyle böyle ideyor" diyerek bakmayarak {3} hemān icrā-yı me'mūriyyet ve ibrāz-ı şecā'at ü hamiyyet ile şevketlü efendimizden hayr du'ā almakliga ve memdūh olmakliga sa'y ü gayret {4} buyurmañız lāzım geleceği müberhen ü bāhir olmaġla, göreyim zāt-ı saʿādetlerini, hemān ġayret ve ibrāz-ı hamiyyet iderek vakt geçmeksizin {5} bir gün evvel vālī-i müşārun-ileyhle iltihāk iderek şu gāvurlardan ahẓ-ı ṣāra ve Mora'da maḥṣūr olan bu kadar ümmet-i Muḥammed'e imdāda $\{6\}$ beẓl-i himmet ile iki cihānda nā'il-i fevz ü selāmet olmaġa şitāb ü sürʿat buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 5 Ş 37

[574/140] İskenderiye mutaşarrıfına

{1} Yānya'dan Mora'ya varınca 'isyān iden re'āyānıñ kahr ü tenkīlleri-çün bizzāt olan me'mūriyyetleri kendülerine mesīl başbuģ ile {2} külliyyetlü 'asker ihrāc ve tesbīl eylemek üzere bā-irāde-i seniyye bundan aķdem taḥvīl olunaraķ ol bābda gönderilan taḥrīrāt-ı hulūṣ-verīniñ {3} vuṣūlünden baḥisle ber-mūceb-i irāde-i seniyye harekete mübāderet buyurılacağı vārid olan cevāb-nāme-i müşīrānelerinde beyān olunmuş ise de {4} el-hāletü-hāzihī çıkaracakları 'askeriñ țopı ķalīlü'l-miķdār oldığı bu def'a ihbār olunub cenāb-ı sa'ādetleriniñ bi'n-nefs {5} me'mūriyyetiñ taḥvīline ba'zı iş'ārāt-ı vāķı'a-i düstūrīlerine mebnī zātıñıza muʿādil başbuġla külliyyetlü ʿasker gönderilmek üzere {6} tahṣīl-i müsā'ade ķılınmış oldığına ve 'asākir-i mezkūreniñ me'mūr oldukları maşlahat ise külliyyetlü 'asākiriñ lüzūmı āşikār idüğüne {7} ve bu maşlaḥat dīn māddesi olub sā'ir şey'e beñzemediğine nazaran ihbār olundığı vechile oldığı hālde bu keyfiyyet sünūh itmiş {8} olan irāde-i seniyyeniñ muġāyiri olacaġı vāżıhātdan ve zāt-1 saʿādetleri daḥi bu daķīķalara ṣarf-1 efkār buyuracaķlar1 {9} dirāyet-i kāmileleri delāletiyle ma'lūm olan hālātdan ise de mukteżā-yı fețānetleri üzere şimdiye kadar göndirecekleri {10} 'asker ihrāc olunamamış ise bundan şoñra bir ān tevķīf ve te'ennī misillü hālet tecvīz eylemeyüb kendülerine mu'ādil {11} başbuğla külliyyetlü 'asākir ihrāc ü i'zāmına şarf-ı himem ü ikdām buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 11 Ș 37

[574/144] Selānīk mutaṣarrıfına

{1} Muķteżā-yı me'mūriyyetleri üzere Selānīk'e vuşūlleriniñ yedinci güni 'uşāt-ı re'āyā üzerine hareket ü 'azīmet buyurmuş oldukları {2} ve każālardan lāyıkıyla 'asker celbi mümkin olamayub Selānīk Mütesellimi Yūsuf Beğ ma'iyyetinde dahi fakat sekiz-dokuz yüz {3} nefer 'asker mevcūd ve kuşūrı hasta oldığından ve Selānīk ve havālīsinde külliyyetlü 'asker var ise de livā'-i mezbūre 'uhde-i müşīrīlerinde {4} olmadığına binā'en hükmleri nāfiz olamadığı īmāsı ve każālara adamlar irsāliyle iki biñden mütecāviz māhiyyelü 'asker tedārük itmiş {5} ve ba'zi şarrāfāndan istidāne eylemiş oldığıñız beyānıyla ikdārıñız huşūşuna müsā'ade-i seniyye erzān kılınması iltimāsına dā'ir tevārüd iden {6} tahrīrāt-ı müşīrīleriyle mevcūd-ı ma'iyyeti olan 'askeriñ keyfiyyetine dā'ir Selānīk mütesellimi mūmā-ileyhiñ taraf-ı düstūrīlerine gelüb takdīm {7} olunmuş olan şukkası mezāyāları ma'lūm-ı hālişāne oldukdan şoñra rikāb-ı kamer-tāb-ı cenāb-ı pādişāhīye 'arż ile manzūr-ı {8} hümāyūn-ı hażret-i

şehinşāhī buyurulmuşdur. Selānīk ve ḥavālīsinde bāndıra-küşā-yı 'iṣyān olan gāvurlarıñ bir ān evvel bā-'avn-i {9} Bārī ķahr ü tedmīriyle ol ḥavālīniñ külliyyen levs-i vücūd-ı eşkıyādan taşfiye ve tathīri akdem-i matlūb olub cenāb-1 sa'ādetlerinden dahi {10} dīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye uģurunda merdāne ve cānsipārāne hareket ve hüsn-i hidmet me'mūl olarak bundan akdem ol havālī 'uṣātınıñ {11} 'avn-i Bārī'yle kahr ü tenkīline me'mūr kılınmışlar ise de lüzūmı olan 'askeriñ celb ü tedārüki vākı'an inhā-yı müşīrīleri vechile her ne kadar {12} Selānīk havālīsinde külliyyetlü 'asker olsa livā'-i mezbūr 'uhde-i saʿādetlerinde olmadıġından lāyıkıyla celbi mümkin olamayacaġına binā'en bu def'a {13} 'ināyet-bahşā-yı şudūr olan hațţ-1 hümāyūn-1 şevket-maķrūn-1 hażret-i kītī-sitānī iktiżāsı üzere 'avāțıf-ı mā-lā-nihāye-i şāhāneden {14} Selānīk ve Kavāla sancakları cenāb-ı müşīrīlerine tevcīh olunarak elli biñ gurūş dahi 'ațiyye-i seniyye ihsăn buyurulmuş ve meblaġ-ı mezbūr {15} naķden țaraf-ı şeriflerine gönderilmiş olmağla, göreyim sizi, cenāb-ı şerifiñizi, hakkıñızda bu vechile bī-dirīģ ü erzān buyurulmuş {16} olan luţf ve ʿāţifet-i ḥażret-i pādişāhīye mukābeleten cenābıñız dahi 'avn ü 'ināyet-i Bārī'ye i'timāden hemān maţlūb-ı ʿālī {17} vechile īfā-yı me'mūriyyet ve ibrāz-ı ḥüsn-i ḥidmet ile nām ü şān alacaķ ve hakkıñızda olan teveccühāt-ı haseneyi artıracak vesā'iliñ {18} istihşāline bezl-i himmet ve bir an akdem īfa-yı me'mūriyyet ve ibraz-ı gayret ü şeca'ate bezl-i mā-ḥaṣal-i liyāķat buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 14 Ş 37

[574/146] Rütbe-i vālā-yı vezāretle Nīğde sancaģi tevcīh olunan kethüdā-yı ṣadr-ı ʿālī sābiķ Aḥmed Erīb Paşa'ya

{1} Ma'lūm-1 ġayret-melzūm-1 sāmīleri buyuruldığı vechile Mora țarafında bāndıra-küşā-yı 'işyān olan gāvurlarıñ kahr ü tedmīri {2} zimnında ol taraflarda külliyyetlü 'askeriñ lüzūmı derkār ve bu makşūduñ huşūli erbāb-ı şadākat ü hamiyyet ve aşhāb-ı ġayret {3} ü besāletden olan zevātıñ Mora țaraflarına me'mūriyyetleriyle bā-'avn-i Bārī cilveger-i sāḥa-i teyessür olacaġi āşikār olub {4} cenāb-1 ḥamiyyet-elķāb-1 müşīrīleri dahi uģur-1 meyāmin-mevfūr-1 dīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye'de bezl-i naķdīne-i ġayret itmekliği i'tiyād eylemiş eşdiķā-yı {5} bendegān-ı cenāb-ı pādişāhīden olduklarına binā'en bu def'a karīha-i şabīha-i hażret-i mülūkāneden kerāmet-rīz-i şudūr olan hațţ-ı hümāyūn-ı {6} şāhāne mūcebince rütbe-i vālā-yı vezāretle Nīğde ve Ķırşehri ve Beğşehri sancakları cenāb-1 saʿādetlerine tevcīh ü iḥsān buyurılarak {7} tedārük idebildikleri kadar 'asker ile 'atūfetlü Mora ser'askeri hazretleri ma'iyyetine me'mūr ķılınmañız ve bundan șoñra ḥal vuķūʿunda {8} cenāb-ı düstūrīlerine aʿlā manṣıb virileceğinden gayret ve izhār-ı şadākat eylemeleriniñ taraf-ı muhlişīden tahrīr ü iş'ār olunması huşūşuna {9} irāde-i seniyye müte'allik olmuş ve mūcebince tevcīh ve me'mūriyyet-i düstūrīlerini nāțık evāmir-i 'aliyye ışdār ve tesyār kılınmış olmagla hemān {10} zāt-1 saʿādetleri me'mūriyyetleri iktiżāsı üzere tedārük idebildikleri miķdār 'asker ile ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh ma'iyyetinde (63) ibrāz-ı ġayret ü şecā'at buyuraraķ isbāt-ı müdde'ā-yı ḥamiyyet ü besālete ve bi-mennihī Ta'ālā bundan şoñra ḥal vuķū'unda zāt-ı şerīflerine {2} a'lā manşıb virilecek oldıġından her ḥālde zātlarından me'mūl-ı 'ālī olan şadāķat ve ḥüsn-i ḥidmeti ibrāza bezl-i himmet buyurmaları {3} siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 14 Ş 37

[574/148] Ķayşeriyye mutaşarrıfına

{1} Mukaddemce Kayseriyye'ye nefy ü iclā olunan Dīvān tercümānı esbak Kālimākī oglı Yānķo ile yazıcısı ve başçukadārı Yorgī {2} nām kāfirleriñ celādet-rīz-i șudūr olan emr-i 'alī mūcebince i'dām ü izāleleri ile ru'ūs-ı maktū'aları irsāl buyurulmuş {3} ve mersūmlarıñ ol tarafda olan eşyāları ma'rifet-i şer'le tahrīr ve temhīr olunarak defteri gönderilmiş oldığını hāvī {4} irsāl buyurılan tahrīrāt-ı müşīrīleri mezāyāsı rehīn-i ıttılā-i hulūş-verī olub icrā-yı emr ü irāde-i seniyyede derkār {5} olan himmetleri bādī-i maḥẓūẓiyyet olarak tahrīrāt-ı mersūle-i mezkūreleri ve defter-i mezkūr hāk-pāy-ı hümāyūn-ı mülūkāneye {6} 'arż ü takdīm ile manzūr-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāne buyurulmuş ve ru'ūs-1 maķtū'a-i menhūse dahi pīşgāh-1 bāb-1 'adālet-me'āb-1 şāhānede {7} ġaltīde-i hāk-i 'ibret ķılınmışdır. Mersūmlarıñ muhallefātlarında bu tarafa nakle şāyān zī-kıymet eşyā olmadığından cümlesi {8} ol tarafda fürūht olunub akçesiniñ bu țarafa gönderilmesi hușūșuna irāde-i șāhāne ta'alluk iderek ol bābda cenāb-1 {9} şerīflerine hitāben bir kıt'a emr-i 'alī ışdār ve tesyār kılınmış olmağla ber-mantūk-ı emr-i 'alī mersūmlarıñ ol țarafda olan {10} terekelerini değer bahālarıyla fürüht iderek akçesiniñ bu tarafa irsāline himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 14 Ș 37

[574/149] Aydın ve Şaruhan Sancakları Mutaşarrıfı Sīrozī Yūsuf Paşa'ya

{1} Bundan akdemce vāki olan iş'ārları vechile sa'ādetlü Mora vālīsi hażretleriyle birleşmek ve Ţrābolīçe'ye imdād ü i'ānet olunmak uşūlüne {2} teşebbüş olunmuş iken girilemeyüb Ġalākşidī tarafına 'azīmet ve kemīn-gīr-i mekīdet olan gāvurlar her ne kadar metānet virmişler ise dahi {3} 'avn-i Bārī'yle bi'l-muhārebe feth ü teshīr olunarak on sekiz kıt'a toplarıyla mecmū' tekneleri żabt olunmuş ve Çamlıca ve Şulıca {4} gāvurlarınıñ Donanma-yı Hümāyūn üzerine gelecekleri havādişi İspānya konsolosı tarafından ihbār olunarak Kapūdāna beğ {5} Zānta'ya 'azīmet ideceğinden nezd-i düstūrānelerinde olan Riyāla beğiñ 'avdet eylemesi-çün taraf-ı müşīrānelerine ve riyāla-i {6} mūmā-ileyhe vārid olan isti'cāl-nāmelerine mebnī Bādra'ya 'avdet ve havādiş-i mezkūrı konsolos-ı mersūmdan isti'lām {7} eylediklerinde Rum tā'ifesiniñ neşr itmiş oldukları erācīfden olub hilāf olması muhtemel idüğüni mübeyyin gelmiş olan {8} kāġıdıyla Kapūdāna-i mūmā-ileyhiñ tevārüd iden tahrīrātları ve evrāk-ı sā'ire gönderildiği ve Kastel kal'asıyla Bādra beyninde tecemmu' iden

{9} 'usāt-ı kefere üzerine 'asākir irsāliyle bi'l-muhārebe cem'iyyetleri perīşān olarak giriftār-1 şimşīr-i 'adū-tedmīr-i ģuzāt olan kefereniñ {10} kulakları gönderildiği beyanıyla sa'ir ifadatı şamil tevarüd iden tahrırat-ı sa'adet-ayat-ı müşīrīleri ve takdīm buyurılan {11} evrāk mezāyāsı rehīn-i 1ttılā^c-i hālisānemiz olub zāt-1 dirāvet-simāt-1 düstūrāneleri besālet ü reviyyet ile muttasıf {12} kişizāde ve hamiyyet ü diyānet ile ārāste vüzerā-yı 'izāmdan olduķları ecilden isʿārlarından nümāyān oldığı vechile {13} derkār olan ġayret ü sebāt-ı sıddīkāneleri tamām cenāb-ı fetānet-me'āb-ı müşīrānelerinden me'mūl ü muntazar-ı 'ālī olan {14} āsār-ı bergüzīde-i hamiyyet ve sedādı isbāt iderek bu keyfiyyet müstelzim-i hazz ü tahsīn-i ve bādī-i memnūniyyet ü āferīn olarak {15} taḥrīrāt-1 vāride-i mezkūreleri taķımıyla hużūr-1 fā'iżu'n-nūr-1 hażret-i kām-bahşāyīye 'arż ile meşmūl-ı nigāh-ı mekārim-iktināh-ı {16} cenāb-ı pādişāhī olmuş ve gönderilan kulaklar nihāde-i cā-yı 'ibret kılınmışdır. Cenāb-ı şerīfiñiz sā'ire mümāsil olmayub (64) ģayret ü besāletle muttaşıf çerāģ-1 mahşūş-1 hażret-i pādişāhī olan vüzerā-yı 'izāmdan oldukları ecilden hakk-ı sa 'ādetlerinde bi'l-vücūh {2} teveccühāt-ı hasene-i 'ālī derkār ve böyle dīn-i mübīn ve Devlet-i Aliyye-i ebed-rehīn uģurunda cānsipārāne ve merdāne hareket buyurduķça tezāyüd {3} ve tevāfür-i teveccühāt-ı seniyyeyi mūcib olacaġı bedīdār olaraķ bu def'a āsār-ı hüsn-i teveccüh-i cenāb-ı cihān-bānī iķtizāsından olmaķ üzere {4} sebkat iden hidmet-i düstūrāneleri muķābili 'avāţıf-ı 'aliyye-i şāhāneden Aydın ve Şaruhan sancakları cenāb-ı müşīrīlerine tevcīh {5} ü ihsān-ı hümāyūn buyurulmuş ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn dahi müddet-i vāfireden berü ol țaraflarda geșt ü güzār iderek ba'zi nokșānları tekmīl {6} ve muhtāc-1 ta'mīr olanlarınıñ termīmi ile 'avdet itmek üzere bi'ż-żarūr Boġaz'a gelmişler ise de tekmīl-i levāzımātlarıyla yine i'ādeleri çāresi {7} mümkin oldığı taķdīrce iş'ārāt-ı sā'ire-i düstūrīleriniñ icrāsı daḥi derdest-i müzākere ve icrā olan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn maşlahatıyla berāber {8} görülmek īcāb eylemiş olub bā-'avn-i Bārī bunlarıñ iktizaları icra olunmak üzere olmagla heman zat-ı saʿadetleri kavī {9} ve muțma'innü'l-ķalb olaraķ ba'd-ez-īn dahi haķķ-1 sa'ādetlerinde bu vechile cilve-pīrā-yı zuhūr olan 'ināyet-i seniyye-i mülūkāneye muķābeleten {10} merāsim-i besālet-kārī ve ķamiyyetiñ icrāsına himmet buyurmaları siyāķında kā'ime. Fī 15 S 37

[574/151] Ķandiye muḥāfiẓı olub bi'l-istiķlāl Girīd cezīresi ser'askeri olan Şerīf Paşa'ya

{1} Girīd cezīresinde kā'in İsfākya re'āyāsınıñ şerāre-i 'işyān ü şekāvetleri iltihāb iderek bi'l-cümle Girīd re'āyāsını {2} ihtilāl ve Hānya kal'asını berren ve bahren haşr ü tażyīke ibtidār ve Resmo nāhiyesine īşāl-i gezend ü hasār itmiş olduklarından zāt-ı {3} besālet-āyāt-ı dilīrāneleri 'asākir-i vāfiye ile Resmo'ya 'azīmet ve Resmo Muhāfizı 'Oşmān ile rabţ-ı peyvend-i muvāfakat

iderek ne vechile {4} 'usāt-1 mesfūre üzerlerine hücūm ü iktihām olunmuş ve bi'l-muhārebe küffār-1 hāk-sār ne yüzden reh-neverd-i firār ve inhizām olmuş {5} ve esnā-yı ceng ü peykārda alınan kelle ve kulaklar ve bayrak-ı ma'kūseler irsāl kılınmış oldığına ve Mısır vālīsi hażretleri tarafından {6} olunacak imdād ü muʿāvenet te'kīd ve istiʿcāl olunması ve Kandiye Yeñiçeri ocaģindan muḥārebe-i mezkūrede isbāt-i merdānegī eyleyan {7} on beş nefer serdengeçdi ağalarına başağa nasb olunmuş olan Çalıkzāde Hasan Ağa'ya yüz yiğirmi ve kusūrlarına yevmī {8} seksaner akçe ve 'alemdārlara kırkar akçe 'ulūfe ihsān buyurulması ve tezāyüd-i nüfūz ü iktidārları zimnında zāt-ı saʿādetlerine istiklāl-i {9} tāmme virilerek ol bābda bir kıt'a emr-i 'alī gönderilmesi ve cezīre-i merkūmede el-hāletü-hāzihī 'işyān itmeyüb müteheyyī-i tugyān olan {10} reʿāyā bu senelik cizye evrākı henüz vürūd itmediğinden bu huşūş beynlerinde katl-i 'āmma delīl ittiķāz eyledikleri ve Ķandiye {11} ahālīsiniñ muķārebātda vāķi' olan ġayretlerini taḥsīn żımnında tarafımızdan bir kıt'a mektūb-ı sāmī gönderilmesi beyānıyla {12} Acışu kal'asına Dizdārzāde Mehmed Beğ muhāfiz ta'yīn olunarak başka ve Kandiye kal'asında kadīmī müretteb olan üç yüz doksan {13} dört neferden mürūr-1 zamān ile mevcūdı elli nefere bāliģ olmayub ve yevmiyyeleri dahi sekiz akçe olarak ta'ayyüşleri {14} hāşıl olmadığına binā'en tertīb-i kadīmi tanşīf-birle iki yevmiyye bir nefere virilmek üzere iki yüz nefere karīb topçı {15} tanzīmi münāsib olacaģindan bu huşūş karīn-i müsā'ade oldığı takdīrce başka iktizā iden evāmir-i şerīfeniñ irsāl kılınması {16} huşūşlarına dā'ir ve sā'ir ifādeye mütedā'ir tevārüd iden tahrīrāt-1 sa'ādetāyāt-1 düstūrāneleri mezāyās1 rehīn-i 1țțılāʿ-i hulūṣ-verī {17} olub bu vechile 'uşāt-ı kefereniñ ķahr ü tedmīrlerine merdāne ve dilīrāne sa'y ü ġayretleri bādī-i hazz ü tahsīn olarak huzur-ı mekārim-gencur-ı (65) hazret-i pādişāhīye 'arz ile meşmūl-1 nigāh-1 'āțıfet-iktināh-1 cenāb-1 pādişāhī buyurulmuş ve zikr olunan ser-i bürīde ve ķulaķ {2} ve bayraķ nihāde-i cā-yı taḥķīr ü mezellet ķılınmışdır. Cenāb-1 müşīrīleri merdī ve şecāʿat ü besālet ile ārāste vüzerā-y1 ʿiẓāmdan {3} oldukları ecilden her bir kārda ve 'alelhusūs böyle dīn ü devlet yolunda ber-vefk-i murād teşmīr-i sāķ-1 hamiyyet buyuracaķları {4} i'tiķādı haķķ-1 şerīflerinde derkār ve inşā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān bundan böyle daḥi işbu emr-i dīnde ḥidemāt-ı hasene ibrāzına muvaffak olmaları {5} du'āsı merfū'-ı icābet-hāne-i Cenāb-ı Perverdigār ķılınaraķ bu vechile dīn-i mübīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye-i ebed-rehīn uģurunda sebķat iden {6} hidmetiñizi tahsīn ve cenābıñızı taltīf ve istiklāliñizi i'lān zımnında cānib-i cenāb-ı pādişāh-ı Dārā-ġulāmdan serāsere {7} dūḫte bir sevb semmūr-1 müstevcibü's-sürūr ile elli biñ ġurūş 'ațiyye-i seniyye-i mülūkāne ihsān ve Girīd cezīresi ser'askerliği {8} zimnında iltimās buyurılan istiķlāl emr-i şerīfiyle berāber isrā olunmuş ve muḥārebe-i mezkūrede isbāt-ı şecā'at iden {9} agavātıñ yevmiyye ile taltifleri huşūşı kā'ide-i Ocag-ı 'Āmire'ye tevfikan [?] tanzīm olunması zimnında 'izzetlü Yeñiçeri ağasına {10} havāle

olunub cizye evrākı dahi 'izzetlü Defterdār tarafına beyān ü ifāde kılınmış ve Kandiye ahālīsiniñ muḥārebe-i vāķıʿada {11} derkār olan ġayretlerini taḥsīn żımnında taraf-ı muhlişīden zāt-ı saʿādetlerine olarak başkaca mektūb yazılub gönderilmiş ve {12} Acısu kal'asına mūmā-ileyh Mehmed Beğ'iñ muhāfiz ta'yīni zımnında iktizā iden emr-i 'alī ısdār ve tesyār olunub Kandiye kal'asına {13} inhā-yı müşīrīleri vechile vākı'an iki neferiñ yevmiyyesi birleşerek topçı tertīb[i] şimdiki teşettüt-i hāllerinden a'lā {14} ve ehven olacaģindan ol bābda lāzım gelan emr-i şerīf dahi ısdār ve tesyār olunmuş olmaģla hemān cenāb-ı hamiyyet- {15} -elkāb-1 düstūrīleri zikr olunan teşrīfāt-1 seniyyeyi iksā ve istiklāl-i müşīrīlerini nāțık şudūr iden emr-i şerīf-i mezkūr {16} mūcebince harekete i'tinā buyurarak zātlarından me'mūl ü muntazar olan ġayret ü şecā'at ve merdānegīvi icrā ve isbāt idecek {17} hālāt-1 müstahsene ve hidemāt-1 pesendīdeniñ izhārına nisār-ı naķdīne-i himmet buyurmaları gümāşte-i 'uhde-i istiķāmet-kārīleridir. {18} Ķaldı ki, ma'iyyet-i müşīrīlerine beş yüz nefer 'asker irişdirilmesi huşūşı tahrīrāt-ı vāridelerinde muharrer olub şimdiki hālde āḥar maḥalden {19} 'asker irsāli emr-i müte'assir olacaġından Kapūdāna beğ maʻiyyetiyle mukaddem Akdeñiz'e çıkarılmış olan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn {20} ba'zı nokşānlarını tetmīm ve ta'mīrātlarını tanzīm içün Bogaz'a 'avdet iderek vāșil olmuş olduklarından bunlarıñ tekmīl-i {21} levāzımātlarıyla yine i'ādeleri şūretine bakılmak üzere derdest-i tanzīm oldığından ve saʿādetlü Mışır vālīsi hażretleri dahi {22} Girīd'e 'asker i'zāmını Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'dan gemiler irsāline ta'līķ eylemiş idüğünden bi-'avnihī Ta'ālā Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ i'ādesi {23} çāresi istiķsāl olunaraķ Mışır'dan daķi Girīd'e 'asker geldikde ol vaķt beş yüz neferini zāt-1 saʿādetleri maʿiyyetlerinde {24} tevķīfe mübāderet ve her hālde mutma'innü'l-kalb olarak ibrāz-ı metānet ü sebātı müstelzim olur vesā'il ü esbābıñ istihsāl {25} ü icrāsına himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 16 Ş 37

[574/152] Ķandiye muḥāfızına

{1} Rum keferesiniñ derkār olan fesād ve şeķāvetleri Girīd cezīresi re'āyāsına daķi sirāyet ve ribķa-i iţā'atden ķurūc {2} ve şāhiķa-i 'iṣyān ü mel'anete 'urūc iderek İsfākya ve Hānya ve Resmo ţaraflarında kā'in ehl-i İslām üzerlerine hücūm itmişler ise de {3} cenāb-1 müşīrīleri dā'iresi ķalķı ve Kandiye ahālīsiyle müdāfa'alarına iķdām eylediklerinden küffār-1 ķāk-sārıñ ekṣeri ķılıçdan {4} geçürilerek bu bābda ahālī-i merķūmeniñ derkār olan ġayret ve şādıķāne ķidmetleri keyfiyyātını mübeyyin vārid olan {5} taḥrīrātları me'āli ma'lūm-1 ķālişānemiz olub kefere-i fecereniñ dīn-i mübīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye-i ebed-rehīn üzerine derkār {6} olan ihānetleri cihetiyle bunlarıñ fikr-i fāsidleri ne oldığı añlaşılmış ve bi'l-muķābele def'-i vücūd-1 ķubṣ- {7} -ţīnetlerine ibtidār eyleme-klik kāffe-i mü'minīn ve muvaḥḥidīne farz olmuş oldığına binā'en 'uşāt-1

mesfūreniñ ol vechile kahr ü tenkīllerinde {8} Kandiye ahālīsi Hānya ve Resmo ahālīleri gibi cebānlık itmeyerek merdāne ve şecīʿāne çalışdıkları şevketlü kerāmetlü efendimiziñ dahi {9} ma'lūm-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāneleri olaraķ bādī-i āferīn olmuşdur. Böyle dīn ü devletleri uģurunda ve pādişāh-1 'ālem-penāh {10} efendimiziñ yolunda cān ü başıyla çalışan dīn karındaşlarımıza pādişāh etmeği helāl ve iki cihānda yüzleri ak {11} olsun. Cümle ümmet-i Muḥammed'iñ bildiği gibi bu vaktler sa'ir vaktlere beñzemeyüb dīnimiz ve devletimiziñ düşmenleri olan gāvurlar (66) maʿāzallāhü Taʿālā külliyyen ehl-i İslām'ı aralarından çıkarmağa sū'-i kasd iderek bātıl dīnleri-çün kendülerini meydāna atub cān-ı {2} habīslerinden geçmiş olduklarından işte bu vaktler Müslümān olub gayret ü şecā'atden behresi olanlara durub oturacak {3} zamān olmadığından ve cümle ehl-i İslām büyük ve küçük dimeyüb bi'l-ittifāk dīn ü devletleri yolunda vüs'i mertebe çalışub izhār-1 {4} şadākat ve hidmet eylemek cümleye farz olmuş idüğünden bundan böyle dahi ahālī-i merķūmeniñ havl [?] ü ķuvvet-i Cenāb-ı Perverdigār ile {5} o maķūle 'aleyhimizde olan kāfirleriñ haklarından gelerek pādişāh kulluģunı ve dīn-i mübīn ġayretini izhār ve icrā ile nā'il-i {6} mükāfāt olmalarını cümleye lāyıkıyla tefhīm eylemeleri siyākında mektūb. Fī 16 Ş 37

[574/158] Mora Cānibi Serʿaskeri Seyyid ʿAlī Paşa ḥażretlerine

{1} Mora țarafında olan 'ușāt-ı kefereniñ şiddet-i 'ișyānları ve derūn-ı Mora'da bir müddetden berü mahşūr olan bu kadar {2} ümmet-i Muhammed'e serīʿan imdād ü i'ānet olunarak kayd-1 muhāşaradan tahlīşleriyle havene-i kefereniñ kahr ü tenkīl kılınmalarını mūcib esbābıñ {3} sür'at-i ikmāli resīde-i rütbe-i vücūb olarak zāt-ı ġayret-simāt-ı düstūrāneleri dahi hā'iz-i mesnedi mu'allā-yı Şadāret-i {4} 'Uzmā olmuş ve uģur-1 meyāmin-mevfūr-1 dīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye'de nisār-ı naķdīne-i ġayret ü ḥamiyyet eylemeği i'tiyād eylemiş vükelā-yı {5} fihām-ı Saltanat-ı Seniyye'den oldukları ecilden böyle vaktde țaraf-ı 'ālīlerinden me'mūl olan hidemāt-ı haseneniñ az vaktde {6} bā-'avn-i Bārī cilveger-i mücellā-yı bürūz olması ümīd ve i'tiķādıyla bundan aķdem irāde-i kerāmet-mu'tāde-i hażret-i zıllullāhī mūcebince {7} Mora ser'askerliği 'uhde-i istīhāl-i düstūrānelerine iḥāle olunaraķ keyfiyyet ve sür'at-i vuşūlleri irādesi savb-1 sāmīlerine {8} bildirilmis oldīģina nazaran simdiye ķadar İzdīn'e vușul ile me'mūrīn-i sā'ire ile bi'l-ittihād Derbend'i mürūruñ ve sa'ādetlü {9} Mora vālīsi hazretlerine iltihāķin çāresi görilerek Mora'ya duhūle iķdām ü ihtimām buyurmaları me'mūl iken {10} henüz nereye varabildikleri ve ma'iyyet-i ser'askerīlerinde ne miķdār 'asker oldīgi ma'lūm olamadı. Ma'a-hāzā mukaddem ihrāc olunmuş {11} olan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn Mora sevāhiline varub Moton ve Ķoron kal'alarını muhāşaradan tahlīş ve Ķapūdāna beğ ile {12} birleşerek Bālyabādra līmānına gelüb Bālyabādra'da olan ḥālā Aydın ve Şaruhan sancakları mutaşarrıfi {13} vezīr-i mükerrem saʿādetlü Sīrozī Yūsuf

Paşa ile bi'l-ittifāķ Īnebaḥtī körfezine 'azīmet ve Ġalāķşīdī ķaṣabasını urub {14} ol tarafda olan gāvur gemilerinden bir vāfirini ahz ü girift ve māʿadāsını ġarķ ü ihrāķ eyledikden soñra mevsim-i sitānıñ {15} duhūli ve Ķāsım fūrtunalarınıñ zuhūrı ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'dan ba'zı sefāyiniñ su atması cihetiyle 'avdet ve müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf {16} Paşa hażretlerini yine mahalline bıragarak muhtāc-ı taʿmīr olan sefāyin-i hümāyūnuñ taʿmīriyle muķteżī olan ʿasker ve mühimmāt ve {17} mālzeme-i sā'ireleriniñ tanzīm ü tekmīli-çün aldıkları aktarmalar ile mecmū'-1 Donanma-yı Hümāyūn bi'ż-żarūr Boġaz'a gelmiş {18} olduklarından ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ bu vechile Boġaz'a 'avdet itmesi cihetiyle Mora'da olan 'uşāt-ı kefere şīrīnleyerek {19} tekrār ķal'alarda olan ümmet-i Muḥammed'i muhāşara ve tazyīķe ibtidār idecekleri ve maʿāzallāhü Taʿālā Mora külliyyen elden {20} çıkacağından başka bu kadar seyyid ve seyyide ve ricāl ve nisvān ve etfāl gāvurlar ellerinde esīr ķalacaģina mebnī tīz elden {21} Mora'ya Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ i'ādesiyle bahren lāzıme-i imdādıñ icrāsı farīża-i hāliyeden oldığına binā'en bu huşūş-1 {22} vācibü'l-ihtimāmıñ bi'l-müzākere tanzīm ve temşiyeti zımnında Donanma-yı Hümāyūn Boġaz'da tevķīf olunaraķ yalñız Kapūdāna beğ {23} ile Mışır ve Cezāyir sefīneleri başbuġları Dersaʿādet'e celb ve 'akd olunan encümen-i şūrāda Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ i'ādesi {24} müzākere olunarak ve el-hāletü-hāzihī Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ tekmīl-i takımları-çün muktezi olan kalyoncı neferatı ve Donanma-yı Hümayun {25} içün taşmīm olunan kara ʿaskeriniñ yerlü yerinden celb ü tedārüki her ne kadar iķdām olunsa beher-hāl bir iki māha {26} mütevaķķıf olub ol zamān dahi erba'în ve hamsîn mevsimleri olacağından bu mevsimlerde donanma ihrācınıñ {27} maḥzūr ü muḥāṭarası āşikār ve belki böyle tehlikesi vāżiḥ olan maḥalde tevekküle mesāġ olmadıġı bedīdār olacaġından başķa {28} şimdiden donanma ile çıkarılan 'asker tamām iş görecek bahār mevsimi gelince kadar çüriyerek [?] vaktinde {29} bir işe yaramayub tekrār müceddeden neferāt ve 'asker tedārüki īcāb ideceği nümūdār olaraķ bilāhare inşā'allāhü Taʿālā {30} Mārt doķuzı çıķdıģı gibi Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ Aķdeñiz'e mükemmel ihrācı zımnında şimdiden ta'mīr olunacaķ sefāyiniñ {31} ta'mīri ve lüzūmı olan neferāt ve mühimmāt ve kara 'askeriniñ tehyi'esi uşūli karār-gīr olarak irāde-i seniyye-i {32} mülūkāne dahi bu vechile sānih ü ṣādır olmuş ve hemān bi-mennihī Taʿālā evvelbahārda gerek Mora cezīresiniñ ve gerek {33} sā'ir cezāyir ve sevāhiliñ tathīri-çün Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ mükemmelen ihrācına muktezi olan mühimmāt ve 'asākir ve sā'ireniñ {34} şimdiden tertīb ü tanzīm ve celbine ibtidār ķılınmış oldığından māʿadā mūmā-ileyh Ķapūdāna beğe ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile berāber {35} gitmek üzere istiķlāl-i tāmme ve rütbe-i vālā-yı vezāretle deryā kapūdānliģi tevcīh ve Bahr-i Sefīd Boģazi Muhāfizi sābik {36} vezīr-i mükerrem saʿādetlü Mehmed Paşa hażretleri dahi Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile gidecek kara 'askerine şimdiden ser'asker naşb {37} ü ta'yın olunmuş

oldığından inşā'allāhü'r-Rahmān evvelbahār duhūlüne kadar ber-vefk-i matlūb Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ kāmilen techīz ve tehyi'esiyle [?] (70) Nevrūz geldiği gibi müşārun-ileyhimā hażerātıyla ihrāc ü i'zām olunarak ber-vefk-i murād iş görülmesi eltāf-ı İlāhiyye'den {2} me'mūl ü müsted'ā ise de Mora'nıñ bu usūl üzere bırağılması bir vechile cā'iz olmadığından bir tarafdan Mora'da olan {3} kılāʿa cebehāne ve zahīre irsāliyle takviyet virilmek ve bir tarafdan dahi kara muhārebesi deñiz gibi mevsime mütevakkıf olmadığından {4} me'mūrīniñ berren Mora'ya irişdirilmelerine bakılmak lāzımeden ve īcāb-ı emr ü fermān-ı hümāyūn-1 şāhāneden olarak Moton ve Koron ve {5} Bālyabādra ve Anābolī ve Īnebaḥtī ve Preveze ve Nārda ve Pārġa ķalʿalarına muķteżī olan zahāyir ve cebehāneniñ {6} tanzīm ve irsāli māddesi ikmāl olunmaķda olub ancaķ bu defʿa mehābet-efzā-yı şudūr olan hatt-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhānede {7} "Ser'asker paşaya ve sā'ir me'mūr olan vüzerā ve mīr-i mīrān-1 kirāma bilā-riyā' [?] taḥrīr eyleyesin ki bundan şoñra ednā bețā'et {8} idenlere Hudā 'Alīm, tertīb-i cezādan başķa muʿāmele itmem." deyu emr ü fermān-ı hümāyūn buyurulmuş ve mūcebince țaraf-1 muhlișīden {9} Mora me'mūrları olan vüzerā-yı 'izām ve mīr-i mīrān-1 kirām ḥażerātına işbu irāde-i mehābet-ifāde-i şāhāne beyānıyla {10} mü'ekked ve müşedded isti'cāl-nāmeler gönderilmiş olmaģla cenāb-ı fețānet-me'āb-ı serʿaskerīleri daḥi isbu irāde-i seniyyeyi teʾemmül {11} buyurarak ve ber-vech-i meşrūh Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ keyfiyyetini ve teşebbüş olunan tedābīri bilerek hemān zāt-1 saʿādetleri {12} ġayret idüb ve bir gün ve bir daķīķa evvel külliyyetlü 'asker ile Mora'ya irişmeniñ çāresini istihşāl-birle el-hāletühāzihī {13} nereye vardıklarını ve ma'iyyet-i sipeh-sālārīlerinde ve sā'ir Mora me'mūrları ma'iyyetlerinde ne miķdār 'asker oldığını serī'an {14} ve 'ācilen bu țarafa īżāḥan işʿāra ve bir ān aķdem īfā-yı me'mūriyyeti mūcib esbābıñ ikmāline bezl-i himmet buyurmaları {15} siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 19 § 37

[574/162] Sīvās vālīsine ve Maḥmūd Paşa'ya ve 'Alī Şefīķ Paşa'ya ve Çorum mutaşarrıfına başka başka

{1} Mora cezīresinde ribķa-i iţāʿat ü inkuyāddan rū-gerdān ve zirve-i şekā ve 'işyāna 'urūca şitābān olan 'uşāt-ı kefere {2} cümleye maʿlūm oldığı üzere icrā-yı huyānet zimnında cān-ı habīslerini meydāna atarak ve 'işyānlarında izhār-ı şiddet ve Mora'da {3} mahşūr olan bunca dīn karındaşlarımızı haşr ü tażyīke cür'et itmiş olduklarına [?] binā'en bā-ʿavn ü nuşret-ı Cenāb-ı Hayru'n-Nāşırīn {4} 'uşāt-ı mersūmeniñ istihşāl-i esbāb-ı tenkīl ü tedmīrleriyle ġayret-i İslāmiyye ve şān ü şükūh-ı Salţanat-ı Seniyye'niñ icrāsı zimmet-i himmet-i {5} Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye mütehattim ve bi'l-cümle ehl-i İslām'dan olanlara böyle vaktlerde durub oturacak zamān olmayub dīn ü devletleri {6} uğurunda cān ü başıyla çalışmak farz olmuş oldığından ve cenābıñızdan böyle vaktde dīn-i mübīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye-i ebed-rehīn uğurunda {7} hüsn-i

hidmet me'mūl idüğünden bundan akdem Mora üzerine me'mūriyyetleri huşūşuna irāde-i seniyye ta'alluk itmiş ve ehemmiyyet-i maşlahat ve şūret-i {8} irāde-i seniyye kirāren ve mirāren şavb-ı sa'ādetlerine taḥrīr ve īfā-yı me'mūriyyete himmet buyurmaları beyan ve ta'cīl kılınmış oldığından şimdiye kadar īfā-yı {9} me'mūriyyeti mūcib hālāta teşebbüs eylemeleri lāzımeden iken el-ān țaraf-1 sa'ādetlerinden bețā'et ü rehāvetden başka keyfiyyet müşāhede {10} olunamadı. Maʿa-hāzā Mora gāvurları Mora kılāʿında mahsūr olan bu kadar dīn karındaşlarımızı külliyyen esīr ile ma'āzallāhü Ta'ālā kāmilen {11} Mora'yı eyādī-i İslāmiyye'den çıkarmak dāʿiye-i kāsidesiyle kendülerini meydāna atub bāțıl dīnleri-çün cān-1 habīslerinden {12} geçmişler ve mahşūr olan ümmet-i Muhammed dahi bu āna kadar imdād gelecek devu gözlerini vollara diküb āh ü nālān iderek yine {13} dīnleri uģurunda kefere-i hāsirīne ķılıç çalmışlar iken me'mūr olan vüzerā [ve] mīr-i mīrān henüz īfā-yı me'mūriyyetde bețā'et {14} iderek ayak süridikleri ecilden bu keyfiyyet gayret-i İslāmiyye'ye şıgar mı ve böyle hareketde bulunanlar dünyāda {15} zıllullāhi fi'l-ʿālem olan şevketlü pādişāhımız efendimize ve ʿūķbāda Zāt-ı Ulūhiyyet'e cevāba ķādir olabilür mi, {16} ednā te'emmül ile ma'lūm olur. Ve me'mūrlarıñ bu vechile ḥareketleri ẓāt-ı şevket-simāt-ı şāhāneniñ {17} infiʿālini mūcib olarak bu defʿa mehābet-bahṣ-ı sahīfe-i [?] sünūh olan hatt-ı hümāyūn-ı mülūkānede "Ser'asker paşaya {18} ve gerek sā'ir me'mūr olan vüzerā ve mīr-i mīrāna taḥrīr eyleyesin ki bundan șoñra ednā bețā'et idenlere Hudā 'Alīm, tertīb-i cezādan {35} başķa mu'āmele itmem." deyu emr ü fermān-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāne buyurulmuş ve keyfiyyet ser'asker 'aţūfetlü Seyyid 'Alī Paşa hażretlerine ve me'mūrīn-i (72) sā'ireye başka başka tahrīrāt itāresiyle [?] bildirilmiş oldığından zāt-ı saʿādetleri dahi irāde-i ķāțı'a-i mülūkāne me'ālini {2} derpīş ü tefekkür iderek ve bu bābda ednā mertebe terāhī ve bețā'et ma'āzallāhü Ta'ālā ne maķūle 'ukūbeti netīce vireceğini bilerek {3} ve hamiyyet ü gayret-i İslāmiyye'den behresi olanlara durub oturacak zamān olmadığını añlayarak me'mūriyyetlerini īfāya {4} müsāraʿat-birle ķahr ü tedmīr-i eşķıyāya bezl-i mā-ḥaṣal-i ķudret ve cezīre-i merkūmede mahsūr olan ümmet-i Muhammed'e imdād ü i'ānet {5} eylemeñiz vācibeden olmaģla diyānet ü şecāʿat ve meʾmūriyyetleri iķtizāsı üzere bundan șoñra hāb ü rāhatı ve bețā'et {6} ü rehāveti külliyyen ferāmūş ü terk ve dāmen-i hamiyyeti miyān-ı şadākatiñize bend ü berk eyleyerek me'mūrīn-i sā'ire ile bi'l-ittifāķ {7} 'uşāt-1 mesfūre üzerine sell-i şimşīr-i intiķām ve mahşūrīne i'ānet ü imdāda sa'y ü ihtimām-birle rıżā-yı meyāmin-irtīżā-yı mülūkāneyi {8} istihşāle ve bundan böyle dahi gevşek davranmak gibi hālet ihsās olunur ise bir şūretle şaḥābet ķābil olmayaraķ {9} encām-1 kār țaraf-1 eşref-i şāhāneden cezā ve 'uķūbet derkār olub aña göre iş görmeğe sa'y-ı bī-hemāl buyurmaları siyāķinda {10} ihtāren işbu kā'ime. Fī 20 § 37

[574/183] Mora cānibi serʿaskeri ḥażretlerine

{1} İzdīn'de tecemmu' ü taḥaşşüd iden Mora me'mūrlarınıñ sā'ir me'mūrlar toplanınca kadar beyhūde İzdīn'de ikāmet eylemeden ise bir takımı {2} Karlıili semtlerinde olan Kerpeniş ve Bādracık taraflarını urmaları fā'ideden hālī olmayacaģi bu def'a Yānya Cānibi {3} Ser'askeri 'aţūfetlü Hūrşīd Paşa hażretleri tarafından inhā olunub vāķı'an me'mūrīn-i sā'ire tecemmu' eyleyinceye kadar el-yevm İzdīn'de olan {4} me'mūrlarıñ bir takımı Karlıili semtlerinde vāki^c Kerpeniş ve Bādracık taraflarını urmak üzere me'mūr kılınmaları münāsib olarak {5} el-hāletü-hāzihī İzdīn üzerinde olan me'mūrlardan Sīvās Vālīsi saʿādetlü Süleymān Paşa ḥażretleri maʿiyyetinde gerek aşl {6} dā'iresi halķından ve gerek bundan aķdem Çirmen mutaşarrıfı hazretleri țarafından mukteżā-yı irāde-i seniyye üzere Edirne'den {7} gönderilmiş olan aylıklu 'askerden bu def'a dahi vezāreti ref' kılınan Behrām Paşa'nıñ müşārun-ileyh Sīvās {8} vālīsi maʿiyyetinde tevķīfi fermān olunan dā'ire ve 'askerīsinden vāfirce cem'iyyet hāşıl olabilüb kezālik İzdīn'de olan {9} Mora me'mūrlarından Çorum Mutaşarrıfi 'Alī Paşa'nıñ erbāb-ı harb ü darbden cesūr ve kār-güzār ve iş görmeğe heveskār {10} oldığından müşārun-ileyh Süleymān Paşa ile mūmā-ileyh 'Alī Paşa'nıñ bi'l-ma'iyye zikr olunan Kerpeniş ve Bādracık taraflarını (82) urmağa me'mūriyyetleri tensīb ol[un]muş ve cenāb-1 dirāyet-elķāb-1 müşīrīleri bi'l-istiklāl Mora serʿaskeri olduklarından {2} ve ol țaraflara vuķūfları oldığından țaraf-ı saʿādetlerinden dahi baʿżı veşāyāyı müteferri'a tahrīriyle müşārun ve mūmā-ileyhimānıñ {3} me'mūriyyetlerini nāțık şudūr iden evāmir-i 'aliyye țaraf-ı ser'askerīlerinden gönderilmek üzere işbu nemīķa-i muhlişī ile berāber şavb-1 {4} 'ālīlerine isbāl ķılınmış ve cenāb-1 düstūrāneleriyle bi'l-muhābere lāzım gelan i'āneti icrā ve bu bābda iş görmeği mūcib {5} tedābīr ü ārāda zāt-1 sa'ādetlerini ihtār eylemesi şavb-1 muhlişīden ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh hażretlerine iş'ār olunmuş olmaģla {6} mukteżā-yı dirāyet ve kār-āşināyī ve haşāfet-i düstūrāneleri üzere zikr olunan evāmir-i şerīfeyi müşārun ve mūmā-ileyhimāya {7} irsāl ve Yānya ser'askeri müşārun-ileyh hazretleriyle dahi levāzım-ı muhābere ve ittihādıñ icrāsına şarf-ı efkār ve bi'l-cümle Mora me'mūrlarınıñ {8} toplanmaları vaktine değin beyhūde ol tarafda durmalarından ise şu Kerpeniş ve Bādracık taraflarını urarak ol taraflarda olan {9} 'uṣāt-1 eṣkıyāyı rehīn-i ṣamṣām-1 kahr ü dimār eylemelerini zāt-ı sipeh-sālārīleri daķi etrāfiyla işʿār buyurarak īfā-yı mübtegā-yı {10} fețānet-kārī ve reviyyete himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 25 § 37

[574/197] Mora vālīsine

{1} Bu def'a ba'żı esbāb-ı żarūriyyeye mebnī İzdīn'e 'avdet [ve] vuşūl ile Atina ve Eġrīboz țaraflarınıñ keyfiyyetini ve Eġrīboz {2} ve Atina'ya mehmā-emken olunan imdād ü i'āneti mübeyyin ve Atina ve İstifa țaraflarında vuķū' bulan

muhārebelerde 'usāt-ı eşkıyādan {3} alınan kelle ve kulaklarıñ gönderildiğini şāmil tevārüd iden taḥrīrāt-1 düstūrīleri ve Egrīboz ve Atina nā'ibleriniñ takdīm buyurılan {4} i'lāmları mezāyāsı ma'lūm-ı hālişānemiz oldukdan şoñra hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 hażret-i mülūkāneye 'arż ü takdīm ile manzūr-1 nazar-1 'ātıfet-eser-i {5} cenāb-ı şehinşāhī buyurulmuş ve gönderilan ru'ūs-ı maktū'a-i menhūse dahi pīsgāh-1 bāb-1 hümāyūnda galtīde-i mezellet ķılınmışdır. Cenāb-1 {6} hamiyyet-elkāb-1 müşīrāneleri sā'ire mümāsil olmayub cerāģ-1 mahsūs-1 cenāb-1 zıllullāhī ve zātından ģayret ü şecā'at me'mūl {7} olan vüzerā-yı 'izām-ı hamiyyet-irtisāmdan olduklarından her bir emr ü irāde-i seniyyeniñ icrāsına şārif-i naķdīne-i {8} ġayret ü himmet olacaķları ma'lūm ü āşikār ve işbu i'tiķādat-ı ḥasene bu def'a me'mūr oldukları dīn maşlaḥatında {9} şimdiye kadar sebāt ü gayretleriyle dahi müsbet ü bedīdār olub işʿār-ı müşīrīleri vechile vāķıʿan altı aydan berü her ne kadar {10} ikdām olunmuş ise de imdād irişdirilemediğinden cenāb-1 sa'ādetleri mahşūr gibi kalmış olduklarına nazaran bu vechile 'avdetlerine {11} bahāne bulunmayacağı ecilden bu şūretle sālimen 'avdetleri nezd-i hümāyūnda mūcib-i mahzūziyyet olub lākin Mora {12} gāvurlarınıñ şiddet-i 'işyān ile Mora içinde bulunan bu kadar dīn ķarındaşlarımızı muḥāṣara ve cānından bīzār iderek {13} maʿāzallāhü Taʿālā Mora'yı külliyyen ellerine alub içinde olan bu kadar seyyid ve seyyide ve ricāl ve nisvān ve etfāli kayd-ı esre giriftār ile {14} envāʿ-ı feżāḥat ü hıyāneti ümmet-i Muhammed 'aleyhine icrā dā'iye-i fāsidesinde olduklarından bu keyfiyyetler ġayret-sūz-ı ehl-i tevhīd {15} oldıġına binā'en bu bābda ġayret-i İslāmiyye'niñ icrāsına mücidd ü sāʿī olmaķ cümlemize farz olmuş olaraķ bir ān ve bir daķīķa {16} tedābīr-i ʿācileniñ icrāsında bu țarafdan te'ennī ve terāļņī tecvīz olunmadığı misillü zāt-1 saʿādetleri dahi ol vechile (87) żarūrī ʿasākir-i müşīrīleriyle İzdīn'e gelmişler ise de Mora Ser'askeri 'atūfetlü Seyyid 'Alī Paşa hażretleri {2} bugünlerde inşā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān ol tarafa varmaķ üzere oldığından ve Mora'ya bahren dahi imdād ü i'āneniñ {3} icrāsı çāresi bakılmakda idüğünden bi-mennihī Taʿālā serʿasker-i müşārun-ileyh ḥażretleriniñ ol cānibe vuşūlünde zāt-1 saʿādetleri {4} ve cümle me'mūrlar müzākere ve ittifāķ ü ittihād iderek ve "şöyle oldı, böyle gitdi" diyerek imrār-ı vakt {5} itmeyerek cümleñiz bir ugurdan şu Mora cezīresine duhūlüñ tarīki ve kahr-ı 'usāt ve eşkıyānıñ taraf-ı {6} takrībi ne ise ve ne sūretle olmak lāzım gelür ise zinhār ü zinhār kusūr ü rehāveti tecvīz itmeyerek müstaʿīnen billāhi Taʿālā {7} hemān ol sūretiñ icrāsına cānsipārāne ve merdāne gayret ü himmet eylemeñiz lāzımeden ve muķtezā-yı emr ü fermān-1 {8} hümāyūn-1 şāhāneden olmaģla işte ģayret-i İslāmiyye'niñ icrāsı ve 'avdetleri her ne kadar zarūrī olub {9} bahāne bulunamaz şeylerden ise de me'āl-i iş'ār-ı müşīrīlerinden müstefād oldığı vechile bu bābda zāt-ı sa'ādetlerine {10} 'āriż olan te'essürüñ indifā'ıyla dīn ü devlet yolunda ve şevketlü pādişāhımız efendimiziñ ugurunda {11} merdlik ve şecā'at ibrāzınıñ ve altı aydan berü çekdikleri emek ve zaḥmetiñ telef olmamasınıñ mevsim {12} ve şırası oldığından gerek serʿasker-i müşārun-ileyh ve gerek me'mūrīn-i sā'ire ile bi'l-ittiḥād ne vechile ve ne ṭarīkiyle {13} münāsib ise hemān ol şūretiñ icrāsıyla imrār-ı vakt itmeyerek şu Mora cezīresine duḥūlüñ çāresini {14} bulub Mora'da olan bu kadar ümmet-i Muḥammed'e imdād ile 'iṣyān iden gāvurlarıñ ḥakkından gelmeğe ve ilā-yevmi'l-kıyām {15} bādī-i midḥat ü senā olacak, dīn ü devlet yolunda bir ḥüsn-i ḥidmet ibrāz eylemeğe bezl-i liyākat ile zātıñızdan {16} me'mūl ü muntazar olan şecāʿat ü ḥamiyyeti isbāta himmet buyurmaları akdem-i maṭlūb idüği beyānıyla kā'ime. Fī 29 Ş 37

[574/199] Sīvās vālīsine

{1} 'Avn ü 'ināyet-i Hażret-i Rabb-i 'İzzet ve yāver-i teveccühāt-ı seniyye-i cenāb-1 pādişāh-1 İskender-ķudret ve zāt-1 şecīʿāneleriniñ {2} dahi iķdām ü ġayretleriyle ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerinde olan piyāde ve süvārī 'asākirden bir mikdārı ifrāz ü tefrīk ve İzdīn {3} civārında vāķi' Sotīro nām manāstır üzerine ba's ü tesvīķ buyurılaraķ ne vechile iḥrāķ-bi'n-nār ve içinde olan {4} küffārdan ba'zı cüst-cū-yı semt-i firār olanlardan mā'adāsı ne vechile 'āzim-i rāh-ı ķahr ü dimār olmuş ve müteʿāķiben {5} daḥi Bāķona [?] ķarye ve manāstırı ve İzdīn kapūdānı Dīyovunyotī nām melʿūnuñ kendüye münhaşır kalʿası hedm ü imhā {6} ve dağ ve orman aralarında bulunan külbeleri dahi ihrāk ü ifnā olundığından mā'adā zükūr ve inās yiğirmi {7} neferden ziyāde saģīr ve saģīre ve vāfirce hayvānāt ahz ü igtinām olunmuş ve kapūdān-1 mesfūruñ yeğeni Lāko Konța [?] {8} nām kāfir daļi giriftār-1 pençe-i ģuzāt olaraķ mersūm ķayd ü bend ile gönderilmiş ve mazhar-ı tīġ-i ġuzāt-ı muvaḥḥidīn olan (88) gāvurlarıñ ru'ūs-ı makțū'aları meydāna daġatılmış [?] oldıġını mübeyyin resīde-i cā-yı vürūd olan taḥrīrāt-1 saʿādetleri {2} mezāyās1 rehīn-i ıțţılāʿ-i hulūṣ-verī olub lillāhi'l-hamd ve'l-mennihī haylī fütūhāta mazhar olmuş olduklarından bu keyfiyyet bādī-i {3} memnūniyyet ü tahsīn ve hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 cenāb-1 şehinşāhīye dahi 'arż ile manzūr-1 nazar-1 'āțıfet-eser-i cenāb-1 pādişāh-1 rū-y1 zemīn {4} olmuş ve zikr olunan Lāķo Ķonța [?] nām zimmīniñ dahi bu țarafda bi'l-istințāķ cezāsı tertīb ķılınmışdır. Zāt-1 besālet-simāt-1 {5} düstūrāneleri dīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye ugurunda ve pādişāh-ı Cem-sipāh efendimiziñ yolunda ibrāz-ı gayret ü hidmete mücidd ü sā'ī {6} olacakları ecilden bu şūretlerle ruhsāre-nümā[-yı] mir'āt-1 şühūd olan ġayretleri isbāt-1 müdde'ā ķabīlinden olaraķ {7} hakķ-1 saʿādetlerinde bādī-i teveccühāt-ı seniyye-i cenāb-ı tācdārī olmaġın muķteżāyı haşāfet ve gayret ü şalābet-i müşīrāneleri {8} üzere ba'd-ez-īn dahi me'mūrīn-i sā'ire ile ittifāķ ü ittihād merāsiminiñ icrāsına ve her hālde icrā-yı lāzıme-i merdī {9} ve yegānegīye himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī ģurre-i Ra 37

[574/200] Ķapūdān paşaya, Yeñiçeri aġasına, Bostāncıbaşıya, Cebecibaşıya, Ţopçıbaşıya

{1} Cümleye ma'lum oldığı üzere Rum gavurlarının mütecasir oldukları fesād ü mel'anetleri hasebiyle büyük {2} ve küçük bi'l-cümle ümmet-i Muḥammed yekvücūd menzilesinde ittifāķ-birle herkes silāḥlanub ḥażariyyet min-külli'l-vücūh bedeviyyete {3} tebdīl olunub işbu fesādda medhali olan 'usāt-1 re'āyānıñ te'dīb ü tenkīlleri Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ {4} bilüb icrā ideceği maslahatdan olarak o makūle fesād ü melʿaneti tebeyyün ü tahakkuk iden efrād-1 re'āyā bir țarafdan {5} ele geçdikçe cezālar1 tertībiyle te'mīn-i ețrāf ü enhāya cānib-i Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den iķdām ü i'tinā ķılınmaķda ise dahi {6} şunūf-ı reʿāyādan fesādda medhali olmayub kendü ḥālinde ʿırż ü edebiyle geşt ü güzār iden bī-cürmleriñ {7} ez-her-cihet himāyet ü şıyānetleri lāzımeden olarak o makule bī-curm reʿāyāya taʿaddī ve rencīde olunmaması mukaddem ve mu'ahhar {8} bā-irāde-i seniyye fermānlar ışdārıyla iktiżā idenlere tenbīh ü te'kīd olunmuş iken el-hāletü-hāzihī ba'zı kendüyi bilmez eshās {9} ve şerīr ve süfehā gürūhı fesādda medhali olmayan bī-cürm reʿāyāya müdāhale ve taʿarruż ve şer'-i şerif ve kānūn-1 {10} münīfe yaķışmayan dürlü dürlü uyķunsuz hālāta yine mütecāsir olduklarından başka Devlet-i 'Aliyye ile dost ve muşālih {11} olan devletleriñ Dersaʿādet'de bulunan tebaʿa ve adamlarına dahi müdāhale itmekde oldukları derkār ve bu keyfiyyet insilāb-1 {12} şīrāze-i nizām ile āsāyiş-i 'āmmeye halel virir yakışıksız ve uykunsuz oldığı zāhir ü āşikār oldığından {13} țabakāt-1 reʿāyādan Dersaʿādet'de kār ü kesbi ile meşġūl ehl-i '1rż reʿāyāya ve düvel teba'alarına müdāhale ve ta'arruż {14} vuķū'una ķaţ'an rıżā-yı 'ālī olmadığından bu huşūşuñ men'i mülken lāzım gelerek bu def'a dahi iktiżā idenlere {15} hițāben fermānlar ışdārıyla tenbīh ü te'kīd olunmaģla, imdi ba'd-ez-īn fesādda medhali olmayan bī-cürm re'āyāya ve Devlet-i {16} 'Aliyye ile dost ve muşālih olan sā'ir devletleriñ teba'asına hiçbir ferdiñ müdāhale ve ta'arruż idemamesi huşūşuna {17} diķķat eylemelerini ve şer'-i şerīf ve ķānūn-ı münīfe uymayan ḥareketde bulunan şerīr-i nās her kim olur ise zābițleri {18} ma'rifetiyle te'dīb olunacaģuni iķtizā idenlere ekīden tenbīh iderek o maķūle ehl-i 'ırż re'āyāya ve düvel-i sā'ire {19} teba'alarına müdāḥale memnū'iyyetiniñ 'ale'd-devām icrāsı huşūşuna ve şurada burada kurşun endāht itdirilmamesine {20} kemāliyle ihtimām ü himmet ve cenāb-1 müşīrīleri dahi bu huşūşa bizzāt diķķat ve nezāret eyleyesiz deyu. Fī 2 Ra 37

[574/204] Yānya cānibi serʿaskerine

{1} Saʿādetlü Mora vālīsi ḥażretleriyle maʿiyyetinde olan mīr-i mīrāndan 'Ömer Paşa bendeleri İzdīn'e ʿavdet itmiş olub paşa-yı mūmā-ileyh {2} ile ḥarc tezkireleri ṣavb-ı serʿaskerīlerinden virilmiş olan ṣunūf-ı ʿaskeriyye güzeşte 'ulūfeleri muțālebesi-çün țaraf-ı sipeh-sālārīlerine {3} 'azīmet üzere olduķları ve el-hāletü-hāzihī maģżūb-1 makhūruñ itmām-1 kār1 kuvve-i karībeye gelüb bundan akdem gönderilan {4} biñ kīse akçe vāşıl olmuş ise de bugünlerde 'ind-i vālālarında külliyyetlü akçeniñ vücūdı derece-i vücūbda olarak {5} 'asākir-i mezkūreniñ 'ulūfe talebiyle kīl ü kāl eylemeleri cā'iz olmadığı beyānıyla bu esnāda savb-ı ser'askerīlerine külliyyetlü {6} aķçe irsāl olunması husūsuni hāvī ve vālī-i müşārun-ileyh İzdīn'de kalmış ise de yanında olan 'asker çürimiş {7} olduklarından 'askerini düzünceye kadar müşārun-ileyhiñ taraf-ı saʿādetlerine yāhūd Yeñişehir cānibine ʿazīmetine ruhsat virilmesini {8} muḥtevī ve Ṭrābolīçe'niñ ḥīn-i istīlāsında Mora ķā'immaķāmı ve sā'irleriyle harem-i müşīrīleri ve müşārun-ileyhiñ haremi {9} sefīne ile bahren Kuşadası'na çıkarılmak üzere mukāvele olundığını mübeyyin taraf-ı düstūrīlerine mektūb gelmiş {10} oldīģina mebnī keyfiyyetiñ iktizā iden mahallere tahrīriyle zikr olunan haremleriñ Dersa'ādet'e celb olunmaları iltimāsına {11} dā'ir resīde-i rāḥa-i vürūd olan taḥrīrāt-1 meʿālī-āyātlar1 mezāyāsı ma'lūm-1 hālisānemiz oldığından gayrı {12} huzur-1 hümāyun-1 şāhāneye dahi 'arż ile meşmūl-1 nazar-1 mekārim-eser-i ḥażret-i zıllullāhī buyurulmuşdur. Mora vālīsi müşārun-ileyhiñ {13} tanzīm-i dā'iresi-çün Yeñişehir'e 'avdet itmekden ise Yānya'ya varub tanzīm eylemesi hayrlu olub maģzūb-1 merķūmuñ {14} iżmihlāli kuvvet-i karībeye geldiği mukteżā-yı işʿārlarından müstefād olarak bu def'a dahi şu 'askeriñ daġılmaması içün {15} biñ kīse akçe gönderilmesi ve her tarafa külliyyetlü akçe şarf olunub vāridāta dahi noksān tārī oldığından (90) bundan şoñra külliyyetlü akçe irsāli güç oldığı cihetden maşlahatı bitirmeğe gayret eylemeleri huşūşunuñ şavb-ı ser'askerīlerine tahrīr {2} olunması emrine irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne müteʿalliķ olaraķ ol bābda haṭṭ-ı hümāyūn-1 cihān-dārī şaḥīfe-pīrā-yī şudūr olmaģin {3} manţūķ-1 münīfi üzere zikr olunan biñ kīse akçe bu def'a şavb-ı ser'askerīlerine gönderilmiş ve zikr olunan haremler içün {4} dahi şeref-rīz-i sünūh olan irāde-i seniyye mūcebince eğer şimdiye değin ol tarafa çıkmışlar ise derhāl ve eğer henüz çıkmamışlar ise {5} bundan şoñra ḥīn-i ḥurūclarında her ḥālde ḥaklarında lāzıme-i ḥürmet ü riʿāyet icrā olunaraķ muʿazzezen ve mükerremen Dersaʿādet'e {6} irsāl ü iʿzām olunmaları zımnında saʿādetlü İzmīr ve Kuşadası muhāfizları hazerātıyla Teke mütesellimine şavb-ı hālişānemizden {7} mü'ekked kāġıdlar tahrīr ve irsāl olunmuş olmağla me'āl-i irāde-i seniyye ve naşş-ı haţţ-ı hümāyūn ma'lūm-ı vālāları buyurılarak {8} her hālde hatb-ı mevkūl-ı sipeh-sālārīleriniñ hüsn-i tensīķ ü tesviyesine ve ne vechile olur ise olsun ķuvve-i ķarībeye geldiği {9} işʿār buyurılan şu 'Alī Paşa ġā'ilesiniñ bā-'avn-i Bārī itmāmına ve icrā-yı levāzım-ı ser'askerī ve şecā'at {10} ve izhār-1 me'āsir-i besālet ü ḥamiyyete bezl-i himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Lede'l-vuşūl müşārun-ileyh Mehmed Paşa {11} senāverleriniñ ol vechile tanzīm-i dā'iresi-çün Yānya'ya gelmesi zimnında taraf-ı muhlişīden kendüye yazılmış olan kā'ime dahi {12} işbu nemīka-i hūlūş-verī ile şavb-ı şafderānelerine gönderilmiş olmak mülābesesiyle müşārun-ileyhe irsāl ile celb {13} buyurmaları muhavvel-i 'uhde-i sāmīleri olmaġın hemān zāt-ı 'ālīleri her hālde icrā-yı ġayret ü besālete himmet buyurmaları {14} me'mūl-ı hālişānemizdir. Fī 4 Ra 37

[574/209] Bosna vālīsine, Belģrād, Vidīn, Niş muḥāfiẓlarıyla Alacaḥiṣār mutaṣarrıfına

{1} Bundan akdem Sırplunuñ tedārük-i esliha ve cebehāne misillü uykunsuz harekete mücāseretleri istihbār olunarak {2} cenāb-1 müşīrīleriniñ evvelkiden ziyāde hāżır ü āmāde bulunub her ne vakt Şırplunuñ hareket ve tecāvüzleri zuhūr ider ise {3} mukaddemā ber-vech-i hafī gönderilan emr-i 'alī iktizā[s1] üzere harekete i'tinā buyurmaları irādesi şavb-ı sa'ādetlerine bildirilmiş idi. {4} El-ḥāletü-hāzihī Prizrīn'iñ voyvodası Kapucıbaşı Feyzī Aga tarafından tevārüd iden tahrīrāt me'ālinde bu esnāda Mīloş {5} rü'esā-yı Şırp'ı țarafına celb iderek Dersaʿādet'de bulunan knezler ile āyinlerince ʿahd ü peymānları oldığı ecilden {6} bir takrīb anları taraflarına celb iderek kendüleri tedārükli bulunmalarını ta'līm ve beyān ile taḥrīk itmekde oldığı {7} ve iki kıt'a açık ta'bīr olunur sefine inşāsıyla Bātocāna palanķası karşusunda Morava üzerinde ihzār {8} ve Rāḥova ve Akça ve Semendire ve Pozorofça nāḥiyelerinde Ṭūna'ya yollar açub her bir yola piyāde ve ʿaraba cisrleri binā {9} ve üç ʿaded bārūt dibeği iʿmāl itdirerek gice ve gündüz fişenk bağlatmakda idüği ve üç-beş günde bir def'a {10} Şırpluyı celb iderek "Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ milletimize eylediği mu'āmele cümleniñ ma'lūmıdır. Bugün anlara ise yarın {11} bizedir. Hemān hāżır bulunalım. Rūsyalu mukaddemā bize nasıl imdād itmiş ise bu def'a evvelkiden ziyāde iʿāne eyler" {12} diyerek taḥrīk ü ifsād dāʿiyesine düşmüş oldıġı cāsūslar irsāliyle istiķbār ķılındığı muķarrer ü mestūr olub {13} Şırplunuñ ne maķūle şerīr ve müfsid țā'ife oldığı ve mukaddemā Belgrād'ı istīlālarında ümmet-i Muḥammed'e ne vechile muʿāmele {14} eyledikleri ve Belġrād'ıñ taḥlīşiyle mehmā-emken yoluna yatırılınca ne zahmetler çekildiği cümleye ma'lūm ve bu cihetle 'alelhuşūş {15} böyle vakt-i nāzikde Şırpludan bir vechile emniyyet cā'iz olmayarak 'ale'd-devām mütebassır ü āgāh bulunmak [?] farż derecesinde {16} idüği emr-i gayr-ı mevhūm olarak keyfiyyet hāk-pāy-ı hümāyūn-ı hazret-i pādişāhīye lede'l-'arż keyfiyyetiñ taraf-1 müşīrīleriyle {17} Belgrād ve Vidīn ve Niş muhāfizları hażerātına ve Alacahişār mutaşarrıfına tahrīriyle hāżır bulunmaları ve ol tarafdan bir hareket {18} zuhūr ider ise bu tarafa inhā ve istīzān ile vaķt geçürmeyüb hemān birbiriñiz ile muhābere iderek hücūma davrandırmamaları {19} ve mukaddem virilan seby ü istirkāk fetvā-yı şerīfi mūcebince seby ü istirkāk eylemeleri ve millet-i mersūme ţarafından {20} bir hareket olmadığı takdīrde kavlen ve fi'ilen aşlā rencīde itmeyüb tevh[ī]ş itdirmameleri huşūşuna irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne {21} müte'allik olmuş ve keyfiyyet ve şūret-i irāde-i 'aliyye-i şāhāne bu def'a mahfiyen țaraf-1 muhlişīden muhāfiẓ-1 müşārun-ileyhim ḥażerātıyla {22} mutaşarrıf-1 mūmā-ileyhe taḥrīr ü iş'ār kılınmış olmağla ṟāt-1 sa'ādetleri dahi dirāyet ü feṭānetleri iktiżāsı ve emr {23} ü fermān-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāne mukteżāsı üzere dā'imā mütebaşşır ve ḥāżır ü āmāde bulunub müşārun ve mūmā-ileyhimle muhābere {24} iderek eğer Şırpludan muġāyir-i resm-i ra'iyyet 'işyān gūne bir ḥareket ẓuhūr ider ise bu ṭarafa inhā ve istīẓān ile {25} vakt geçürmeyüb hemān bi'l-ittifāk üzerlerine hücūm ile davrandırmamaġa ve mukaddem virilan fetvā-yı şerīf {26} mūcebince seby ü istirkāka dikkat ü ġayret ve Şırplu ṭarafından ol vechile 'işyān gūne bir ḥareket vukū' bulmadığı {27} ḥālde kavlen ve fi'len aşlā rencīde vukū'a gelmamesine ve bir şūretle tevhīş olunmamalarına dahi kemāl-i ihtimām ve şarf-1 {28} himmet iderek işbāt-1 feṭānet ve ġayrete beṟl-i liyākat buyurmalan siyākında mahfiyyen işbu kā'ime. Fī 5 Ra 37

[574/223] Adana Vālīsi Ḥilmī Paşa'ya

{1} Şaydā țarafından 'asker memlū bir kıt'a sefīne Ķıbrīs cānibine 'azīmeti esnāsında Beyrut ve ol ḥavālī sevāḥilinde {2} yiğirmi beş kıt'a Çamlıca 'uṣātı teknelerine teṣādüf itmiş ve ṟikr olunan sefīne 'uṣāt-ı mesfūre țarafından {3} aḥṟ ile derūnunda olan emvāl ü eşyā yaġma olunmuş oldıġı Ṭarsūs'da olan mütesellimlerine iḥbār olunarak {4} mütesellim-i mūmā-ileyh 'uṣāt-ı mesfūreniñ ba'żı yanaşub şu alacakları maẓnūn olan maḥallere sekbān {5} ve dīdebān ta'yīniyle istiḥkām virmiş ve bu ḥuṣūş ṣavb-ı sa'ādetlerinden daḥi te'kīd kılınmış oldıġına dā'ir {6} vārid olan taḥrīrāt-ı şerīfeleri mezāyāsı ma'lūm-ı ḥāliṣānemiz olmuşdur. Eşkıyā-yı mesfūreniñ ol vechile {7} vuķū' bulan ḥuyānet ü mel'anetleri cihetiyle yanaşmaları melḥūẓ olan maḥalleriñ istiḥkāmına derkār olan {8} ihtimām ü himmetleri iṣābet olub bundan böyle daḥi te'kīd-i revābıț-ı takviyeleri vesā'ilini istiḥṣāle iķdām {9} ü müṣāberet buyurmaları siyākında ķā'ime. Fī 6 Ra 37

[574/226] Ṭūna defterdārına

{1} Boğdān boyārlarından Boğdānlunuñ tertīb eyledikleri maḥżar ile der-bār-ı şevket-karāra gelmek üzere saʿādetlü Serʿasker paşa {2} ḥażretleri țarafına vürūd itmiş olan boyārlar ol țarafda tevkīf olunarak hāmil oldukları maḥżarlarınıñ {3} şūreti Boğdān Çarḥacısı saʿādetlü Şāliḥ Paşa ḥażretleriniñ taḥrīrātı ve mersūmlarıñ serʿasker-i müşārun-ileyhe virdikleri ʿarżuḥālleri {4} takdīm olunmuş oldığı beyānıyla tafşīl-i keyfiyyet müşārun-ileyhimānıñ taḥrīrātlarından ve zikr olunan şūret-i maḥżar ve ʿarżuḥālden {5} maʿlūm olacaġı ifādesine dāʾir resīde-i cā-yı vürūd olan şukkañız ve müşārun-ileyhimānıñ taḥrīrātların ve evrāk-ı sāʾire {6} mezāyāları maʿlūmumuz oldıġından ḥużūr-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāneye daļi 'arż ile meşmūl-ı liḥāẓa-i āṭıfet-ifāża-i ḥażret-i ẓıllullāhī {7} buyurulmuşdur. Boġdānlunuñ maḥżar-ı meẓkūrda olan istid 'ālarınıñ feẓlekesi gūyā evvelki Rum voyvodalarınıñ meẓālim {8} ü ta 'addiyātlarından şikāyet-birle ba'd-ez-īn Boġdānludan voyvoda naşb olunmak şūretinden 'ibāret ise de el-ḥāletü-hāẓihī {9} Rum milleti beyninde taḥaddüs iden fesād ü iḥtilāl berṭaraf olmayub işbu mādde-i fesād ortalıkdan külliyyen mündefi' {10} olmadıkça Memleketeyn'iñ taḥliyesi ve voyvoda naşbı uyamayarak bi-mennihī Ta'ālā vaķt-i merhūni ḥulūlünde iķtiżāsına bakılacaġi {11} ve irāde-i seniyye daḥi bu merkezde dā'ir oldıġı ecilden ol ṭarafa gelüb tevkīf olunan boyārlara bu me'ālde {12} ye's virmeyecek ve va'ad çıkmayacak vechile ḥüsn-i müdāfa'a ile cevāb virilerek memleketlerine i'āde olunmaları {13} ḥuşūşı şavb-ı ḥālişānemizden bu def'a ser'asker-i müsārun-ileyhe taḥrīr olunmaġla ifāde-i ḥāl siyākında ķā'ime. Fī 7 Ra 37

[574/237] Ṣaydā vālīsine

{1} Kıbrīs cezīresi muhāfazası-çün mukaddemā kendü istihdām eyledikleri 'asākirden kifāyet miķdārı 'asker irsāl eylemeleri {2} irādesi savb-ı sa'ādetlerine işʿār olunmuş ve cezīre-i mezkūreye gönderdikleri ʿasākiriñ aylıķları ḥaylī akçeye bāliġ olarak {3} cenāb-1 müşīrīleriniñ idāre ideceği şey olmadıġından cānib-i Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den āhar vechile tanzīmine mütevakķıf idüği {4} țaraf-ı sa'ādetlerinden beyān kılınmış oldığına binā'en 'asākir-i merkūmeniñ mașārifini șūret-i āharla idāre itdirmek üzere {5} cenāb-1 müşīrīleriniñ bunlara vireceği akçeyi i'āneten Hazīne-i 'Āmire'ye göndermeleri irādesi cānib-i düstürilerinden {6} yazılmış ve 'asker-i mezkūreniñ aylık ve sa'ir maşrafları dahi Ķıbrīs cezīresi reʿāyāsından zecren tahşīl ve idāre olunmaķ üzere {7} keyfiyyet ü kemmiyyeti Kıbrīs muhassılından isti'lām olunmuş idi. Mu'ahharen țaraf-ı sa'ādetlerine yazılan kā'imemiziñ henüz bir gūne {8} cevābı zuhūr itmamiş ise de el-hāletü-hāzihī Ķıbrīs reʿāyāsı ʿiṣyāna müstaʿid olub ehl-i İslām'ı ise kalīlü'l-mikdār {9} oldīģina binā'en ma'āzallāhü Ta'ālā def'aten bir ģulüvv ü 'işyān ile cezīre-i mezkūre kefere eline geçmek lāzım gelür ise {10} istihlāşı haylī tekellüfe muhtāc olacaģi zāhir ve siziñ ise göndermiş oldığınız 'asker dahi 'Arab uşağı {11} 'akkām ve meş'aleci maķūleleri olub hem silāhsız ve hem sebātsız olarak re'āyānıñ emvāl ü eşyālarını {12} ġasb ve ehl-i İslām'ıñ māllarını sirkat ile icrā-yı feżāḥat itmekden ġayri birṭaķım işe yaramaz 'asker oldıġı {13} taḥakkuk idüb Ķıbrīs'ıñ hāli böyle, siziñ irsāl eylemiş oldığınız 'asker bu şūretle olmak mülābesesiyle bu bir {14} uyģunsuz şey oldığından cezīre-i mezkūreye hem işe yarar 'asker irişdirilmesi ve hem aylık maşārifi bütün bütün {15} re'āyāya tahmīl olunmayarak başka bir çāresi bulunması īcāb-ı hālden idüği müberhen ü bāhir ve zāt-1 sa'ādetleri {16} sāye-i 'ināyet-vāye-i ḥażret-i kītī-sitānīde üç eyālete mutaşarrıf ve eyāletleriñ her biri gayet münbit ü nemā-dār olub {17} velīni'metimiz olan Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ böyle vaķtinde fedā-yı māmelek ve cān iderek ibrāz-ı ḥidmete saʿy eylemeñiz {18} lāzımeden iken şöyle böyle diyerek her māddede ta'allül ü i'tizār tarafına sapmañız nā-sezā ve şimdiki hālde {19} Kudüs-i Şerīf'e gönderdikleri 'asker maşrafından ve sā'ir gūne meşāģil ü ġavā'ilden dahi vāreste olarak {20} tamām iş görecek vaktiñiz oldığı hüveydā olmakdan nāşī mukaddem ve mu'aḥḥar vāķi' olan i'tizārat-1 {21} vāhiyelerine gūyā tamāmına şayılucasına iķtiżāsı vechile cevāb virilmiş idi. Lākin cezīre-i mezkūreniñ {22} hāli ve gönderdiğiñiz ʿaskeriñ keyfiyyet ü ahvāli vech-i meṣrūh üzere olub Hudā-ne-kerde yarın Kıbrīs'da {23} bir nevi' uygunsuzluk olur ise soñı fenā olarak Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ taraf taraf derkār olan {24} ġā'ilesi cihetiyle kāffe-i eyālāt ve elviye mutaşarrıfları mukteżā-yı me'mūriyyetleri üzere dīn ü devletleri uğurunda {25} mālen ve bedenen hidmet ü gayret itmekde iken siziñ hilāf-ı me'mūl her şeyde ta'allül ve muhālefet vādīsine {26} gitmeñiz şoñı çıkar şey olmadığı rüşenā oldığına mebnī şu Ķıbrīs cezīresine istihdām eylediğiñiz {27} 'askerden mi olur, yāḥūd eyāletlerden mi olur, ne vechile olur ise güzīde ve tāmmü'l-esliha ve itā'at-perver {28} ve ise yarar olmaķ üzere me'kūlātları cezīre țarafından virilüb aylık maşrafları țarafıñızdan (105) i'țā olunmak vechile cezīre-i merķūme muḥāfaẓasında 'alā-eyyi-ḥāl ṭarafiñızdan kethüdā yāḥūd tarafiñızdan āhar bir mu'temed {2} adamıñız başbuğluğuyla kifāyet miķdārı 'asker iķāmesine ve ol vechile levāzım-1 muḥāfaẓanıñ īfā ve ikmāline iķdām {3} ü müsāra'at ve bundan böyle aġrār-ı vāhiye ile vaķt geçürmekden mübā'adet eylemeleri huşūşuna irāde-i kātı'a-i {4} cenāb-ı pādişāhī müte'allik olarak ol bābda mevhibet-efzā-yı şudūr olan bir kıt'a emr-i 'alī göndireceğiñiz 'asākiri {5} çıkartmayınca 'avdet itmamek üzere [...] mübāşeretiyle tesyār olunmuş olmaġla mukteżā-yı dirāyet ü fețānetiñiz {6} vechile bu vakti evkāt-ı sā'ireye ve bu māddeyi mevādd-1 uhrāya bir şūretle ķīyās eylemeyüb maşlahat dīn {7} maşlahatı oldığından ve cenāb-ı müşīrīleriniñ izhār-ı 'acz ü ıztırār eylemesi rehīn-i i'tibār olamayacaģindan {8} tibk-i emr ü fermān-i hümāyūn-i şāhāne üzere me'kūlātları cezīre țarafından ve aylık maṣārifleri dahi țarafıñızdan {9} rü'yet ü idāre olunmaķ üzere kethüdāñız veyāhūd aña mānend ü meşīl mu'temed bir adamıñız ile kifāyet miķdārı {10} güzīde ve tāmmü'l-esliḥa işe yarar 'asker tesbīliyle cezīre-i merķūmeniñ kemāliyle muḥāfaẓası vesā'iliniñ istiḥṣāli ḥuṣūṣuna {11} mezīd-i ihtimām ü diķķat ve baʿd-ez-īn bir gūne irāʾe-i rū-yı muḥālefet ve iʿtiẓārdan mücānebet ile siz daḥi sāʾir {12} elviye ve eyālāt mutaşarrıfı bulunan vüzerā-yı 'izām mişillü īfā-yı lāzıme-i bendegī ve şadāķate müşāberet buyurmaları {13} siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 10 Ra 37

[574/242] Tūnus Beğlerbeğisi Maḥmūd Paşa'ya

{1} Tūnus Ocaģi'ndan mümkini miķdār sefāyin techīz ve iķrāc olunmasına dā'ir irsāl olunan taķrīrātımızıñ vuşūlünden {2} ve ocaģ-ı mezkūr donanması techīz ve līmāna rabţ olunmaķ üzere iken ķażāzede oldığından bahisle Frengistān

tarafından {3} müceddeden fırkateyn sefineleri iştirāsına ve bir tarafdan ocaġ-1 mezkūr tersānesinde korvet sefīneleri i'māline ve bir tarafdan {4} dahi tersāne-i merķūmede bulunub ķorsanlıġa elviran tüccār teknelerinden birķaç kıt'asını mübāya'a ile techīzlerine mübāşeret {5} olunmuş ve öñde tekmīl olan çend kıt'a sefāyin tekmīl-i levāzımātıyla Donanma-yı Hümāyūn tarafına ihrāc ü i'zām ķılınmış (107) oldığı huşūşlarını hāvī vārid olan tahrīrātıñız mefhūmı ma'lūmumuz olub sefāvin-i merkūmeniñ techīz ve i'zāmlarına {2} derkār olan sa'y ü gayretiñiz bādī-i mahzūziyyet olarak tahrīrāt-ı mezkūreñiz hāk-pāy-ı hümāyūn-1 mülūkāneye 'arż ü takdīm ile {3} meşmūl-1 nigāh-1 'ātıfet-iktināh-1 hażret-i şehinşāhī buyurulmuşdur. Tūnus Ocaģi Salțanat-ı Seniyye'niñ şecā'at {4} ü diyānet ile muttaşıf bir ocaġ-ı manşūrı olub cenābıñız dahi Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ merdī ve ḥamiyyet ile mevşūf {5} mīr-i mīrān-ı besālet-iķtirānından olarak her hālde dīn-i mübīn ve Saltanat-ı Seniyye-i ebed-rehīne hüsn-i hidmet ve şadāķat {6} izhārına mücidd ü sāʿī olacaġıñız i'tiķādı ḥakkıñızda derkār ve gāvurlarıñ 'ālī olan dīnimiz ve devletimiz 'aleyhine bu vechile {7} ihānet ile ellerinden gelan huyāneti ümmet-i Muhammed 'aleyhine icrāya sa'y iderek bāțıl dīnleri-çün kendülerini meydāna atub cān-1 {8} habīslerinden geçmiş olduklarına nazaran şe'ā'ir-i dīniyyeden olan gayret ü hamiyyet-i İslāmiyye'niñ icrāsıyla īlā-yı [?] kelimetullāhı müstelzim {9} hālāt-ı pesendīdeniñ ikmāli cümle ümmet-i Muhammed'e ve bi-tahşīş bendegān-ı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye farż olmuş oldığından ocağ-ı manşūre-i pādişāhīden {10} ol vechile sefāyin techīzi ile emr-i cihādı icrāya i'tinā ve ģayretiñiz ve bu bābda olan hidmetiñiz karīn-i maķbūl olaraķ bādī-i taḥsīn {11} olub ḥaķķīnīzda ṭaraf-1 eṣref-i cenāb-1 zıllullāhīden du'ā-yı icābet-nümā-yı berhūdārī bī-dirīģ ü sezā buyurulmuş oldığı {12} vāreste-i kayd [ü] iş'ār olmağla bundan böyle dahi īfā-yı lāzıme-i merdānegī ve fețānet ve icrā-yı şerāyiț-i şadāķat-kārī ve ḥamiyyete {13} bezl-i mā-ḥaṣal-i miknet ile dīn-i mübīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye-i ebed-rehīn uģurunda me'mūl-ı hidmet ve şadākatiñ icrāsıyla hakkıñızda {14} olan hüsn-i teveccüh-i 'ālīniñ tezāyüdini mūcib vesā'il-i müstahsene ibrāzına dikkat eylemeñiz siyākında kā'ime. Fī 11 Ra 37

[574/244] Selānīk mutaṣarrıfına

{1} Mora Cānibi Ser'askeri 'aţūfetlü Seyyid 'Alī Paşa ḥażretleri ţarafından bu def'a tevārüd iden taḥrīrāt me'ālinde ma'iyyetine Evlād-1 {2} Fātiḥān 'askeri me'mūr kılınması muḥarrer olub ancak Evlād-1 Fātiḥān 'askerinden Belġrād'a ve Sīrozī sa'ādetlü Yūsuf {3} Paşa ḥażretleri ve Mora Vālīsi Meḥmed Paşa ḥażretleri ma'iyyetlerine tertībāt-1 şayfiyye olarak mukaddemā ḥaylī 'asker tertīb olunmuş {4} ve giçende Belġrād'da olanlarıñ şitā'iyye olarak tebdīl olunmaları sābık Belġrād Muḥāfizi müteveffā 'Alī Paşa țarafından lede'l-inhā {5} bu bābda Selānīk Mütesellimi sābık Yūsuf Beğ'e maḥşūş fermān-1 'ālī

gönderilmiş ise de ġayr-ez-tertībāt el-yevm Selānīk ţarafında {6} bulunan Evlād-1 Fātiḥān 'askeriniñ Selānīk üzerinde daļi lüzūmı oldığına dā'ir i'tizār cevābı gelmiş ve müşārun-ileyh Mora {7} vālīsi ḥażretleri ma'iyyetinde olan yaz tertībi [Evlād-1] Fātiḥān 'askeriniñ kā'ideleri üzere me'zūnen vilāyetlerine gitdiklerini {8} iş'ār itmiş oldığına nazaran Evlād-1 Fātiḥān'dan ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh ma'iyyetine 'asker iḥrācı müte'azzir gibi görinür ise de {9} key-fiyyetiñ țaraf-1 müşīrīlerine taḥrīriyle imkānı var ise ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh ma'iyyetine bir-iki biñ nefer Evlād-1 Fātiḥān 'askeri {10} tertīb ve irsāli çāresiniñ şavb-1 sa'ādetlerinden isti'lāmı tensīb olunmuş ve irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne daļi bunuñ üzerine {11} ta'alluk iderek keyfiyyet ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh daļi bildirilmiş olmaģla muktezā-yı dirāyetleri ve iķtizā-yı irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne (108) üzere mümkin ise Evlād-1 Fātiḥān'dan ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh ma'iyyetine bir-iki biñ 'asker irsāliniñ çāresini istiḥṣāl {2} ve keyfiyyet ve iķtizāsını iş'āra himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 11 Ra 37

[574/245] Mora cānibi serʿaskeri ḥażretlerine

{1} Muķteżā-yı me'mūriyyet-i ser'askerīleri üzere mürūr eyledikleri maḥalleriñ yemīn ü yesārında olan ķażālara taraf-1 sipeh-sālārīlerinden [?] {2} buyuruldı ve mübāşirler irsāliyle celb-i 'asker huşūşuna iķdām ü ihtimām buyurulmuş ise de Yānya cānibine ve maḥāll-i sā'ireye müretteb 'asākir [?] {3} vesīle iderek ta'allül ü i'tizāra teşebbüs ve istirḥām itmiş olduklarından ve cenāb-ı 'ālīleri dahi Mora cānibine bir gün {4} evvel vuşūle şarf-1 maķdūr eylediklerinden baḥisle işbu 'asker iḥrācına ṭaraf-ı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den mukaddem ve mübrem biriniñ me'mūr {5} ve ta'yīn ķılınması ve bā-'avn-i Bārī derbendlerden Mora'ya geçmek müyesser oldukda derbendleriñ muhāfazasına bakmak içün māhiyye ile {6} külliyyetlü piyāde 'asker celb ü tedārük olunmaķ lāzımeden ise de aylık māddesi i'ānet-i seniyyeye mütevakkıf idüği ve cenāb-ı {7} düstūrīleri saʿādetlü Maḥmūd Paṣa ḥażretleriyle İzdīn'e müteveccihen Yeñişehir'den hareket buyurmuş olduklarından mevcūd-1 ma'iyyet-i {8} ser'askerileri olan 'asākir üç biñ nefere bāliġ olub bir tarafdan dahi aylıklu Geġa takımı vürūd iderek gün-be-gün [?] {9} teksir-i cem'iyyet olunmakda oldığı beyanıyla müşārun-ileyh Mahmūd Paşa'nıñ ma'iyyetinde dört biñ ve İzdīn'de olan me'mūrlar {10} ma'iyyetlerinde dahi istihbār buyuruldığına göre üç biñ nefer miķdārı piyāde ve süvārī 'asker mevcūd oldığına binā'en {11} bi-mennihī Ta'ālā üzerine vuşūllerinde cümle me'mūrīn ile birleşerek Fondāna Derbendi'niñ feth ü teshīriyle bi-'avnihī Ta'ālā ilerüye mürūra {12} sa'y ü iķdām buyurılacaģi ve emlāk-1 hümāyūn zabiţlerinden ve aṣḥāb-1 çiftlikden bahāları ṣoñra virilmek üzere {13} kırk biñ keyl-i İstānbūlī ecnās-ı zahāyir mübāya'a ve 'ale'l-hesāb yiğirmi beş biñ guruş ücret-i nakliyye i'tasıyla {14} İzdin'e irsal olunmuş ise de şāyed işbu zahīre tükenüb ilerüsi işlemez ise 'askeriñ perīşānlığına bā'is

{15} olacağına binā'en külliyyetlü akçe ile ma'iyyet-i ser'askerīlerine muktedir biriniñ nüzül emīni ta'yīn olunması ve muķaddemce istid'ā olunmuş olan {16} otuz şandık fişenkden başka otuz şandık fişengiñ dahi serī'an gönderilmesi ve ma'iyyetlerine olan [Evlād-1] Fātihān'dan {17} 'asker ta'yīn kılınması huşūşlarını şāmil ve Sīvās eyāletlüsünüñ çend rūz zarfında ma'iyyetlerine vāşıl olacaklarını {18} müştemil mukaddem ve mu'ahhar tevārüd iden tahrīrāt-1 düstürileriyle kapu kethüdaları tarafına mersül şukkaları ve takdim buyurılan [19] evrāk mezāyāları ma'lūm-ı hālisānemiz oldukdan soñra rikāb-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāneye lede'l-'arż manẓūr-1 naẓar-1 'āṭɪfet-eser-i {20} ḥażret-i pādişāhī buyurulmuşdur. Zāt-1 sāmīleri sā'ire mümāsil olmayub ihrāz-1 mesned-i mu'allā-yı Şadāret-i 'Uzmā itmiş uşūl ve vaķt ü ḥāli {21} ve mizāc-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāneyi 'ārif ve fațīn ve ġayret-şi'ār vükelā-yı fihām-ı Salţanat-ı Seniyye'den oldukları ecilden her bir me'mūr oldukları {22} hidemāt-ı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'de ve bi-taḥṣīṣ bu defʿaki meʾmūriyyetleri olan dīn-i mübīn uġurunda merdāne ve ġayret-şiʿārāne çalışacakları {23} ümīd ve iʿtikādı hakk-ı sāmīlerinde derkār ve işʿār-ı serʿaskerīleri vechile kazalardan maţlub vechile ʿasker çıkaramamaları {24} każālarıñ şimdiye kadar etrāf ü eknāfa bi'd-defa'āt 'asker virmelerinden iktiżā iderek tahammülleri kalmamış oldığına nazaran {25} şimdi inhā-yı müşīrīleri vechile bu huşūşa Dersa'ādet'den sürici ta'yīn ve irsāl olunsa zāt-ı sāmīleriniñ {26} çıkaramadığı 'askeri sürici ihrāc idemeyeceği bedīhī ve bedīdār olub aylıklu 'asker fi'l-ḥaķīķa işe yarar ise de {27} aylık maşārifiniñ cümlesi bu tarafdan gönderilmek emr-i düşvār ve zāt-ı sāmīleri ise böyle vaktde uġur-1 dīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye'de {28} fedā-y1 māmelek itmek şūretiyle biraz da ġayret buyurmaları lāzım geleceği āşikār oldığından ġayrı inhā-yı düstūrīlerine {29} nazaran el-ḥāletü-hāzihī maʿiyyet-i düstūrīlerinde ve müşārun-ileyh Mahmūd Paşa ile me'mūrīn-i sā'ire ma'iyyetlerinde mevcūd ve müctemi {30} olan 'asākiriñ yekūnı on biñ neferi mütecāviz olaraķ bir țarafdan dahi tecemmu' itmekde oldığına ve bu def'a {31} dahi zāt-ı sa'ādetlerine i'āneten yüz biñ ġurūş ihsān buyurılarak meblaġ-ı mezbūr nakden taraf-ı sāmīlerine {32} gönderildiğine binā'en hemān bu akçe ile mümkin mertebe aylıklu dahi tedārük ve istiķdām iderek bir gün evvel icrā-yı {33} muķteżā-yı me'mūriyyete şarf-ı liyāķat buyurmaları lāzım geleceği zāhir ve "On biñ ķadar 'asker mevcūd oldığı {34} şahīh ise erbāb olan o kadar 'askerle çok iş görebilür. Biraz da ġayret idüb aylıklu tedārük itsünler." {35} 'ibāre-i kerāmet-ifādesiyle taraf-ı serʿaskerīlerine emr ü fermān-ı hümāyūn buyuruldıġı bu defʿa şeref-rīz-i şudūr olan {36} hatt-ı şerif-i şahaneden müstefad ve bahir olmağla gayret ü şalabet-i düstūrīleri iķtizāsı ve işbu (109) 'ibāre-i haṭṭ-ı hümāyūndan müstebān olan emr ü fermān-1 şāhāne muķteżāsı üzere Mora maşlahatınıñ ehemmiyyeti müţāla'a {2} ve böyle vaktde hidmet ü gayret iki cihānda müstelzim-i fevz ü selāmet olacaģuni ve zāt-i ser'askerīlerinden bi-'avnillāhi Ta'ālā {3} ber-vefķ-i

dil-hāh hüsn-i hidmet me'mūl-ı 'ālī oldığını tefekkür ile mevcūd oldığı ve bir tarafdan tecemmu' itmekde idüği {4} iş'ār buyurılan 'asker ve bir tarafdan dahi mümkin mertebe tedārük idecekleri aylıklu 'asker ve me'mūrīn-i sā'ire ile {5} bi'l-ittifāk hemān iş görüb īfā-yı me'mūriyyete bezl-i yārā-yı liyākat ve kemāl-i ikdām ü müsāra'at buyurmaları {6} gümāşte-i 'uhde-i ġayret ü diyānetleridir. Kaldı ki, vāķi' olan inhā-yı müşīrīlerine göre Yeñişehir taraflarından tedārük ve İzdīn'e {7} sevk itmiş oldukları zahīre yekūnı kırk biñ kīleye bāliġ olub bundan başka mukaddemce taraf-ı saʿādetlerine {8} Selānīk ve Orfān ve Ġolos iskeleleri mübāya'ātından dahi on keyl hınta ve beş biñ keyl şa'īr tertīb {9} ve ma'iyyet-i saʿādetlerine dahi dergāh-ı ʿālī gedüklülerinden Kızanlık tarafında olan İbrāhīm Aga nüzül emīni ta'yīn olunarak {10} bir ān akdem irişmesi fermān-1 ʿālī ile tenbīh ve taʿcīl kılınmış oldığından başka bu defʿa dahi şeref-sünūh iden irāde-i seniyye {11} mūcebince emīn-i mūmā-ileyhe elli biñ ģurūş 'ale'l-hesāb akçe irsāliyle tekrār mü'ekked isti'cāl emr-i şerīfi ve taraf-ı muhlişīden {12} dahi ta'cīl ve tehdīdi şāmil mektūb gönderilmiş ve muķaddem iş'ār buyurılan fişenkden yiğirmi şandık fişenk gönderilmiş {13} oldığından bu def'a dahi kırk şandık fişengiñ bahren Tekfürdağı'na ve andan cenāb-ı müşīrīleriniñ bulundığı mahalle {14} gönderilmek üzere tertīb ve tesrīb olunmuş olmak mülābesesiyle bi-mennihī Taʿālā işbu fişenkler karīben irişerek ve tertīb olunan {15} zahīre dahi cem'an elli beş biñ keyl dimek olarak bu kadar zahīre on biñ 'askere bir eyyām kifāyet-birle {16} şimdilik bu huşūşlarda zarūretden viķāye olunmuş olacakları aşikar ve Evlad-ı Fatihan 'askerinden mukaddema {17} Belgrad ve Aydın Mutaşarrıfı saʿādetlü Sīrozī Yūsuf Paşa ve Mora Vālīsi saʿādetlü Meḥmed Paşa ma'iyyetlerine {18} tertībāt-1 şayfiyye olaraķ haylī 'asker tertīb olunmuş ve Belġrād'da olanlarıñ şitā'iyye olarak tebdīl olunmaları {19} bābında emr-i 'alī sudūr itmiş ise de ġayr-ez-tertībāt el-yevm Selānīk'de bulunan Evlād-1 Fātiḥān 'askeriniñ {20} Selānīk üzerinde lüzūmı īrādıyla ta'allül olunmuş oldığına nazaran şimdilik Evlād-ı Fātiḥān 'askerinden ma'iyyet-i 'ālīlerine {21} 'asker tertībi müte'azzir gibi ise de bu husūsa dahi müte'alliķ olan irāde-i 'aliyye mūcebince saʿādetlü Selānīk mutaṣarrıfı {22} ḥażretlerine taḥrīr ile mümkin ise ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerine bir-iki biñ nefer Evlād-ı Fātiḥān 'askeriniñ tertīb ve irsāli {23} çāresi isti'lām olunmuş oldığı ma'lūm-ı müşīrīleri buyurulduķda hemān zāt-1 sāmīleri ber-vech-i muḥarrer īfā-y1 me'mūriyyete {24} müsāra'at ü himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 11 Ra 37

[574/247] İzmīr muḥāfızına

{1} İzmīr'de olan Efrenc țā'ifesi akçe ahzıyla re'āyāyı birer takrīb kaçırmakda olduklarından bu keyfiyyet ehl-i İslām {2} beynine güft [ü] gūyı müstelzim oldığı ve țā'ife-i Efrencī'den ba'zı erāzil makūleleri müsellah geşt ü güzār ile bugünlerde {3} ehl-i İslām'dan iki nefer adamı darb ve mecrūh itmiş olduklarından ehl-i İslām dahi ahz-ı intikām içün {4} tecemmu' itmişler ise de nușh ü pend ile def' ve teskīn olundığı țaraf-ı sa'ādetlerinden inhā olunmuş ise de zikr olunan {5} Frenkleriñ darb ve mecrūh eyledikleri iki nefer kimesneden dolayı [?] İzmīr'de kendüyi bilmez biraz (110) eşhās ahz-ı sār dā'iyesiyle tecemmu' itmiş ve kusūr-ı ahālī dahi maslahatıñ netīcesini mülāhaza itmeksizin {2} anlara uyarak yine ayaklanub yetmiş-seksan mikdār bī-cürm kefereyi i'dām itmiş oldukları ve el-hāletü-hāzihī İzmīr'iñ {3} derūnı külliyyen ihtilāle varub hāricden dahi takım takım ehl-i İslām "İzmīr reʿāyāsını uracaklarmış." {4} diyerek yağma ve garet da'iyesiyle peyderpey İzmīr'e vürūd ve tecemmu' itmekde oldukları ve böyle gider ise İzmīr'de {5} bir hādişe-i 'azīme vuķū'ı melhūz idüği mu'ahharen tahkīk olunub şimdiye kadar İzmīr re'āyāsınıñ 'işyānları {6} zuhūr itmiş değil iken ba'zı erāzil ve eşhāşıñ mücerred vaġma ve ġāret dāʿiyesiyle Frenklerden baʿżı {7} şaḥṣıñ uyġunsuzluġunı vesīle iderek ayaklanub mücerred yağma dāʿiye-i kāsidesiyle böyle bir hareket-i {8} nā-marżiyyeye cesāret itmeleri uyġunsuz ve muġāyir-i riżā-yı 'ālī oldıġı zāhir ve cenāb-ı müşīrīleriniñ İzmīr'e {9} muḥāfiz naṣb ü ta'yīnātından ġaraż żabț ü rabț-ı eşkıyā ile hıfz ü hırāset-i memleket ve himāyet ü şıyānet-i fukarā-yı {10} raʿiyyet iken İzmīr'de birbirini müteʿāķib bu vechile uyġunsuzluķlar vuķūʿi cenāb-1 müşīrīleriniñ gevşekliğiyle {11} żabț ü rabța iktidārları olamamasını te'yīd ideceği ve şoñra taraf-ı müşīrīlerine 'azv olunacağı müberhen ü bāhir {12} olarak bu def'a müte'allik olan irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne mūcebince cenāb-1 düstūrīlerine ve İzmīr'iñ vücūh [ve] a'yān {13} ve Ocaķlusuna hitāben tehdīd ve āzārı şāmil bir ķıț'a emr-i 'alī ışdār ve mahşūş hācegān-ı Dīvān-ı Hümāyūn'dan {14} Teşrīfātī-i sābıķ Reşīd Beğ ile tesyār olunmuş ve İzmīr'iñ Ocaklusuna Ocak'ça ortaları {15} zabitanı taraflarından kağıdlar yazılub sa'ādetlü Ķapūdān paşa ḥażretleri tarafından dahi iķtiżā idenlere mahşūş {16} mübāşir ile tenbīh-nāmeler gönderilmiş olmaģla cenāb-1 müşīrīleri daļi mübāşir-i mūmā-ileyh ile bi'l-ittiḥād def' ve teskīn-i {17} fesād ile İzmīr'iñ ezher-cihet żabț ü rabțına ve fī-mā-ba'd bu mişillü hilāf-ı rıżā-yı 'ālī hāl ü hareket vuķū'a {18} gelmamesi esbābını istihşāl iderek me'mūriyyetiñiz iķtizāsını icrāya diķķat ü himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 11 Ra 37

[574/249] Mışır vālīsine

{1} Māh-ı Şaferü'l-Hayr'ıñ altıncı güni Kıbrīs'dan İskenderiye'ye gelan cerīm re'īsi Kıbrīs şularında iki kıţ'a Çamlıca sefineleri {2} gezdiğini bi'l-müşāhede ifāde itmiş ve ol gün altı kıţ'a Ţrāblus sefineleri dahi İskenderiye'ye gelmiş oldığı ve zikr olunan {3} Çamlıca sefineleriniñ semt-i mezkūrda gezmeleri Kıbrīs ve Dürzī Dağı re'āyālarınıñ tahrīk-i fesādları-çün {4} olması melhūz oldığından istīşālleri zimnında mārrü'z-zikr Ţrāblus sefinelerine Garb ţarafından vürūd itmiş olan {5} bir kıţ'a sefineleri terfik olunarak Kıbrīs şularına i'zām olunmuş

ve Ġarb Ocakları'na olarak mukaddemā savb-ı {6} hūlūs-verīden yazılmış olan tahrīrātımızıñ vürūd iden cevābları bu def'a takdīm kılınmış oldığını hāvī resīde-i {7} mevķi'-i vușul olan taḥrīrāt-ı şerīfeleri mezāyāsı rehīn-i ıțțılā'-i hūlūs-verī oldukdan soñra hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 {8} mülūkāneye bi't-takdīm manzūr-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāne buyurulmuş ve bu vechile vüs'lerinde olan iķdāmıñ icrāsıyla saʿy ü ġayretde {9} ķuṣūr itmedikleri nezd-i hümāyūn-ı şāhānede mūcib-i tahsīn ü makbūliyyet olarak "Berhūdār olsun" deyu hakk-ı sāmīlerinde {10} duʿā-y1 icābet-nümā-y1 ṣāhāne erzān buyurulmuşdur. Zāt-1 hamiyyet-simāt-1 müşīrīleri vakt ü hāl mukteżāsını 'ārif (111) dirāyet-kār ve reviyyet-şi'ār vüzerā-yı 'izām-ı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den olduklarından ve zikr olunan Çamlıca sefineleriniñ ol şularda {2} gezmeleri Kıbris ve Dürzi Dağı reʿāyālarınıñ taḥrīk-i fesādları-çün olması melhūz idüği me'āl-i işʿārlarından {3} müstefād oldığından sefāyin-i merķūme ol şulara i'zāmı pek münāsib olarak tekrār donanmaya iltihākları taleb olunmayub {4} ol tarafda geşt ü güzār itdirilmesiniñ şavb-ı saʿādetlerine işʿārı şaḥīfe-pīrā-yı şudūr olan hatt-ı hümāyūn-1 mülūkānede {5} emr ü fermān buyurulmuş ve mārrü'z-zikr Ţrāblus sefineleriniñ cenāb-1 'ālīleriniñ tensīb ve irsāl eyledikleri vechile Ķıbrīs {6} țarafında geşt ü güzār eylemeleri sefāyin-i merķūmeniñ şimdiye kadar Rodos taraflarına gelmeleri melhüz oldığından saʿādetlü Kapūdān {7} paşa hażretleri tarafından derhāl Rodos mutaşarrıfına yazdırılmış olmağla mecbūl oldukları mehām-āşināyī ve reviyyetleri iktizāsı {8} ve bu bābda sünūh itmiş olan emr ü irāde-i şāhāne mukteżāsı üzere sefāyin-i merķūme ol şularda geşt ü güzār itdirilerek {9} zikr olunan Çamlıca sefineleriniñ istīṣālleriyle reʿāyā-yı merkūmeniñ tahrīk-i fesād idemameleri esbābını istihsāle {10} himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 11 Ra 37

[574/252] Mora'ya me'mūr Ķara 'Askeri Ser'askeri Meḥmed Paşa'ya

{1} Donanma-yı Hümäyün ile şimdiden 'azīmet buyuracak olduklarından ma'iyyet-i ser'askerīlerinde mevcūd olan ve bir tarafdan vürūd {2} idecek 'asākiriñ yiyecekleri külliyyetlü bulunmak ve Mora'da olan Moton kal'asıyla kılā'-i sā'ireye zahāyir tertīb ve irsāl {3} kılınmak lāzım geleceği ifādesine dā'ir tevārüd iden şukka-i şerīfeleri me'āli ma'lūm-ı hālişānemiz oldukdan şoñra sa'ādetlü {4} Kapūdān paşa hażretlerine lede'l-havāle ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerinde Mora['ya] sevk olunacak altı biñ nefer kara 'askeriniñ me'kūlātı-çün {5} dört aylık olarak sekiz biñ kantār mikdārı beksimād tertīb olunmuş oldığından başka sefāyin derūnunda iken {6} ekl olunmak içün bir aylık olmak üzere on beş biñ vukiyye zeytūn ve yedi biñ beş yüz vukiyye şoğan ve üç biñ yedi yüz {7} elli vukiyye sirke ve üç biñ vukiyye revğan-ı zeyt tedārük ve mübāya'a olunmakda oldığından bu def'a istīcār [?] olunan tüccār sefinelerine {8} tahmīl kılınmak üzere idüğüni müşārun-ileyh hażretleri ifāde ve i'lām itmiş ve Mora cezīresinde kā'in Moton ve Ķoron {9} ve ķılā'-i sā'ire içün muķaddem ve bu def'a zaḥāyir tertīb ve zaḥīre nāzırı efendi ma'rifetiyle tanzīm ve tesrīb olunmaķda oldığından {10} mā'adā bundan aķdem Moton ve Ķoron ķal'alarına aķçeleri cānib-i mīrīden i'tā olunmaķ üzere müste'men tüccārından ḥaylīce zaḥāyir {11} mübāya'a olunmuş ve şimdiki ḥālde ķılā'-i merķūmeniñ zaḥāyiri mertebe-i kifāyeye varmış oldığı ma'lūm-ı feṭānet-melzūmları {12} olduķda hemān zāt-ı sa'ādetleri īfā-yı lāzıme-i dirāyet-kārī ve reviyyete himmet buyurmaları siyākında ķā'ime. Fī 13 Ra 37

[574/263] Ķapūdān paşaya

{1} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn Başbuģi Halīl Beğ'iñ rākib oldığı sefine ile bu gice Boğaz'a bādbān-küşā-yı 'azīmet oldığı [?] {2} ve tüccār sefineleriniñ dahi ba'ziları bugün hāzirlanub muvāfik havāya intizār üzere oldukları ve bir mikdārı {3} dahi yarın gidecekleri ifādesine dā'ir olan tezkire-i şerīfeleri hāk-pāy-ı hümāyūn-ı hazret-i mülūkāneye 'arz olundukda {4} "Bir gün evvel cümlesini tekmīl idüb ihrāc eylemesini müşārun-ileyhe te'kīd eyleyesin. Lakırdıyla günler geçeyor. Yūsuf Paşa'nıñ {5} tahrīrātınıñ tārīhine nazaran belki sā'ir kılā'da olan ümmet-i Muhammed de perīşān olmuşdur. Hasbünallāh ve ni'me'l-vekīl." deyu {6} haţt-ı hümāyūn-ı mehābet-makrūn-ı cenāb-ı zıllullāhī levha-pīrā-yı şudūr olmaġla me'āl-i münīfini bi't-te'emmül muktezāsınıñ icrāsı {7} huşūşuna himmet buyurmaları siyākında tezkire. Fī 19 Ra 37

[574/268] Selānīk mutaṣarrıfına

{1} Kapu kethüdāları Necīb Efendi'niñ takdīm eylediği takrīr me'ālinde cenāb-1 müşīrīleri Kesendīre maslahatından soñra Aynaroz {2} 'usātı üzerine 'azīmete niyyet itmişler ise de hareket itmezden evvel Aynaroz'dan birķaç pāpās gelüb haklarında {3} 'afv ile mu'āmele olunmasını niyāz ve istīmān itmiş olduklarından zāt-ı saʿādetleri dahi Aynaroz manāstırlarında {4} olan top ve tüfenk ve sā'ir edevāt-ı harbiyyeye müte'allik şeyleriñ cümlesini taraf-ı saʿādetlerine iʿṭā eylediklerinden ṣoñra {5} cenāb-ı düstūrīleri bi'n-nefs varub maznūn [?] olan maḥallere ve kendüleriniñ aḥvāl ü keyfiyyātlarına taḥşīl-i vukūf {6} ü ıttılā' eylemek şūretleri hāşıl olmadıkça kendüleriniñ 'afvını kāl ü kaleme almayacaklarını beyan itmiş olduklarına mebni {7} mesfurlar bu şūretleri beynlerinde müzākere itmek üzere 'avdet itmiş olduklarından tekrār gelüb rāżī oldukları {8} hālde ne vechile muʿāmele olunmak lāzım geleceğini istīzān eylemesi esīrler ile gelan tatar aġañızıñ ifādesinden {9} müstebān oldığı muharrer olub mu'ahharen tevārüd iden bir kıt'a şukka-i müşīrīlerinde Aynaroz ruhbānlarınıñ {10} țaraf-1 saʿādetlerine mersūl Rūmiyyü'l-'ibāre bir kıt'a 'arzuhālleri ve Bostāniyān-ı Hāşşa Ocaģi tarafından (119) zabitleri olub bidāyet-i fesāddan berü Aynaroz'da bulunmuş olan Halīl Haşekī'niñ bir ķiţ'a

kāģidiyla taraf-i şerīflerine {2} iki nefer ruhbān gelüb vāki^c olan ifādelerinde gūyā kendüleri sadaka ile geçinür fukarādan olduklarını {3} ve Selānīk każāları re'āyāsından ba'zıları havflarından nāşī içlerine gelüb ve adalar eşkıyāsından dahi vāfir reʿāyā Aynaroz'ı {4} żabt idüb kendüleri anlara mukābele idemediklerini ifāde eylediklerinde cenāb-ı dirāyet-me'ābları dahi kendülerine {5} hodbehod re'y viremeyeceklerinden ibtidā her ne kadar rehābīn ve söz sāhibleri var ise cümlesi ordu-yı müşīrīlerine {6} gelüb hāllerini gereği gibi añladıkdan soñra keyfiyyeti der-bār-ı şevket-medāra iş'ār buyuracaklarını beyān ü īrād eyledikleri {7} müsattar olarak mezāyāsı ve mesfūrlara cevāb olarak yazılan kağıdıñ isra buyurılan şūretiyle marrü'z-zikr {8} Rūmiyyü'l-'ibāre 'arżuḥāl tercüme itdirilerek me'ālleri ma'lūm-ı ḥāliṣānemiz oldukdan şoñra hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 {9} şāhāneye 'arż ü takdīm ile manzūr-1 nazar-1 kerāmet-eser-i şāhāne buyurulmuşdur. Velīni'metleri olan Devlet-i 'Aliyye {10} 'aleyhine izhār-1 'iṣyān iden gāvurlar her ne vaķt istīmāna gelüb kemā-fī'lkadīm merkez-i ra'iyyetde sābit-kadem olmak {11} ve serāviţ-i ra'iyyetiñ hilāfi hareketde bulunmamak şartıyla dāmen-i 'afv ü istīmāna teşebbüs iderler ise şerʿ-i şerīfe {12} muvāfiķ oldığı şūretle ḥaķlarında ʿafv ile muʿāmele olunmaķīcāb ider ise de Aynaroz rāhibleriniñ {13} zikr olunan Rūmiyyü'l-'ibāre 'arżuhālleri tercümesi müfādı bunlar gūyā 'işyān ü şeķāvetden tebri'e-i zimmet şūretiyle {14} istīmān laķırdısını kāle bile almayarak gūyā kendüleriniñ hiç kabāhati olmayub bahār esnāsında içlerine biraz {15} eşķıyā gelmiş ise de şimdi eşķıyā takımından kimse olmadığı ve cizye boğçalarını getürmek [ve] ol tarafıñ {16} keyfiyyetini Bostāniyān-ı Hāşşa Ocaģi tarafına bildirmek üzere taraflarından iki nefer rāhib gönderildiğini beyāndan {17} 'ibāret ise de böyle kāģid ve ķuri söz ile bunlarıñ kavllerine iʿtimād ve kendülerinden emniyyet hāsıl {18} olamaz ki haklarında bir şey dinilsün. Bi-tahşīş şimdi Aynaroz takımına ne vechile șūret virilür ise yarın {19} sā'ir istīmān iden maḥallere daḥi öylece mu'āmele olunmak lāzım geleceğinden taraf-ı saʿādetlerine gelan ruhbānlara {20} virdiğiñiz cevāb vechile ibtidā taraf-ı saʿādetlerinden birkaç yüz adam gönderilüb manāstırıñ birinde iķāme {21} ve mecmū' ruhbānlar cerāyim-i vāķı'alarını baʿde'l-i'tirāf istīmān iderler ise evvelā yedlerinde olan [ālāt-1] ḥarbiyyeye dā'ir {22} top ve tüfenk ve piştov ve bıçak ve bārūt ve fişenk mişillü her ne var ise țaraf-ı saʿādetlerinden muʿtemed meʾmūrlar {23} maʿrifetiyle mesken [ü] meʾvā ve sā'ir maznūn olan maḥalleri ber-vech-i tedķīķ yoķlanaraķ bir dānesi girü kalmamak {24} üzere tamāmen zāhire ihrāc ve teslīm ve ma'rifet-i şer'le defteri terķīm olunaraķ Dersa'ādet'e irsāl ve Cebehāne-i 'Āmire'ye {25} vaż' olmaķ ve sāniyen tā ki cemī' etrāfiñ fesādı yatışub 'alel'umūm emniyyet-i tāmme levāzımı icrā olununcaya ķadar {26} Dersaʿādet'de rehīn olaraķ iķāme içün içlerinden pāpās ve kocabaşı misillü iki nefer mu'teber söz şāḥibi {27} alınub Dersa'ādet'e gönderilmek ve sālisen bunlarıñ müddet-i 'işyānlarında rüsūm-ı

ra'iyyetden ve sā'irden zimmetlerinde ne mikdār {28} mebāliģ matlūbāt kalmış ise tamāmen edā olunmak ve rābi'an iktizā iden cizyeleri ba'd-ez-īn muķteżā-yı şer'-i {29} şerīf üzere 'ale'r-ru'ūs ve 'an-yed ahz ü tahşīl ķılınmaķ şerā'itini sālifü'z-zikr Aynaroz cezīresi reʿāyāsına {30} kabūl idüb mūcebince 'amel ü hareket ideceklerini şerāvit-i mezkūreniñ fi'ilen icrāsı delāletiyle inbā iderler ise {31} cenāb-1 saʿādetleri țarafından re'y ve amān i'țā olunub ve bu şürūtı kabūl ve mukteżāsınca hareket itmeyañların işleri {32} sāhte ve sözleri yalan olacağı nümāyān olacağından ve o makūle şāyeste-i amān olmayanlara satvet ü celādet-i {33} İslāmiyye gösterilerek karīn-i hızy ü hizlān olmaları iķtiżā ideceğinden zāt-1 saʿādetleri iķtiżās1 vechile söyleşüb {34} eğer böylece kabūl iderler ise evvel-emrde ruhbānları nezd-i müşīrīlerine celb ile şerā'iț-i sā'ireyi icrā ve ķabūl {35} ve icrā idecekleri ta'ahhüdātınıñ istiḥṣāliyle ol vaķt keyfiyyeti derhāl bu tarafa iş'ār buyurmañız ve eğer {36} bu şūretleriñ birazını kabūl ve birazını şoñraya te'hīr ve hīle ve hud'a ile imrār-ı vakt dā'iyesinde {37} olduklarını tefehhüm iderseñiz haşekī-i merkūmı bir takrīb nezd-i saʿādetiñize celb ve hāl ü keyfiyyetlerini andan dahi {38} öğrenerek beyhūde anlarıñ mekr ü hud'a mişillü lakırdılarıyla vakt geçürmeksizin icrā-yı mukteżā-yı (120) me'mūriyyete sür'at eylemeleri huşūşı tensīb olunarak irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne dahi bunuñ üzerine taʿalluk ile {2} ber-vech-i meṣrūh re'y ve amān idüb işe yarar mu'teber iki nefer rehn virirler ise tanzīmine mübāderet {3} ve merāmları imrār-ı vaķt ise yine me'mūriyyet-i sābıķañız üzere hareket eylemeñiz emr ü fermān-1 hümāyūn buyurulmuş olmaġla {4} dirāyet ü fețānet ve ġayret-i müşīrīleri iķtiżāsı ve emr ü fermān-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāne muķteżāsı üzere ber-vech-i {5} tafşīl kabūl-ı re'y ve amān eyledikleri halde işe yarar rehn alub ba'dehū fesād yatışub 'alel'umūm emniyyet-i {6} tāmme huşūlüne kadar Dersaʿādet'de ikāme olunmak içün bu tarafa irsāli ve şerā'it-i sā'ireniñ dahi fi'ilen icrā {7} olunacaģi ta'ahhüdātınıñ kāmilen istihşāliyle keyfiyyeti iş'āra ve eğer mersūmlar imrār-ı vakt dā'iyesinde olurlar ise {8} me'mūriyyet-i sābıkañız vechile mersūmlara satvet ü celādet-i İslāmiyye'niñ ibrāzına himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 20 Ra 37

[574/271] Bādra'da olan Sīrozī Yūsuf Paşa'ya

{1} Hasbelkader Ţrābolīçe'niñ istīlāsıyla 'askerī beyninde tekevvün iden fesād ve 'uşāt-ı re'āyāniñ Bādra üzerine hücūma {2} teheyyü' ve ictisārlarından nāşī Bādra kal'asında tahaşşun düşvār olub Kastel'e nakl olundukları takdīrce Bādra'ya ta'yīn {3} olunacak 'askeriñ takviyet ü istihkāmlarıyla lede'liktiżā mümkini mertebe imdādlarına irişmek āsān ve Rumili Kasteli {4} ve Īnebaḥtī'ya mūcib-i metānet olacaġi melhūz oldıġından Bādra ve Gaston ve Lālā ahālīsinden idāreleri kābil oldıġi {5} mikdār 'asker ifrāz ve Bādra kal'asına ikāme ve şavb-ı sa'ādetlerinden bir mikdār neferāt ile üzerlerine sergerde ta'yīn

{6} ve üç-dört aylık zahīreleri tanzīm ve mevcūddan bir mikdār mühimmāt dahi i'tā ve teslīm buyurılarak cenāb-1 müşīrīleri {7} Mora Kasteli'ne nakl itmiş oldukları ve Ţrābolīçe'niñ keyfiyyet-i istīlāsına müte'allik beş nefer adamıñ tekārīr-i muhtelifelerini {8} mübeyyin kāġıd ile Trābolīçe'niñ istīlāsına sebeb-i müstakil olan Elmās Meçe ve Velī Paça'nıñ bir takrīb ahz {9} olunan Rūmī kāģidlarınıñ tercümesi gönderilmiş idüği ve el-hāletü-hāzihī Gördūs ve Anābolī ve Koron ve Moton {10} kılāʿına zād ü zahīre ve mühimmāt ve Bādra ve Īnebahtī ve Kastelleri kal'alarına kurşun ve bārūt ve mühimmāt-1 {11} sā'ire ile imdād olunmak derece-i vücūbda oldığı ve Bādra'da olan Frānsa konsolosı vekīliniñ ihānetiyle {12} 'uṣāt-1 mesfūre Bādra üzerine ne vechile hücūm ü iķtiņām ve taraf-ı İslāmiyān'dan müdāfa'a ve tenkīllerine ne şūretle iķdām {13} olunmakda idüği ve bundan akdem Bādra ve Īnebahtī ve Kastelleri'ne taksīm olundığı iş'ār buyurılan hınțanıñ {14} üç-dört māh kifāyet ideceği melhūz olub mu'ahharen elli biñ ġurūşluk dahi zahīre mübāya'a olunmuş ve Dersa'ādet'den {15} Īnebaḥtī kal'asına irsāl olunan sekiz biñ kīle ḥınța dahi tevārüd itmiş oldığından ġayrı Bādra'ya gönderilan {16} on biñ keyl hıntanıñ fermānı dahi vürūd iderek bugünlerde vuşūlüni bāzergānı takrīr eylemiş oldığı {17} beyānıyla bu keyfiyyet kılā'-i hākāniyyede olan ümmet-i Muḥammed'iñ ḥayāt-ı tāze bulmalarına bā'is olmuş ise de mühimmāt-ı {18} harbiyyeniñ fikdānı cihetiyle dört kal'aya vefā idecek mikdār kurşun ve fişenk ve mühimmāt-ı sā'ireniñ {19} irsāline himmet buyurulmasını hāvī ve Mora hakkında icrā olunmakda olan tedābīriñ keyfiyyātına ve şavb-ı saʿādetlerine {20} iḥsān buyurılan beş yüz kīse ʿaṭiyye-i seniyye ve tertīb olunan miķdār-ı vāfī fişenk 'atūfetlü Ser'asker paşa {21} hazretleri tarafina gönderildiğine ve Mora'ya berren tertībāt-1 külliyye ve 'asākir-i kesīre ile me'mūrlar ta'yīn olunmuş {22} oldığına dā'ir irsāl olunan taḥrīrāt-ı hulūṣ-verīniñ vuṣūlüyle ol bābda levāzım-ı teşekkürden ve zikr olunan {23} 'ațiyye ve fişengiñ celbi-çün müste'men sefinesi tedārük ve istikrāsıyla ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh țarafına adam irsāl {24} olunmuş oldığından ve müretteb olan 'asākir her ne ķadar külliyyetlü ise de ma'ābir-i berriyyeniñ insidādı [?] ve mevsim-i şitā cihetiyle {25} imrārları müte'assir olacağından bahişle bahren mürūrları müyesser olacak mahallerden imrārları-çün müste'men sefāyini {26} tedārük ve istīcārı ve süfün-i hümāyūndan hiç olmaz ise on beş ķiţ'asınıñ ol cānibde bulunması lāzıme-i hālden {27} idüğüni muhtevī ve Bādra'da olan ķonsolos vekīli mersūm setr-i ihāneti-çün ķonsolosuna yāhūd ilçisine {28} başka dürlü inhā ider mülāhazasıyla bir kut'a Rūmī protesto kāģudı tahrīr ve ol tarafda bulunan İngiltere {29} ve Nemçe konsoloslarınıñ vekīllerine taşdīk ve temhīr itdirilüb gönderilmiş oldığını şāmil resīde-i cā-yı vürūd {30} olan taḥrīrāt-ı şerīfeleri ve evrāķ-1 sā'ire me'āl ü mezāyāları ma'lūm-1 hālişānemiz oldığından gayrı huzur-1 {31} hümāyūn-1 şāhāneye dahi 'arż ile meşmūl-1 lihāza-i mekārim-ifāża-i

hażret-i cihān-dārī buyurulmuşdur. Cenāb-ı müşīrīleriniñ {32} bi'l-ıżtırār nakl itmiş oldukları Mora Kasteli Bādra'ya bir buçuk sāʿat mesāfede karīb ve metīn bir kal'a oldığından {33} ve Bādra'nıñ ol tarafdan dahi iktizasına göre imdad ü i'ānet ile emr-i tahaffuzī eshel olacaģindan bu bābda {34} bir gūne be'is olmayub belki iktiżā-yı mevķi'e göre işābet kabīlinden ma'dūd ve Mora içün icrā olunan {35} tertībāt-1 berriyye keyfiyyeti bundan aķdem şavb-1 saʿādetlerine işʿār olunmuş oldığı bedīhī ve bāhir olub bahren dahi evvelbahārda {36} ihrāc olunacak Donanma-yı Hümāyūn kara 'askeri ser'askerliği bundan akdem Bahr-i Sefīd Boġazı Muhāfizı saʿādetlü Mehmed Paṣa hażretleri[ne] (122) ihāle olunarak maʻiyyetine mikdār-ı vāfī kara 'askeri tertīb ve mühimmāt-ı lāzımeleri tahşīş olunmuş iken Mora gāvurlarınıñ {2} şiddet-i 'işyān ü tugyānları cihetiyle Mora'yı bu hālde bırakmak maʿāzallāhü Taʿālā külliyyen elden çıkmasını mūcib olacaģindan {3} evvelbahāra ta'līķ olunmayaraķ şimdiden mütevekkilen 'alellāhi Ta'ālā bir takım donanma ihrācıyla müşārun-ileyhiñ şimdiden çıkarılacak {4} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn kara 'askeri ser'askerliğiyle 'azīmeti huşūşuna mu'ahharen irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne müte'alliķ olaraķ evvelbahārda {5} çıkacak donanmadan başka şimdi bir takım süfün-i hümāyūn tehyi'e ve ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh ma'iyyetiyle müretteb olan {6} kara 'askeri irkāb ve mikdār-1 vāfī zahāyir ve mühimmāt-1 harbiyyeleri i'tā ve Mora cānibine i'zām ü isrā ķılındığından {7} ġayrı Mora ķılā'ınıñ her birine dahi başka başka kifāyet miķdārı zahāyir ve mühimmāt tertīb olunarak cümlesi {8} müste'men sefāyiniyle irsāl olunmuş oldığından inşā'allāhü'l-Meliki'l-Mu'īn ķarīben süfün-i hümāyūnuñ ol tarafa vuşūlüyle {9} 'uşāt-1 mesfūreniñ cezālarını bulmaları elțāf-1 'amīme-i İlāhiyye'den mes'ūl ü müsted'ā olmaġla bu vechile keyfiyyet {10} cenāb-1 saʿādetleriniñ daḥi ma'lūmları olaraķ mecbūl olduķları șalābet-i dīniyye ve şecāʿat-i fițriyye iktiżāsından {11} oldığı üzere her hālde ibrāz-1 me'āsir-i hamiyyet ü ġayret ve īfā-y1 levāzım-1 metānet ü besālete himmet buyurmaları {12} siyāķında ķā'ime. Lede'l-vuşūl Bādra'da olan Frānsa ķonsolos vekīli mersūma dā'ir Frānsa {13} maslahatgüzārınıñ bu āna ķadar bir nevi' ifādesi vāķi' olmayub bundan soñra zuhūr ider ise iktizāsına bakılacagi {14} ma'lūm-1 müşīrīleri buyurulduķda. Fī 21 Ra 37

[574/289] Yānya cānibi serʿaskerine

{1} Mora ve Karlili ve Īnebaḥtī gāvurlarınıñ Nārda üzerine ne vechile hücūm itmiş oldukları ve saʿādetlü Ḥasan Paşa {2} ḥażretleriyle ḥazīnedārları muḥārebe itmekde olduklarından on biñ nefer miķdār 'asker ile Karaman Vālīsi saʿādetlü Reşīd Paşa {3} ḥażretleri taʿyīn olunmuş oldıġi bundan akdem işʿār buyuruldıġından baḥisle Yānya'ya beş sāʿat mesāfede {4} vāķiʿ Sūlī daġı eteğinde olan Beşkuyular'da daḥi Sūlī ve Yānya gāvurları tecemmuʿ iderek müşārun-ileyh {5} Reşīd Paşa ḥażretleri Beşkuyular üzerinden doġrı Nārda'ya

'azīmet eylese ġavġā durışarak {6} vakt mürūr ideceği ecilden bir sā'at evvel Nārda'ya irişmek ve Preveze kal'asını muhāfaza eylemek üzere (130) Çamlık tarafından i'zām kılınmış ve Beşkuyular'da olan gāvurlarıñ kahr ü tedmīrlerine ma'lūmü'l-mikdār 'asker ile {2} 'Ömer Paşa ve silāhdarları ta'yīn olunarak 'avn-i Hakk ile gerek işbu gāvurlarıñ ve gerek maġżūb-ı cenāb-ı pādişāhīniñ {3} karīben i'dām ü izāleleri cilveger-i mücellā-yı teyessür olması elțāf-ı İlāhiyye'den me'mūl olub ancak mesmū'-1 'ālīlerine göre {4} Mora Cānibi Ser'askeri 'atūfetlü 'Alī Paşa hażretleriniñ ve me'mūrīn-i sā'ireniñ ma'iyyetlerinde olan 'asākir dört {5} biñden mütecāviz olmadığından Fondana Derbendi'ni sökmek ve gāvurlarıñ keşretine nazaran Livādya'dan ilerüye geçmek müşkil {6} olacağı ve maʿāzallāhü Taʿālā verāları katʿ olunarak bir perīşānlık gelmek müṭālaʿadan ba'īd olmadığı ve yalñız {7} Mānya gāvurları otuz biñden ziyāde olub Mora cezīresiniñ feth ü teshīri beher-hāl berren kırk-elli biñ {8} güzīde 'askeriñ vücūdına ve bahren külliyyetlü Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ vürūdına mütevakkıf idüği ve ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh {9} ve me'mūrīn-i sā'ire beyhūde İzdīn'de ikāmet itmekden ise ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh İzdīn'de kalub me'mūrīn-i sā'ire {10} Kerpeniş ve Bādracık każālarını urarak Karhili gāvurları üzerine me'mūr ve ta'yīn olunsalar anlar {11} ol tarafdan ve Nārda ve Beşkuyular üzerine ta'yīn buyurmuş oldukları 'asākir dahi berü tarafdan ibrāz-ı şalābet {12} eylediklerinde gāvurlar muzmaḥill ü perīṣān olacaġı ve ol vaķt maṣlaḥata suhūlet geleceği huşuşlarını şāmil resīde-i cā-yı {13} vürūd olan tahrīrāt-ı saʿādet-āyāt-ı müşīrāneleri mezāyāsı rehīn-i ıttılā^c-i hulūş-verī oldukdan şoñra {14} hākpāy-1 hümāyūn-1 hażret-i hilāfet-penāhīye dahi 'arż ile meşmūl-1 lihāza-i cenāb-1 pādişāhī buyurulmuşdur. Vāķı'an Mora maşlahatı {15} her ne ķadar ehemm-i umūrdan ise de evvelā Fondana Derbendi'niñ sökülmesi ve söküld[ükd]en şoñra dahi ilerüye geçilüb {16} iş görülmesi beher-hal katı küllī ʿasker ve tertībāta ve baḥren daḥi Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ ṣavlet-endāz olmasına mütevakkıf {17} olub şimdiki hālde İzdīn'de tecemmu' iden Mora me'mūrlarınıñ ise 'askeri inhā-yı sipeh-sālārīlerine göre ġāyet az {18} ve bu miķdār 'asker ile Mora üzerinde bir iş göremeyecekleri āşikār olub bu hāl ile İzdīn'de tevaķķufları {19} dahi izāʿat-ı vaķt ķabīlinden olacaġından serʿasker-i müşārun-ileyhle sā'ir Mora me'mūrlarınıñ me'mūriyyet-i sābıkaları {20} bir ān aķdem bi'l-ittifāķ Derbend'i mürūr ile Mora'nıñ levs-i vücūd-ı eşķıyādan tașfiyesi ise de ol vechile {21} cümlesiniñ celb ü cem' idebildikleri 'askeriñ miķdārı ibtidā Derbend'iñ feth ü küşādı, sāniyen Mora {22} cezīresiniñ teshīri ümniyesine kifāyet idecek mertebeden katı dūn oldığından başka bu hāl ile ġayret {23} idüb ilerü gitseler daķi işʿārları vechile maḥz॒ūr ü muḥāṭarası derkār ve ma'a-hāzā iş'ār-ı düstūrīleri {24} vechile Mora'dan Yānya'ya varınca 'işyān ve tecemmu' üzere olan gāvurlarıñ hücūm ve müzāhameleri cihetiyle {25} maʿāzallāhü Taʿālā Yānya ordusuna bir uyķunsuzluķ ʿāriz olması iḥtimālden

ġayr-ı ba'īd ve Hudā-ne-kerde bu sūretiñ {26} vahāmet ve şe'āmeti dahi vāżıh ü bedīd olmakdan nāsī insā'allāhü Taʿālā berü taraflarıñ karīben tathīri {27} ve Yānya maşlahatınıñ dahi 'ahd-i karībde hüsn-i hitāmıyla ba'dehū Mora üzerine berren ve bahren külliyyetlü tertībāt ile {28} varılması lāzım gelmiş ve bu def'a ihrāc olunan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn Kara 'Askeri Ser'askeri sa'ādetlü Mehmed Paşa {29} ḥażretleriyle gönderilecek beş-altı biñ 'askeriñ şimdiki ḥālde Mora derūnuna ihrācı bir fā'ideyi {30} müntic olmayarak ol kadar 'askeri mahsūr bırakmak ve telef eylemek olacağından müşārun-ileyhiñ me'mūriyyeti {31} dahi bi-keremihī Taʿālā hemān müsāʿid havā ile varub Mora Kasteli'ne yāhūd Înebahtî'ya ve o dahi uymaz ise {32} Pārġa'ya veyā Ġomānīçe'ye hurūc ve ol țarafda olan me'mūr ve zāt-1 'ālīleriyle muḥābere iderek hemān {33} bir ķoldan dahi müşārun-ileyh 'işyān üzere olan gāvurlarıñ istihşāl-i kahr ü tedmīrlerine sa'y ü dikkat {34} eylemek üzere tahvīl kılınarak ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh 'Alī Paşa dahi fakat lüzūmı mikdārca 'asker ile İzdīn'de (131) ikāmet ve Derbend'den berüye gāvurlarıñ hurūc ve tecāvüz itdirilmamesine dikkat eylemek üzere sā'ir me'mūr-1 {2} ma'iyyeti olan vüzerā ve mīr-i mīrānıñ cümlesi 'asākir-i mevcūde ile Kerpeniş ve Bādracık każālarını urarak {3} ve cānib-i düstūrīlerinden olan me'mūrlar ile haberleşerek anlar öteden ve ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyhiñ me'mūrları berüden {4} Karlıili ve Īnebahtī gāvurlarını, ve'l-hāşıl Mora'dan Yānya'ya varınca gulüvv ü 'işyān üzere olan kefere-i {5} 'uşātı kahr ü tedmīre me'mūr kılınmaları tensīb olunmuş ve irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne dahi bunuñ üzerine ta'alluk iderek {6} ol bābda me'mūriyyeti şāmil iktiżā iden evāmir-i 'aliyye ışdār ve me'mūrlar tarafına tesyār olundığından gayrı şimdiye kadar {7} bu Mora māddesine ne vechile nașb-1 nefs-i ihtimām ķılınmış ise de bi-hikmetillāhi Taʿālā meʾmūrlar muvaffak olamayarak bilāhare iş {8} görülmek me'mūlüne binā'en ser'askerlik haţb-ı cesīmi müşārun-ileyhe ihāle olunmuş ise dahi birkaç kerre "Bu bābda 'Alī Paşa'dan {9} hareket bekleyorum [?]" vādīlerinde hatt-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāne şudūr itmiş oldığından māʿadā ber-vech-i meşrūh iktiżā-yı hālden nāşī {10} bu def'a işbu tahvīl-i me'mūriyyet müzākeresini mübeyyin taķdīm-i huzūr-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāne kılınan meclis taķrīri bālāsına şeref- {11} -efzā-yı şudūr olan hațț-ı şerīf-i mehābet-redīf-i mülūkānede "Bu me'mūrlar betā'et idevorlar. Nārda'nıñ muhāsara- {12} -sından berü Yānya ordusı tehlikede oldığı cümleñiziñ ma'lūmıdır. Bir kadem akdem irişüb iş görmeğe gayret itsünler. {13} Ma'azallahü Ta'ala edna mümațale ideniñ bir vechile 'özrini kabūl itmem ve bi-Rabbi'l-Ka'be katl iderim. Artık bu kadar beta'et {14} elvirdi ve bu babda yazmadığım kalmadı. Gayrı diyeceğim de kalmadı." deyu beyan ve tastır buyurulmuş oldığından fazla {15} bu Mora me'mūrlarınıñ bu vechile bațī'āne hareketleri bi'l-vücūh gażab-ı āteş-bār-ı hażret-i cihān-dārīyi şu'le-gīr {16} iderek nihāyet ma'āzallāhü Ta'ālā sümme ma'āzallāh bu bābda ya'nī işbu def'aki me'mūriyyetde cüz'ī beţā'et ü tesāmuķ {17} hiss olunan haklarında beher-hāl şevketlü efendimiziñ āhar vechile muʿāmele buyuracaġi ve velīniʿmeti ġażab ve inkisār-1 {18} kalbiyle każāya uġramakdan ise şecīʿāne ve merdāne hareket iderek ġazā ve cihād farīżasını icrā ile iki ʿālemde {19} nāʾil-i saʿādet olmak evlā olacaġi serʿasker-i müşārun-ileyh [ile] meʾmūrīn-i sāʾireye țaraf-1 muḥibbīden yazılmış ve tedābīr-i meşrūha {20} țaraf-1 serʿaskerīlerine daĥi tafşīlen yazılub cenāb-1 müşīrīleri daĥi aña göre berüden taʿyīn olunan meʾmūrlar ile {21} muĥābere iderek ne vechile münāsib ve mukteżī olur ise kendülerine öylece taḥrīr eylemek üzere re'y ü irādelerine {22} ihāle olunması huşūşuna daĥi irāde-i seniyye taʿalluk eylemiş olmaġla zāt-1 dirāyet-simāt-1 müşīrīleri daĥi bi'l-cümle meʾmūrlar ile {23} muĥābere iderek ne vechile münāsib ve mukteżī ise öylece icrāsına i'tinā ve himmet buyurmaları re'y-i ʿālīlerine muḥavvel idüği {24} beyānıyla kāʾime. Fī 2 R 37

[574/291] Ķara ʿaskeri serʿaskerine

{1} Mora cezīresi gāvurlarınıñ şiddet-i 'işyānlarına binā'en evvelbahāra bakılmayarak hemān şimdiden mütevekkilen 'alellāh {2} ihrāc olunan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile zāt-ı ġayret-simātları 'azīmet iderek müstaşḥabıñız olan 'asker ile Mora {3} cezīresi dāḥilinde münāsib maḥālden birine çıkmak üzere me'mūr buyurulmuş iseñiz de el-hāletü-hāzihī Yānya Cānibi Ser'askeri {4} 'atūfetlü Hūrsīd Ahmed Pasa hazretleri tarafından tevārüd iden tahrīrāt me'ālinde Mora ve Ķarluli ve Īnebahtī gāvurları {5} tecemmu' ile Nārda üzerine gelüb Nārda'nıñ vāroşuna girdikleri ve saʿādetlü Hasan Paşa hażretleriyle kendüsünüñ {6} hazīnedārı kapanub ġavġā itmekde oldukları ve kendüsi tedābīr-i lāzımeye teşebbüş eyleyerek Ķaraman Vālīsi {7} saʿādetlü Reşīd Paşa hażretlerini on biñ mikdārı 'asker ile Çamlık tarafından Nārda üzerine gönderib Beş- {8} -kuyular nām mahalde olan gāvurlarıñ kahr ü tedmīrlerine daļi mīr-i mīrāndan 'Ömer Paşa ile silāļdarlarını 'asākir-i vāfiye ile {9} taʿyīn eylemiş oldığı ve mesmūʿuna göre Mora serʿaskeri ve meʾmūrları ma'iyyetlerinde olan 'asker az olub {10} ol mikdār 'asker ile Derbend'i sökemeyecekleri ve sökseler dahi gavurlarıñ keşretine nazaran Livadya'dan ilerü gidemeyüb {11} Mora'nıñ teshīri beher-hāl berren ve bahren külliyyetlü 'asker ve tedārükāta mütevakkıf idüği beyānıyla ol bābda ba'zı ārā-yı {12} sā'ibe muharrer ü mezkūr olub vāķī'an Mora maşlahatı her ne ķadar ehemm-i umūrdan ise de evvelā Fondana Derbendi'niñ sökülmesi {13} ve söküldükden şoñra dahi ilerüye geçilüb iş görülmesi beher-hāl katı külliyyetlü 'asker ve tertībāta ve baḥren daḥi {14} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ ṣavlet-endāz olmasına mütevakkıf olub şimdiki halde İzdīn'de tecemmu' iden Mora me'mūrlarınıñ ise {15} 'askeri müşārun-ileyh Hūrşīd Paşa ḥażretleriniñ inhāsına göre dūn ve bu miķdār 'asker ile Mora üzerinde (134) bir iş göremeyecekleri vāreste-i ķayd [ü] zunūn olub bu ḥāl üzere İzdīn'de durmaları daḥi iżāʿat-ı {2} vakt kabīlinden

olacağı derkār ve hālbuki Mora ve Ķarlıili ve Īnebaḥtī gāvurları fevc fevc Nārda havālīsinde {3} olan kefere ve mürteddīn ile bi'l-ittihād Yānya ordusuna sū'-i kaşd dāʿiye-i fāsidesinde olduklarından maʿāzallāhü Taʿālā {4} Yānya ordusuna bir hāl olmak lāzım gelür ise soñra her iş müşkil olacağı āşikār oldığına ve inşā'allāhü Taʿālā {5} şu Yānya taraflarına sū'-i kasd dāʿiyesinde olan gāvurlar iki tarafdan 'asker sevkiyle ortaya alınarak kahr ü tenkīlleriyle {6} karīben Tepedelenli hā'ininiñ itmām-1 kār1 dahi müyesser oldukdan soñra mecmū' ʿasākir ve meʾmūrlar ol vakt Mora üzerine {7} sevk olunarak bi-tevfīkihī Taʿālā Mora maslahatı dahi ber-vech-i suhūlet husūl-pezīr olacaġı nümūdār olmaġın şimdiki hālde {8} hasbe'z-zarūr Mora maşlahatı şoñraya kalmak lāzım gelerek Mora Ser'askeri 'aţūfetlü Seyyid 'Alī Paşa hażretleri {9} fakaţ lüzūmı mikdārca 'asker ile İzdīn'de oturub Derbend'den berülere hurūc dā'iyesinde olan Mora {10} gāvurlarına sedd-i rāh-1 mümānaʿat olmaķ üzere sāʾir mecmūʿ meʾmūrīn ve 'asākir Kerpeniş ve Bādracık każālarını {11} urarak müşārun-ileyh Hūrşīd Paşa hażretleriniñ öte tarafdan sevk ü ta'yīn eylediği 'asākir ve me'mūrīn ile {12} bi'l-muḫābere tā birleşinceye ara yerde bulunan mecmū' 'uṣāt ve Īnebaḥtī ve Ķarlıili gāvurlarını ķahr ü tedmīr eylemeleri {13} ve zāt-ı ser'askerīniñ dahi istishāb eyleyecekleri beş-altı biñ kara 'askeriyle bu hālde Mora derūnuna {14} ihrācları Mora maşlahatınıñ cesāmetine nazaran bir fā'ideyi müntic olamayacağından cenāb-ı müşīrīleriniñ me'mūriyyetleri {15} dahi şimdilik Înebahtî ve Karlıili gāvurları üzerine tahvīl olunması şūretleri tensīb olunmuş {16} ve irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne daķi bunuñ üzerine ta'alluķ iderek Mora ser'askeri müşārun-ileyh hazretleriyle sā'ir Mora {17} me'mūrlarınıñ tahvīl-i me'mūriyyetlerine dā'ir şudūr iden evāmir-i 'aliyye gönderilmiş ve keyfiyyet-i meşrūḥaya mebnī şimdilik {18} taḥvīl-i uṣūle ḥācet mess eylediğinden cenāb-ı müşīrīleriniñ dahi bi-mennihī Taʿālā maʿiyyetlerine müretteb ʿaskeriñ bir ān aķdem {19} tecemmu'uyla sefāyine irkāben ķalķub sa'ādetlü Ķapūdān paşa hażretleri Donanma-yı Hümāyūn Başbuġı Halīl Beğ {20} bendelerine yazılan ta'līmāt vechile bi-keremihī Ta'ālā müsā'ade-i havā ile varub Rumili Kasteli'ne veyāhūd {21} Īnebahtī'ya ve o dahi uymaz ise Pārġa'ya yāhūd Ġomānīçe'ye hurūc ve ol taraflarda olan me'mūrlar {22} ve gerek müşārun-ileyh Hūrşīd Paşa hażretleriyle muhābere iderek hemān bir koldan dahi cenāb-ı düstūrīleri {23} işbu 'işyān üzere olan gāvurlarıñ istiḥṣāl-i kahr ü tedmīrlerine sa'y ü ġayret ve ba'dehū șudūr {24} idecek irāde-i seniyyeye intizār eylemeñiz zimnında taḥvīl-i me'mūriyyet-i ser'askerīlerini şāmil zāt-ı şerīflerine hitāben {25} lāzım gelan emr-i 'alī ışdār ve tesyār olunmuş ve müşārun-ileyh Kapūdān paşa hażretleri țarafından başbuġ-1 mūmā-ileyhe {26} gönderilan ta'līmātıñ bir şūreti dahi ihrāc olunarak taraf-ı düstūrīlerine itāre kılınmış olmagla hemān {27} zāt-ı ġayret-nişābları bu bābda taḥvīl-i me'mūriyyetlerini şāmil şeref-şudūr iden emr-i şerif-i mezkūr mukteżāsı {28} üzere hareket ve bir an akdem istishab ideceğiñiz 'asākir ile sefāyine rākiben maḥāll-i merķūmeden birine çıķub {29} sā'ir me'mūrlar ve müşārun-ileyh Ḫūrşīd Paşa ile muḥābere iderek müsta'īnen billāhi Ta'ālā 'uṣāt-ı kefere üzerine {30} dilīrāne ve merdāne hücūm ile nām ü şān almaġa bezl-i himmet ve ol vechile zātlarından me'mūl-ı 'ālī olan {31} ġayreti isbāta müsāra'at buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 2 R 37

[574/293] Yānya cānibi serʿaskerine ve Mora cānibi serʿaskerine ve ķara ʿaskeri serʿaskerine

{1} Dīger nemīķa-i hālisānemizde tafsīlen beyān olundiģi üzere hasbe'z-zarūr Mora māddesiniñ mevsimine taʿlīķiyle {2} Mora meʾmūrlarınıñ meʾmūriyyetleri Nārda ve Karlıili tarafları 'uşātınıñ kahr ü tedmīrlerine tahvīl kılınmış oldığına binā'en {3} me'mūrlarıñ varacakları mahaller re'āyāsı şāyed dāmen-i istīmāna teşebbüş iderler ise o makūle re'y ve amān isteyenlere (136) ne vechile mu'āmele olunmak lāzım geleceği ma'lūm olarak ol sūrete tatbīk olunması īcāb-1 hāl ve mukteżā-yı irāde-i {2} seniyyeden olarak dāmen-i istīmāna teşebbüs iden gāvurlara baʿzi şerāyiț ile re'y virilmek üzere ber-muķtezā-yı {3} emr ü fermān-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāne kaleme alınmış olan şerāyiț-i re'yiñ bir şūreti ihrāc ve işbu nemīķa-i muhlisīye leffen {4} ve mahfiyyen taraf-1 saʿādetlerine tesyār olunub ancak bu māddeyi āhardan ketm ile fakat zāt-1 saʿādetleri {5} bilüb şāyed her ne vakt istīmān eylemeleri ve fakat şürūt-ı muharrereniñ birisi nez'-i esliha huşūşı ise de {6} istihbār olundığına göre ol havālīde baʿzı maḥalleriñ reʿāyāsı yedişer yaşından berü istişhāb-ı esliha ile me'lūf {7} ve silāhlarını virmek kendülerini ölmüş gibi 'add itmek i'tikādında olduklarından o mişillü karyeler içlerinden {8} ez-kadīm esliha ile me'lūf olarak silāhlarını virmeleri mümkin olmayan olur ise nihāyet bundan dahi {9} şarf-ı nazar ile hemān kurı rehnler ahz ve derhāl Donanma-yı Hümāyūn kanġı iskelede ise oraya irsāl {10} ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn derūnuna vaż' ve teslīm ve hıfz itdirilmesi ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a irsāli müte'assir olanlar daļi {11} ba'dehū Dersa'ādet'e gönderilmek üzere tīz elden münāsib ve me'men kal'alarda ikāme ve güzelce muhāfaza olunması {12} huşūşları emr ü irāde-i 'aliyye mukteżāsından olarak bu vechile keyfiyyet Mora Ser'askeri 'ațūfetlü Seyyid 'Alī {13} Paşa ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn Ķara 'Askeri Ser'askeri sa'ādetlü Meḥmed Paşa ḥażerātına yazılmış olmaġla dirāyet-i {14} zātiyyeleri üzere istīmān idenler olur ise ber-vech-i meşrūķ himmet ile işbu veşāyāyı āhardan ketme diķķat {15} buyurmaları siyāķında mahfiyyen ve mektūmen işbu ķā'ime. Fī 2 R 37

[574/297] Sāķız muḥāfızına

{1} Sāķız cezīresine karīb Ķoyun adası pīşgāhında filika resminde bir kayık dīger bir kayıka tasallut eylediği haberi vürūdun[dan] şoñraca {2} ol tarafdan berü gelan bir kayık Sākız kal'asıyla Çeşme yakası miyānında Çeşmeli 'Oşmān

Re'īs piyādesi üzerine sarķmış {3} ve țarafeynden bārūt ķalķdıģı Sāķız iskelesinde bulunan ahālī ve 'askerīniñ meşhūdları olduķda ķayıķlara dolaraķ {4} üzerine varmış olduklarından kayık-ı mezkūr Sākız'ıñ Tīmyāna burnuna karīb Okmeydānı nām mahal sāhiline meyl eyledikde {5} berren dahi birkaç yüz adam yetişüb içinde buldukları on re's Naşrāniyye ve yedi re's şaġīr ve şaġīre ve eşyālarını {6} terk ile ahz ü girift eyledikleri on dört nefer kefereden üç neferi müste'men olduklarını haber virmiş ve iki neferi dahi {7} sabī-i mürāhik oldığından Sākız kal'asına habs olunmuş oldığı ve kusūr dokuz neferini 'askerī makūlesi esnā-yı rāhda {8} i'dām eyledikleri ve zikr olunan Nasrāniyye ve sā'irleriniñ eşyāları maʿrifet-i şerʿle taḥrīr olunarak defteriyle mersūmlarıñ keyfiyyetlerini mübeyyin {9} vücūh ve żābițān-1 memleket țaraflarından virilan mahżar ve i'lām takdīm kılınmış oldığına dā'ir resīde-i mevki'-i vuşūl olan 10} tahrīrāt-1 müşīrīleri mezāyāsı ve evrāķ-1 mersūle mü'eddās1 rehīn-i 1ţţ1lā'-i hālişānemiz olduķdan soñra hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 sāhāneye {11} dahi 'arż ü takdīm ile meşmūl-ı lihāza-i kerāmet-ifāża-i hażret-i zıllullāhī buyurulmuşdur. Me'āl-i iş'ār-ı müşīrīlerinden müstefād {12} oldığı üzere zikr olunan kayıkıñ aşl țāyife ve țaķımı izbāndīd eşķıyāsından ve derūnunda bulunan nisvān țaķımı {13} şahīh yolcı ve bī-cürm makūlesinden ve i'dām eyledikleri dokuz nefer kefereden başka el-hāletü-hāzihī mahbesde tevkīf olundığı {14} inhā olunan beş neferiñ ikisi Cezāyir-i Seb'a'dan olan Kefālonya ahālīsinden ve bir neferi gūyā babası Frānsa himāyesinde {15} oldığını iddi'ā eylediğinden ve dīger iki neferi şabī-i mürāhiķ maķūlesinden olduķlarına binā'en bunlar şimdilik maḥbesde tevķīf {16} itdirilerek ba'dehū iķtizāsına baķılması ve nisvān ve şıbyān maķūlelerinin dahi haķīķat-i hāl ü keyfiyyetlerini zāt-1 saʿādetleri {17} İzmīr cānibinden istiʿlām ve tahkīk iderek fī'l-vākiʿ kendü takrīrleri gibi ise sebīllerini tahliye-birle fakat bunlarıñ mālları {18} kendülerine i'tā-birle sā'ir eşyā-yı me'hūze fürūht olunub ma'rekede bulunan 'askerīye tevzī' ü taķsīm olunması {19} tensīb olunmuş ve irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne dahi bunuñ üzerine ta'alluķ itmiş olmağla mukteżā-yı 'arāfet ve dirāyet-i {20} müşīrīleri üzere mahbesde tevķīf olunanlar şimdilik tevķīf ile nisvān ve şıbyān maķūleleriniñ haķīķat {21} ü keyfiyyetleri İzmīr tarafından isti'lām olunarak takrīrleri mukārin-i şıhhat ise sebīllerini tahliye ile māllarını i'țā ve eşyā-yı sā'ireyi {22} dahi şatdırub akçesini ma'rekede bulunan 'askerīye tevzī' ü taķsīme himmet ü i'tinā buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 4 R 37

[574/300] Yānya Cānibi Serʿaskeri Ḫūrşīd Paşa ḥażretlerine

{1} İskenderiye Mutaşarrıfı saʿādetlü Muṣṭafā Paşa ḥażretleri ṭarafından bu defʿa tevārüd iden taḥrīrāt meʾālinde mukteżā-yı meʾmūriyyeti {2} üzere başbuġ maʿiyyetiyle göndireceği ʿaskeri akreb-i akrabāsından Selīm Beğ ve vekīlḫarcı Ḥüseyin Aġa maʿiyyetleriyle göndermek {3} üzere iken gūyā işbu

'asker māddesine dā'ir taraf-ı ser'askerīlerine olan ba'zı ifādātına "'Askeriñiz maʿiyyetimize meʾmūr ʿaskerden {4} olmadıġından Mora cānibine gönderilsün." deyu cevāb virilmiş ve Nüzül Emīni Süleymān Aġa daḥi nezd-i düstūrīlerinde tevkīf {5} ve Ohrī'de olan topçı ve 'arabacı neferātı takımıyla bā-buyuruldı kendüsünüñ haberi olmaksızın Manāstır'a tesyīr {6} olunmuş oldığından bu keyfiyyet 'asker māddesiniñ şīrāze-i nizāmına halel īrās itmiş ise de yine 'asker-i mezkūruñ ihrācına {7} dikkat idüb ancak göndereceği 'asker kimiñ ma'iyyetine me'mūr idüği iş'ār olunması muharrer ü mezkūr olub nezd-i hakāyık-peyvend-i {8} müşīrīlerinde ma'lūm oldığı vechile müşārun-ileyhiñ öteden berü keyfiyyet ve mizācı mażbūț olarak her bir huşūşda īrād {9} eylediği 'özr ü bahāneden igmāż olunmak vakt ü hāl iktiżāsına münāsib göründiğinden uşūl-i vakt ve iķtizā-yı maşlahata {10} tevfīk[an] müşārun-ileyhiñ ķırılmayacak sūretle i'māli lāzım geleceğinden bu def'a müşārun-ileyhe yazılan cevāb-nāme-i muhlişīde zāt-1 sāmīleriniñ {11} mūmā-ileyh Süleymān Aġa'yı nezd-i saʿādetlerinde tevķīf buyurmaları bir sebeb ü hikmete mebnī olmayub ya'nī Nüzül Emīni Edhem Aga'nıñ {12} vefātı taķrībiyle ma'iyyet-i müşīrīlerinde olan 'asākiriñ idāre-i ta'yīnātları zımnında tīz elden bir münāsibiniñ nüzül emīni ta'yīni {13} lāzım gelerek hem ordu-yı ser'askerīlerine ve hem müşārun-ileyhiñ göndireceği 'askeriñ ta'yīnātını idāre itmek üzere {14} aġa-yı mūmā-ileyh inhā-yı ser'askerīleriyle nüzül emīni naşb olunmuş oldığı ve toplarıñ Manāstır'a iʿādesi sūreti daḥi {15} göndireceği ʿasker gecikdiğinden topçı ve ʿarabacı neferātı sefil olmayub irsāl eyleyeceği 'askeriñ vürūdunda celb {16} ve iktiżāsı vechile ma'iyyetlerine terfik içün olacağı ve cenāb-ı müşirileri Yānya cānibiniñ istiklāl-i tāmme ile me'mūrı {17} ve ser'askeri olduklarından işbu 'askeri taraf-ı sipehdārīleriyle bi'l-muhābere me'mūr olan vüzerā-yı 'izām hażerātınıñ kanģısı {18} maʿiyyetine iʿzām olunması ṭaraf-ı saʿādetlerinden münāsib görilür ise ol țarafa göndermesi temhīd ü beyān ķılınmış olmaġla cenāb-ı {19} fețānet-elķāb-ı hayderāneleri dahi vaķt ü hāl ve mizāc-ı maşlahata tevfīķan müşārun-ileyhiñ şu esnāda ķırılmayacaġi sūretle {20} kendü ile muhābere ve mükātebe buyuraraķ ve göndireceğim didiği 'askeriñ başbugı mīr-i mūmā-ileyhe dahi iķtizāsı vechile {21} kāģīd yazaraķ 'asker-i mezkūr kimiñ ma'iyyetine münāsib ise ol tarafa sevķ ü irsāl iderek īfā-yı lāzıme-i dirāyet-kārī {23} ve reviyyete himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 8 R 37

[574/310] Rum pațrīķine, Ermenī pațrīķine

{1} Rum mezhebiyle Efrenc mezhebi beyninde derkār olan farķ ü mübāyenet ma'lūm ve aşl Rum olanlar Frenk mezhebini ihtiyār {2} itmeyecekleri emr-i ġayr-1 mevhūm oldığından ġayrı Efrenc tā'ifesiniñ şahīh re'āyā-yı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den olan Rum ile {3} tezvīc ve tezevvüc uşūlüne girerek ihtilāt eylemeleri memnū' olan hālātdan iken biraz vaktden berü bu uşūle bakılmayarak {4} işbu fesādıñ huduşüyle Rum milletiniñ mübtelā-yı vahāmet ü hațar olmasını mü'eddī {6} olarak bu kār-ı mekrūhuñ men'iyle re'āyā-yı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ dūçār-1 nedāmet ü vahāmet olmaķlıkdan vikāyesi {7} lāzım gelerek bundan șoñra bu keyfiyyete sebeb olanlar ve cesăret idüb ruhșat virenler ve āyīnince 'akd iden {8} pāpāsları eşedd-i 'ukūbetle te'dīb olunacaġı mażmūnunda hațț-ı hümāyūn-ı şevket-makrūn-ı şāhāne mehābet-efzā-yı sudūr olmaġla {9} bu keyfiyyeti milletiñe beyān ile bundan soñra Rumlardan Efrenc tā'ifesine her kim kız virir ise virüb ve sebeb olanlar {10} ve āyīnince 'akd iden pāpāslar kapuları öñlerinde şalb ile tertīb-i cezā olunacaģindan başka seniñ daķi te'dībiñ {11} muhakkak olmaġla ve bu keyfiyyetiñ taharrī ve tecessüs olunacaġi peşīnce ma'lūmuñ olarak aña göre bu kār-ı mekrūhdan milletiñi men' iderek {12} bundan şoñra bir vechile vuķūʿa gelmamesi esbābını ikmāle kemāliyle ihtimām ü dikkat ve hilāfından mübāʿadet eyleyesin deyu. Fī 11 R 37

[574/311] Mışır vālīsine

{1} Akdeñiz'de 'işyān iden gāvurlarıñ şerāre-i şerr ü mefsedetleri Girīd cezīresi re'āyāsına dahi sirāyet ile İsfākya {2} kāfirleri bāndıra-küşā-yı 'işyān olarak ümmet-i Muhammed 'aleyhine icrā-yı ihānet ü mel'anete ictirā eyledikleri ecilden Girīd'e ez-her- {3} -cihet imdād ü i'ānet olunarak cezīre-i merķūmeniñ keyd ü mażārr-1 'uşātdan muhāfazası esbābını istihşāl zāt-1 hamiyyet- {4} -simāt-ı şafderāneleriniñ 'uhde-i ġayret ü ḥamiyyetine iḥāle olunması emrinde kerāmet-efzā-yı şudūr olan emr ü irāde-i {5} seniyye-i şāhāne muķaddem ve mu'ahhar şavb-ı sāmīlerine iş'ār olunmuş oldığına nazaran bu bābda lāzım olan iķdām ü ihtimāmıñ {6} īfāsında zerre ķadar te'ennī ve terāķīyi tecvīz buyurmayacakları zāt-ı 'ālīlerine mahşūş olan rizā-kārī (145) ve hamiyyet iķtiżāsıyla müberhen ü müşbet ise de bu def'a Girīd cezīresi țarafından tevārüd iden tahrīrāt ü i'lām ve mahżar müfādından {2} mukaddem Kandiye ve Resmo'dan tertīb olunan biraz 'asker ile 'iṣyān iden gāvurlarıñ üzerine varılarak şevket-i İslāmiyye {3} kendülere irā'e ve mesken ü me'vāları ihrāk ve eyādī-i nuhūset-mebādī-i 'uṣāta giriftār olmuş olan Acışu {4} kal'ası ile muhāşaraya cür'et eyledikleri Hānya kal'ası tahlīş olunmuş ve 'uşāt-ı kefere münhezimen yiğirmi sekiz kıt'a {5} sefinelerine rākiben Ġavdoz ve Küçük Çuka adasına firār itmişler iken mu'ahharen İpsilāndī hā'ini tarafından zahīre {6} ve cebehāne ile İsfākya'ya başbuġ nāmıyla bir gāvur gelüb envā'-ı fesād ü hīle ta'līmiyle Sīsām tarafından {7} on biñ miķdārı kāfir celbine adam göndermiş olduķları ve Girīd ahālīsiniñ dahi ma'lūm olan hāl ü etvārları {8} ve meşhūr olan cebānlıkları cihetiyle o makūle kāfirleriñ hīlesine aldanarak ekseri ol tarafa meyl ü ragbet {9} eyledikleri ve firār iden kāfirler tekrār 'avdet ile bilā-harb zikr

olunan Acısu kal'asını istīlā ve Hānya'yı yeñi başdan {10} muhāsaraya ibtidār ile maʿāzallāhü Taʿālā bütün bütün cezīreyi żabt dāʿiye-i kāsidesine düşdükleri ve Girīd'iñ kendüyi bilmez {11} birțaķım esāfil ve eşķıyāsı dahi kendü hāliyle çift ve çubuğı ile meşgül olan re'āyāyı i'dām ve māllarını yagma dā'iye-i {12} fāsidesine düşmüş olduklarından bu keyfiyyet 'usāt-ı kefereniñ kuvvetiyle ehl-i İslām 'aleyhine icrā-yı ihānetde ışrārlarını {13} mūcib olub Kandiye ve Hānya ve Resmo muḥāfiẓlarınıñ kıllet-i dā'ireleri cihetiyle o makūle şekāvet-kārlarıñ müdāfa'ası {14} mümkin olamayacaġı beyānıyla şu aralık Girīd'e 'asker ve mühimmāt ve zahāyir ile imdād olunmaz ise ma'āzallāhü Taʿālā bütün cezīre {15} elden çıkacaġı ve țaraf-ı ʿālīlerinden Girīd'e üç biñ kīle hinta gönderilmiş oldiģi muharrer ü mezkūr olub bu Girīd cezīresi {16} ahālīsiniñ hālleri mū-be-mū maʿlūm ve Aķdeñiz'iñ ihtilāli cihetiyle tīz elden bu țarafdan imdād ü i'āneniñ icrāsı {17} müte'assir idüği emr-i ġayr-ı mevhūm ise de ma'lūm-ı düstūrāneleri buyuruldığı üzere Girīd dinilan cezīre yiğirmi yedi sene {18} mütemādiyen muhāşara ve muhārebe olunarak ve ugurunda nice ehl-i İslām cān fedā iderek kabża-i taşarrufa idhāl olunmuş metīn {19} ve haşın bir cezire olub gelan tahrırat ü i'lam ve mahzar müfadına nazaran cezīre-i merķūme zivādece siķismis ve su {20} araliķ Girīd'e imdād farz olmus oldığından bu def'a Mora cānibine ihrāc olunan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile gider iken {21} yāhūd 'avdetde Girīd'e bıraķmaķ üzere biraz mühimmāt tertīb olunmuş ise de Girīd'iñ bu ḥāline ve muḥāfiẓlarınıñ ķıllet-i {22} dā'ire cihetiyle müdāfa'a-i düşmen ve eşķıyāya 'adem-i iktidārlarına nazaran evvelbahāra bakılmayarak şimdiden Girīd'e 'asker ve mühimmāt {23} ve zahāyir irişdirmek lāzımeden ve bu dahi tīz elden bu tarafdan mümkin olamayub İskenderiye'niñ Girīd'e kurbiyyeti cihetiyle {24} zāt-1 sāmīleriniñ himmet üikdāmına mütevakkıf mevāddan oldığından ġayrı cenāb-ı şecāʿat-elķāb-ı düstūrāneleri {25} Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ zātıyla iftihār eylediği ve şevketlü kerāmetlü efendimiziñ hakkında kemāl-i vüsūķ ü i'timād ve teveccüh-i 'ālīleri {26} ber-kemāl olan vüzerā-yı 'izāmdan olarak Girīd'e imdād ile muhāfazası vesā'iliniñ ikmāli hasren ve kaşren zāt-1 'ālīlerinden {27} maţlūb-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāne oldığı ecilden Girīd'iñ bu ḥālini ṭaraf-ı 'ālīlerine iḥbār ile i'āneniñ bir ṣūretini bulmalarını {28} te'kīd lāzım gelerek bu def'a müte'allik olan emr ü fermān-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāne mūcebince Girīd'e imdād eylemeleri veşāyāsını {29} şāmil țaraf-ı 'ālīlerine hițāben bir kıt'a emr-i 'alī ışdār ve bālāsı hațț-ı şerīf-i şevket-redīf-i şāhāne ile tevşīḥ {30} buyurılarak mahşūş çifte tatar ile şavb-ı sāmīlerine tesyār olunmuş oldığından muktezasının icrası gayret-i zatiyyelerine {31} muhavveldir. Zat-ı Felāțūn-simātları her bir emr ü fermān-ı şāhāneniñ icrāsına ne vechile mücidd ü sāʿī_olduķları maʿlūm {32} olaraķ bu Girīd māddesinde daķi vüsʿ-i beşerde olan ikdām ü ihtimāmi icrā buyuracakları āşikār oldığından {33} ve Girīd'iñ hāli ber-vech-i meşrūh ġāyet şıkışmış idüğünden ne yapar iseñiz yapub Girīd cezīresine kifāyet miķdārı {34} 'asker ve zaḥīre ve mühimmāt irsāliyle imdād ü i'āneniñ imkān ve çāresini ikmāl buyurmaları ķaţ'ī irāde-i seniyye-i {35} şāhāne mukteżāsındandır. Bu cihetle zāt-ı sāmīleri daţii bu bābda şādır olan emr-i şerīf-i mezkūr manţūk-ı münīfi ve ḥamiyyet (146) ve şalābet-i düstūrīleri üzere ne vechile ve ne ţarīkiyle olabilür ise şu Girīd'e imdād ü i'ānet iderek 'uşāt-ı {2} kefereniñ kahr ü tenkīlleriyle Girīd'iñ muḥāfaẓası esbābını ikmāl buyurarak dīnimize ve devletimize evvelki sebkat iden {3} ve bir ţarafdan zuhūr itmekde olan ţidmet ve şadākatlerine 'ilāveten bu bābda bir eṣer-i celīl daţi zuhūra getürüb {4} şevket-me'āb efendimiziñ iksīr-i a'ẓam olan du'ā-yı ţayrlarına maẓhar olmaklıġa bezl-i himmet buyurmaları ţaraf-ı 'ālīlerinden {5} akdem-i me'mūlümüzdür. İşte Girīd'iñ ḥāliyle şevketlü efendimiziñ bu bābda ţaraf-ı müşīrīlerinden me'mūl-ı 'ālīleri olan {6} ţidmet ü ġayret emr-i şerīf-i mezkūr ile işbu kā'ime-i ţulūş-verī müfādından ma'lūm-ı 'ālīleri olacaġından {7} cenāb-ı ḥamiyyet-niṣābları daţi ne vechile olabilür ise ol şūretle imdād ü i'ānetiñ icrāsıyla işbāt-ı müdde'ā-yı şalābet-şi'ārī {8} ve ḥamiyyete bezl-i himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 12 R 37

[574/314] Ķapūdān paşaya

{1} Girīd cezīresi-çün bu def'a Dersa'ādet'den tertīb olunan mühimmāt ü edevātıñ şimdiden gidecek Donanma-yı Hümāyūn sefāyinine {2} tahmīlen gider iken yāhūd 'avdetlerinde Hānya ve Resmo kal'alarından kanğısına mümkin ise ihrāc evlemeleri irādesi giçen gün şavb-1 saʿādetlerine {3} bildirilmiş idi. Bu def'a sa'ādetlü Mışır vālīsi hazretleri tarafından tevārüd iden tahrīrātda muķteżā-yı me'mūriyyeti üzere Girīd içün {4} lāzım gelan 'asākir ve sā'ireyi iḥżār ü tehyi'e itmiş ise de Girīd'e 'asker imrārı muḥāfaẓa idecek cenk sefāyininiñ vücūdundan {5} lābüd oldığı muḥarrer ü mezkūr oldığından ve vākı'an muhāfaza idecek sefāyin olmadıkça yalñız tüccār sefīnesiyle 'asker imrār {6} olunmayacaģi āşikār idüğünden bu def'a gidecek Donanma-yı Hümāyūn sefāyini götürecekleri 'askeri Arnavudluk sevāhiline {7} ihrāc itdikden soñra cümlesi doģri İskenderiye tarafına gidib Mışır vālīsi müşārun-ileyhiñ hāżırladığı 'askeri bi'l-istişhāb {8} Girīd ve sā'ir iktiza iden maḥallere īṣāl eylemeleri huṣūṣuna irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne ta'alluķ itmiş ve ol bābda şeref-sünūh iden {9} emr ü fermān-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāne mūcebince Donanma-yı Hümāyūn me'mūrlarına iķtizā iden emr-i 'alī ışdār ve țaraf-ı sa'ādetlerine irsāl {10} kılınmış olmagla emr-i şerīf-i mezkūruñ mahalline serī'an irsāliyle emr-i şerīf-i mezkūr mūcebince bu bābda lāzım gelan veşāyā {11} ve tenbīhātiñ şavb-1 saʿādetlerinden dahi Donanma-yı Hümāyūn başbuġlarına ve sā'ire iķtiżā idenlere eţrāfiyla taḥrīrine ve Girīd içün götürecekleri {12} mühimmātıñ dahi gidişlerinde uymadığı şūretde 'askeri Arnavudluk sevähiline ba'de'l-ihrāc İskenderiye'ye varub alacakları (148) 'askeri Girīd'e gönderdikleri vaķt muķaddemki irāde üzere ihrāc eylemelerini dahi tefhīme himmet buyurmaları siyāķında {2} tezkire. Fī 14 R 37

[574/320] Defterdār efendiye buyuruldı

{1} El-ḥāletü-hāzihī Rum milleti beyninde taḥaddüs iden ġā'ile sebebiyle Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ mübtelā oldığı maşārifāt-ı keşīre cihetiyle zī-ķudret {2} bulunan esdikā-yı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ böyle vaktde hidmet ve ibrāz-ı sadākat eylemeleri irādesine cevāben bu def'a Mışır Vālīsi {3} sa'ādetlü Mehmed 'Alī Paşa hazretleri tarafından tevārüd iden tahrīrāt me'ālinde Mışır'ıñ senevī müretteb olan irsāliyyesine {4} biñ kīse akçe dahi żamm iderek Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye hidmet ideceği muharrer ü mezkūr olub Mısır'ıñ Darbhāne-i 'Āmire'ye müretteb {5} irsāliyyesi yedi biñ kīse akçe olub mu'ahharen dahi biñ kīse akçe Tersāne-i ʿĀmire ḫazīnesine tertīben żamm itdirilmiş oldıġından (151) müşārun-ileyhiñ işbu żamm ideceği biñ kīse ile dokuz biñ kīseye bāliġ olacaġından keyfiyyet rikāb-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāneye lede'l-'arż {2} işbu żamīme dahi Darbhāne-i 'Āmire irsāliyyesine 'ilāve olunmaķ üzere Darbhāne-i 'Āmire nāzırı 'izzetlü efendiyle bi'l-müzākere maḥalline {3} kayd ve iktiżā iden maḥallere 'ilmüḥaberleriniñ i'țāsıyla tanẓīm olunmaķ üzere țarafıñıza ḥavālesi huşūşuna irāde-i seniyye {4} müte'allik olmuş olmaģla mūcebince iktizāsını tanzīme mübāderet eyleyesin deyu. Fī 15 R 37

[574/321] Boġdān çarḥacısına

{1} Mukaddemce şavb-ı sa'ādetlerine yazılan veşāyā iktiżāsı üzere ma'iyyet-i müşīrīlerinde beş ķıt'a top ve kadr-i kifāye cebehāne {2} tevkīfiyle mā'adāsı ba'zı vesīle ile İbrā'īl'e naķl olunmaķ üzere oldığı ve Rūsyalunuñ şimdiki hāl ü keyfiyyeti ve Bogdān'da {3} olan şunūf-ı 'askeriyyeniñ ahālī ve re'āyāya zulm ü ta'addīleri beyānıyla ol tarafda olan beş 'aded Yeñiçeri ortalarınıñ {4} İbrā'īl'e nakl ü irsālleri husūsunda isti'lām-ı irāde-i seniyyeyi şāmil firistāde ve ib'ās buyurılan tahrīrāt-ı müşīrīleri mezāyāsı {5} rehīn-i ıttılā'-i hulūş-verī oldukdan şoñra hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 mülūkāneye 'arż ü takdīm ile manzūr-1 hümāyūn-ı şāhāne buyurulmuşdur. {6} Rūsyalu şimdiye kadar öylece durayor ise de țaraf-ı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den mu'aḥḥaren virilan cevāba naẓaran bundan șoñra ne diyeceği {7} mechūl ve belki i'lān-ı ḥarb itmesi muḥtemel oldığından şimdiki halde Boğdan'ıñ 'askerden hulüvvi ca'iz olmadığından başka zikr olunan {8} orțalar Boġdān'da kalmak lāzım gelse sā'ir 'asākir dahi bunları görüb şöyle böyle diyerek cümleten 'avdet ve belki İbrā'īl'de {9} dahi durmayarak teşettüt idecekleri āşikār oldığından gayrı serhadlerde dahi 'asker durdurmak müşkil olacağından {10} işbu mehāzīre mebnī bunlarıñ şimdilik 'avdetleri bir vechile cā'iz olmadığı ecilden işbu ortalar şimdilik oldukları mahalden {11} kımıldamayarak ve ahālī ve reʿāyāya bilāf-ı şerʿ-i şerīf ve muġāyir-i rıżā-yı ʿālī meẓālim ü taʿaddiyāt daḥi vuķūʿua gelmeyerek {12} kemā-kān Boġdān'da tevakkuf ü ikāmetleri-çün Boġdān'da olan zabiţān ve yoldaşlara bu ţarafda olan żābițān țaraflarından {13} ve 'izzetlü Yeñiçeri aġası cānibinden dahi ol țarafda olan kul kethüdāsına iktižāsı vechile mü'ekked mektūblar taḥrīr ve Ocaķ'dan {14} çavuş mübāşeretiyle irsāl olunması tensīb olunmuş ve irāde-i 'aliyye-i şāhāne daḥi bunuñ üzerine ta'alluk iderek ol vechile bu ṭarafda {15} olan żābiṭāndan ol ṭarafda olan żābiṭān ve yoldaşlara mūmā-ileyh Yeñiçeri aġası ṭarafından kul kethüdāsına iktiżāsına [göre] {16} mü'ekked mektūblar taḥrīr ve Ocaķ'dan çavuş mübāşeretiyle irsāl itdirilmiş olmaġla zāt-ı sa'ādetleri daḥi hemān orṭaları {17} yine Boġdān'da tevkīf ve żābiṭān ve 'asākiri ḥüsn-i şūretle istimālet ve te'līf iderek ahālī ve re'āyānıñ bilā-mūcib {18} rencīde ve ta'addī olunmamaları vesā'ilini żābiṭān vāsıṭasıyla istiḥṣāle ihtimām ü dikkat-birle īfā-yı levāzım-ı dirāyet-kārī {19} ve reviyyete şarf-ı himmet buyurmaları siyākında ķā'ime. Fī 16 R 37

[574/322] Sāķız ve Midillū ve İstānköy ve Limnī muḥāfiẓlarıyla Rodos mutaṣarrıfına başķa başķa

{1} El-hāletü-hāzihī taşrada ve burada olan Rumlar el-ān istīmān itmeyüb 'inādlarında ışrār eylediklerinden şāyed hāricden {2} izbāndīd tekneleri varub eşkıyā ile iltihāk ve izhār-ı 'işyān eylemeleri karīn-i ihtimāl ve kezālik henüz 'işyān idemeyan {3} cezīreler haklarında dahi bu gūne vesvese ve ihtimālāt hāţır-güzār oldığına binā'en bunlarıñ cümlesinden rehn yollu birkaç {4} mu'teberleri Dersa'ādet'e celb ve 'izzetlü Bostāncıbaşı aga tarafında mahbūsen hıfz olunması tensīb olunmuş ve Sāķız metrepolīdi {5} muķaddem sünūh itmiş olan irāde-i seniyye iķtizāsı üzere kemā-kān Sāķız ķal'asında tevķīf ve kocabaşılarıñ dahi {6} münāvebeten habs ve ikāmeleri uşūli dahi yine icrā olunmaķ üzere kendülerinden kemāl-i emniyyet içün Sāķız reʿāyāsınıñ {7} kırklar ta'bīr olunur kefereniñ içinde on ikiler dinilan gāvurlardan eñ mu'teberleri olan iki-üç nefer gāvuruñ {8} içlerinden rehn olarak alunub ețrāfiñ fesādı yatışınca kadar Dersa'ādet'de ikāme olunmak üzere bu țarafa irsāl buyurmaları {9} huşūşuna irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne ta'alluķ itmiş olmaġla on ikiler taʿbīr olunur mezkūr gāvurlarıñ eñ muʿteberlerinden (152) kanğıları ise etrāfiñ fesādı yatışınca kadar içlerinden iki-üç neferiniñ rehn olarak Dersaʿādet'de iķāme {2} olunmak üzere yanlarına taraf-ı müşīrīlerinden mu'temed adamlar terfik ve ta'yīniyle ber-mukteżā-yı emr ü irāde-i seniyye bu țarafa irsāline {3} himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 16 R 37

[574/324] Sāķız muḥāfizına

{1} Bu esnāda İbşāra cezīresi gāvurları birţakım süfün-i menhūse tehyi'esiyle gūyā derūnlarına Sīsām cezīresinden dört biñ {2} kadar gāvur irkāb itmek tertībinde olduklarından şūret-i hāle nazaran niyyet-i 'āţılaları Sākız cezīresi üzerine hücūm oldığını {3} İzmir'de olan İngiltere konsolosı dostāne ihbār itdiğine dā'ir sa'ādetlü İzmīr muhāfizi hazretlerinin şavb-i düstūrānelerine

{4} gelmiş olan tahrīrāti itāre kilindiģi beyāniyla el-hāletü-hāzihī mevcūd-i dā'ire-i sa'ādetleri olan dört yüz nefer ile İlyāszāde {5} ma'iyyetinde beş-altı yüz ve Sāķız'ıñ harb ü darbe muktedir dört yüz mikdārı 'askeri ve me'mūr olan topçı ve 'arabacı neferātıyla {6} yalñız kal'a muhāfazası düşvār ve mūmā-ileyh İlyāszāde maʿiyyetine müretteb biñ nefer tekmīl olsa bile ʿaskere iḥtiyāc derkār {7} oldığı ifādesine dā'ir tevārüd iden taḥrīrāt-ı müşīrīleri mezāyāsı ma'lūm-ı hulūs-verī olmuşdur. Zikr olunan havādisi (153) muhāfiz-1 müşārun-ileyh bu tarafa inhā eylemiş oldığından başka Dersaʿādet'de olan İngiltere ilçisi saʿādetlü Kapūdān paşa hażretlerine {2} dahi ihbār itmiş olub mezkūr izbāndīd sefineleriniñ hazırlanmakda oldukları havadışı şahih olsa dahi levayih-i hale nazaran {3} bunlarıñ aşl makşūdları Mora veyāhūd Girīd gibi vüs'atli bir mahalle toplanarak zu'm-ı bāţıllarınca bunuñ birini {4} ele geçürebilürler ise oraya yerleşüb barınmak garaż-ı kāsidinden 'ibāret olması melhūz ve işbu gāvur gemileriniñ dahi {5} 'azīmeti zikr olunan cezīrelerden birine olması muhtemel ise de hazm ü ihtiyāta riʿāyeten Sāķız cezīresiniñ dahi lāyıkıyla {6} istihsāl-i esbāb-1 muhāfazasına bakılmak lāzımeden ve me'āl-i iş'ārlarına nazaran elyevm Sāķız'da mevcūd ve müctemi' 'asākiriñ {7} topi emr-i muḥāfaẓaya vāfī olmadığı bedīhiyyātdan olmakdan nāşī bu def'a müte'allik olan irāde-i seniyyei mülūkāne mūcebince {8} Aydın sancaġında vāķi każālardan Güzelhişār mütesellimi sābık zu'amādan Küçük Ahmed Beğ başbugluguyla yedi yüz elli {9} ve Şaruhan sancağında kā'in każālardan Magnīsā'da sābık Tüfenkçibaşı Mollā Aga başbuğluğuyla beş yüz ve nefs-i İzmīr'den {10} Kestellizāde Ahmed Aga başbuğluğuyla kezālik beş yüz nefer ki cem'an biñ yedi yüz elli nefer 'asker tertīb olunaraķ iķtizā iden {11} evāmiri 15dār ve işbu 'askeri tamāmen ihrāc ve Sāķız'a īsāl eyledikden soñra 'avdet eylemek üzere mahsūs mübāsir ile {12} tesyār olunmuş ve mūmā-ileyh İlyāszāde'ye dahi nokṣān olan 'askerini tekmīl eylemesi te'kīd ü tenbīh ķılınmış ve Sāķız ķal'ası-çün {13} muķaddemce Kuşadası tarafından kifāyet miķdārı zahīre müretteb ise de işbu müceddeden tertīb olunan 'askeriñ ķatıķ-bahā yollu {14} maṣārifleri cezīre țarafından idāre itdirilmek ve mukaddem Sākız kal'ası-çün müretteb olan zahāyir derece-i kifāyede midir, {15} kuyūd-1 lāzımesine bi'l-mürāca'a lüzūmı mikdār serī'an biraz zahīre dahi tertīb ü tanzīm ķılınması 'izzetlü Defterdār efendiye havāle {16} kılınmış olmağla hemān zāt-ı şecā'at-simātları ibrāz-ı şebāt ü metānete ve izhār-ı hamiyyet ü gayret ile esbāb-ı muhāfaza ve hırāsetiñ {17} lāyıkıyla istiḥṣāl ü icrāsına bezl-i himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 16 R 37

[574/325] Mora serʿaskerine

{1} Ma'iyyet-i sipehdārīlerine me'mūr nüzül emīniniñ idāreye muķtedir olamayacaģi beyānıyla bir başķa ķaviyyü'l-iķtidār nüzül emīni {2} naşbı ve muķaddemā tertīb olunan ṟaḫāyir kalīl olarak nakli vaķte muḥtāc olacaģindan

zahīre huṣūṣunda żarūret derkār {3} idüği ve me'mūr olan nefīr-i ʿām ʿaskeriniñ bir neferi mevcūd olmayub māhiyyelü 'asker taḥrīriyle teksīr-i 'asākir olunmakda oldığı {4} ve İzdīn'de mevcūd me'mūrlar ma'iyyetlerinde olan 'asākiriñ defteriyle me'mūrlarıñ 'arīżaları gönderildiği tafsīlātıyla {5} kāffe-i husūsātiñ şifāhen ifādesi zimninda hazīnedārlari Reşīd Efendi'niñ Dersa'ādet'e irsāl olunmuş idüği ifādesine dā'ir {6} tevārüd iden taḥrīrāt-1 mufaṣṣalaları mezāyāsı ve evrāk-ı mersūle-i mezkūre ile hazīnedārları mūmā-ileyhiñ kaleme aldırılan {7} takrīri me'ālleri ma'lūm-1 hālisānemiz oldukdan soñra hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-ı şāhāneye bi't-takdīm manzūr-ı 'ātıfet-neşūr-ı {8} hażret-i pādişāh-ı heft-iklīm buyurulmuşdur. Mora'dan Yānya'ya varınca 'işyān iden gāvurlarıñ bugünlerde gulüvv {9} ü tugyanları ziyadelenmiş oldığından evvel-be-evvel bunlarıñ kahr ü izmihlāli lāzıme-i hālden oldığına binā'en bi'z-zarūr Mora {10} maşlahatı biraz girüye burağılarak cenāb-1 müşīrīleri Mora Derbendi'nden berüye gāvurları men' içün miķdār-ı kāfī {11} 'asker ile İzdīn'de iķāmet itmek ve ma'iyyet-i ser'askerīlerinde mevcūd vüzerā-yı 'izām ve mīr-i mīrān-ı kirām ve şunūf-1 {12} 'askeriyyeyi 'uşāt ve eşķıyā üzerine sevķ ü i'zām eylemek üzere me'mūr olarak ol bābda şeref-pāş-1 şahīfe-i şudūr olan {13} hatt-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāne mūcebince lāzımü'ş-şudūr olan emr-i ʿalī mukaddemce ışdār ve şūret-i hāl şavb-1 hulūş-verīden {14} isʿār ile tesyār olunmuş ise de işbu tahrīrāt ve hazīnedārları mūmā-ileyh anlarıñ vuşūlünden mukaddem çıkarılmış {15} olacaġi zāhir ve şimdiye kadar zikr olunan emr-i 'alī ve taḥrīrātımız mevşūl [?] olarak şūret-i me'mūriyyetleri ve celādet-rīz-i {16} şudūr olan emr ü irāde-i ʿālī maʿlūmuñuz olmuş olacaġı bedīhī ve ẓāhir olub bundan aķdem Yeñişehir țaraflarında olan {17} emlāk-1 hümāyūn ve sā'ireden ķırķ biñ keyl miķdārı zahāyir celb olunmakda oldığı mukaddemce taraf-ı saʿādetlerinden gelan {18} tahrīrāt müfādından müstebān ve Ġolos ve Orfān ve Selānīk taraflarından on beş biñ keyl hınța ve şa'îr tertīb olunmuş {19} oldığından bu miķdār zahīre ile ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerinde ve me'mūr-1 sā'ire yanlarında bulunan on biñ mikdārı {20} 'asker birkaç ay idāre olunacaģi vāreste-i kayd [ü] īrād iken bu vechile zahīre māddesinde olan işʿārları muķaddemki {21} taḥrīrlerine muġāyir ise de Yeñişehir ve Tırḥāla arasında mekārī bārgīrleriyle zahīre naķl itmek üzere ta'yīn olunması {22} iş'ār ü īrād buyurulmuş oldığından şoñra bu mādde serrişte-i 'illet olmamaķ içün bu huşūş muķaddemce (154) ol havālī meşāliķine nezāret me'mūriyyetiyle Yeñişehir'e irsāl olunan re'īs-i esbaķ 'izzetlü 'Ārif Efendi'ye iḥāle ile nüzül emīni {2} Ķızanlıklı İbrāhīm Aga dahi ma'iyyetine me'mūr kılınub birbirleriyle bi'l-müzākere lāzım gelan zahāyiri ol țarafdan tedārük ile İzdīn'e {3} irsāl itmek ve șoñra iktizā iden muhāsebesi aña göre rü'yet ü tanzīm olunması-çün ba'dehū defterleri takdīm olunmak üzere {4} tensīb olunmuş ve emr ü fermān-1 şāhāne dahi bunuñ üzerine cereyān itmiş oldığından ol bābda īcāb iden emr-i 'alī ışdār {5} ve mūmā-ileyhimā țaraflarına tesyār olunmuş olmak mülābesesiyle cenāb-1 müşīrīleri taḥvīl-i me'mūriyyetlerine dā'ir mukaddemce irsāl olunan {6} emr-i 'alī ve taḥrīrāt-1 ḥulūṣ-verī mukteżāsı üzere kifāyet mikdārı 'asker ile İzdīn'de ikāmet ü ārām ve me'mūrlar ile {7} 'asākiriñ cümlesini sa'ādetlü Maḥmūd Paşa ḥażretleri ma'iyyetiyle 'uṣāt-1 makhūre üzerine sevk ü i'zām ve bunlarıñ ẓaḥīrelerini {8} irişdirmeğe kemāliyle dikkat ü ihtimām buyurmaları lāzım geleceği ve bu bābda ednā derece beṭā'et mūcib-i ḥayf ü nedāmet {9} olacaġi ve keyfiyyet-i sā'ire ve ṣūret-i irāde-i seniyye ḥazīnedārları mūmā-ileyhiñ tevdī'-i kūze-i ḥāfiẓası [?] kılınmış oldıġından {10} her bir ḥuṣūṣ takrīr-i şifāhīsinden ma'lūm-1 sa'ādetleri buyurılacaġi ẓāhir olmaġla hemān ẓāt-1 sa'ādetleri her ḥālde mukteżā-yī {11} me'mūriyyet-i ser'askerīlerini icrā ile ġayret ü besālet me'āṣirini icrā iderek bi-'avnihī Ta'ālā bir daķīķa evvel maṭlūb vechile {12} iş görmeğe bezl-i yārā-yī liyāķat buyurmaları siyākında ķā'ime. Fī 16 R 37

[574/329] Selānīk mutaṣarrıfına

{1} Rehberī-i tevfiķ-i Hazret-i Mevlā ve yāver-i teveccühāt-1 meyāmin-āyāt-1 cenāb-1 pādişāh-1 kişver-küşā ile Kesendīre cezīresiniñ feth ü teshīriyle {2} 'uşāt-1 re'āyānıñ kahr ü tedmīrleri Aynaroz'da tecemmu' itmiş olan ada gāvurlarınıñ meşhūdları oldığı gibi kayıklara {3} binüb cūyān-ı kenār-ı firār olmuş ve girü kalan ruhbān ve ma'den re'āyāları dahi taraflarından çend nefer rāhib irsāliyle {4} eslihalarını teslīm ideceklerini ve haklarında ne vechile muʿāmele olunur ise öylece hareket eyleyeceklerini beyān ve taʿahhüd iderek {5} istīmān eylemiş olduklarından Aynaroz'a bir mikdār 'asker irsāl idüb zāt-1 sa'ādetleri daļi ķarīb maļalde nasb-1 {6} evtād-1 ļuvām-birle manāstırlarıñ żabțına ve eslihalarınıñ ahz ü kabżına ne vechile mübāderet ü iķdām buyurmuş olduķları ve re'y {7} ve amāna dā'ir gönderilan ta'līm-nāme vāşıl olmaksızın ma'den re'āyāsına istimālet virilerek Aynaroz'dan çıkarılmış {8} oldığına binā'en tedābīr ü ārālarınıñ ekseri ta'līm-nāmeye muvāfiķ düşüb maşlahat dahi kolaylanmış idüği ve bi-mennihī Ta'ālā karīben Aynaroz {9} māddesi rehīn-i hitām olduķdan șoñra havālar müsāʿid oldıġi hālde Ķostāntī ve Agustos'da olan Yamāndi nām kapūdān {10} üzerine hareket ü 'azīmet olunacaġi beyānıyla şimdilik Zūra [?] ve Kesendīre adalarına li-ecli'l-muḥāfaẓa bir miķdār 'asker iķāme {11} olunması istīzānını şāmil tevārüd iden taḥrīrāt-1 behcet-āyāt-1 müşīrīleri me'āl ü mezāyās1 rehīn-i ıţţılā'-i hulūş-verī olaraķ {12} eser-i iķdām ü ġayretleriyle işbu Aynaroz māddesi dahi ķolaylanmış oldığından bu keyfiyyet bādī-i maḥẓūẓiyyet oldığından ġayrı taḥrīrāt-ı {13} vārideleri huzur-ı humāyun-ı şāhāneye dahi 'arzile manzur-ı nazar-ı 'ātıfet-eser-i cenāb-1 cihān-bānī olub ve nezd-i hümāyūn-1 şāhānede {14} bu şūretle ġayret ü hidmetleri bādī-i āferīn olmuşdur. Zāt-1 ʿālīleri ġayretli ve işgüzār ve doģrī yola gider faţīn {15} ve dirāyet-kār vüzerā-yı 'izāmdan olduklarından inşā'allāhü Taʻālā ʻahd-i karībde dil-hāh üzere ol taraflarıñ kāmilen rābıţasına muvaffak {16} olmaları elţāf-ı İlāhiyye'den me'mūl ü müsted'ā ve cenāb-ı dirāyet-nişāb-ı düstūrāneleriniñ uşūl-i me'mūriyyetleri ol havālīde {17} 'işyān üzere olan gāvurlarıñ kahr ü istīşāli ve dāmen-i istīmāna yapışanlarınıñ ta'līmāta taţbīkan taht-ı nizām ve rābıţaya {18} idhāli şūretleri oldığından bu huşūşlarda taraf-ı müşīrānelerine ruhşat ve istiklāl derkār ve zāt-ı dirāyet-simātları {19} erbāb-ı hamiyyetden olarak uşūl ve fürūʿ-ı me'mūriyyetlerinden olan her bir huşūşda muktezā-yı reviyyet ü dirāyetiñiz üzere icrā-yı hüsn-i {20} tedbīr iderek hemān işiñ gelişine ve maḥallinde maşlaḥatıñ īcāb ü iktizāsına göre ḥarekete sa'y ü ġayret eylemeleri lāzım geleceği āşikār {21} ve irāde-i seniyye-i ḥażret-i cihān-dārī daḥi bu merkezde devvār olmaġın zāt-ı besālet-simāt-ı düstūrīleri ba'd-ez-īn daḥi rekīz-i fiţrat-ı {22} aşliyyeleri olan gevher-i şecā'at ü şalābeti bezl ü nisār eyleyerek her hālde isbāt-ı müdde'ā-yı kār-güzārī ve şecā'ate ve

i'māl-i ḥüsn-i {23} tedbīr ile hemān işiñ gelişine ve maḥallinde īcāb-ı maṣlaḥata göre ḥareket buyuraraķ ḥaķķ-ı ġayūrānelerinde şu'le-nümā olan teveccühāt-ı behiyye-i {24} cenāb-ı kītī-sitānīniñ tezyīd ü tevfīrine himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 18 R 37

[574/339] Silistre Vālīsi ve Ṭūna Serʿaskeri Meḥmed Selīm Paşa'ya

{1} Nemçelü tarafından Bükreş'e gelan gazete kāgıdlarında esbak Dīvān Tercümānı Yānķo'nuñ i'dāmı Bolī'da iķāmete me'mūr olan {2} ķarındaşı İskerlet'iñ mesmū'ı oldukda nüzül işābetiyle hālik olmuş oldığı münderic oldığından bu keyfiyyet Eflāk ve Boğdān {3} kā'immakāmlarınıñ mūcib-i dehşetleri oldığından māʿadā mersūmlarıñ kāʾimmakām[lık]ları zā'il olacaģina dā'ir Yaş ve Bükreş ahālī {4} ve boyārāni beynlerinde güft [ü] gū eksik olmadığına binā'en mersūmāna istimāleti hāvī țaraf-ı muhlişīden kāģidlar yazılması īcāb-ı maşlahatdan {5} oldığı huşūşunı ve Rūsyaludan celb ü istirāķ olunan baʿzi ḥavādis ü āsārı mübeyyin bu defʿa cā-yı vusūl olan [6] taḥrīrāt-1 düstūrīleri mezāyās1 maʿlūm-1 ḥāliṣānemiz olduķdan ṣoñra rikāb-1 ķamer-tāb-1 şāhāneye 'arz ile manzūr-1 hümāyūn-1 {7} mülūkāne buyurulmuşdur. Ve mersüm Yānķo fi'l-aşl müfsid ve muḥarrik bir gāvur oldığından başka menfāsı olan Kayşeriyye'de dahi {8} tek durmayub īkāʿ-i fesāda ictirā itmiş oldīģi lede't-taķķīķ cezāsi tertīb olundīģi haberi mesmū'i oldığı gibi {9} mesfūr İskerlet dahi menzūlen mürd ü hālik olmuş oldığından vāķı'an inhā-yı müşīrīleri vechile ķā'immaķām-1 {10} mersūmānıñ te'mīn ü tațmīnleri zımnında țaraf-ı muhlişīden mektūblar tahrīri münāsib olacaģindan kerāmet-efzā-yı șudūr olan {11} irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne mūcebince bu def'a şavb-ı muhibbānemizden Eflāķ ve Bogdān ķā'immaķāmlarına başķa başka mektūblar tahrīriyle {12} me'āllerinde mukaddemā kendünüñ her ne kadar Eflāk voyvodası hālik İskerlet Beğ'iñ tarafından gönderilmişler ise de

mu'ahharen {13} evāmir-i 'aliyye ile me'mūriyyetleri tecdīd ve te'kīd olunmuş olarak el-hāletü-hāzihī voyvoda-i mūmā-ileyhiñ helāki vukū' bulması {14} cihetiyle kendüleriniñ kā'immakāmlık ve uşūl-i me'mūriyyetlerine fesh ve halel tatarruk itmek lāzım gelmeyüb kemā-kān kā'immakāmlık {15} üzerlerinde oldığından hemān umūr-ı me'mūrelerine fütūr ve sekte getürmeyerek bundan böyle dahi şādıkāne ve müstakīmāne {16} muktezā-yı me'mūriyyetleriniñ icrā ve īfāsıyla her bir husūsuñ merkez-i lāyıkında idāre ve rü'yete sa'y eylemeleri vesāyāsı iktizāsına {17} derc ü iş'ār ve zikr olunan mektūblar mersūmlara tarafıñızdan itāre olunmak üzere savb-ı müşīrīlerine irsāl ü tesyār {18} olunmuş ve Rūsvalu şimdiye kadar dürlü usūle teşebbüs itmiş oldığından 'askerini çekmesi gibi havādisi baķılmayarak {19} bu maķūle havādise i'tibār olunmayarak hemān ġayret ü ikdāmı icrā eylemek lāzım gelmiş olmaġla cenāb-ı düstūrīleri mukteżā-yı (164) dirāyet ü fețānetleri üzere mütebaşşır ü āgāh bulunmaģa ve [her] bir tarafdan dahi ahvāl-i agyārdan haber alarak {2} gāfil bulunmamaga dikkat-birle isbāt-ı müdde'ā-yı fetānet ü hamiyyete bezl-i himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī selh-i R 37

Ayniyat 575

[575/4] Selānīk mutaṣarrıfına

{1} Aynaroz ruhbānlarına mukaddemce irāde ve taraf-ı saʿādetlerine işʿār olunan şerāyiț-i istīmān tamāmca ķabūl itdirilerek {2} ve bi't-tedrīc 'asker sevķiyle kebīr kenīsā ve ķuleler ve top ve edevāt-1 sā'ireniñ ekseri ahz ü żabt olunaraķ külliyyen {3} teshīri kuvve-i karībeye geldiği beyānıyla ol bābda ba'zı mevād ifādesiyle istīzānı şāmil ve Nüzül Emīni sābık {4} 'Alī Beğ bendeleriniñ cerāyim-i sābıķasınıñ 'afvı teşekkürüni müştemil güzerān iden Rebī'ulāhire'niñ on yedisi {5} tārīhiyle bir taķım tahrīrāt-ı müşīrīleriniñ hāmili olan tatar esnā-yı rāhda hastalanub kalmış oldığından {6} işbu takım tahrīrāt-ı düstūrīlerini Aynaroz'da olan manāstırlarıñ metānet ü raṣāneti ve kesret-i ebniye ve müteferriʿātını {7} mübeyyin ve şimdiye kadar kebīr ve şaġīr elli beş kit'a top ve beş-altı yüz mikdārı tüfenk ve biraz piştov ve bıçak {8} ve kılıç ahz olunmuş ise de toplarıñ henüz edevāt ü mühimmātları ve ziyāde esliha zāhire ihrāc olunmadığına binā'en {9} iştibāh vuķū'uyla iki biñ beş yüz güzīde 'asker kenīsā ve ķuleler derūnlarına yerleşdirilerek her tarafı zabt {10} olunmuş oldığından bundan şoñra vaktlüce taharrī ve tecessüse ibtidār olunacaģini ve Aynaroz līmānina gelmiş olan {11} iki direkli bir kıt'a eşkıyā teknesi bi'l-muhārebe ne vechile ahz ü żabț buyuruldığını ve Eşek adası üzerine {12} ne țarīķiyle 'asker sevķi niyyetinde oldukları beyanıyla Aynaroz'dan ahz olunan toplar berren ve bahren Selānīk'e naķline {13} ibtidār eylediklerini mutażammın māh-1 mezkūruñ yiğirmi beşi tārīhiyle müverrah olan tahrīrātları hāmili olan tatar {14} ahz ile getürmüş oldığından cümlesiniñ me'ālleri ma'lūm-ı hālişānemiz oldukdan șoñra rikāb-1 hümāyūn-1 {15} şāhāneye 'arż ile meşmūl-1 liḥāẓa-i 'āțıfet-ifāża-i hażret-i pādişāhī buyurulmuşdur. Zāt-1 besālet-simāt-1 {16} müşīrīleri müdebbir ve cesūr ve şādık ve ġayret-şi'ār vüzerā-yı 'izām-ı Saltanat-ı Seniyye'den olub maşlahat-ı me'mūrelerinde {17} tamām yoluyla hareket ve ibrāz-ı sa'y ü ġayret itmekde olduklarından bu keyfiyyet bādī-i hazz ü tahsīn oldığından {18} ġayrı bu şūretle müdebbirāne ve şādıkane hareket ve dīn-i mübīn ugurunda cānsipārāne ve merdāne ġayretleri nezd-i hümāyūn-1 {19} cenāb-1 pādişāhī[de] dahi bādī-i āferīn olmuşdur. Hemān Cenāb-ı Hakk siziñ gibi şādık ve gayūr eşdikāyı {20} eksik itmeyüb sāye-i hümā-vāye-i şāhānede nā'il-i envā'-ı fevz ü i'tibār eyleye, āmīn. Bu vechile şādıķāne sa'y {21} ü iķdāmları cihetiyle inşā'allāhü'r-Rahmān yüzüñüzden dīn ü devlet yolunda ve şevketlü efendimiziñ ugur-1 hümāyūnlarında nakş-efgen-i {22} şaḥāyif-i rūzigār olacak nice nice hidemāt-ı hasene ibrāzına muvaffak olmaları eltaf-ı İlahiyye'den müsted'a ve ba'zı {23} iş'ār ve istīzān buyurduķları huşūşlar ve gerek Aynaroz'uñ beyān ü iş'ār buyurılan hāl ü keyfiyyetine nazaran {24} bundan böyle lāyıkıyla muhāfazasınıñ sūret ve iktizāsı bu tarafda derdest-i müzākere oldığından iktizā iden {25} cevābları bundan șoñra țaraf-ı saʿādetlerine işʿār olunacaġı hüveydā olmaġla zāt-ı ḥayderī-simāt-ı düstūrīleri {26} her ḥālde izhār-ı mezāhir-i ġayret ve şalābet ü ḥamiyyete bezl-i himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 2 Ca 37

[575/9] Selānīk mutaṣarrıfına

{1} Aynaroz'da kā'in kenīsā ve ķuleler ve sā'ir esliḥa maẓnūn olan maḥaller mu'temed adamlar ma'rifetiyle taharrī olunmakda ise de {2} zikr olunan kenīsālardan Profitilyā dimekle ma'rūf kilīsādan dört nefer rāhib nezd-i müşīrīlerine gelerek kendüleriniñ {3} Rūsya tebaʿasından olduklarını ve bunlardan başka yetmiş kadar rāhibleriñ yedlerinde Rūsyalunuñ pātenta kāģidi {4} oldığını ve li-ecli'z-ziyāre Kudüs-i Şerīf ve mahāll-i sā'ireye 'azīmetlerine mümāna'at olunmamak bābında yedlerinde olub ibrāz {5} eyledikleri üç kıt'a evāmir-i şerīfe gönderildiği beyānıyla zikr olunan yetmiş Rūsya keşīşleriniñ maḥall-i mezbūrda iķāmetleri {6} huṣūṣuna ne vechile irāde-i seniyye taʿalluķ ider ise keyfiyyetiñ işʿāri huşūşuna dāʾir resīde-i mevķiʿ-i vuşūl olan tahrīrāt-ı müşīrīleri {7} mezāyāsı maʿlūm-ı hāliṣānemiz olmuşdur. Zikr olunan rāhibleriñ yedlerinden alınub gönderilan evāmir-i şerīfe iş'ār-1 müşīrīleri {8} vechile fi'l-ḥakīka ʿatīk ve ḥükmi mensūh oldığından battālda hıfz itdirilmiş olub ancak Rūsyalu tarafından yedlerinde pātenta {9} kāģidi olub Rūsya teba'asından olduklarını ifāde iden rāhibler reʿāyā-yı Devlet-i ʿAliyye'den olmayub sahīh {10} Rūsyalu olsalar bile ol kadar Rūsya keşīşleriniñ bir manāstırı taşarruflarına 'ahden bir güne mesāġ olmadıġından başka {11} bunlarıñ yedlerinde oldıġını īrād eyledikleri kāģīdlar asl Rūsya diyārında tevellüd itmiş Rūsyalunuñ ra'iyyet {12} ve ra'iyyeti ogullarından olanlara Rūsya devleti tarafından virilmesi mu'tād olan pasāporta olmayub müste'men {13} ve ķonsolos vekīlleri țarafından virilmiş olan pātenta kāģidi oldīģi me'āl-i iş'ārlarından münfehim ve işbu pātenta {14} māddesi dahi muķaddemā külliyyen memnū' olan mevāddan olub şöyle ki, Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ ra'iyyet ve ra'iyyeti oģullarından {15} olarak eben 'an-ceddin Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ cizye-güzār re'āyāsından olan ba'zı esāfil maķūleleri müste'men ve ķonsolos {16} ve ķonsolos vekīli ve tercümānları taraflarından pātenta ve pasāporta kāģidlari ahzina cesāret ile kendülerini {17} müste'men mesleğine ilhāk iderek cizye-i şer'iyye ve tekālīf-i sā'irelerini virmekde imtinā' ile müste'menlik iddi'āsında {18} olurlar ise o maķūle saḥīḥ reʿāyā-yı Devlet-i ʿAliyye yedlerinde bulunmuş olan pātenta ve pasāporta kāģidlari alinaraķ (6) hükm-i raʿiyyete tenzīl ve cizye-i şerʿiyye ve tekālīf-i sā'ireleri tamāmen taḥṣīl olunmaķ muvāfiķ-ı 'ahd [ü] şürūţ oldıģına binā'en bu husūsa {2} taraf-1 müsīrīlerinden lāy1kıyla ihtimām olunmak lāzımeden olmaģla cenāb-ı düstūrīleri muķteżā-yı dirāyetleri üzere {3} yedlerinde pātenta kāģīdi oldīģini ihbār iden gāvurlar öteden berü Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ ra'iyyet ve ra'iyyeti ogullarından {4} olarak mücerred müste'menlik iddi'āsıyla bir takrīb yedlerine konsolos ve konsolos vekīli ve tercümānları ţaraflarından {5} pātenta ve pasāporta kāģidi almış eben 'an-ceddin Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ cizye-güzār re'āyāsından olan Moskovlulardan ise {6} bi't-taḥkīk re'āyā-yı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ pātenta kāģidi alması memnū' oldiģindan bunlarıñ yedlerinde olan pātenta kāģidlarını {7} nez' ve ṭakımıyla bu ṭarafa irsāl ile kendüleri sā'ir Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ re'āyā rāhibleri mişillü ḥükm-i ra'iyyete tenzīl ve ḥaklarında {8} re'āyā mu'āmelesi icrāya mübāderet ve eğer bu vechile olmayub ya'nī bu gāvurlar eben 'an-ceddin Rūsya diyārında tevellüd iderek {9} birer ikişer manāstır-ı mezkūra gelüb temekkün itmiş saḥīḥ Rūsyalu olarak yedlerinde olan kāģidları daḥi {10} saḥīḥ Rūsyalu olduklarını iş'ār ider Rūsya devleti ṭarafından virilmiş olan pasāporta kāģidi ise ol vakt {11} yedlerinde olan kāģidlarıñ alınması tecvīz olunmayarak iktizāsına bakılmak içün 'ale't-tafşīl keyfiyyeti bu ṭarafa iş'āra {12} himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 5 Ca 37

[575/11] Aydın Mutaşarrıfı olub Mora Ķasteli'nde olan Sīrozī Yūsuf Paşa'ya

{1} Bādra üzerine mu'ahharen gelan 'uṣāt-1 kefere münhezimen ve perīşān olarak hamden-lillāhi Taʿālā şimdiki hālde ız॑dırābları ehven {2} olub ʿaṭūfetlü Ser'asker Hūrşīd Paşa hażretleri tarafından istemiş oldukları 'asākir sefāyin ile geldiklerinde mütevekkilen 'alellāh {3} Anābolī ve Gördūs ķal'alarına li-ecli'l-imdād 'azīmeti niyyet ve murād eyledikleri ve 'ațiyye-i seniyyeden ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh yüz biñ {4} gurūş göndermiş ise de kuşūrınıñ dahi irsāliyle bahren ma'lūmü'l-mikdār 'asker ve külliyyetlü fişek yetişdirmesi ser'asker-i {5} müşārun-ileyhe taraf-ı sa'ādetlerinden iş'ār olunmuş oldığı huşūşlarını ve ba'zı havādişi şāmil tevārüd iden tahrīrāt-ı düstūrāneleri {6} mezāyāsı rehīn-i ıttılāʿ-i hulūṣ-verī olub hāk-pāy-ı hümāyūn-ı cenāb-ı şehriyārīye dahi 'arż ile manzūr-ı nazar-ı 'āțıfet- {7} -eser-i hażret-i tācdārī buyurulmuşdur. Eşkıyā-yı mesfūreniñ ol țaraflara şiddet üzere derkār olan sū'-i kaşd ve hıyānetleri {8} cihetiyle Anābolī kal'ası ve sā'ir sāhilde bulunan kılā' içün mukaddemā müste'men sefāyiniyle zahāyir ve mühimmāt gönderilmiş {9} oldığından inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā bugünlerde muvāfik havā zuhūruyla mahallerine varmış olması elțāf-ı İlāhiyye'den me'mūl ve Gördūs {10} kal'ası sāhil-i bahre ba'īdce bulundığından oraya imdād ü i'ānet māddesi mutlaķā Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ ol țaraflara varmasından {11} mütevakkıf oldığına binā'en bi-luțfihī Taʿālā bundan böyle gerek kalʿa-i merkūme ve gerek kılāʿ-i sāʾire içün tekrār münāsib {12} sefīne istīcārıyla başķa mühimmāt ve 'asker ve zahīre misillü levāzım-ı imdād ü muʿāvenetiñ çāresi mülāḥaẓa olunmakda {13} olarak müşārun-ileyh Ser'asker paşa hażretleri tarafından 'asker huşūşunda zuhūr iden te'hīr mutlaķā Yānya maşlaḥatınıñ imtidādından {14} iķtizā ider ise de bu def'a sünūh iden irāde-i seniyye mūcebince gerek 'atiyye-i seniyyeden kuşūr kalan meblağıñ ve gerek (7) istid⁶ā eyledikleri külliyyetlüce fişengiñ peyderpey țaraf-ı irsāline himmet eylemesi iķtiżāsı vechile ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyhe {2} yazılmış olmaġla hemān cenāb-ı ḥamiyyet-elķāb-ı müşīrīleri her ḥālde metānet ü sebāt ve zātlarından me'mūl olan dirāyet {3} ü şecā'at māddesini isbāt buyurmaları siyākında ķā'ime. Fī 7 Ca 37

[575/14] Selānīk mutaṣarrıfına

{1} Berātlu Avrūpā tüccārından ve Selānīk reʿāyāsından Karanīkola İsteryo bu esnāda Nemce konsolosuna ilticā itmek {2} hūlyāsında ve bilā-berāt Lāzārī nām şahşıñ Anāpolitān tercümānlığı da'vāsında oldığı ve fi'l-aşl yerlü {3} reʿāyādan olub Rum milleti fesādı zuhūrunda Sāķız'da bulunub andan 'iyāliyle Frengistān'a gitmiş ve şimdi {4} yine 'iyāliyle Selānīk'e gelmiş olan Kāstorī nām zimmī Frenk kıyāfetine girerek tebdīl-i cāme-i ra'iyyet itmiş {5} oldığından mesfūr Kastorī lede'l-istintāk İngilīzlü himāyesine dehālet ve konsolos konagına {6} firār eylediğinden ve konsolos-1 mersūm tarafından dahi teşāhub olundığından bunlar haklarında ne vechile {7} mu'āmele olunmak lāzım geleceği huşūşuna dā'ir vürūd iden şukka-i şerīfeleri mezāyāsı rehīn-i ıttılā'-i {8} hulūș-verī olmuşdur. Mesfūr İsteryo tācir țaraf-ı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den bā-berāt-ı 'ālī Avrūpā ticāretine me'zūniyyet ile {9} nā'il-i 'ināyet ve mazhar-1 envā'-1 imtiyāz ve ri'āyet olarak bu muķābelede merkez-i şıdķ ü ra'iyyetde sebāt ü metānet {10} ve īfā-yı merāsim-i teşekküre muvāzabet eylemesi lāzıme-i zimmeti iken devlet-i sā'ire țaraflarına temāyül ü iltimāsı bā-hațț-ı hümāyūn-1 {11} şāhāne virilan nizāmıñ hilāfi ve rıżā-yı ʿālīniñ muġāyiri idüği ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ cizye-güzār {12} re'āyāsından hiç ferdiñ ilçi ve müste'men ve ķonsolos ve tercümān taraflarından pātenta kāģidi ahzi {13} şerʿ-i şerīfe ve ʿahd-nāmelere muġāyir olaraķ o misillü ḥareket idenleriñ yedlerinde bulunan kāģidlar nez' {14} ve kendüleri hükm-i ra'iyyete tenzīl ķılınaraķ cizye-i şer'iyye ve rüsūmāt-1 sā'ireleri ve ticāret üzere olanlarıñ {15} īcāb iden kürekleri [?] re'āyā misillü tamāmen taḥsīl olunmaķ nizāmından oldıġından ġayrı Devlet-i 'Aliyye {16} re'āyāsından ve tüccār teba'asından hiçbir şahşa İngiltere pātentası ve ilçi ve konsolos pasāportası {17} virilmamesi daķi muķteżā-yı ʿahd-nāmeden olarak mersum Lazari'nin bila-berat tercümanlık iddi'asında oldığı {18} ve mesfūr Ķastorī nām zimmīniñ dahi ol vechile muģāyir-i nizām tebdīl-i ķuyāfet eylediği ve konsolosları {19} tarafından teşāhub olundığı bu tarafda 'izzetlü Re'īsü'l-küttāb efendi țarafından İngiltere ve Nemçe ve Sicilyāteyn {20} devletleri ilçilerine beyan olunarak ve bu keyfiyyetler men' [ile] fī-mā-ba'd o maķūle hilāf-ı şürūt ü nizām hālāt {21} vuķū' bulmaması vesā'ili istihsāl olunması dermiyān olunmuş olmağla cenāb-1 müşīrīleri o maķūle {22} saḥīḥ Devlet-i 'Aliyye re'āyāsından olub yedlerinde ilçi ve ķonsolos ve müste'men ve tercümān tarafından virilmiş {23} olarak pātenta ve pasāporta kāģidi bulunanlarıñ kāġıdlarını nez' ve kendülerini hükm-i ra'iyyete tenzīl ve Avrūpā {24} ticāreti berātı olanlarıñ da
hi berātları şürūțı üzere hareket iderek her hālde īfā-yı mukte
zā-yı uşūl-şināsī {25} ve reviyyete himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'
ime. Fī $_7$ Ca $_{37}$

[575/16] Mora cānibi serʿaskerine

{1} Müstaşhab-ı ma'iyyet-i ser'askerileri olan 'asākiriñ 'ulūfesi-çün gönderilan yüz biñ ġurūş 'atiyye-i seniyyeniñ vusūlüyle {2} ol bābda teşekkür ü mahmedeti şāmil ve maʿiyyet-i serʿaskerīlerinde nüzül emīni olmayub mevcūd olan aylıklu 'asker dahi altı biñ neferi {3} tecāvüz eylediğinden māh-be-māh kırkar guruşdan 'ulufeleriniñ i'tāsı ve ruz-merre ta'yınatlarının idaresi emr-i düşvār oldığı {4} ifādesinden bahisle 'uhde-i 'ālīlerinde olan sancaklarıñ semerātı cānib-i mīrīden ahz olunmaķ ile mi, ne vechile ise külliyyetlü {5} akçe ile nüzül emīni irsāl olunması ve sā'ir ifādeyi müştemil bu def'a resīde-i mevķi' [-i vuşūl] olan tahrīrāt-ı düstūrīleri {6} mezāyāsı karīn-i ıţţılā'-i hulūş-verī olmuş ve rikāb-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāneye dahi 'arż ile meşmūl-ı lihāza-i cenāb-ı pādişāhī {7} buyurulmuşdur. İnhā ve işʿār buyurılan zahīre ve nüzül emīni māddeleri muķaddem iķtizāları icrā olunaraķ keyfiyyetleri {8} daķi taraf-ı sipehdārīlerine bildirilmiş oldığı ve şimdiye kadar me'mūr-ı ma'iyyetleri olan nüzül emīni dahi ol tarafa varmış {9} olacağı vāzihātdan olub el-hāletü-hāzihī mevcūd-1 ma'iyyetleri olan beş-altı biñ 'askeriñ müterākim olan {10} 'ulūfeleriniñ i'țāsı zımnında țaraf-ı sāmīlerine akçe irsāliniñ sūreti taḥrīrāt-ı müşīrīlerinden müstefād ise de {11} ma'lūm-1 'ālīleri buyuruldığı vechile evvelā böyle bütün bütün aylıklu 'asker istihdāmı maşārif cihetiyle başa çıkar şey {12} olmadığı, şāniyen beher nefere kırkar guruş māhiyye i'tāsı fāhiş olub, şālişen şimdiki hālde İzdīn'de altı biñ 'askeriñ {13} lüzūmı olmayacağı cihetleriyle gerek biraz dahi każā 'askeri celb ve istihdām eylemeniñ çāresine ve gerek sā'ir me'mūrīn ile {14} bi'l-müzākere şu aylıklarıñ yiğirmi beş, nihāyet otuz ġurūşı tecāvüz itmamesi esbābınıñ istiḥṣāline mübāderet buyurmaları {15} ve bi-mennihī Taʿālā Mora üzerine hücūm ve ʿazīmetiñ sırası geldikde tevfīr-i 'asker māddesiniñ iķtiżāsı icrā olunmaķ {16} üzere şimdilik İzdīn'de ma'iyyet-i saʿādetlerinde üç-dört biñ nefer miķdārı ʿasker tevķīf ve istiḥdām buyurmaları {17} derece-i kifāyede olacaģi ve bu usūl üzere īcāb iden aylık masārifini dahi bütün bütün cānib-i mīrīye {18} taḥmīl münāsib olmayub me'mūrīn-i sā'ire mişillü birazı dahi 'uhde-i sāmīlerinde olan manşıblarıñ nemā ve hāşılātıyla {19} idāre olunmaķ üzere bu def'a daļi taraf-1 sāmīlerine i'āneten beş yüz kīse akçe gönderilmesi huşūşı müzākere ve tensīb {20} olunmuş ve emr ü irāde-i seniyye dahi bunuñ üzerine ta'alluk iderek mūcebince i'āneten bu def'a țaraf-ı sāmīlerine beş yüz kīse {21} aķçe i'țā ve irsāl ķılınmış olmaġla zāt-ı sa'ādetleri dahi mukteżā-yı dirāyet ü ġayretleri üzere ol vechile kırkar ġurūş {22} māhiyye ile bütün bütün aylıklu 'askeriñ maşārifine tākat gelmeyeceğini derpīş buyurarak me'mūrīn-i sā'ire ile bi'l-müzākere $\{23\}$ şu aylık huşūşunuñ bervech-i muharrer bir hüsn-i şūrete rabt ve ifrāģina ve biraz dahi kazā 'askeri celb ile istihdāma $\{24\}$ ve şimdiki hālde İzdīn'de ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerinde üç-dört biñ 'asker derece-i kifāyede görinür ise de istihdām eylecekleri $\{25\}$ 'askeriñ aylıklarını bütün bütün cānib-i [mīrīye] taḥmīl nā-rev[ā] oldığından biraz dahi zāt-ı sāmīleri 'uhdelerinde olan $\{26\}$ manşıb hāşılātıyla idāre iderek işbāt-ı ġayret ü hamiyyete bezl-i himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 7 Ca 37

[575/23] Selānīk mutaṣarrıfına

{1} Ţāşoz cezīresi re'āyāsi taraflarından çend nefer kocabaşi taraf-ı sa'ādetlerine gelüb kendüleriniñ re'āyā-yı sā'ire gibi {2} 'işyānları vukū' bulmamış oldığı beyānıyla ne şūretle müteşebbiş-i zeyl-i istirhām ve istīmān olduklarına ve mesfūrlar {3} nezd-i düstūrīlerinde tevkīf-birle takdīm eyledikleri Rūmiyyü'l-imlā mahżarları gönderildiği huşūşuna dā'ir tevārüd iden {4} tahrīrāt-ı müşī-rāneleri mezāyāsı ma'lūm-ı hālişānemiz olmuşdur. Reh-neverd-i baġy ü tuġyān olan re'āyānıñ kahr ü tenkīlleri {5} lāzımeden oldığı mişillü sāḥa-i istīmāna düşenlere iktizāsı üzere re'y ve amān virilmesi īcāb-ı şefkat-i {6} İslāmiyye'den olarak bu makūleler haklarında ne vechile mu'āmele olunmak iktizā ideceği mukaddemce şavb-ı sa'ādetlerine iş'ār {7} ve Ţāşoz re'āyāsınıñ mukaddemce vāķi olan istīmān ve istirhāmlarına binā'en şavb-ı sa'ādetlerine hitāben ol bābda emr-i 'ālī {8} dahi tesyār olunmuş olmaġla şādır olan emr-i 'ālī muktezāsı üzere re'āyā-yı mesfūre ḥaklarında dahi ol şūretle {9} harekete himmet buyurmaları dirāyet-i zātiyye-i müşīrīlerine muhavvel idüği beyānıyla kā'ime. Fī 14 Ca 37

[575/26] Mora cānibi serʿaskerine

{1} Mevcūd-1 ma'iyyet-i ser'askerīleri olan vüzerā-yı 'izām ve mīr-i mīrān-1 kirām hażerātı mukteżā-yı me'mūriyyetleri üzere giçen Rebī'ulāhir'iñ {2} dördünci güni Bādracık ve Kerpeniş ve Karlılı üzerlerine sevk ü irsāl olunmuş ve müşārun ve mūmā-ileyhim Kerpeniş civārında {3} olan çend 'aded kurā re'āyāsına re'y virerek Kerpeniş['e] duhūl eylemiş ise de şiddet-i şitāya teşādüf iderek {4} ba'źı hayvānāt telef oldığından ve 'asākiriñ 'adem-i sebātından nāşī bi'ż-żarūr Bādracık'a 'avdet itmiş olduklarını {5} ve keyfiyyet ser'asker 'aţūfetlü Hūrşīd Ahmed Paşa hażretlerine dahi iş'ār kılındığını hāvī firistāde ve isrā buyurılan {6} tahrīrāt-1 müşīrīleri me'āl ü mezāyāsı rehīn-i ıţţılā'-i hulūş-verī oldukdan şoñra hāk-pāy-1 kīmyā-sāy-1 mülūkāneye {7} bi't-takdīm manzūr-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāne buyurulmuşdur. Cenāb-1 dirāyet-elkāb-1 düstūrīleri bi'l-istiklāl Mora cānibiniñ ser'asker-i {8} vālā-'unvānı olarak müşārun ve mūmā-ileyhim ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerine me'mūr olduklarından bunlarıñ īfā-yı me'mūriyyet ile mevcūd olan {9} şunūf-1 'askeriyyeniñ sebāt ü gayretlerini

müstelzim vesā'il-i lāvıķanıñ icrāsı mütehattim-i zimmet-i me'mūriyyetleri olan mevādd-1 {10} muķteziyeden ve bu vechile 'askeriñ 'adem-i sebātı īrādıyla īfā-yı me'mūriyyetde terāhī ve tedābīr-i 'ācile ve şavlet-i İslāmiyye'niñ {11} icrā ve inbāsında betā'et bir vechile tecvīz olunur mevāddan olmayarak bilāhare bu huşūş me'mūrlarıñ tekāsülüne 'azv {12} olunacağı umūr-ı vāżihādan olub bu def'a tahrīrāt-ı vārideleri bālāsına kerāmet-efzā-yı şudūr olan hatţ-ı şerīf-i {13} mehābet-redīf-i hażret-i pādişāhīde "Ol tarafda olan 'askeriñ 'adem-i sebātına bu tarafdan tedbīr olunamaz. Bu kadar vüzerā {14} ve mīr-i mīrān oraya cem' olmuşlar, żabțıñ çāresini bulsunlar. Böyle gevşeklik ile bir iş görülmez. Gözlerini açsunlar. {15} Mü'ekked cevāb taḥrīr eyleyesin." deyu emr ü fermān buyurulmuş olmaģla me'āl-i münīfinden āşikār olan irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāneyi {16} te'emmül ve mülāḥaẓa ve gevşeklik ile iş bitmeyüb bu vaktler her bir me'mūruñ vazīfe-i me'mūriyyetini icrāda daķīķa {17} fevt itmesi muzir olacaġını derpīş ü müțāla'a buyura[rak] her hālde 'uṣāt-ı re'āyāya şevket-i İslāmiyye'niñ icrāsını [ve] {18} me'mūriyyet-i ser'askerīniñ hüsn-i encāmını mūcib olur esbāb-1 merģūbeniñ īfāsına bezl-i yārā-yı liyāķat ve himmet {19} buyurmaları dirāyet ve 'arāfet-i düstūrīlerine menūţ idüği beyānıyla kā'ime. Fī 14 Ca 37

[575/40] Tırḥāla mutaṣarrıfına

{1} Tırhāla sancaġında vāķi' Ġolos ve Arġalāştī nāhiyeleri re'āyāları bundan akdem Ada gāvurlarına iltihāk ve ehl-i İslām {2} üzerine hücūm ile izhār-ı baġy ü ţuġyān eylediklerine binā'en esnā-yı muḥārebede mürd olan ve adalara firār iden ķocabaşı {3} ve söz şāḥibleri ḥā'in ve 'āṣī gāvurlarıñ nāḥiyeteyn-i mezbūreteyn arāzīsinde külliyyetlü emlāk ve zeytūn eşcārları {4} oldığından cānib-i mīrī-çün żabț ü taḥrīri huṣūṣuna mukaddemā selef-i müşīrīleri saʿādetlü Maḥmūd Paṣa ḥażretleri lede'l-inhā {5} mesfūrlarıñ ol țarafda olan kāffe-i emvāl ü eşyā ve emlāk ve sā'ireleri cānib-i mīrī-çün żabț ü taḥrīri bābında {6} müşārun-ileyhe hitāben emr-i 'ālī ışdār ve mahşūş mübāşir ile tesyār olunmuş iken ile'l-ān bir cevābı vürūd itmediğinden ġayrı {7} havene-i mesfūre muķaddemā ķīn-i tuģyān ü 'işyānlarında Golos ķal'ası üzerine bī-pervā hücūm[a] cesāret ve yedlerine geçen {8} ehl-i İslām'ı dürlü ezā ile şehīd ve nisvān ve şıbyānlarını esīr iderek izhār-ı envā'-ı mel'anet ü şenā'at [?] itmiş olduklarından {9} bunlarıñ teşāhubuyla cānib-i mīrī-çün zabţ ü tahrīri fermān olan emvāl ü emlāk ü eşyālarını ketm muġāyir-i şadāķat {10} ü diyānet olacaġı zāhir ve ba'zı erbāb-ı vuķūfuñ ifāde ve ihbārlarıyla hīn-i muhārebede mürd olan ve adalara firār {11} iden ķocabaşıları ve söz şāhibleri haveneniñ esāmī ve miķdār-ı emlākları beyānıyla bu def'a bir ķıţ'a [defter] taķdīm ķılınmış oldığından {12} defter-i mezkūruñ yekūnı on yük yetmiş dokuz biñ gurūşa bāliġ olmuş ise de bunlar erbāb-ı vuķūfuñ muttali' {13} olabildikleri miķdār oldığından maḥallinde ḥaķīk[at]i üzere ẓāhire iḥrāc olunduķda beher-ḥāl birkaç kat ziyāde olacağı {14} müberhen ü bāhir olmakdan nāşī defter-i mezkūr muḥallefāta kayd ile ol bābda şavb-ı saʿādetlerine ve sāʾire ḥiṭāben bir kuṭʿa emr-i ʿālī {15} ışdār ve defter-i mezkūruñ şūretiyle berāber tesyār olunmuş olmaģla muķteżā-yı dirāyet ü ġayretleri üzere şūret-i {16} mezkūrda muḥarrer ve gerek ḥāric-ez-defter ḥīn-i muḥārebede mürd olan ve firār iden kocabaşı ve söz şāḥibleri ḥavene {17} ve melʿanet-kārlarıñ bi'l-cümle emvāl ü eşyā ve emlāk ve sāʾir her neleri var ise bir ḥilāli ketm ü iḥfā ve iżāʿat olunmayarak {18} ẓāhire iḥrāc buyurarak şıḥḥat ve ḥakīkati üzere memhūr ve mümżā defteriniñ serīʿan Dersaʿādet'e takdīmine himmet ile infāẓ-ı {19} emr-i ʿālīye müsāraʿat buyurmaları siyākında kāʾime. Fī 19 Ca 37

[575/43] Rumili vālīsi ķazretlerine

{1} Karlıili 'uşātı istīmān dā'iyesiyle şavb-ı sipehdārīlerine iki nefer kocabaşı göndermiş olduklarından {2} evvelā cānib-i Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den ta'yīn olunan mütesellim ve taraf-ı 'ālīlerinden naşb olunacak Derbend ağasını mine'l-kadīm {3} oldığı mişillü mahallerine ik'ād olunmak, şāniyen sekenesi olan ehl-i İslām öteden berü olageldiği vechile {4} hānelerinde iskān olunmaķ, sālisen ber-mu'tād Derbend aģası ma'iyyetinde geşt ü güzār iden kapūdān zimmīler ve yanlarında olan {5} neferātından māʿadā sāʾir reʿāyā yedlerinde olan esliḥaları teslīm itmek, rābi'an beher ķaryeden ikişer mer'iyyü'l-hāțır {6} kocabaşı rehn tarīkiyle nezd-i 'ālīlerinde bulunmak, hāmisen mukaddem ve mu'ahhar üzerlerine edāsı lāzım gelan {7} maţlūbāt-1 mīriyyeyi tamāmen i'ţā eylemek üzere ra'iyyeti kabūl iderler ise re'y virileceğine söz {8} virilerek zikr olunan kocabaşılar i'āde olunmuş oldığı ve Sūlī 'uşātınıñ magzūb-ı maktūl yanında olan {9} rehīnleri ṣavb-ı sāmīlerinden żabț olunaraķ mersūmlar daḥi çend rūz zarfında ra'iyyeti kabūl idecekleri ve Mora {10} cezīresinden hāric Rum milleti 'uşātınıñ indifā'-i ġā'ilesi elţāf-ı İlāhiyye'den me'mūl idüği ifādesini şāmil {11} resīde-i enmile-i vürūd olan taḥrīr-i sāmīleri mezāyāsı maʿlūm-ı senāverī olduķdan șoñra tahrīrāt-1 mersūle-i mezkūreleri {12} hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 cenāb-ı pādişāhīye 'arż ü taķdīm ile manzūr-ı nazar-ı kerāmet-eser-i hażret-i pādişāhī buyurulmuşdur. {13} Şevket-i İslāmiyye'yi müşāhede ile [d]āmen-i istīmāna teşebbüs iden gāvurlara baʿzi şerāyiț ile re'y virilmek üzere {14} ber-mukteżā-yı emr ü fermān-ı hümāyūn kaleme alınan şerāyit-i re'yiñ bir şūreti bundan akdem şavb-ı ser'askerilerine {15} gönderilerek keyfiyyet iş'ār ü tenmik kılınmış ve re'āyā-yı mersūme şürūț-ı meşrūh üzere istīmāna țālib olarak {16} rehnleri şavb-ı müşīrīlerine veyāhūd mu'ahharen virilan nizām mūcebince Dersaʿādet'e irsāl iderler ise ol vaķt {17} istīmānları ķabūl olunaraķ kendülerine re'y ve amān virilmesi huşūşuna irāde-i 'aliyye-i mülūkāne müte'alliķ olmuş olmaġla {18} bu şürūţ üzere reʿāyā-yı mersūme re'y ve amān ţaleb idüb rāżī olurlar ise re'y virilmesi huşūşuna himem-i seniyyeleri {19} derkār buyurulmak siyākında kā'ime. Fī 3 C 37

[575/46] Tırḥāla mutaṣarrıfına

{1} Tırhāla sancağınıñ etrāfi Rum gāvurlarınıñ 'işyānları cihetiyle çığrından çıkmış ise de ba'zı mahallerine 'asker sevki {2} ve ba'zı mahallere dahi vakt ü hāle münāsib hareket ile levs-i vücūd-ı eşkıyādan tathīr olunmuş ve fakat Mārġalāş {3} każāsında bulunan 'asākiriñ celbi Bülbülce'niñ taht-ı nizāma idhāline kalmış idüği ve Alāşonya kapūdānı Ţolo nām gāvur {4} ne şūretle müteşebbiş-i dāmen-i istīmān olmuş olub sā'ir ba'zı maḥaller re'āyāsı daḥi istīmān itmek üzere olduķları {5} ve ol bābda vürūd iden i'lāmāt taķdīm kılındığı ifādesine dā'ir tevārüd iden tahrīrāt-ı şerīfeleri mezāyāsı rehīn-i {6} ıttılā'-i hulūş-verī oldukdan şoñra hāk-pāy-ı hümāyūn-ı hazret-i pādişāhīye dahi 'arż ile meşmūl-1 lihāza-i cenāb-1 tācdārī (24) buyurulmuşdur. Bu maķūle 'işyān itmiş re'āyā bundan böyle dāmen-i istīmāna teşebbüslerinde şürūţ-ı müte'addideyi kabūl {2} eyledikleri hālde istīmānları kabūl olunarak re'y ve amān virilmesi ķarār-gīr olmuş ve ol țaraflar reʿāyāsından {3} istīmān idenleri olur ise şürūţ-ı mezkūreye taţbīkan iktizāsınıñ icrāsı 'aţūfetlü ser'asker-i zafer-rehber Hurşīd {4} Ahmed Paşa hażretlerine etrāfiyla tahrīr ü işʿār kılınmış olarak gerek bu huşūşı ve gerek buña makīs mevādd-ı sā'ireyi {5} dahi müşārun-ileyhle bi'l-muhābere ne vechile re'y ü tedbīr iderler ise inżimām-ı re'yiyle harekete mübāderet eylemeleri īcāb-1 maşlahatdan {6} ve muķteżā-y1 irāde-i seniyyeden olaraķ şūret-i inhāları bu defʿa şavb-ı hulūş-verīden müşārun-ileyh hażretlerine dahi yazılmış {7} olmağla dirāyet-i zātiyyeleri iķtizāsı üzere gerek bu huşūşı ve gerek buña mesīl huşūşāt-ı sā'ireyi ser'asker-i {8} müşārun-ileyhle bi'l-muhābere naşıl tedbīr ider ise inzimām-ı re'yleriyle harekete i'tinā ve müsāberet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 6 C 37

[575/47] Vidīn, Yergöği, Ada-i Kebīr, Nīğbolī, Țolcī, Māçīn, Hırsova, İsāķcı, Köstence, Belġrād, İbrā'īl, Vārna, Babadaġı, Baḥr-i Sefīd Boġazı, Niş, Misivrī, Ķārş muḥāfiẓlarına, Silistre, Bosna, Çıldır vālīlerine, Boġdān çarḥacısına, Hūrşīd Paşa ḥażretlerine, donanma başbuġı Halīl Beğ'e

{1} Cümleye ma'lūm oldīģi vechile Rumlarıñ ehl-i İslām 'aleyhine olarak zuhūra gelüb țaraf țaraf me'mūrlar ta'yīniyle {2} teskīn ve iţfāsına bakılmakda olan nā'ire-i fesādıñ bidāyet-i vukū'ı esnāsında Rūsya devletiniñ Dersa'ādet'de olan {3} sefīri ve memālik-i maḥrūsede bulunan konsolosları kendülüklerinden kalkub gitmiş ve Salțanat-ı Seniyye daḥi işbu fesād-ı 'umūmīniñ {4} def'i esbābınıñ istiḥṣāliyle meşġūl bulunmuş oldigi ḥālde Rūsya devleti Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ izhār-ı 'iṣyān iden Rumlarıñ {5} i'dām ve tenkīllerine dā'ir icrā itmekde oldigi tedābīri takbīḥ iderek Devlet-i 'Aliyye'yi bu uşūlden ferāġat itdirmek

içün {6} Nemçe ve İngiltere devletlerini tavsīt-birle bunlarıñ Dersa'ādet'de olan ilçileri ma'rifetleriyle Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ 'aleyhine ve Rumlarıñ {7} lehine olarak birtakım metalib ve müdde'a göstererek peyderpey ba'zı teklīf ve iz'acdan hālī olmayub ez-cümle {8} bundan akdem Dersaʿādet'de olan Nemçe ilçisiyle ʿakd olunan mükālemede Rūsyalu ṭarafından iddiʿā ve īrād olunan mevādd-ı erba'adan {9} evvelkisi muḥtāc-1 ta'mīr olan kilīsālarıñ ta'mīrine ruḥṣat i'ṭāsı ve ikincisi reʿāyādan mücrim ile bī-cürm olanlarıñ fark ü temyīzi {10} ve üçüncisi āyīn-i 'Īseviyye'niñ kemā-kān icrāsı husūsları olub bunlarıñ birazı el-ān icrā olunmakda oldığı ityān {11} ve kilīsā taʿmīri misillü müddeʿānıñ vakt-i āsāyişde mesāġ-1 şer'ī oldıġı vechile icrāsına bakılacaġını mutażammın va'ad-i 'ālī {12} sebkat idüb dördünci olan Eflāk ve Boġdān'ıñ 'asākir-i İslāmiyye'den tahliyesiyle voyvodalarıñ naşb māddesini {13} şu fesādıñ 'alel'umūm yatışmasına ta'līķ ü imhāle Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ bi-ḥakkın mecbūriyyeti oldığı ve bu mecbūriyyetiñ sebebi dahi {14} gerçi her ne kadar şimdilik Eflāk ve Boġdān'da fesād berţaraf olmuş ise de sā'ir maḥalleriñ fesād ü 'iṣyānları {15} el-ān 'umūmen yatışmayub ve bu halde Memleketeyn 'asakir-i İslamiyye'den tahliye ve voyvodalar naşb olundığı hālde fesādıñ 'umūmī oldığına {16} ve Rumlarıñ zu'm-ı bāțılları gūyā Yūnān memālikini żabț itmek üzere ittifāķları oldığı derkār idüğüne nazaran şimdi {17} Rumlardan voyvoda naşb olunmak lāzım gelse hem-cinsleri başına tecemmu' iderek Memleketeyn ez-ser-i nev melce'-i eşkıyā olmak mahzūrını {18} ve buña mümāsil āhar gūn-ā-gūn hücnet ü mażarrātı müstetbi' olacaģi meczūm idüğünden Rūsyalu tarafına bu bābda her dürlü {19} edille ve berāhīn bast ü temhīd olunarak iktizā iden cevāb-1 bā-savāblar1 kemāl-i hakk ü hakīkate makrūn olarak {20} bundan akdem īrād ü beyān olunmuş ve Rūsyalu isbu ecvibe-i hakīkiyyeyi insāfāne diñlemeyerek ve cevābları {21} i'lān-ı harbe vesīle iderek baġteten hudūdı tecāvüz itmek ihtimāline mebnī her halde mütebaşşırane harekete i'tina ve dikkat {22} olunmak veşayası çend māh muķaddem ber-vech-i tafşīl cümle muḥāfiẓīn ve me'mūrīne beyān ü iş'ār olunmuş idi. Minvāl-i muharrer üzere {23} virilan cevāblar mutavassıt olan devletleriñ ilçileri vesāțetiyle maḥalline teblīg olunduķdan soñra el-hāletü-hāzihī Nemçe ilçisi mūmā-ileyhiñ {24} Bāb-1 'Ālī'ye taķdīm eylediği takrīr-i resmīsi tercümesiniñ fezleke-i me'ālinde haklarında va'ad-i 'ālī sebkat iden mevādd-1 selāseye [?] {25} bir sey dinilmeyerek mażarratı āşikār olan Eflāķ ve Boġdān memleketleriniñ 'asker-i İslām'dan tahliyesiyle voyvodalarıñ [26] nașbi hușūși ta'cīl ve Dersa'ādet'de olan İngiltere ilçisi dahi 'akd olunan meclis-i mükālemede Rūsyalunuñ merāmı tervīcine dā'ir {27} birțaķım aķvāl ve ebhās ve tahvīfāt bast iderek ez-her-cihet ziyādesiyle ışrār ve Frānsa ve İngiltere ve Nemçe ve Prūsyā {28} devletleri dahi cümleten müttefik olarak bu bābda Rūsyalunuñ hakķını iķrār itmekde olduklarından taraf-ı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den {29} ba'd-ez-īn dahi voyvodalar nasbına ta'yīn-i vakt olunmaz ve

Memleketeyn 'asākir-i İslāmiyye'den tahliye kılınmaz ise Rūsyalunuñ {30} i'lān-1 ḥarb ideceği ve ol vechile Rūsyalu i'lān-1 ḥarb eylediği ḥālde kendüsi dahi sefāret țaķımını ve İngiltere {31} teba'asını alub 'avdete mecbūr oldığını kat'īce ifāde itmiş ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye cānibinden dahi Memleketeyn'iñ 'asākir-i İslāmiyye'den {32} külliyyen tahliyesi ve voyvodalarıñ naşb ü ta'yīni el-yevm derkār olan fesād-1 'umūmīniñ yatışub āsāyiş-i 'āmme {33} ve Rumlardan Devlet-i 'Aliyye emniyyet-i tāmme husūlüne ta'līke derkār olan mecbūriyyet ve ma'zūrivvet tekrār (25) ve bi-mennihī Ta'ālā karīben husūli mütevakka' ola[n] emniyyet-i tāmme ve āsāyiş-i ʿāmme hulūlünde Memleketeyn şartınıñ kāmilen icrā olunacaģi {2} vaʿad ve tezkār ve Anādolī ḥudūdınıñ ber-mūceb-i ʿahd ü şürüt Rüsyalu tarafından tahliyesi ve bidāyet-i fesādda Rūsya diyārına {3} kaçan firārīleriñ kezālik ʿahd mūcebince reddi huṣūṣlarınıñ Rūsyalu tarafından icrā olunmasını mutażammın kemāl-i hak {4} ve inşāfa maķrūn olan Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ muțālebāt-ı haķīķiyyesi dermiyān olunarak mufaşşal ve meşrūh bu def'a {5} resmī taķrīrler ķaleme aldırıldıķdan şoñra bu bābda lāyiḥ-i ezhān olan müțālaʿāt ki Frenkleriñ meşhūr ü maʿlūm olan {6} uṣūl ü mizāclarına nazaran işbu tahliye [ve] voyvodalarıñ naşbı māddesiniñ taraf-ı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den icrā olunması {7} hakkında zuhūra gelan tavr ü hareketleri ayak patırdısı olarak işbu hak ve hakīkate makrūn cevāblar ile {8} mülzem olmaları ihtimāli hāţıra gelür ise de Rūsyalunuñ öteden berü mücerreb olan meslek ü mişvārına göre {9} işine elvirdiği hālde ednā bir vesīle ile i lān-1 harb itmesi işbu virilan cevāblar her ne kadar i'lān-ı harbe {10} sebeb olmaz ve muhārebeyi da'vet itmez kabīlden olsa dahi Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ re'āyā te'dībātıyla meşģūliyyeti esnāsını {11} firşat 'add iderek tecāvüz-i ḥudūda taṣaddī eylemesi ṣūretleri daḥi aġleb-i melḥūẓ ve İngiltere ilçisi ifādesi vechile {12} tebaʿasını alub gitmesi ve ittifāklarına nazaran sā'ir ilçileriñ dahi buña mütāba'at eylemeleri muhtemel oldığından bu def'a {13} bu țarafda mecmū' vüzerā-yı 'iẓām ve 'ulemā-yı fiḥām ve ricāl-i devlet ve Ocaklar agavātı ve sā'ir lāzım gelenler ile 'akd olunan {14} meclis-i 'umūmīde işbu müdde'ānıñ nīk ü bedi ețrāfiyla düşünilerek Rumlarıñ fesād-ı 'umūmīleri yatışmaksızın {15} voyvodaları naşb ve Memleketeyn'i tahliye itmeklikde Devlet-i 'Aliyye haşr ü ta'dāda gelmez mażarrāt te'ākubi meczūm oldiģini {16} dermiyān-birle cümleniñ kelime-i vāhide üzere ittifāk ü ittihādı inżimāmıyla karār-gīr olmuş ve ol vechile kaleme alınan {17} takrīrler İngiltere ve Nemçe ilçileri mūmā-ileyhimāya virilmiş olmaģla Rūsyalunuñ işbu tutdığı uşūl şāyed {18} ayak patırdısı olmayarak Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ işbu hakīkate makrūn ecvibei şā'ibesini Rūsyalu insāfāne diñlemeyerek {19} i'lān-1 ḥarb ve ḥudūdı tecāvüze taşaddīsi ihtimāli derkār oldığından hudūd-ı hākāniyyede bulunan kāffe-i muḥāfiẓīn {20} şimdiki ḥālde vāķi' olan taķayyüd ü ihtimāmlarını bir ķat daḥi ziyāde iderek ve ez-her-cihet tedārüklü ve müteyaķķīz ü āgāh {21} bulunaraķ me'mūr-ı muhāfazası oldığı mahalliñ kemāl-i hıfz ü hırāsetine dikkat ehemm-i umūrdan ve bu bābda farţ-1 taķayyüd ü ihtimām {22} ve 'ale'd-devām Rūsyalu țarafından tecessüs ve tedķīķ-i aḥvāle min-külli'l-vücūh mesā'ī-i cemīle ṣarfına cehd-i mā-lā-kelām itmek {23} muķteżā-yı irāde-i ṣāhāneden olaraķ keyfiyyet bu def'a iķtiżā idenlere ber-vech-i ḥafī yazılmış olmaġla zāt-1 sa'ādetleri daḥi {24} işbu keyfiyyātı bilüb Rūsyaludan evvelkiden ziyāde emniyyet cā'iz olmadıġını añlayub 'ale'd-devām eṭrāf {25} ü eknāfa medd-i enzār-1 başīret ve bir ān ve bir daķīķa ġaflet itmeyüb emr-i muḥāfaẓa ve muḥāreseyi icrāya kemāliyle diķķat {26} ve Rūsyalunuñ ḥarekāt ü eṭvārından ḥaber alaraķ eṭrāfıñızda bulunan muḥāfiẓīn ḥażerātıyla daḥi resm-i muḥābereye diķķat, {27} netīce-i kelām gice ve gündüz āgāh bulunub bir vechile ġaflet itmameğe diķķat-i tām buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 6 C 37

[575/54] Hūrşīd Paşa ḥażretlerine

{1} Bu def'a tevārüd iden taḥrīrāt-1 seniyyeleriniñ bir şukkası me'ālinde el-yevm ma'iyyetlerinde olan Mora Vālīsi sa'ādetlü Mehmed Paşa {2} bendeleri mukaddemā 'uhdesine tevcīh olunan Selānīk sancaģiniñ żabțina dest-res olamayarak müte'ākiben Mora eyāleti {3} kendüsüne ihsān buyurulmuş ise de ora dahi bu hālde ve müşārun-ileyh maşārif-i külliyyeye dūçār oldığından {4} bundan böyle ne tarafa me'mūr ve ta'yīn olunur ise gitmek üzere fakat hāşılātından fā'ide-mend olması-çün {5} Mora eyāleti 'uhdesinden şarf ü tahvīl ile Mora Ser'askeri 'atūfetlü Seyyid 'Alī Paşa hazretlerine ve Teke ve Hamīd {6} sancakları dahi Sīrozī saʿādetlü Yūsuf Paşa hażretlerine ve Aydın ve Şaruhan sancakları müşārun-ileyh Mehmed Paşa hażretlerine (27) tevcīh olunması huşūşı muharrer ü mezkūr olarak müfādı ma'lūm-ı hālişānemiz oldukdan soñra rikāb-1 hümāyūn-1 {2} sāhāneye ʿarż ile meşmūl-1 liḥāẓa-i ʿāṭıfet-ifāża-i hażret-i pādişāhī buyurulmuşdur. Vāķīʿan müşārun-ileyh Mehmed Paşa {3} hażretleriniñ hüsn-i hidmet ü gayreti müsellem olarak iltifāt ve mükāfāta şāyān ve Aydın ve Şaruhan sancakları ile {4} Teke ve Hamīd sancakları hāşılāt cihetinden seyyān olub fakat Aydın ve Şaruhan sancakları müşārun-ileyh {5} Yūsuf Paşa hażretlerine 'ahd-i karībde tevcīh olunmak mülābesesiyle tebdīli tekellüfüne mütehammil olmadığından Teke ve Hamīd sancakları {6} müşārun-ileyh Seyyid ʿAlī Paşa ʿuhdesinden alınub müşārun-ileyh Meḥmed Paşa'ya tevcīhine müsā'ade-i seniyye erzān buyurılur. Lākin {7} Mora ser'askeri müşārun-ileyh Seyyid 'Alī Paşa bu me'mūriyyetde ber-vefk-i me'mūl çıkmayub beţā'et ü rehāvet üzere {8} davrandığından tebdīli iktizā ideyor ise de Mora maşlahatınıñ cesāmet ve ehemmiyyetini zāt-1 sāmīlerine ta'rīfe hācet {9} olmayaraķ 'avn ü 'ināyet-i Bārī'yle bu maşlaḥatıñ daḥi ḥüsn-i şūretle 'uhdesinden gelinmesi ehașș-1 mațlūb-1 {10} hażret-i pādişāhī olmaķ mülābesesiyle Yānya maşlahatı cenāb-1 'ālīlerine yorģunluk virmiş ise de zāt-1 sāmīlerine {11} mahsūs olan cevher-i diyānet ve merdī ve secā at iktizāsınca me āsir-i bergüzīde-i sābiķalarına

bunı dahi {12} 'ilāve ile dīn ü devlet ugurunda ilā-yevmi'l-ķıyām īfā-yı şān ü nām idecek böyle bir hidmet-i celīleye {13} dahi himmet buyuracaķları i'tikādı derkār olub ancak Arnavudlug'uñ henüz taht-ı rābıtaya girmamesi {14} ve Rūsyaludan ve düvel-i sā'ireden emniyyet mefkūd olması cihetleriyle cenāb-1 'ālīleriniñ bi'n-nefs Mora'ya {15} 'azīmetleriyle Arnavudluķ ve Rumili öyle bırağılması nezd-i şāhānede pek münāsib görünmediğinden zāt-ı {16} hayderī-simāt-1 safderāneleri berülerde etrāf ü eknāfiñ tanzīm-i şīrāze-i umūr ü mesālihine bakmak üzere {17} Yānya'da yāhūd ol havālīde münāsib görecekleri bir mahalde ikāmet ve her tarafa nezāret ve iʿānet eyleyerek {18} maʿiyyetlerinde olan vüzerādan müşārun-ileyh Meḥmed Paṣa yāḥūd Ķaraman Vālīsi Reşīd Paşa veyā Yānya Mutaşarrıfi 'Ömer Paşa {19} hażerātından yāhūd sā'ir vüzerādan biriniñ Mora ser'askerliğine intihāb ve me'mūriyyetini mi tensīb buyurursuz {20} ve aña göre daķi Mora eyāletini ne vechile tanzīm itmek münāsib olur, hāşılı bu bābda re'y ü taşvībleri {21} ne vechile ise serī'an iş'āra himmet buyuruldukda derhāl icrā-yı mukteżāsına bakılması ve dīger kā'ime-i muhlișīde {22} beyan ve terķīm olundığı vechile İngiltere ve Nemçe ilçilerine virilan takrīrlere nazaran Rūsyalu i'lān-1 harb itmek {23} lāzım geldiği hālde bu bābda dahi cenāb-ı diyānet-me'āb-ı düstūrāneleriniñ her gūne re'y ü tedbīrleri ne vechile ise {24} riyāsızca iş'ār, ve'l-ḥāşıl meşāliḥ-i ḥāliyeyi ol țarafiñ uşūlüne ve zāt-ı sāmīleriniñ niyyāt ve tedābīrine {25} tatbīk buyurarak her huşūşda re'y ü mülāhazalarınıñ doğrıcasını etrāfiyla bu tarafa tahrīr ü inhā buyurmaları {26} mukteżayāt-1 münāsibeden ve īcāb-1 emr ü fermān-1 hümāyūn-1 hażret-i hilāfet-penāhīden oldīģi ma'lūm-i dirāyet-melzūmlari {27} buyurulduķda gerek Mora ser'askerliği māddesinde ve Rūsyalu i'lān-1 harb eylediği taķdīrce meşāliḥ-i ḥāliyeye {28} naẓaran niyyāt ve tedābīr-i müşīrīleri ve bu husūşlarda re'y ü mülāḥaẓa-i ṣā'ibeleri her ne vechile ise riyāsızca ber-vech-i {29} īżāḥ ve serīʿan bu țarafa işʿāra himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķāʾime. Fī 6 C 37

[575/68] Hūrşīd Paşa ḥażretlerine

{1} Saʿādetlü Sīrozī Yūsuf Paşa bendeleri tarafına mukaddem gönderilan beş yüz kīse ile biraz fişenk müşārun-ileyhiñ {2} kapucılar kethüdāsı bendelerine teslīmen irsāl buyurulmuş idüği ve üç biñ kadar māhiyyelü 'askeriñ Preveze'de olan {3} sefāyin ile irsāl buyurulması mukaddem şavb-ı 'ālīlerine yazılmış ise de verādan biriniñ ma'iyyeti olmadıkça Bālyabādra'ya {4} 'asker irsāli mümkin olamayacağı ve mukaddemā ism maḥalleri açık olarak gönderilan evāmir-i şerīfeden lüzūmı {5} olanlardan mā'adāsı gönderilmiş oldığı ve sa'ādetlü Eġrīboz Muḥāfizı 'Alī Paşa ḥażretleriniñ inhā-yı düstūrīleri {6} beyān olunmayarak manşıbı tarafına 'azīmet eylemesi müşārun-ileyhe taḥrīr ü iş'ār olunması ve Mora vālīlikleri {7} evān[1n]da iltiz[ā]mātdan bir akçeye dest-res olamadıklarından şarrāflarınıñ aşhāb-ı mukāța'āta virmiş oldukları

{8} peşīnāt ve taḥvīlātıñ istirdādıyla ṣarrāflarına teslīm kılınması ve hidmet-i kitābetlerinde olan Hācī Süleymān {9} Efendi bendeleriniñ nümāyān olan şadāķati cihetiyle mūmā-ileyhe beher sene 'aķīb-i tevcīhāt-1 hümāyūnda ba'zı müstahakkīne {10} virilan hidmet-i mübāşiriyyeden bir mikdār şey tahsīsine müsā'ade-i seniyye şāyān buyurulması husūslarını şāmil {11} tevārüd iden taḥrīrāt-1 şerīfeleri mezāyās1 rehīn-i ıțțılāʿ-i senāverī olduķdan soñra hużūr-1 me'ālī-mevfūr-1 {12} hażret-i pādişāhīye dahi 'arż ile manzūr-1 nazar-1 'ātıfet-eser-i cenāb-1 şehinşāhī buyurulmuşdur. Zāt-1 sāmīleri {13} ol taraflarıñ ser'asker-i zafer-rehberi olduklarından her bir husūsuñ vukūfları olacağı zāhir ü rū-nümā ve şimdi {14} müşārun-ileyhiñ țaleb itmiş oldığı 'asker gönderilemamiş ise de lillāhi'l-ḥamd Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ daḥi Mora'ya varmış {15} oldukları me'āl-i iş'ārlarından müstebān ve inşā'allāh bundan șoñra irişdirilmesi dahi mümkin olacağı {16} elțāf-1 İlāhiyye'den müsted'ā olub müte'allik olan irāde-i seniyye-i cenāb-1 pādişāhī iktizāsı üzere i'āde (33) eyledikleri evāmir battālda hıfz itdirilerek müşārun-ileyh 'Alī Paşa'nıñ vākı'an şimdi Yānya'da lüzūmı {2} kalmayub manşıbı olan Egrīboz'a gidüb ikāmet ve esbāb-ı muḥāfaẓaya dikkat eylemesi-çün inhāları beyān olunmayarak {3} müşārun-ileyhe mahşūş fermān-ı 'ālī gönderilmiş ve iltizāmāt māddesinde olan inhāları dahi hakka makrūn ve Mora'dan {4} kimseniñ bir akçe alamadığı cümleye ma'lum olarak ol vechile şarrafları tarafından virilan peşina[t] ve tahvīlātıñ {5} mahallerinden istirdādı-çün inhāları vechile tanzīmine mübāderet eylemesi Darbhāne-i 'Āmire nāzırı 'izzetlü efendiye havāle olunmuş {6} ve vuķūʿ bulan maḥlūlātdan doldırılmak üzere mūmā-ileyh Ḥācī Süleymān Efendi bendelerine senevī biñ ģurūş {7} hidmet-i mübāşiriyye tahşīş olunarak mahalline kayd itdirilmiş olmağla zāt-ı ʿālīleri baʿd-ez-īn dahi her hālde īfā-yı {8} mübtega-yı meham-aşinayı ve dirayete himmet buyurmaları siyakında ķā'ime. Fī 9 C 37

[575/70] Rumili Vālīsi Hūrşīd Paşa ḥażretlerine

{1} Karlıli ve İnebahtī 'uşātınıñ kahr ü tenkilleri esbāb ü ārāsına teşebbüş ü müşāberet olunmak iktizā itmiş {2} oldığına binā'en Mora Vālīsi sa'ādetlü Mehmed Paşa hazretleriyle sā'irleri 'asākir-i vāfire ile 'uşāt-ı mahzūle {3} üzerine sevk ü ta'yīn ve Bādracık tarafında olan me'mūrlarıñ dahi ol tarafa tahrīk ü i'zāmları {4} zımnında Mora Cānibi Ser'askeri 'atūfetlü 'Alī Paşa hazretlerine tahrīrāt-ı seniyyeleri itāresiyle ifāde ve tebyīn {5} buyurulmuş oldığı beyānıyla mukaddemā kara 'askeriyle ihrāc olunmuş olan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ dahi Mora şularına {6} irişmeleri isti'cāl kılınmasını şāmil bu def'a resīde-i mevki'-i vürūd olan tahrīrāt-ı sa'ādet-āyāt-ı düstūrīleri {7} mezāyāsı rehīn-i ıttılā'-i hulūş-verī ve hāk-pāy-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāneye dahi 'arz' ü takdīm ile meşmūl-ı lihāza-i {8} 'alem-şümūl-ı cenāb-ı kītī-sitānī olmuşdur.

'Uşāt-1 makhūre üzerine ol vechile me'mūrlar taʻyīn ve irsāl {9} ve Bādracık țarafında olan me'mūrlarıñ dahi bir ṭarafdan hücūm ü iktihāmları-çün serʻasker-i müşārun-ileyh ṭarafına {10} taḥrīrāt isbāline himmet-i seniyyeleri maḥż-1 işābet nevʻinden olub Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ isti'cāl olunması huşūşı {11} taḥrīrāt-1 meẓkūrelerinde iş'ār buyurulmuş ise de dīger şukka-i sāmīlerinde Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ Bādra'ya {12} vuşūlleri muḥarrer olarak işbu taḥrīrāt-1 düstūrīleri şukka-i meẓkūreden mukaddem yazılmış oldığı iktiżā ideceği {13} ẓāhir ve bu gāvurlarıñ düvel-i Naṣārā'dan birine istinādları olmasa bu kadar böyle ıṣrār itmeyecekleri {14} ve bunlarıñ gözleri korkmayınca istīmān itmeyecekleri ma'lūm ü bāhir olarak hemān ġayret ü ikdām ile {15} kahr ü tenkīllerine sa'y olunması lāzımeden olarak bu vechile emr-i tedmīrlerini mūcib ḥālāta teşebbüsleri nezd-i {16} şāhānede daḥi karīn-i istişvāb ü istiḥsān olmaġla ifāde-i ḥāl siyākında kā'ime. Fī 9 C 37

[575/71] Hūrşīd Paşa ḥażretlerine

{1} Mora mașlahatınıñ nezd-i sāmīlerinde ma'lūm olan cesāmet ve ehemmiyyeti cihetiyle bu huşūşuñ dahi hüsn-i şūretle 'uhdesinden {2} gelinmesi ehaşş-ı maţlūb-ı 'ālī ise de ahvāl-i hāliyeye nazaran ya'nī Arnavudlug'uñ henüz taht-ı rābitava girmamesi ve Rūsvaludan {3} ve düvel-i sā'ireden emnivyet mefķūd olması cihetleriyle cenāb-ı şecā'at-me'āb-ı düstūrīleriniñ bi'n-nefs Mora'ya 'azīmetleri {4} nezd-i kerāmet-vefd-i şāhānede münāsib görünmeyerek zāt-ı sāmīleri Yānya yāhūd āhar münāsib gördükleri mahalde ikāmet {5} ve her țarafiñ umūr ü meșālihini rü'yet ü nezāret itmek üzere Mora ser'askerliğine ma'iyyet-i ser'askerīlerinde olan {6} sa'ādetlü Mehmed Paşa ve Ķaraman Vālīsi Reşīd Paşa ve Yānya Mutaşarrıfı 'Ömer Paşa ḥażerātından ve sā'ir vüzerādan ve me'mūrīnden {7} kanģısını münāsib görürler ise ol vechile tanzīm ve icrā olunması-çün keyfiyyeti 'icāleten iş'ār buyurmaları şūreti bundan üç gün {8} mukaddem yazılan cevāb-nāme-i muhlişīde terkīm ü tastīr olunmuş idi. Müte'ākiben resīde-i enmile-i vusūl olan tahrīrāt-ı seniyyelerinde {9} Ţrābolīçe vaķ'asında kayd-ı esre giriftār olan haremleri ve kethüdālarıyla müşārun-ileyh Mehmed Paşa'nıñ harem ve kethüdāsı ve sā'irīniñ {10} tahlīşleri huşūşunda teşebbüş buyurdukları uşūle gāvurlarıñ ne vechile cevāb virdiği beyānıyla bunlardan intiķām alınaraķ {11} o maķūle esīrleriñ eyādī-i kefereden tahlīşi zimninda bi'n-nefs Mora üzerine me'mūriyyetleri iltimās ve maktūl-1 makhūruñ {12} żabț-1 muhallefāt1-çün mübāşir ta'yīn ve irsāli ta'cīl buyurulmuş olmağın mezāyāsi karīn-i ittilā^c-i senāverī oldukdan soñra {13} rikāb-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāneye 'arż ile meşmūl-1 nigāh-1 'āțıfet-iktināh-1 ḥażret-i pādişāhī buyurulmuşdur. Ţrābolīçe'de ķalan ḥaremleri {14} ve sā'irleriñ istiķlāşı daġdaġası cenāb-ı ḥamiyyet-me'āb-ı düstūrīlerini bī-ḥużūr eylediğinden bizzāt Mora üzerine me'mūr {15} kılınmalarını iş'ār buyurmuş olmaları haşīşa-i

zātivveleri olan cevher-i bī-bahā-yı ġayret ü salābet ve mādde-i müstakille-i hamiyyet {16} ü diyānet iktizāsından oldığı ve Mora maşlahatı dahi ehemm-i umūrdan idüği müsellemdir. Ve maķtūl-1 maķhūruñ muḥallefāt1-çün {17} çend rūz mukaddem yazılan kā'ime-i senā-kārīde beyān olundıġı üzere Tersāne-i 'Āmire Emīni sābiķ Ṣāliḥ Efendi ta'yīn {18} olunmuş oldığından hemān gitmek üzeredir. Lākin evvelki gün Mosķovluya dā'ir yazılan ķā'ime-i muhlişīden ma'lūm-1 {19} 'ālīleri olacaģi vechile el-yevm Frenkleriñ aģzi Memleketeyn hakkında Rūsyalunuñ ısrār eylediği tahliye ve voyvodalar {20} nasbı māddesi icrā olunmaz ise muhārebeyi müntic olub Nemce ilcisiniñ mu'ahharen virdiği taķrīrinde ve İngiltere ilçisi dahi {21} 'aķd olunan mükālemede Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye göre hasbe'l-mehāzīr kabūlı emr-i muhāl olan tekālīflerine ışrār iderek nihāyet {22} Rūsyalunuñ üç haftaya kadar i'lān-1 harb ideceğini ve devletleriniñ ittifākları takrībiyle ol hālde kendüleri dahi {23} Dersaʿādet'den gideceklerini ifāde idüb nezd-i Devlet-i 'Aliyye'de ise bunlarıñ teklīflerini kabūl ile giderek göz göre {24} mużmahil olmakdan ise mütevekkilen 'alellāhi'l-Mu'īn ve i'timāden-bi-nașrihi'l-mübīn lede'l-iķtizā muḥārebeyi tercīḥ ü iḥtiyār {25} itmekliğe ittifāk-ı ārā ile karār virilerek bugünlerde ilçi-i mersūmāna cevābı hāvī taķrīr-i ʿālīler virilmiş {26} ve işbu virilan taķrīr ile mükāleme mazbatasınıñ şeref-sünüh iden irāde-i seniyye mūcebince birer kıţ'a şūretleri {27} ihrāc itdirilerek re'yü'l-'ayn meşhūduñuz olmak içün işbu kā'ime-i senā-kārīye leffen taraf-ı 'ālīlerine gönderilmiş {28} oldığından keyfiyyet-i hāl mütāla'alarından dahi ma'lūm-1 sāmīleri buyurılur. Hāl bu vechile olub ilerüsi mechūl iken {29} zāt-1 nerīmān-simāt-1 șafderāneleriniñ berülerden uzamaları [?] bir vechile münāsib görülmeyüb huşūşan iş'ār-1 sāmīleri {30} vechile bizzāt Mora derūnuna ʿazīmetleri lāzım gelse verālarında cenāb-ı ʿālīlerine peyderpey imdād ü iʿānet {31} irişdirecek zāt-1 sāmīlerine muʿādil bir vezīr yoķdur ki ḥattā işe yarasun. Bu cihetle bu şūret düşünilecek şeydir [?] {32} ammā ber-mūceb-i irāde-i seniyye Mora ser'askerliğine münāsib görecekleri her kim ise anıñ kuvvet-i kāmile ile ve cenāb-1 {33} 'ālīleriniñ re'y ü tedbīrleri üzere ta'yīn ve irsāli taķdīrinde lillāhi'l-ḥamd bugünlerde Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile Ķara 'Askeri {34} Ser'askeri Mehmed Paşa bendeleri dahi Bālyabādra tarafına varmış ve tahrīr ü iş'ārlarına nazaran Karlıili ve İnebahtī {35} 'uşātınıñ kahr ü tenkīlleri-çün mahz-ı işābet olarak me'mūrlar ile 'asākir-i vefīre sevķ ü ta'yīn buyurulmuş oldığından {36} inşā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān karīben bu 'uṣātıñ tenkīli hāṣıl oldıġı gibi Mora maşlahatı dahi suhūlet kesb ideceği işʿār-1 {37} sāmīlerinden müstefād olmuş oldığına nazaran bā-'avn-i Bārī 'uşāt-ı mesfūreniñ te'dīb ü tenkīlleri bugünlerde {38} müyesser olarak ba'dehū bunlarıñ topdan Mora üzerine hücūm ü iķtiḥām ve cenāb-1 serʿaskerīleri daḥi berüden bunlara {39} peyderpey imdād ü iʿānet-birle kuvvetü'z-ẓahr olmaklıkları ʿaẓīm işe yarayarak inşā'allāhü Taʿālā himmet-i şecīʿāneleriyle Mora maşlaḥatı (35) daḥi karīben bir hüsn-i sūret

bulması eltāf-ı İlāhiyye'den me'mūldür. Haremleriyle sā'irlerini gāvurlar ellerinden çıkarmamak {2} dā'iyesinde olmaları mücerred kendü zu'mlarınca ihtiyāt sayarak bundan böyle ba'zı mes'ūllerine müsā'ade tahsiline vesile {3} itmek garazından 'ibāret oldığı süret-i me'ālden müstebān oldığına binā'en inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā bunlarıñ savn-1 Hażret-i {4} Samedānī ile hiçbir kıllarına hațā gelmeyerek hüsn-i şūretle istihlāşları elţāf-ı Sübhāniyye'den mes'ūl olub {5} hāsılı, zāt-ı 'ālīleriniñ bizzāt 'azīmetlerinde görecekleri işi bi-tevfīkihī Taʿālā intihāb buyuracakları serʿasker dahi {6} yine cenāb-ı muʿallā-elkāb-ı sipeh-sālārīleriniñ himmet ve muzāheretleriyle görebileceğinden bu cihetler ile zāt-1 'ālīleri şimdilik {7} bizzāt 'azīmet ve me'mūriyyetiñiz tedbīrinden sarf-1 nazar buyurarak berülerde münāsib gördükleri maḥalde istiķlāl-i {8} tām ile iķāmet ve her tarafıñ umūr ü meşālihine nezāret buyurmaları münāsib olacagından hemān bu uşūle göre {9} re'y ü tensīb ü tedbīrleri ne vechile ise bir an akdem iktizasının icrasına bakılmak içün 'icaleten tahrire himmet buyurmaları {10} lāzım geleceği ve emr ü irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne dahi ber-vech-i meşrüh şādır ü sānih olmuş idüği ma'lūm-ı dirāvet-melzūm-ı {11} şafderāneleri buyurulduķda ber-minvāl-i muḥarrer keyfiyyetiñ bir ān evvel iş'ārına şarf-ı himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 9 C 37

[575/91] Tersāne emīni efendiye buyuruldı

{1} Bu esnāda baʿzi düvel bayraģiyla Akdeñiz'den Ķaradeñiz'e ve Ķaradeñiz'den Akdeñiz'e āmed-şod iden sefāyiniñ iktizā iden {2} kançılārya senedātları yoklanarak içlerinde gerek sefine ve gerek hamüleleri Rum eşkıyası malı iken sähte sened istishab {3} itmis olanlar lede't-temyīz o maķūle eskuyā tekne ve hamūleleriniñ taraf-ı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den żabtı iktiżā eylediğinden işbu yoklama {4} maşlahatı ber-mūceb-i irāde-i seniyye vezīr-i mükerrem saʿādetlü Ķapūdān paşa ḥażretlerine ḥavāle olunmuş olmaġla müşārun-ileyh ma'rifetiyle bi't-tedķīķ {5} zāhire ihrāc olunmuş ve olunmaķda olan o maķūle eşkıyā tekneleri cānib-i mīrīden żabț ile Tersāne-i 'Āmire'ye rabț {6} ve kayd olunmak iktiżā ideceği misillü gerek bu makūle eskiyā tekneleriniñ ve gerek sā'ir düvel tüccārı sefīneleriniñ {7} derūnlarında Rum eşkıyāsı mālı olarak bulunan ecnās-ı zahīre dahi inżimām-ı re'yiñiz ile ihrāc ve tekmīl ve zahīre {8} nāzırı efendi ma'rifetiyle fi'āt takdīr olunarak Anbār-ı 'Āmire'ye vaz' ve iddihār itdirilmek ve zahīreden mā'adā tuz ve yag {9} ve erzāķ-1 sā'ire ve ālāt mişillü eşyādan her ne zuhūr ider ise cümlesine vakt ü hāle göre bahālar takdīr olunarak bunlardan {10} Tersāne-i 'Āmire'ye lüzūmı olanlar fi'āt-ı rāyicesine göre bahāları hesāb olundukdan şoñra Tersāne-i 'Āmire'de tevkīf {11} ve iktiżāsına göre i'māl ve şarf olunub Tersāne'ye lüzūmı olmayan eşyāyı dahi eşnāfa tevzī^c ve fürūht itdirderek {12} bunlardan hāşıl olacak mebāliġ bundan böyle şudūr idecek irāde-i seniyyeye taţbīķan şarf ve tanzīm olunmaķ üzere

{13} Tersāne-i 'Āmire hazīnesinde ber-vech-i emānet mevkūfen başkaca hıfz olunmak lāzım gelüb o makūle senedātı sāhte {14} olarak eşkıyā mālı olmak üzere żabț ve ilişikleri kat olunmakda olan ve bundan böyle zuhūr iderek żabțı {15} lāzım gelan sefineleriñ keyfiyyetleri müşārun-ileyh hażretleri tarafından Bāb-ı ʿĀlī'ye taķrīr ve istīzān olunduķça țarafiñıza ḥavāle {16} olunacaķ olmaģla imdi ber-minvāl-i muḥarrer gerek şimdiye kadar ahz ü żabţ olunan ve gerek bundan böyle ahz ü żabt olunacak {17} tekne ve hamūlelerden fakat tekneleri Tersāne-i 'Āmire'ye rabt ve ol sefīneniñ mikdār-ı zirā'ı ve eşkāli ne vechiledir {18} ve değer bahāsı kaç ġurūşdur, tahmīn ve içinde bulunan top ve edevāt ve ālāt-1 lāzīmesi ʿale'l-infirād tahrīr ü defter olunub hamūlesi {19} zahāyir ise cins ve fi'ātıyla zahīre nāzırı efendi ma'rifetiyle Anbār-ı 'Āmire'ye ihrāc ve teslīm ve sā'ir eşyā ve erzāķ-1 sā'ire Tersāne-i {20} 'Āmire'ye lüzūmı olanlarını fi'āt-1 rāyicesiyle Tersāne-i 'Āmire'de tevķīf ve mā'adāsını eşnāfa fürūht ve akçelerini {21} taḥṣīl ile gerek Tersāne ḥazīnesinden virilmesi ve gerek eṣnāfdan taḥṣīl iķtiżā iden mebāliģi ber-vech-i emānet mevķūfen {22} başķaca ķıfz itdirderek bu huşūşlarıñ uşūl ü müteferri'āt ve īrād ü maşārifini bundan böyle lede'l-iktiżā mürācaʿat {23} olunmaķ içün Tersāne-i ʿĀmire zimmeti țarafında başķaca defter itdirdüb iktizā itdikçe lāzım gelan mahallere 'ilmühaberlerini {24} i'tā itdirderek icrā-yı uşūl-i irāde-i seniyyeye mübāderet eyleyesin deyu. Fī 18 C 37

[575/93] Hūrşīd Paşa ḥażretlerine

{1} Ķara 'askeriniñ Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile Bādra țaraflarına vuşūli gāvurlarıñ mūcib-i haşyetleri olmuş ise de {2} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ kara 'askerini şavb-ı me'mūresine ihrācından şoñra İskenderiye'ye 'azīmet ve sa'ādetlü Mışır vālīsi {3} hazretleriniñ tehvi'e eyledikleri 'asākir ve mühimmātı alaraķ andan Girīd țarafina bādbān-küşā-yı nușret olacaġı Ķapūdān paşa {4} hażretleri țarafından şavb-ı şafderānelerine yazılmış oldığı beyānıyla bir on kadar süfüni hümāyūnuñ Bādra țarafında {5} kalması küllī fā'ideyi müntic olacagından başka zāt-1 hamiyyet-simātlarınıñ Īnebahtī Kasteli'nden karşuya mürūr menvī-i żamīr-i {6} şecāʿat-semīr-i hayderāneleri olmak takrībiyle bu şūret haylī mevāddı [?] müstelzim olacaģi tevārüd iden tahrīrāt-i {7} sāmīlerinden bir şukkada muharrer olarak mezāyāsı ma'lūm-ı senāverī oldukdan soñra rikāb-ı kamer-tāb-ı şāhāneye 'arż ile {8} manzūr-ı hümāyūn-ı mülūkāne buyurulmuşdur. Bu vechile Bālyabādra'da Donanma-yı Hümāyūn sefāyininden on {9} kıt'asınıñ kalması cānib-i 'ālīleriniñ Mora'ya 'azīmetleri mülāhazasına göre mürūrda mūcib-i suhūlet olacaģi {10} işʿār buyurulmuş ise de zāt-ı sāmīleriniñ Mora'ya bi'n-nefs 'azīmetleri uyamayacaģina dā'ir kerāmet-efzā-yı {11} șudūr olan irāde-i seniyye muķaddem ve mu'ahhar taraf-ı sipeh-sālārīlerine tafşīlen yazılmış olub gerçi her ne şūretle olsa {12} ol taraflarda Donanma-yı Hümāyūn sefāyininiñ mevcūd bulunmasında her vechile fā'ide olacaġı müsellemdir.

Lākin sefāvin-i mezkūre {13} kara 'askerini ol tarafa çıkardıkları gibi doğrı İskenderiye'ye gitmelerine dā'ir sünūh itmiş olan irāde-i seniyye {14} mutlaķā Girīd cezīresi mașlahatına mebnī olaraķ cezīre-i mezkūre mașlahatı ise şıkışur gibi olub şöyle ki, Resmo nāhiyesinde {15} Tāta [?] köyünde 'usāt-1 kefere ile vāķi' olan muḥārebede muḥżır aġa ile birķaç nefer ehl-i İslām kayd-ı esre giriftār {16} ve birāderi şehīd olaraķ Resmo'da her gün muḥārebe olunmaķda olub Mīlopotamo nāhiyesi gāvurları dahi 'isyān eyledikleri {17} ve Mārt'a kadar Girīd keferesi cümleten ayaklanub izhār-ı ģulüv idecekleri istihbār olunmuş ve bu cihetle Girīd gibi bir hısn-ı {18} hasīn cezīre maʿāzallāhü Taʿālā eyādī-i ʿusāta giriftār olmaķ lāzım gelse tahlīşi müşkil ve tekellüfi mūcib olacaģi {19} zāhir olmak mülābesesiyle tīz elden Girīd'e imdādıñ çāresi istiķsāli derece-i vücūba varmış oldığından {20} ve vakt [ü] hāle nazaran Girīd maşlahatı dahi hadd-i zātında umūr-ı cesīmeden idüğünden tīz elden işbu Donanma-yı Hümāyūn sefāyininiñ {21} İskenderiye'ye varub müşārun-ileyh Mışır vālīsi hażretleri tarafından derūnlarına 'asker ve mühimmāt vaz'ıyla imdād olunmakdan gayrı {22} çāresi olmadığına binā'en ol şūretle żarūrī sefāyin-i merkūme me'mūr kılınmışlar idi. Ve giçende donanma-yı mezkūruñ {23} Bālyabādra pīşgāhına vuşūlleri haberi taraf-ı 'ālīlerinden iş'ār olunmuş oldığından gayrı mu'ahharen donanma-yı mezkūr {24} başbuğı Halīl Beğ bendeleri tarafından sa'ādetlü Ķapūdān paşa ḥażretlerine gelmiş olan [?] kāģıd meʾālinde donanma-yı meẓkūr {25} kara 'askerini ve Ser'asker Mehmed Paşa hażretlerini Bālyabādra'ya ihrāc ve zahīre ve mühimmāt memlū olan viģirmi dört ķıţ'a {26} tüccār teknelerini ol tarafda tevkif eyledikden soñra Mesolenk tarafından zuhur iden elli dört ķıţ'a eşkıyā tekneleriyle {27} muḥārebeye ibtidār iderek bā-'avn [ü] nuṣret-i Bārī yedi kıt'asını iġrāk ve bir kıt'asını ihrāk iderek bakiyye kalan süfün-i kefere münhezimen {28} firār itmiş ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn daḥi Moton üzerine varmış oldukları muharrer ve başbuğ-ı mūmā-ileyhiñ zikr olunan {29} kāģıdını getüren müste'men kapūdānıñ havā ve mevsimiñ muvāfakatına nazaran donanma-yı mezkūruñ bugünlerde İskenderiye'ye {30} varmaları me'mūl oldığı müstefād olub bu vechile bunlardan Bādra'da sefāyin tevķīf itdirilmesi șūretiniñ {31} imkānı șavușmuș ise de țābī'atıyla mühimmāt ve zaḥāyir memlū olan tüccār tekneleri Bādra līmānında ķalmış oldığından {32} Rumili'den Mora'ya 'asker imrārı mişillü hidemāt-ı lāzımede işbu tüccār tekneleriniñ dahi işe yarayacağı zāhir {33} ve el-hāletü-hāzihī evvelbahār tertībi olaraķ müşārun-ileyh Ķapūdān paşa ma'iyyetiyle Aķdeñiz'e külliyyetlü Donanma-yı Hümāyūn {34} çıkarılmak üzere oldığından inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā Mora'nıñ her țarafina varılarak 'avn ü 'ināyet-i Bārī ile her bir iş {35} güzel olacaġı müberhen ü bāhir olmaķdan nāşī zāt-ı sāmīleri Mora māddesine dā'ir muķaddem ve mu'ahhar vāķi' olub {36} iş'ār olunan irāde-i seniyyeniñ icrāsını mūcib hālātı ikmāle i'tinā buyurmaları lāzım geleceğinden başka {37} bu def'a levha-zīb-i șudūr olan hațț-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhānede "Müşārun-ileyh Mora'ya kendü gitmek hevesinde ise de {38} vakte uymaz. Bir kadem akdem tertībine baksa güzel olur idi." deyu emr ü fermān buyurulmuş olmaġla hemān {39} zāt-1 hayderī-simāt-1 ṣafderāneleri şevket-i İslāmiyye'niñ şu Mora gāvurlarına irā'esini mūcib ārā-yı {40} ṣā'ibe ve tertībāt-1 mukteżiyeniñ bir ān evvel ikmāliyle keyfiyyeti serī'an iş'āra himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 21 C 37

[575/96] Selānīk mutaṣarrıfına

{1} Selānīk sancaģi dāķilinde vāķi' Aģustos ķazāsi re'āyāsi muķaddemce 'işyān itmişler ise de Kesendīre cezīresiniñ {2} feth ü teshīrinden şoñra istīmān eylediklerine binā'en ta'līm-nāme şürūți üzere re'āyā-yi mesfūreye re'y ve amān virilmiş {3} ve silāhlarını teslīm eylemeleri bi'd-defa'āt tahrīr ve te'kīd buyurulmuş iken giden mübāşirler tehī i'āde ve re'āyā-yı mesfūreden {4} dahi huşūnet ü ruʿūnet şūretleri müşāhede olunmakda ise dahi każā'-i mezbūr Haremeyn-i Şerīfeyn evķāfi müsakkafātından olan {5} saʿādetlü Dārü's-sa'ādetü'ş-şerīfe agası hazretleri cānibinden naşb ü ta'yīn olunmuş olan voyvodası nezd-i müşīrīlerine gelüb {6} merķūmdan esliķa muţālebe olundukda ne vechile cevāb virdiği ve mesmū'larına göre każā'-i mezbūrda külliyyetlü esliha mevcūd {7} oldığından gayrı bir tarafdan yine i'māl ve tanzīm eyledikleri ecilden hitām-1 maşlahatla Aynaroz'dan hareket ve Selānīk'e vuşūl ile {8} re'āyā-yı mesfūreniñ kahr ü izmihlāl ve taht-ı ra'iyyete idhālleri zimninda Agustos kazāsi üzerine 'azīmet buyuracaklari {9} ifādesini mutażammın tevārüd iden şuķķa-i şerīfeleri mezāyāsı ma'lūm-ı muhlişānemiz oldığından gayrı rikāb-ı 'adālet-me'āb-ı {10} cenāb-ı kişver-küşāyīye dahi 'arż ile meşmūl-ı lihāza-i 'āțıfet-ifāza-i hazret-i şehriyārī buyurulmuşdur. Rum eşkıyāsınıñ {11} ümmet-i Muḥammed 'aleyhine derkār olan sū'-i kaṣd ve hıyānetleri cihetiyle bunlarıñ kesr-i ünūf-ı 'inād ve habāsetlerine ibtidār derece-i {12} vücūba resīde olmuş oldığından zikr olunan Ağustos ķażāsı Ḥaremeyn-i Muhteremeyn evkafından olsa dahi 'işyan {13} ü şekavet maddesinde bu misillü münāsebet ve merbūțiyyete i'tibā[r] olunmayarak her kangı mahalliñ re'āyāsı 'işyān üzere ise {14} hemān haklarından gelinmesi lāzımeden ve zāt-ı saʿādetleriniñ muķteżā-yı meʾmūriyyetleri daḥi zīr-i ḥükūmetlerinde bulunan {15} maḥallerden her ḥanġı maḥalliñ reʿāyāsı ʿiṣyān ü şeḥāvetlerinde ıṣrār üzere iseler te'dīb ü tenkīllerini istiķsāle {16} mübāderet itmek ve istīmān idenlere dahi mukaddemā taraf-ı düstūrīlerine bildirilan şürūt ve ta'līmiñ icrāsıyla {17} re'y ve amān virilmek şūretleri olub hemān işbu uşūl-i me'mūriyyet ve şūret-i iş'ārları üzere re'āyā-yı {18} mesfūre haklarında dahi her ne gūne mu'āmele iķtizā ider ise icrāsına müşāberetleri lāzımeden ve bu mādde mevādd-ı sā'ireye {19} ķıyās olunmayub "Bu Haremeyn idi, bu filān adamıñ muķāțaʿasından idi" deyu igmāż olunmayarak velev bizzāt havāss-1 {20} hümāyūndan ise dahi mādām-ki re'āyāsı 'işyān itmiş ola, ruḥṣat-ı kāmileleri vechile ķażā'-i mezbūrı urub {21} yedlerinde olan şürūț mūcebince istīmān idenlerden mā'adāsını kırub bu bābda kimse su'āle kādir olmayacaġi daḥi {22} şeref-rīz-i şudūr olan ḥaṭṭ-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāne müfād-ı münīfi mukteżāsından olmaġla hemān iktiżāsınıñ icrāsı {23} muḥavvel-i 'uhde-i dirāyet ve istiklāl-i müşīrīleri idüği beyānıyla kā'ime. Fī 22 C 37

[575/99] Selānīk mutaṣarrıfına

{1} Aynaroz cezīresi reʿāyāsı şürūt-1 erbaʿa-i maʿlūmeyi kabūl eyledikleri hālde istīmān ve istirhāmlarına müsāʿade-i {2} ʿaliyye erzān kılındığı ve ceyb-i hümāyūn ve sā'ir virgüleri istid'ā ve ta'ahhüdleri vechile iki kat olarak tahşīl olunması {3} ve mukaddemā cānib-i mīrīden żabţ olunmuş olan metūhlarıñ terk ve ihsān kılındığı beyānıyla cezīre-i mezkūreye lüzūmı mikdār {4} 'asker ikāmesiyle reʿāyā ve berāyānıñ zulm ü taʿaddīden vikāyetleri tenbīhātını şāmil şudūr iden emr-i ʿālīniñ vuşūlünden baḥisle {5} cezīre-i mezkūreniñ ġayr-ez-emvāl cizye-i kadīmi ceyb-i hümāyūn ve maţlūbāt-ı sā'ireye virdikleri mebāliģ birer kat daķi {6} żam ile taʿahhüdleri vechile meblaġ-ı mezkūr lede't-tahsīl Hazīne-i 'Āmire'ye gönderileceği ve cezīre-i mezkūreyi li-ecli'l-muhāfaza {7} muķtedir başbuģ ile lüzūmı miķdār 'asker iķāme ķılınmış oldığı ve ahz olunan top ve tüfenk ve bārūt ve fişenk {8} ve sā'ir edevāt-ı harbiyye Selānīk kal'asında hıfz itdirilerek defter müfredātı bundan şoñra takdīm kılınacağı ve Aynaroz {9} pāpāslarından on nefer pāpās kapu çukadārı bendelerine terfīķan gönderildiği ve cizye māddesinde 'ale'r-ru'ūs {10} taḥṣīl olunmaķ lāzım gelse maķtū'ı ķadar tutmayaraķ cānib-i mīrīye żararı mü'eddī oldığından öteden berü vire geldikleri {11} cizyeniñ dahi ikişer katı tahşīl olundığı hālde cānib-i mīrīye menfaʿat olacaģina dāʾir bu defʿa resīde-i mevķiʿ-i vuṣūl olan {12} tahrīrāt-1 müşīrīleri me'āl ü mezāyās1 ma'lūm-1 hālişānemiz olduķdan şoñra hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 hażret-i pādişāhīye dahi 'arż ü takdīm ile {13} meşmū[l]-1 lihāza-i kerāmet-ifāde-i hazret-i pādişāhī buyurulmuşdur. İşʿār-ı müşīrīlerinden müstefād oldığı üzere Aynaroz reʿāyāsınıñ {14} cizyeleri 'ale'r-ru'ūs taḥṣīl olunmak lāzım gelse cānib-i mīrīye żararı mūcib olacaġı gösterilmiş ise de karār-gīr olan {15} istīmān şürūtunda cizyeleri 'ale'r-ru'ūs taḥṣīli māddesi muķteżā-yı şer'-i şerīfe mebnī olub Aynaroz cizyesi haķķında {16} cānib-i mīrīye biraz żararı mü'eddī olsa bile şer'-i şerīfiñ hükmi żarar mülāhazasına mukaddim oldığından māʿadā {17} Aynaroz cezīresi ruhbānları Rum milletiniñ muķtedāları mesābesinde olarak bunlara ne şekl şūret virilür ise {18} sā'iri dahi aña taṭbīķ olunmaķ īcāb ideceği ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye evvel ü āhir her işini şer'-i şerife tatbikan rü'yet idüb {19} böyle nokşān ve zarar aranılmayub şer'-i şerīf iķtizāsından olan zarara zarar dinilmeyerek belki maḥz-ı ḥayr ü menfaʿat [20] olacağında şübhe olmayacağı zāhir ve bu şūretde cenāb-ı müşīrīleri mukaddemki irāde-i seniyye mūcebince Aynaroz cizyesiniñ {21} bundan böyle 'ale'r-ru'ūs ve 'an-yed taḥṣīli ṣūretiniñ icrāsına himmet buyurmaları lāzım gelerek irāde-i seniyye-i ḥażret-i {22} pādişāhī daḥi bu merkezde dā'ir olmaġla hemān cenāb-ı sa'ādetleri mukteżā-yı dirāyet ü feṭānetleri üzere Aynaroz cizyesiniñ {23} bundan böyle ber-mūceb-i emr ü irāde-i seniyye 'ale'r-ru'ūs ve 'an-yed taḥṣīli esbābınıñ icrāsına himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. {24} Lede'l-vuṣūl ẓikr olunan on nefer pāpāslardan doķuz neferi vürūd idüb bir neferi daḥi baḥren gelmekde oldığını {25} kapu çukadārları mūmā-ileyh ifāde itmiş ve mersūm dokuz nefer ber-mūceb-i irāde-i 'aliyye 'izzetlü Bostāncıbaşı aġa ṭarafında {26} rehn ṣūretiyle tevkīf itdirilmiş olmaġla hemān ṟāt-ı sa'ādetleri her ḥālde icrā-yı şerāyiț-i dirāyet ve me'mūriyyete himmet buyurmaları {27} me'mūldür. Fī 26 C 37

[575/103] Hūrşīd Paşa hażretlerine

{1} Kara 'askeriyle Bālyabādra'ya vāşıl olan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ Girīd maşlahatı zımnında İskenderiye'ye me'mūriyyetleri derkār ise de {2} on kıt'a süfün-i hümāyūnuñ Bālyabādra țarafında ķalması küllī fā'ideyi mūcib olacaģi giçende tevārüd iden taḥrīrāt-1 seniyyeleriniñ {3} bir kut'a şukkasında taḥrīr ü inhā buyurulmuş ve yazılan cevāb-nāme-i muhlişīde dahi Girīd maşlahatınıñ ehemmiyyeti ba'de'l-beyān Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile {4} gönderilan tüccār tekneleri Bādra līmānında kalmış olduklarından Rumili'den Mora'ya 'asker imrārı misillü hidemātda işe {5} yarayacakları ve evvelbahārda saʿādetlü Kapūdān paşa hażretleri külliyyetlü Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile çıkarılacağı şūreti tezkīr ü beyān {6} ķılınmış idi. Muķaddemki Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ Girīd māddesi-çün İskenderiye'ye me'mūriyyetleri huşūşı cezīre-i merķūme maşlahatınıñ ehemmiyyetine binā'en {7} zarūriyyāt kabīlinden ise de el-ḥāletü-hāzihī Mora cezīresi maṣlaḥatı daḥi vaķt ü ḥāle göre ehem ve lillāhi'l-hamd eser-i himem-i seniyyeleriyle Tepedelenli {8} ġā'ilesi bitmiş oldığından karadan külliyyetlü 'asker sevk olunur ise de Derbend'i sökmek emr-i müte'assir olarak {9} tertīb olunacak me'mūrīn ve 'asākiriñ bahren imrāri şūretinden ģayrı semt-i suhūlet olmadığı ve bu dahi Donanma-yı Hümāyūn {10} sefāyininiñ ol taraflarda vücūdına mütevakkıf oldığından başka Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ Mora üzerinde şavlet-endāz {11} olaraķ bulunması 'azīm işe yarayacağı vāreste-i kayd [ü] rakam olarak bā-'avn ü 'ināyet-i Cenāb-ı Hayru'n-Nāşırīn evvel-be-evvel {12} şu Mora maşlahatınıñ iktizasına bakılarak bu ga'ile dahi aradan kalkar ise sa'ir cezīreleriñ maşlahatı kesb-i suhūlet ideceği {13} vāzihātdan ve bu cihetle ibtidā Mora üzerine ķuvvet-i külliyye i'māliyle bahren ve berren izhār-ı satvet olunması vācibātdan ve el-hāletü-hāzihī {14} müşārun-ileyh Kapūdān paşa hazretleri ma'iyyetiyle çıkmak üzere hāzırlanmakda olan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn bi-havlillāhi Ta'ālā

çend rūz {15} zarfında hareket ü 'azīmet idecek olub ve müşārun-ileyhiñ me'mūriyyeti dahi evvel-be-evvel doģrı Mora üzerine olmak {16} īcāb eylediği bedīhiyyātdan olmaķdan nāşī bu def'a bu tarafda 'aķd olunan encümen-i şūrāda müşārun-ileyh Kapūdān paşa {17} hażretleriniñ hemān birkaç gün zarfında çıkacağına nazaran Mora'ya āhar donanma tertībine hācet olmayarak bi-mennihī Taʿālā {18} müşārun-ileyh hażretleri istishāb ideceği Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'ı alub Boġaz'a 'azīmet ve Boġaz'da Riyāla beğ {19} ma'iyyetinde bulunan süfün-i hümāyūnı dahi istishāb ve mukaddem ihrāc olunub İskenderiye'den Girīd'e ve ba'dehū müşārun-ileyh (49) ma'iyyetine iltihāķ içün Boġaz'a gelecek sefāyin-i hümāyūn daļi her ne vaķt gelür ise verāsından irişmeleri-çün tarafından {2} Boğaz'a mahşūş me'mūr bırağarak tīz elden mevcūd-ı ma'iyyeti olacak Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile doğrı Mora üzerine {3} 'azīmet ve Bālyabādra taraflarına vuşūllerinde zāt-ı sāmīleriyle bi'l-muḥābere Rumili'den Mora derūnuna imrār {4} olunacaķ me'mūrīn ve 'asākiri gerek Donanma-yı Hümāyūn sefīne ve filikalarıyla ve ger[ek] el-yevm ol tarafda bırağılan tüccār {5} tekneleriyle imrār iderek ve bir tarafdan dahi iktizā-yı hāl ü maşlahata göre Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ Mora üzerinde {6} ne vechile i'māli īcāb ider ise öylece icrā olunarak evvel-be-evvel Mora maşlahatınıñ itmāmına sa'y ü gayret olunması {7} ve inşā'allāhü Taʿālā Mora maşlaḥatı bitdiği gibi nevbet cezīrelere gelerek müşārun-ileyh Ķapūdān paşa hażretleri ol vakt {8} vine cenāb-ı sipehdārīleriyle bi'l-muḥābere Donanma-yı Hümāyūn maʿiyyetine her ne miķdār ķara 'askeri iķtizā ider ise ahz ü istishāb {9} eyleyerek Şulıca ve Çamlıca veyāhūd sā'ir cezīrelerden ķanģısınıñ üzerine varmaķlığı re'y ü tedbīr ider {10} ve iktiża-yı vakt ü maşlahat her ne şūreti īcāb eyler ise mukteża-yı ruhşat ve istiķlāli üzere öylece hareket {11} itmesi karār-gīr olarak keyfiyyet hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-ı şāhāneye 'arż ü istīzān olunmuş ve irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne dahi {12} bu vechile sāniḥ ü ṣādır olaraķ müṣārun-ileyh Ķapūdān paṣa ḥażretlerine hemān ḥareket ve ber-vech-i meşrūḥ īfā-yı {13} me'mūriyyet zimnında 'azīmet eylemeleri te'kīd ķılınmış oldığından şu günlerde müşārun-ileyh istişhāb eyleyeceği Donanma-yı Hümāyūn {14} ile bu tarafdan fekk-i lenger-i iķāmet ve Boġaz'da olan süfün-i hümāyūnı dahi alub hemān doġrı Mora üzerine {15} bādbān-küşā-yı 'azīmet olacaģından bi-selāmetillāhi Ta'ālā Bālyabādra țaraflarına vușul ile cenāb-1 hayderī-elķāb-1 {16} düsturāneleri ile muhābere eyledikde Rumili'den Mora derūnuna imrār olunacaķ me'mūrīn ve 'asākiriñ șūret-i imrārını {17} bi'l-istiḥṣāl bā-ʿavn-i Bārī şu Mora ġā'ilesiniñ evvel-be-evvel hüsn-i indifā'ı vesā'ilini istikmāl buyurduķdan {18} şoñra yine müşārun-ileyhle muhābere buyurarak sā'ir adalar içün ma'iyyet-i müşārun-ileyhe beş biñ miķdārı güzīde 'asker {19} i'tāsına ve işbu 'asker 'ulūfelü olmaķ iķtizā ider ise ol miķdār 'askeriñ 'ulūfeleri cānib-i mīrīden virilmek üzere {20} tanzīm ve tesyīre, hāşılı gerek şu Mora derūnuna me'mūrīn ve 'askeriñ imrārıyla

evvel-be-evvel şu ġā'ileniñ {21} indifā'ı ve şoñra adalar içün müşārun-ileyh Kapūdān paşa hazretleri ma'iyyetine lüzūmı derkār olan kara 'askeriniñ {22} tanzīm ve i'tāsı mütevakkıf-ı himem-i şerifeleri olmagla aña göre levāzım-ı hamiyyet ü diyānet-i düstūrāneleriniñ icrāsına bezl-i mā-hasal-i {23} liyākat buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Lede'l-vuşūl mukaddem Bālyabādra'ya varmış olan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ eşkıyā {24} süfün-i menhūsesiyle muhārebe eylediği ihbār olunmuş ise de keyfiyyet ma'lūm olamadığından tahkīk-i mādde żımnında taraf-ı safderānelerinden {25} adam gönderildiği bu def'a tevārüd iden bir kıt'a kā'ime-i seniyyelerinde muharrer olub Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ ol vechile gāvur gemileriyle {26} muḥārebe iderek birazını iġrāķ ü iḥrāķ iderek lillāhi'l-hamd nesīm-i zafer cānib-i Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'da vezān oldığı haberi {27} mukaddem Donanma-yı Hümāyūn başbuğı tarafından tevārüd itmiş ve keyfiyyet giçende yazılan nemīka-i muhlişīde bast ü beyān kılınmış {28} oldığından şimdiye kadar ma'lūm-ı 'ālīleri olmuş olacağı zāhir olmağla hemān zāt-1 sāmīleri her hālde ġayret {29} ü hamiyyet buyurmaları me'mūl-1 hālişānemizdir. Fī 29 C 37

[575/105] Ser'asker-i zafer-rehber Hūrsīd Pasa hazretlerine

{1} Bu def'a tevārüd iden bir ķıţ'a şukka-i seniyyeleri me'ālinde hālā Teke ve Hamīd Sancaķları Mutaşarrıfı Meḥmed Paşa ve Karaman {2} Vālīsi Reşīd Paşa ve Yānya Mutaşarrıfı 'Ömer Paşa hażerātı Īnebahtī üzerinden karşuya geçmek üzere Mora'ya ta'yīn itmek {3} taşmīminde iseler de müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa kendü bedeninden 'ulūfesiz olaraķ Avlonya sancaģindan faķat üç biñ adam {4} çıkaracağı ve kuşūrları dahi bedenlerinden biñ, nihāyet biñ beş yüz neferden ziyāde götüremeyecekleri derkār {5} ve Mora maşlaḥatı ise el-ḥāletü-hāzihī mevādd-1 cesīmeden olaraķ külliyyetlü 'askere mütevaķķıf idüği āşikār ve Rumili țarafından {6} sevķ olunacaķ 'asker bunlarıñ ma'iyyetleriyle Mora üzerine sevķ olunmaķ lāzım gelse Rūsyalu ile sefer māddesi taḥaķķuķ {7} ider ise ol vakt Rumili'den me'mūl üzere 'asker çıkarılamayacağı bedīdār ve müşārun-ileyhim ma'iyyetlerine 'ulūfelü {8} 'asker tertīb olunsa külliyyetlü maşārife muhtāc olacaģi nümū-dār oldīģi beyāniyla bu huşūşda zāt-i sāmīleri dahi muhayyer {9} oldukları muharrer ü mezkūr olmağın mezāyāsı rehīn-i ıttılā'-i senāverī olmuşdur. Vāķı'an Mora maşlahatı külliyyetlü 'askere mütevakkıf olub {10} Arnavud 'askeri ez-kadīm 'ulūfeye alışmış olduklarından Mora içün Arnavudluk'dan 'ulūfesiz külliyyetlü 'asker ihrācı {11} mümkin olamayacağı ve Moskovlu maşlahatınıñ ilerüsi mechūl olmak cihetiyle şimdiki hālde Rumili 'askerini bütün bütün {12} Mora üzerine sevķ itmek daķi tecvīz olunamayacağı nümāyān ve bu cihetler ile tīz elden Mora içün īcāb iden {13} külliyyetlü 'askeri bi'z-zarūr aylıklu olarak tedārük ve istihdām itmekden ġayrı çāre olmayub bu şūret biraz maşārifi {14} mūcib olur ise de maşlahatıñ

ehemmiyyetine ve vakt ü hāliñ nezāketine nazaran maslahatı nefīr-i 'ām 'askeri daġdaġa [ve] müzebzeb {15} itmekden ise sāye-i şevket-vāye-i şāhānede akçeye bakılmayarak bir ān akdem şu Mora gā'ilesini aradan çıkarmak {16} her vechile hayrlu göründiği vāżıh ü 'ayāndır. Şöyle ki, el-hāletü-hāzihī evvelbahār duhūl idüb ol țaraflarıñ şiddet-i bürūdet-i {17} havāsı i'tidāl șūretini kesb itmiş olacağından āteş-i tugyānları 'alev-gīr olan havene-i 'uşātıñ bā-'avn-i Bārī {18} ve kuvve-i kudsiyye-i cenāb-ı pādişāhī intıfā'-i şerr ü şūrlarıyla kahr ü tedmīrleri żımnında bir elli biñ 'asker ile şu günlerde {19} üzerlerine varıldığı gibi kırk-elli güne kadar külliyyen levs-i vücūd-ı eşkıyādan Mora ve ol havālīniñ tathīri me'mūl olub {20} ancak Toskalar maktūl-1 makhūr Tepedelenli'niñ vaktinde bile bir mahalle me'mūr olsalar 'ulūfe almaģa alışmış olduklarına binā'en {21} şimdi nefīr-i ʿām vechile meʾmūr kılınmaları fāʾideyi mūcib olacaġından başka nefîr-i 'ām 'askeri aylıklu 'asker gibi {22} başı bağlı olmayub ellerine çapul geçdiği gibi der-'akab mahallerine 'avdet idecekleri derkār idüğünden ve Ohrī ve İlbaşan {23} sancaklarında olan Gega tā'ifesiniñ uşūli dahi Ţoskalar gibi oldığından böyle olmakdan ise zāhirde birdenbire her ne kadar {24} küllī maşārifi ihtiyār ķabīlinden ise de 'ulūfelü 'asker başı baġlu olarak bi-havlillāhi Taʿālā müddet-i kalīlede maţlūb vechile {25} iş görülmesi elţāf-1 hafiyye-i İlāhiyye'den me'mūl olarak Toskalunuñ hāţırı mer'ī beğ ve hānedānları Yānya şahrāsına {26} celb olunarak zāt-1 sipeh-sālārīleriyle müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa tarafından ibtidā bu maşlahatıñ meşālih-i dīniyyeden olarak mālen ve bedenen {27} herkese çalışmak farż oldığı lāyıkıyla tefhīm olundukdan șoñra iște hāl böyle iken yine Devlet-i 'Aliyye sizden {28} nefīr-i 'ām olaraķ 'asker istemeyüb lākin bu huşūş dīn māddesi oldığından mu'tedil māhiyye diyerek aylıkları {29} otuz, nihāyet otuz beş ġurūşa kadar mı olur, bir hakk-ı i'tidāle rabț olunmaķ ve filān gün filān maḥalde cümlesi ḥāżır {30} bulunub ol günden i'tibāren māhiyyeleri i'tā kılınmak üzere herkes bildiği ve kavm [ü] kabīlesinden olarak bi'l-ittifāk {31} otuz biñ nefer 'asker cem'iyle Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye hidmet eylemeleri şūreti tefehhüm ve tanzīm kılınması ve bu vechile Ţosķalu 'askeri {32} ne vaķt ve ne maḥalde cem' olmaķ üzere virilecek ķarāra tatbīķan Ohrī ve İlbaşan sancakları mutaşarrıfları ve beğleri {33} ma'rifetiyle kezālik mu'tedil māhiyye ile on biñ nefer Geġa 'askeri dahi anlardan tertīb ve mecma^c ittihāz olunacak {34} mahalle ihżār olunması ve Yānya meştāsından ruhsat virilan a'yānlar dahi bedenlerinden olarak ne vakt maţlūb olunsalar {35} cümlesi bir on biñ 'asker ile irişmeleri kavl olunmuş idüği ba'zı taraflarından sāmi'a-güzār olmaķ cihetiyle Toska {36} ve Geġa 'askeri ne vaķt ve ne maḥalle cem' olacak ise ol vakt ve mahal zikr olunan a'yānlara dahi bildirilerek 'asker-i mezkūre daļi {37} ol vaķt o maļalde cem' olması ve bu şūretler ile 'asker-i merkūmenin topi elli bine bālig olarak iktizāsina göre {38} kol kol cāddeden ve Īnebaḥtī'dan ve Mora'ya ve Ṣālona ve Nārda'dan Ķarlıili'ne doģrı sevķ ol[un]

dukları gibi {39} mecma'-ı 'uşāt perīşān olarak ve Mora tarafında olan Ankara ve Kenkırī Sancakları Mutaşarrıfı saʿādetlü Mehmed Paşa hażretlerine dahi (51) kuvvet gelerek ve ol vakte kadar Donanma-yı Hümāyūn dahi irişerek inşā'allāhü'r-Rahmān me'mūl olan {2} vaktden evvel Mora ġā'ilesi külliyyen bertaraf olacağı me'mül oldığından bu şūret tensīb olunarak rikāb-ı {3} hümāyūn-1 mülūkāneye lede'l-'arż mūcebince tanzīmine irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne ta'alluk idüb Toskalularıñ beğ ve hānedānları {4} Yānya'ya celbi ve müzākere-birle muʿtedil māhiyyeye rabt olunarak otuz biñ nefer Toska ʿaskeri ve kezālik {5} Avlonya ve İlbasan sancakları beğ ve hānedānları dahi livā'eyn-i mezkūreyn mutasarrıfları nezdine celb ve müzākere kılınarak {6} mu'tedil māhiyye ile on biñ nefer 'asker tertīb ve tecemmu' idecekleri maḥalde daḥi bulundukları günden i'tibāren 'ulūfeleri {7} virilmek üzere şavb-ı sāmīlerine ve müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa ve Ohrī ve İlbaşan mutaşarrıflarına başka başka iķtiżā iden evāmir-i 'aliyye {8} ışdār ve cümlesi taraf-ı 'ālīlerine tesyār olunmuş ve Mora maşlahatınıñ ehemmiyyetine ve vakt ü hāliñ nezāketine mebnī Mora maşlahatı-çün dahi {9} birkaç aylık 'asker 'ulūfesi maşārifini ihtiyār itmekden ġayrı çāre görünmediğinden bu vechile re'y ü tedbīr ķılınmış ise de {10} bu maşlahatıñ evvel ü āhiri ve īcāb ü iktizāsı bütün bütün zāt-ı 'ālīleriniñ 'uhde-i dirāyet ve istiķlāliñize muḥavvel {11} olmaķdan nāsī artıķ bu vechile serīʿan ol miķdār aylıķlu ʿaskeri cemʿ idersiz, ḥāşılı ne yapar iseñiz yapub ve ne vechile {12} münāsib görür iseñiz öylece idüb şu Mora'ya ta'yīn buyuracaģinīz me'mūrları bir ān akdem vakt geçmeksizin {13} külliyyetlü 'asker ile imrārıñ çāresini istiķsāl buyuraraķ aña göre levāzım ve muktezāsını serīʿan bu țarafa {14} işʿār buyurmaları siyāķında ķāʾime. Fī ģurret-i B 37

[575/107] Mora Vālīsi ve Serʿaskeri Seyyid ʿAlī Paşa'ya

{1} Ma'iyyet-i düstürilerinde olan 'askeri ță'ifesiniñ işlemiş 'ulüfeleri ve ta'yināt-ı māndeleri iki biñ {2} kīseye bāliġ oldığından vaktiyle yetişemediği şüretde beyne'l-'asākir mūcib-i güft [ü] gū olacaġı beyānıyla {3} meblaġ-ı mezbūruň bir ān akdem i'ţā ve ihsān buyurulmasını ve zahāyir huşūşunda müżāyakaları derkār idüğünden {4} muḥtāc-ı i'āne-i seniyye oldukları huşūşlarını hāvī ve ma'iyyet-i müşīrīlerinde olan Deñizli voyvodası sābık Ṭavāslı {5} 'Oşmān Aġa'nıñ 'avdetine müsā'ade-i seniyye erzānī kılınması iltimāsını muḥtevī mukaddem ve mu'ahhar firistāde ve isrā buyurılan {6} taḥrīrāt-ı sa'ādetleri mezāyāsı rehīn-i ıţtılā'-i hulūş-verī olmuş ve şavb-ı sa'ādetlerine 'asker 'ulūfesinden dolayı {7} akçeniñ lüzūmı oldığı akţār-ı Rumili'niñ istiklāl-i tāmme ile vālī-i vālā-şānı ve ser'asker-i zafer-'unvānı {8} 'aţūfetlü Hūrşīd Ahmed Paşa hazretleri ţaraflarından dahi bā-taḥrīrāt inhā kılınmış oldığına binā'en keyfiyyet hużūr-ı mekārim-neşūr-ı {9} hazret-i hilāfet-penāhīye 'arz ü takdīm ile meşmūl-ı nigāh-ı 'ināyet-iktināh-ı cenāb-ı cihān-dārī buyurılarak

'asākir-i merķūme {10} 'ulūfeleri-çün iki biñ kīse akçe i'tāsına irāde-i seniyye müte'allik olmuş ve meblağ-ı mezbūr hazīne-bend ile şavb-ı sa'ādetlerine {11} irsāl olunmuş ve mūmā-ileyh Țavāslı 'Osmān Aga erbāb-1 iķtidārdan olub şimdi tamām hidmetde bulunacaķ {12} vaķt oldığından 'avdetine ruhşat-ı seniyye tecvīz buyurulmamış ve ordu-yı serʿaskerīleri-çün lāzım gelan zahīreniñ {13} șūret-i tedārük ve irsāli ne vechile īcāb ider ise icrāsına himmet ve ma'iyyet-i ser'askerīlerine bir muktedir nüzül emīni ve kassāb- {14} -başı ve kāffe-i mālzemeyi tanzīm buyurmaları şeref-sünūh iden emr ü irāde-i 'aliyye-i şāhāne mūcebince müşārun-ileyh hażretlerine {15} taraf-1 muhlisīden tahrīr ü işāret kılınmış olub dīger kā'ime-i hālişānemizde beyan olundığı vechile müşārun-ileyh Hūrşīd {16} Paşa hażretleri aktār-1 Rumili'niñ sipeh-sālār-1 bāhirü'l-i'tibārından olmak hasebiyle karīha-i şabīha-i hazret-i pādişāh-ı {17} bülend-i'tibārdan iḥsān buyurılan nüfūz ü i'tibārları kāffe-i meṣāliḥe şāmil oldığına binā'en hutūb-1 mevkūle {18} ve mevādd-1 me'mūrelerinde küllī ve cüz'ī müşārun-ileyh hażretlerine mürāca'at ve re'y ü tedbīrlerine muvāfaķat merāsimini icrā-birle {19} her hālde īfā-yı muķteżā-yı reviyyet-mendī ve me'mūriyyete şitāb ü sürʿat buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī ģurret-i B 37

[575/110] Hūrşīd Paşa ḥażretlerine

{1} Teke ve Ḥamīd sancaklarınıñ saʿādetlü Mora Vālīsi Meḥmed Paşa ḥażretlerine tevcīhine müsāʿade-i seniyye erzānī buyurılacaġı ve Mora Serʿaskeri {2} 'aţūfetlü Seyyid 'Alī Paşa bu me'mūriyyetde me'mūl gibi çıkmayub beţā'et üzere davrandığından tebdīli iktizā iderek {3} ol bābda müşārun-ileyh Mehmed Paşa yāhūd Ķaraman Vālīsi saʿādetlü Reşīd Paşa ve Yānya Mutaşarrıfi saʿādetlü 'Ömer Paşa hażerātından {4} ve sā'ir vüzerādan biriniñ intihābıyla iş'ār kılınması huşūşlarına dā'ir mersūl-ı şavb-ı 'ālīleri kılınan tahrīrāt-ı senāverīye {5} cevāb olaraķ vārid olan ķā'ime-i seniyyelerinde müşārun-ileyh Seyyid 'Alī Paşa hazretleri me'mūriyyet-i mezkūrede muvaffak {6} olamamış ise de müşārun-ileyhim Mehmed Paşa ve Reşīd Paşa ve 'Ömer Paşa hazerātı dahi yeñi vezīr olmaķ taķrībiyle ser'askerlik {7} umūr-1 celīlesiniñ 'uhdelerine iḥālesi nezd-i saʿādetlerinde tensīb olunmuş olub ancak müşārun-ileyhim Mehmed Paşa ve Reşīd Paşa {8} ve 'Ömer Paşa ḥażerātı bi'l-ittifāķ Īnebaḥtī'dan ķarşuya geçmek üzere Mora'ya ta'yīn kılınarak verālarından {9} lāzım gelan mu'āveneti icrā buyuracakları ve Mora ser'askerliğiniñ kemā-kān müşārun-ileyh Seyyid 'Alī Paşa hazretleri {10} 'uhdesinde ibkā ve takrīr yāhūd āhar vüzerā-yı 'izāmdan birine ihālesiyle Evlād-1 Fātihān'dan ve Gümülcine {11} ve Drāma ve Sīroz țaraflarından 'asker sevķ ü tesyīr olunması farīża-i ḥāliyeden oldığı ve Teke ve Hamīd sancaklarınıñ {12} müşārun-ileyh Mehmed Paşa hażretleri 'uhdesine tevcīhi husūsları tastīr ü imlā buyurulmus olmaģla mezāyāsı rehīn-i ıttılā-i [13] hālişānemiz olmuş ve hāk-pāy-1 mekārim-peymā-yi hazret-i pādişāhīye 'arż ile manzūr-1 nazar-1 'ināyet-eser-i cenāb-1 {14} şehinşāhī buyurulmuşdur. Zāt-1 dirāyet-simāt-1 düstūrāneleri kemāl-i kār-āşināyī ve fețānet ve mezīd-i mehām-dānī {15} ve 'arāfetile meşhūr ve her bir mādde yi miķver-ilāyı ķındarü' yet ider vükelā-yı fihāmdan olduklarından ve bu yaz {16} fevt olmaksızın Mora'nıñ berren ve bahren kemāl-i derece haşr ü tażyīķi ile tahlīşi esbābınıñ istihşāli vaķt ü hāl {17} ve mizāc-1 maşlahata nazaran begāyet ehem göründiğinden müşārun-ileyh Seyyid 'Alī Paşa bu maslahatda gevşek davranarak me'mūl gibi {18} çıkmadığına binā'en tebdīli sūreti münāsib görinür ise de müşārun-ileyhim Mehmed Paşa ve Reşīd Paşa ve 'Ömer Paşa'nıñ {19} ser'askerliğe elvirmez 'add olunarak müşārun-ileyh Seyyid 'Alī Paşa'nıñ ser'askerlikde ibkāsı sūretini zāt-1 sāmīleri {20} müreccah göstermiş olduklarından müte'allik olan irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne mūcebince ser'askerlik-i mezkūr müşārun-ileyh {21} Seyyid 'Alī Paşa hazretleri 'uhdesinde ibkā ve Teke ve Hamīd sancakları dahi müşārun-ileyh Mehmed Paşa hazretlerine ve Mora eyāleti {22} dahi ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyhe tevcīh olunmuş olub lākin Mora maşlahatınıñ ehemmiyyeti ta'rīfden müstaġnī ve maşlaḥat ser'asker-i {23} müşārun-ileyhe kalur ise lāyıkıyla iş göremeyeceği bedīhī olarak zāhirde ser'askerlik hatb-ı cesīmine müşārun-ileyh {24} me'mūr ise de cenāb-1 düstūrīleri el-hāletü-hāzihī aķţār-1 Rumili'niñ bi'l-istiklāl ser'asker-i zafer-rehberi {25} olarak hitta-i Rumili'de vāki' kāffe-i vüzerā ve me'mūrīne nezāret-i şāmile ve mecmū'-1 meşālih hakkında ruhsat-ı kāmileleri {26} derkār oldığına binā'en işbu Mora maşlahatınıñ dahi her tarafi bütün bütün zāt-ı sāmīleriniñ i'māl-i tedābīr-i lāzıme ile {27} nezāret ve himmetlerine mütevakkıf olmakdan nāşī gerek müşārun-ileyhim Mehmed Paşa ve Reşīd Paşa ve 'Ömer Paşa hażerātınıñ iş'ār-1 {28} 'ālīleri üzere ne vechile olur ise bir ān aķdem külliyyetlü 'asker ile Īnebaḥtī'dan Mora derūnuna imrārları huşūşunda {29} ve gerek serʿasker-i müşārun-ileyh dahi baʿd-ez-īn her maşlahatda zāt-ı sāmīleriyle muhābereye me'mūr oldığına binā'en bu takımıñ dahi {30} berren Mora Derbendi'nden imrār ve idhālleri esbābınıñ istihṣālinde şavb-ı saʿādetlerinden lāzım gelan re'y ü tedbīr {31} ve imdād ü iʿānetiñ icrāsına himmet ve Mora üzerine gerek vüzerā ve gerek sā'irden her kimi me'mūr ve ta'yīn idecek iseñiz {32} hemān me'mūr ve ta'yīn idüb vüzerādan her ķanģısını üzerine ve her kanğısını āhar tarafa münāsib görür iseñiz {33} ta'yīn iderek bu huşūşa dā'ir ne makūle evāmir iktizā ider ise inhā eylemeñiz, ve'l-hāşıl cümlesini bildiğiñiz gibi (54) tertīb ü tanzīm itmeñiz re'y-i 'ālīñize ihāle olunması dahi muktezā-yı emr ü fermān-ı şāhāneden ve Mora eyāletiniñ 'uhdesine {2} tevcīhi mücerred Mora ser'askerliğinde tevfīr-i nüfūz ve tezāyüd-i münāsebet ġarażına mebnī olarak țarafına ez-her-cihet i'ānet {3} buyurmalarınıñ şavb-ı ʿālīlerine işʿār kılındıġi hikāyesiyle kendüsi dahi zāt-ı sāmīleri mişillü rütbe-i celīle-i {4} șadāreti hā'iz olmuş ise de cenāb-1 müşīrīleriniñ aktār-1 Rumili'de kāffe-i vüzerā ve me'mūrīne nezāret {5} ve iķtizāsına göre re'y ü tedbīr ve muʻāvenet itmek üzere ķarīḥa-i şabīḥa-i mülūkāneden me'mūr buyurulmuş olduklarından {6} baʻd-ez-īn her bir maşlaḥat-ı serʿaskerīye dā'ir iktiżā iden umūr ü meşāliḥde ṭaraf-ı düstūrīlerine mürācaʿat eylemesi eṭrāfiyla {7} serʿasker-i müşārun-ileyhe tavṣiye ve beyān olunmuş oldığı maʿlūm-ı sāmīleri buyuruldukda her ḥālde icrā-yı şerāyiṭ-i kār-dānāyī {8} ve reviyyete himmet buyurmaları siyākında. Fī ġurret-i B 37

[575/113] Hūrşīd Paşa ḥażretlerine

{1} Silahdār-1 ġayret-şi'ārları ve sā'ir bendeleri haklarında sānih olan iltifāt ve 'ināyāt-ı 'aliyyeleriniñ īfā-yı merāsim-i {2} teşekkür ü mahmedetinden bahisle Gega paşalarınıñ şimdiden hāzır ü āmāde olarak ne mikdār 'asker ile şavb-ı sāmīlerinden [?] {3} ne vaķt maţlūb olunur ise serī'an hareket ve savb-ı me'mūrlarına 'azīmet eylemeleri-çün başka başka iktizā iden {4} evāmiriñ ışdār ve tesyār kılınması ve bunlara birer mikdār 'ațiyye-i seniyye i'țā ve irsāli lāzımeden ise de maḥallerinden {5} ḥareket eylemezden evvel gönderilmesi mahzūrı müstetbi' olacağından me'mūr oldukları mahallere vuşūllerinde 'ațiyye-i {6} seniyye dați gönderileceği kendülere bildirilmesi ve Ķāķosil gāvurlarınıñ 'işyānda ışrārları cihetiyle {7} üzerlerine iki ķoldan varılmak içün ilerüye gitmeyüb birkaç gün Nārda'da ikāmet eylemeleri şavb-ı ser'askerīlerinden {8} 'uṣāt-1 mersūme üzerine ta'yīn buyurulmuş olan ḥālā Teke ve Hamīd sancakları mutaşarrıfıyla Karaman vālīsi hazerātına {9} tahrīr buyuruldığı ifādesini ve Kaşşābbaşı sābık 'Alī Efendi bendeleriniñ dahi 'afv ü ıtlāķi huşūşuni şāmil {10} enāmil-pīrā-yi vürūd olan tahrīrāt-i düstūrāneleri me'āl ü mezāyāsı ķarīn-i ıţţılā'-i senāverī olduķdan soñra {11} ţaķımıyla hāk-pāy-1 emel-bahşā-y1 hażret-i pādişāhīye dahi 'arż ü takdīm ile manzūr-1 nazar-ı 'āțıfet-eser-i {12} cenāb-ı kītī-sitānī buyurulmuş ve "Müşārun-ileyhe ne kadar iltifāt olunsa değer. Gayretli vezīrdir. Hakk Taʿālā dāʾimā livāsını {13} manşūr eyleye." deyu hatt-ı hümāyūn-ı kerāmet-makrūn-ı hazret-i zıllullāhī şeref-bahşā-yı şudūr olmuşdur. Kāffe-i iş'ārat-ı {14} sāmīleri zāt-ı 'ālīlerine mevhibe-i İlāhiyye olan rüşd ü dirāyet iktizāsından olarak becā ve Gegalık paşaları {15} hakkında olan iş'ār-1 sāmīleri dahi nefsü'l-emre muvāfik oldığı hüveydā olaraķ bu defʿa müteʿalliķ olan {16} emr ü irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne mūcebince gönderdikleri pūșula vechile ve inhā-yı 'ālīleri üzere Geġa paşalarınıñ {17} ma'iyyet-i ser'askerīlerine me'mūriyyetlerini hāvī iķtizā iden evāmiri şimdiden ışdār ve kendülerine tesyār-birle {18} her ne vaķt maḥall-i me'mūriyyetlerine varırlar ise bu tarafdan kendülerine 'atāyā-yı seniyye dahi gönderileceği paşa-yı {19} mūmā-ileyhime şavb-1 muhlişīden başka başka tahrīr ü iş'ār ķılınmış ve Ķāķosil gāvurları hakkında olan iş'ārlarınıñ {20} iktiza-yı re'y ü tedbīri ne vechile ise 'uhde-i istiķlāl ve re'y-i āşafānelerine ḥavāle ķılınması şeref-bahş-ı şudūr iden {21} hatt-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāneden müstebān olmuş ve kaşşābbaşı sābık-ı mūmā-ileyh bendeleri daḥi tıbk-ı iltimās-ı 'ālīleri üzere {22} 'afv ü ıtlāk buyurulmuş olmaġla mūmā-ileyhiñ ıtlākını birāderi sa'ādetlü Hasan Paşa ḥażretlerine ifādeye himmet {23} ve zāt-ı Felātūn-simāt-ı müşīrāneleri hemān mecbūl ü meftūr oldukları māye-i ḥamiyyet ü şecā'at mukteżāsı üzere {24} her ḥālde şevket-i İslāmiyye'niñ ibrāz ü izhārını müstelzim ḥālātı ikmāle mübāderet muḥavvel-i 'uhde-i ḥamiyyet ü diyānetleri {25} idüği beyānıyla kā'ime. Fī ģurret-i B 37

[575/126] Limnī muḥāfizına

{1} Bozbaba re'āyāsınıñ istīmānı hāvī üç nefer kocabaşılar ile şavb-ı müşīrīlerine gelmiş olan kāģidları {2} Dersa'ādet'e taķdīm ol[un]dıģi ve cizye-i maktū'aları mālı olarak göndermiş oldukları biñ yetmiş iki gurūş dahi {3} gönderilmiş oldığı beyānıyla lāzım gelan cizye evrāķınıñ irsāl ķılınmasını ve ba'zı havādisi hāvī firistāde ve isrā {4} buyurılan tahrīrāt-ı düstūrīleri ve zikr olunan kağıdlar me'ali rehīn-i ıttıla'-i hulūş-verī oldukdan şoñra hak-pay-ı {5} hümāyūn-1 mülūkāneye 'arż ü taķdīm ile manzūr-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāne buyurulmuşdur. Cezīre-i merķūme reʿāyāsı bu āna ķadar {6} 'iṣyānlarında ıṣrār ile şimdi Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ Akdeñiz'e çıkacağı ma'lūmları oldığından istīmān {7} itmişler olub zikr olunan ķocabaşıları dahi rehn olarak Limnī'ye göndermişler ise de bu makūle ba'de'l-'işyān {8} istīmān idenler hakkında bā-irāde-i seniyye karār-gīr olan şürūţ-ı istīmān mukteżāsınca ba'd-ez-īn iktiżā iden {9} cizyeleri 'ale'r-ru'ūs ve 'an-yed tahşīl olunmak ve içlerinden birkaç nefer söz şāḥibleri rehn olaraķ Dersaʿādet'e {10} gönderilmek īcāb eylediğinden zikr olunan cizye akçesi yine taraf-ı müşīrīlerine i'āde ve istīmān şürūtunuñ bir șūreti {11} irsāl olunaraķ mūcebince gerek cizyeleriniñ ba'd-ez-īn 'ale'r-ru'ūs ve 'an-yed taḥṣīl ve gerek ẓikr olunan kocabaşılarıñ {12} ibkā-yı āsāyişe kadar rehn olarak ikāme içün Dersaʿādet'e irsāliyle dīger şarţlarıñ dahi tamāmen icrāsı şūretleri {13} kendülere teklīf olunub eğer öylece ķabūl ve icrā iderler ise ol vakt kendülere re'y ve amān virilmek üzere {14} keyfiyyeti Dersa'ādet'e işʿār eylemeñiz ve ķabūl eylemedikleri taķdīrde dahi 'avn-i Ḥaķķ'la ķarīben cümlesiniñ haklarından gelinmek {15} üzere mersüm kocabaşıları yine bu țarafa göndermeñiz tensīb olunmuş ve emr ü irāde-i şāhāne dahi bu merkezde {16} deverān iderek şürūț-1 mezkūruñ bir ķıţ'a şūreti ihrāc ve işbu nemīķa-i hulūș-verī leffen șavb-ı saʿādetlerine {17} gönderilmiş ve mārrü'z-zikr akçe dahi yine şavb-ı saʿādetlerine iʿāde kılınmış olmaġla zikr olunan şūretde münderic şartlarıñ {18} tamāmen icrāsı şūretleri kendülere teklīf olunub eğer öylece kabūl ve icrā iderler ise keyfiyyeti Dersaʿādet'e iṣʿār ve mersūm {19} kocabaşıları bu țarafa irsāle ve ķabūl itmedikleri şūretde 'avn-i Ḥaķķ'la ķarīben cümlesiniñ haklarından gelinmek üzere {20} yine mersüm kocabaşıları Dersa'ādet'e ihżāra himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 5 B 37

[575/127] İzmīr muḥāfiẓına

{1} Sāķız cezīresi pīşgāhına Sīsām tarafından kırk-elli kadar kayık ile on beş kadar eşkıyā teknesi gelüb sū'-i kaşdları {2} Sākız cezīresi olacağından Aydın ve Saruhan sancaklarından Sākız'a müretteb 'askeriñ kusūruyla İzmīr mübāya'acısı {3} ma'rifetiyle gönderilecek zahīreniñ 'ācilen irsāl olunması huşūşı şavb-ı sa'ādetlerine sa'ādetlü Sākız muhāfizi {4} hażretleri tarafından iş'ār olunmuş ve cenāb-1 müşīrīleri dahi derhāl livā'evn-i merkūmeyn mütesellimlerine mü'ekked tahrīrātlar {5} irsāl iderek 'asākir-i merkūmeyi ta'cīl ve mübāya'acı-i mūmā-ileyh ma'rifetiyle gönderilecek zahīreyi develere {6} taḥmīl iderek Çeşme kalʿasına tesbīl ve vakt buldukları gibi gönderilan zahīreyi Sāķız'a irişdirmelerini {7} iķtizā idenlere te'kīd buyurmuş olduķlarını ve zikr olunan gāvur tekneleri cezīre-i merķūme ile muhārebe eylemekde {8} olduklarına dā'ir mu'ahharen Çeşme tarafından tevārüd itmiş olan kāġıd ițāre kılındığını şāmil tevārüd iden {9} taḥrīrāt-ı düstūrīleri mezāyāsı ma'lūm-ı hālişānemiz olmuşdur. 'Uşāt-ı eşķıyānıñ ol şūretle Sāķız {10} cezīresine sū'-i kaşd ve icrā-yı ihānet garazıyla muhārebeye cesāret itmiş oldukları me'āl-i işʿārlarından müstebān ve Sāķız ise {11} reʿāyāsı kesīr bir maḥal olmaķ taķrībiyle tīz elden müretteb olan 'asākiriñ ve zahīreniñ irişdirilüb kal'a-i şāhāneniñ {12} mekāyid-i a'dādan muḥāfaẓasını mūcib vesā'iliñ ikmāli derece-i vücūbda oldığı bedīhī ve 'ayān olarak bu def'a {13} zikr olunan sancaklardan müretteb 'askeriñ bir ān ve bir daķīķa evvel ne vechile olur ise irişdirilmesi-çün iķtiżā idenlere mü'ekked {14} ü müşedded isti'cāl evāmiri ışdār ve tesyār kılınmış olmagla zāt-1 saʿādetleri daḥi muķteżā-y1 ġayret ü ḥamiyyetiñiz ve iķtiżā-y1 {15} iṣʿārıñız üzere zahāyir-i mürettebeyi hemān develer ile Çeşme țarafına gönderüb andan bir takrīb Sāķız'a irişdirilmes
i $\{{}_{16}\}$ vesā'ilini istiķ
sāle ve sā'ir her ne vechile ve ne țarīķiyle Sāķız'a țaraf-ı saʿādetlerinden imdād ü iʿānet mümkin olabilür ise, {17} ve'l-hāşıl şu Sākız cezīresi hakkında taraf-ı şerīfiñizden mümkinü'l-icrā olan i'āneyi 'ācilen ikmāl ile {18} diyānet ü şadāķat levāzımını isbāta sa'y-ı bī-şümār buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 6 B 37

[575/132] Sāķız muḥāfızına

{1} Sāķız üzerine gelan 'uşāt-ı kefere ne vechile muḥārebeye ictirā itmiş ve emr-i müdāfa'a ve kahr ü tedmīrlerine ne şūretle sa'y ü ġayret {2} olunmuş oldığı beyānıyla gönderilan pūşula mūcebince 'ācilen mühimmāt ü edevāt-ı lāzıme ve 'asker irişdirilmesi huşūşuna dā'ir {3} ve sergerde-i 'uşāt olan la'īniñ gönderdiği kāġıda dehān-ı top ile cevāb virilerek kāġıd-ı mezkūr {4} itāre kılındıġına mütedā'ir tevārüd iden taḥrīrāt-ı düstūrīleri ve kāġid-ı mezkūr tercümesi mezāyāsı ma'lūm-ı hālişānemiz {5} oldukdan şoñra hāk-pāy-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāneye 'arż ile meşmūl-ı nigāh-ı celādet-iktināh-ı hażret-i pādişāhī buyurulmuşdur. {6} Sa'ādetlü İzmīr muhāfizi hażretleri țarafından dahi gönderilan tahrīrāt tevārüd itmiş ve keyfiyyet ma'lūm olmuş ve Aydın {7} ve Şaruhan tarafından müretteb 'askeri ta'cīl eylediği ve İzmīr'den mübāya'acı ma'rifetiyle müretteb olan zahīreyi sevķ {8} ü tesbīl eylediği müşārun-ileyh tarafından beyan ü iş'ar kılınmış ise de derhal 'asakir-i merkume bu tarafdan dahi mü'ekked ü müşedded {9} evāmir-i 'aliyye ışdārıyla isti'cāl olunmuş ve muhāfiz-1 müşārun-ileyhe tahrīr ve tesyīr olunmuş olan cevāb-nāme-i hālisānemizde {10} Sākız'a bi'l-vücūh imdād ü i'ānet ve isbāt-1 ģayret ü diyānet itmesi te'kīd kılınub gönderdikleri pūsula mūcebince {11} matlūb buyurılan mühimmāt ve hekīm ve çırāh [?] dahi derdest-i tanzīm olub el-hāletü-hāzihī vezīr-i mükerrem saʿādetlü Ķapūdān paṣa {12} ḥażretleri maʿiyyetiyle bu defʿa Akdeñiz'e çıkacak Donanma-yı Hümāyūn Beşiktaş pīşgāhına alārġa olub {13} müşārun-ileyh Kapūdān paşa hazretleri dahi gemiye girmiş olduklarından bi-luțfihī Taʿālā hemān müşārun-ileyh hażretleri Donanma-yı {14} Hümāyūn ile çıkmak üzere oldığından mühimmāt-ı mezkūre dahi berāberce irsāl olunmak üzeredir. Kaldı ki, (62) gāvurlar her ne kadar Sākız kal'ası üzerine gelmeğe cesāret itmişler ise de zāt-1 saʿādetleri metānet ve ḥamiyyeti {2} isbāt buyurarak müdāfa'alarına ikdām buyurmuş olduklarından haylīsi giriftār-ı şimşīr-i guzāt-ı muvahhidīn oldığı {3} me'āl-i iş'ārlarından müstefād olarak bu keyfiyyet bādī-i hazz ü tahsīn ve insā'allāhü Ta'ālā 'ahd-i karībde sevket-i {4} İslāmiyye'yi müşāhede idecekleri elțāf-1 hafiyye-i İlāhiyye'den mes'ūl olmağın hemān bu huşūşda gayret olunarak {5} o makūle 'āşī gāvurlara göz açdırmayub kahr ü tedmīr ile iki cihānda fevz ü selāmeti tahşīl bi'l-cümle mü'min {6} ve muvaḥḥide farīża-i ẓimmet oldıġı nezd-i saʿādetlerinde maʿlūm olan keyfiyyātdan ve inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā hemān şu aralık {7} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn-1 nușret-maķrūn ve 'asākir-i mürettebe-i manșūre irișerek Sāķız'a gelan kāfirler külliyyen muzmahill ü perīşān {8} olacakları 'ināyet-i Bārī'yle vāzihātdan olmaģla hemān cenāb-1 hamiyyet-me'āb-1 düstūrāneleri ez-hercihet muțma'innü'l-ķalb {9} olaraķ ġayret ü diyānetlerini isbāt ve o maķūle kāfirler 'avn-i Haķķ'la bir şey dimek olmayub satvet-i ķāhire-i {10} İslāmiyye'ye tāb-āver-i taḥammül olamayacaķlarını ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ve 'asākir-i mürettebe varmak üzere olduklarını {11} lāzım gelenlere tefhīm-birle bir tarafdan kahr ü tenkīl ile haklarından gelmeğe bezl-i himmet ü gayret buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 9 [?] B 37

[575/136] Mora Ķasteli'nde olan Yūsuf Paşa'ya

{1} Bundan akdem 'uhde-i sa'ādetlerine tevcīh olunmuş olan Aydın ve Şaruhan sancaklarınıñ īfā-yı lāzıme-i şükr-güzārī {2} ve mahmedetinden ve uģur-ı dīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye'de cānsipārāne çalışacaklarından bahişle sa'ādetlü Ankara Mutaşarrıfi Mehmed Paşa {3} hażretleriniñ Bālyabādra'ya vuşūli cümle ümmet-i Muhammed'e bā'iş-i inşirāh olarak eşer-i teveccühāt-ı şāhāne

ile Yānya maslahatı dahi {4} rehīn-i hüsn-i hitām oldığından müşārun-ileyh Mehmed Paşa hażretleriniñ Preveze'ye gitmesi Mora țarafında olan bu kadar {5} nüfūs-1 kesīre-i mü'minīne īrās-1 fütūr iderek gāvurlarıñ şīrīnlemelerini müstelzim olacağından müşārun-ileyhle bi'l-ittifāķ {6} kemāl-i derece şıķışmış olan Gördüs'üñ imdādına gidilmek taşmīm olunmuş ise de Bādra'ya üç sā'at mesāfe {7} maḥallerde ḥaylīce eṣķıyā göründiğinden üzerlerine 'asker irsāliyle vukū^c bulan muhārebede āverde-i pence-i ģuzāt olan {8} diller Mora ^cusātınıñ külliyyetle Bādra üzerine geleceklerini ifāde itmiş oldığından Gördūs'e gidilmekden {9} sarf-ı nazar ile Bādra'nıñ cevānib-i erba'asına metānet virilmiş ise dahi evvelbahār içün tertīb olunan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ {10} bir gün evvel ihrācı ve berren me'mūrlarıñ irişmeleri ta'cīl kılınması ve sa'ādetlü Yānya Mutaşarrıfı 'Ömer Paşa hazretleriniñ {11} külliyyetlü 'asker ile Nārda ve Karlıili gāvurlarını ķahr ü tenkīl iderek Īnebaḥtī țarafına gitmek üzere oldığı {12} mesmū'-ı müşīrīleri oldığından İzdīn'de olan vüzerā-yı 'izām dahi Şālona'ya mürūra ikdām-birle bahren cenāb-1 {13} saʿādetlerine haber virirler ise ol tarafda bulunan sefāyin ile İstifa yāhūd Ṣālona iskelelerinde 'asker-i İslāmiyye'niñ {14} Mora'ya imrārları ile iş görülmesi münāsib olacaģi huşūşlarını hāvī ve sā'ir ifādeyi muhtevī resīde-i cā-yı {15} vusūl olan tahrīrāt-1 düstūrāneleri mezāyāsı ma'lūm-1 muhibbī olmuş ve hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāneye 'arż ile meşmūl-1 lihāza-i {16} 'āțıfet-ifāża-i cenāb-ı şehriyārī buyurulmuşdur. Mora țarafınıñ şıkışması cihetiyle berren ve bahren i'ānet-i mukteziyeniñ {17} icrāsına bi'l-i'tinā bundan aķdem Mora me'mūrlarından mā'adā ḥālā Rumili'niñ vālī-i vālā-şānı ve ķarīḥa-i şabīḥa-i {18} cenāb-1 şāhāneden virilan ruḥṣat-1 seniyye iktiżāsı üzere istiklāl-i tāmme ile ser'asker-i zafer-'unvānı (64) 'aţūfetlü Hūrşīd Ahmed Paşa hażretleri Mora üzerine külliyyetlü 'asker göndermek üzere olub Donanma-yı {2} Hümāyūn dahi Beşiktaş pīşgāhına çekdirilerek çend rūz mukaddemce saʿādetlü Ķapūdān paşa hażretleri dahi {3} gemiye girmiş oldığından inşā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān bir tarafdan berren gidecek me'mūrlar vararak ve bir tarafdan muvāfik {4} havā ile Donanma-yı Hümāyūn dahi vāşıl olarak berren ve bahren bi't-tażyik Mora'nıñ eyādī-i küffārdan istihlāşı {5} elțāf-1 İlāhiyye'den müsted'ā ve İzdīn'de olan me'mūrlarıñ inhā-yı müşīrīleri üzere İstifa ve Şālona iskelelerinden {6} Mora'ya imrārları şūreti münāsib göründiğinden müte'allik olan irāde-i seniyye mūcebince keyfiyyet taraf-ı hālisānemizden {7} bu defʿa müşārun-ileyh Hūrsīd Pasa hazretlerine hikāyeten taḥrīr olunub iķtizāsınıñ icrāsı re'y ü tedbīrine {8} ḥavāle ķılınmış idüği hüveydā olmaķdan nāşī muķteżā-yı ġayret ü ḥamiyyet-i müşīrīleri üzere zāt-ı saʿādetleri muțmaʾinnü'l-ķalb {9} bulunub bundan böyle daḥi ibrāz-1 meʾāsir-i șalābete teşmīr-i sāķ-ı himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Lede'l-vuşūl {10} mukaddemā istemiş oldukları top ve kundaklarınıñ Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile īsāli tahrīrāt-1 mevrūde-i mezkūrelerinde {11} is ar buyurulmus oldigindan țıbk-ı iş'ārları vechile zikr olunan kundaklar Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile gönderilmek üzere {12} oldığı ma'lūm-ı sa'ādetleri buyuruldukda her hālde īfā-yı levāzım-ı besālet-kārī ve taḥaffuẓīye mübāşeret buyurmaları me'mūldür. Fī 11 B 37

[575/147] İzmīr muḥāfiẓına

{1} Sākız'dan İzmīr'e gelmiş olan Covānī nām müste'meniñ eşkıyā ile Sākız'da olan ehl-i İslām'ıñ el-yevm muhārebede {2} olub 'usāt-ı eşkıyānıñ Midillū üzerine dahi gitmek niyyet-i fāsidesinde olduklarına dā'ir virdiği haber keyfiyyeti {3} ve derhāl taraf-ı saʿādetlerinden keyfiyyet Midillū muhāfizına tahrīr ile mütebaşşır bulunması te'kīd olunmuş oldığını ve Aydın ve Şaruhan {4} sancaklarından Sākız'a müretteb 'askeriñ kusūrı taraf-ı sa'ādetlerinden mütesellimlerine tahrīr ve taʿcīl olunmuş ve ʿasākir-i {5} merķūmeden başka li-ecli'l-imdād birkaç yüz nefer piyāde ve süvārī gelmiş ve İzmīr'den dahi şimdiye kadar yedi-sekiz yüz {6} nefer 'asker tertīb olunmuş ise de bu 'askeriñ cümlesi Çeşme kaşabasında tecemmu' iderek Sākız'a geçmeleri mümkin {7} olamadığı ve 'asākir-i merķūmeniñ Çeşme'de iķāmetleri mümted olur ise zahīre tedārükünde 'usret çekeceklerinden {8} tefriķalarını mūcib olacağı ifādesini şāmil tevārüd iden tahrīrāt-1 müşīrīleri mezāyās1 rehīn-i ıţţılā'-i {9} hālişānemiz olub bu vechile Sāķız tarafına imdād ü i'āneti mūcib esbābıñ istihşāline derkār olan {10} ġayret ü himmetleri ve Midillū muhāfizını dahi ihțāra müsāra'atları tamām zāt-ı sa'ādetlerinden me'mūl ü muntazar {11} olan istiķāmet ü ḥamiyyeti isbāt ü te'kīd itmekle bu keyfiyyet müstelzim-i ḥaẓẓ ü taḥsīn ve mūcib-i sitāyiş ü āferīn {12} olmuşdur. Sāķız cezīresi üzerine hücūm iden gāvurlarıñ ķahr ü tedmīri emrinde lāzım gelan tedābīr ve tedārükātıñ {13} icrāsīna i'tinā olunmuş ve el-ḥāletü-hāzihī sa'ādetlü Ķapūdān paşa hażretleri dahi sefineye girüb fora ġābya {14} itmiş oldığından muvāfik havāya müterakkıb oldığına binā'en bi-mennihī Ta'ālā hemān havā [muvāfik] oldığı gibi müşārun-ileyh Ķapūdān {15} paşa hażretleri kalkub dogrı Sākız üzerine 'azīmet ve Çeşme țarafında olan 'askeriñ imrārı {16} vesā'ilini istiķsāl ve bir tarafdan dahi Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'dan kara 'askeri ihrāc iderek 'avn-i Bārī'yle karīben Sākız'ıñ {17} bir hüsn-i sūret kesb itmesi eltāf-ı İlāhiyye'den müsted'ā olaraķ Midillū keyfiyyeti bu def'a tarafımızdan Midillū muḥāfizına {18} ve nāzırına yazılarak āgāh bulunmaları tenbīh olunmuş olmağla zāt-ı saʿādetleri daḥi ġayret buyurub ve isbāt-1 {19} ḥamiyyet idüb şu Çeşme yaķasına tecemmu' iden 'asākiriñ Donanma-yı Hümāyūn varınca kadar dağılmayarak hüsn-i idārelerine {20} ve İzmīr'den Sāķız'a gidecek zahāyiriñ develer ile hemān Çeşme yakasına ve andan Sākız'a imrārına ve inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā {21} muvāfik havā ile hemān Donanma-yı Hümāyūn varmaķ üzere ise de donanma varmazdan evvel dahi bir çāresini bulabilür iseñiz {22} hemān Sāķız'a imrār iderek bir hüsn-i hidmet ibrāzına ġayret ü himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 12 B 37

[575/150] Hūrşīd Paşa ḥażretlerine

{1} Mora maşlahatınıñ ehemmiyyeti cihetiyle Mora içün tertīb ve tesyīr buyuracakları 'askeriñ bahren imrārı Donanma-yı Hümāyūn {2} sefāyininiñ ol taraflarda savlet-endāz olmasına mütevakkıf oldığından saʿādetlü Kapūdān paşa hażretleri {3} istishāb ideceği Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile doğrı Mora üzerine 'azīmet ve Bālyabādra țaraflarına vuşūllerinde {4} zāt-ı sāmīleriyle bi'lmuhābere Rumili'den imrār olunacaķ me'mūrīn ve 'asākiri gerek Donanma-yı Hümāyūn {5} sefīne ve filiķaları ve gerek el-yevm ol tarafda bırağılan tüccār tekneleriyle imrār iderek ve bir tarafdan dahi {6} iktizā-yı hāl ü maşlahata göre Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ Mora üzerinde ne vechile i'māli īcāb ider ise öylece icrā olunarak {7} evvel-be-evvel şu Mora ġā'ilesiniñ bā-'avn-i Bārī itmāmına sa'y ü gayret olunması bundan akdem bu tarafda {8} ittifāk-ı ārā ile karār-gīr oldığı keyfiyyeti giçende şavb-ı sāmīlerine tafşīlen beyān ü iş'ār olunmuş idi. Ol karār üzere {9} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn āmāde kılınarak müşārun-ileyh Kapūdān paşa hazretleri dahi sefīneye girüb fora ģābya iderek {10} hemān hareket itmek üzere muvāfik havāya müterakkıb ise de bugünlerde Sīsām adası tarafında (70) kırk-elli kadar kayık ve on beş kadar tekne ile izbāndīd eşkıyāsı Sāķız cezīresi üzerine hücūm ve ķaraya {2} 'asker çıķararak muhārebeye cesāret ve saʿādetlü Sāķız Muḥāfiẓı Vaḥīd Paşa ḥażretleri daḥi mevcūd olan {3} 'asākir-i muvaḥḥidīn ile Sāķız ķal'asından müdāfa'alarına mübāderet iderek el-yevm muhārebe olunmaķda oldīgi haberi {4} tevārüd itmiş ve bu cihetle Sāķız ķal'ası maḥṣūr gibi ķalmış olub 'uṣāt-ı eṣķıyānıñ bu aralıķ bu dā'iyeye teşebbüşleri {5} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'ı Mora üzerine 'azīmetden 'avķ ve işġāl şanī'asına mebnī olması mütebādir-i hāţır ve bunlarıñ {6} bu vechile yeñi başdan 'işyān ider gibi hareketleri Rūsyalunuñ tahrīkiyle olması akreb-i melhūz ise de {7} şimdiki hālde Sāķız['1] bu hālde bıraķmak cā'iz olmadığından Sāķız cezīresi-çün tertīb olunan bārūt {8} ve mühimmāt ve toplar ve topçı neferātı ve sā'iri cümleten tehyi'e olunub Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a vaż'-birle inşā'allāhü Taʿālā {9} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn karīben Sāķız üzerine vuşūlleriyle götürdükleri mühimmātı ihrāc ve Çeşme yakasında Sākız'a {10} geçmek üzere olan 'askeri sālimen imrār ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'dan dahi birķaç biñ ķara ʿaskeri iḥrāc {11} olunaraķ bā-ʿavn-i Bārī ve ķuvve-i ķudsiyye-i cenāb-ı ẓıllullāhī eşkıyānıñ def aten kahr ü tenkīlleriyle cezīre-i mezkūre {12} maşlahatı karīben bir hüsn-i sūret kesb itmesi eltāf-1 İlāhiyye'den mes'ūl ü mütevakka' olarak mu'ahharen bu şūret {13} tensīb ü irāde olunmuş ve ol vechile muvāfik havāya müterakkıben hemān hareket itmek üzere olan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn {14} ibtidā doģrī Sāķīz'a, andan muķaddemki ķarār vechile Mora üzerine 'azīmet

itmesi lāzım gelmiş olarak {15} 'avn ü nusret-i Cenāb-ı Hayru'n-Nāsırīn ile Sākız cezīresi maşlahatı uzamayub hemān eltāf-ı İlāhiyye'den me'mūl oldığı üzere {16} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn vardığı gibi bir hüsn-i şūret kesb iderek inşā'allāh Donanma-yı Hümāyūn yine yolundan kalmayarak {17} evvelki karār vechile Mora țarafına 'azīmet ideceği āşikār ise de şāyed Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ Sāķız üzerinde biraz {18} eğlenmesi īcāb ider ise zāt-ı sāmīleri Mora derūnuna imrār içün sāhile indirecekleri 'asker Donanma-yı Hümāyūn {19} intizārında kalmamak ve ifāte-i vakt olunmaksızın ol tarafda bulunan tüccār tekneleri ve āhar sūretler ile mürūruñ {20} çāresine bakılmak içün keyfiyyet-i hāliñ şimdiden țaraf-ı șafderānelerine bildirilmesi hușūșuna irāde-i seniyye-i {21} mülūkāne ta'alluk itmiş olmağla cenāb-ı hayderī-elkāb-ı düstūrāneleri mukteżā-yı hamiyyet ü diyānetleri vechile {22} hemān sāḥile tenzīl buyuracaġıñız 'askeri bir ān aķdem tenzīle himmet ü müsāraʿat ve bi-mennihī Taʿālā Donanma-yı Hümāyūn dahi {23} Sāķız maşlahatını karīben bitürüb andan Mora'ya varmaları elțāf-ı İlāhiyye'den me'mūl olub ancak şāyed biraz {24} gecikür ise tenzīl olunacaķ 'asker bütün bütün Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a intizār ile ifāte-i vaķt olunmayaraķ {25} ol tarafda olan tüccār tekneleri ve sā'ir sūretlerle daļi imrārıñ taraf-ı taķrībi bulunur ise hemān {26} öylece gayret-birle isbāt-ı merdī ve kār-şināsīye bezl-i himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 12 B 37

[575/152] Rumili Vālīsi Hūrşīd Paşa'ya

{1} Rum gāvurları teknelerinden elli-altmış pāre sefīne sevāhilde geşt ü güzār iderek merām-ı fāsidleri {2} Sūlī gāvurlarına takviyet ile 'asākir-i manşūreniñ Karlıili tarafına geçemamesi oldığı ve Preveze ile {3} Pārġa kal'aları beyninde olan Dīnāșa ķal'ası el-yevm gāvurlarıñ yedlerinde bulunmak takrībiyle zahīre {4} ve cebehāne ve mühimmāt ile memlū beş-altı kıt'a sefīne kal'a-i merkūme pīşgāhına gelüb Sūlī keferesine cebehāne {5} ve zahīre virmekde oldığı istihbār olunarak kal'a-i merkumeniñ żabt ü teshiri ve zikr olunan cebehane {6} ve zahīreniñ ahz ü żabțıyla bā-'avn-i Bārī Sūlī keferesiniñ bütün bütün aradan kaldırmak niyyet-i hālişasıyla {7} Teke Mutaşarrıfı sa'ādetlü Mehmed Paşa hażretleriniñ mevcūd-1 ma'iyyeti olan süvārī ve piyāde 'askerden başka {8} Yānya Mutaşarrıfı 'Ömer Paşa ma'rifetiyle Avlonya sancağından sekiz biñ nefer 'asker tertīb ve Delvīne sancaģi {9} 'askeri daļi bütün bütün kefere-i mezkūre üzerine ta'yın ve tesrib olundığı ve Karaferye każāsından {10} Kapūdān Yamāndī nām melʿūn daḥi iʿlān-1 ʿiṣyān eylediği saʿādetlü Selānīk mutaṣarrıfi hażretleri {11} țarafından bā-taḥrīrāt inhā olunmuş oldıġından derḥāl mühürdārları bendeleri ta'yīn ve isrā ķılınaraķ la'īn-i mersūmuñ {12} ahz ü istīşāline ne vechile teşebbüs buyurulmuş idüği keyfiyyātını şāmil ve ifāde-i sā'ireyi müştemil resīde-i {13} enmile-i vürūd olan taḥrīrāt-1 'ālīleri mezāyāsı ma'lūm-1 senāverī olduķdan soñra hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 hazret-i {14} pādisāhīye dahi 'arż ü takdīm ile manẓūr-ı hümāyūn-ı mülūkāne buyurulmuş ve "Cenāb-ı Allāh Habīb-i Kibriyā'sı hürmetine {15} ümmet-i Muḥammed'i manṣūr eyleye." deyu du'ā-yı iksīr-nümā-yı ḥażret-i ẓıllullāhī erzān buyurulmuşdur. Zāt-ı sāmīlerine {16} min-kıbeli'l-Hakk mevhibe-i mahṣūṣa olan kemāl-i rüşd ü sedād ve mezīd-i ḥamiyyet ü diyānet-i Ḫudā-dād iktiżāsına mebnī {17} her bir kārda i'māl buyurdukları ārā-yı şā'ibe ve tedbīr-i sākıbları merkez-i lāyıkında olacaġı ẓāhir ve işbu {18} Sūlī gāvurlarınıñ dahi kahr ü iżmihlālleri-çün icrā buyurmuş oldukları tedābīr ve ḥā'in-i mersūmuñ {19} istiḥṣāli żımnında teşebbüs eyledikleri uşūl re'y-i şavāb oldiġi müberhen ü bāhir olarak bā'iş-i ḥazẓ ü taḥsīn {20} olmaġla işbu tedābīr-i ḥaseneleri dahi muvāfik-1 tevfīk olarak inşā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān karīben kefere-i menḥūse maẓhar-ı kahr {21} ü dimār olmaları elṭāf-ı ḥafiyye-i İlāhiyye'den me'mūl ü müsted'ā olmaġla hemān ẓāt-ı mu'allā-elkāb-ı şafderāneleri {22} her vechile īfā-yı levāzım-ı merdānegī ve ḥamiyyet-şi'ārīye himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 13 B 37

[575/158] Mora serʿaskerine

{1} Bundan akdem Mora ve Karlıili ve İnebahtī gāvurlarınıñ Nārda üzerine gelüb muhārebeye ictirāları {2} ve makhūr Tepedelenli ģā'ilesi ol vakt henüz bertaraf olamaması ve Mora me'mūrlarınıñ ma'iyyetlerinde olan {3} 'asker Derbend'iñ küşādıyla Mora cezīresiniñ żabţ ü teshīrine vāfī olamaması cihetleriyle Mora māddesi {4} mevsimine ta'līķ olunaraķ zāt-1 sa'ādetleri İzdīn'de tevķīf ve muhāfaza ile Mora me'mūrlarınıñ me'mūriyyetleri {5} Karlıili țarafları 'ușātınıñ kahr ü tedmīrlerine tahvīl kılınmış ve ol bābda hayr-hāhāne ihțārāt-1 lāzıme [ve] veșāyā-y1 {6} lāzıme dahi țaraf-1 saʿādetlerine bildirilmiş ve Rumili'niñ istiklāl-i tāmme ve ruhsat-ı kāmile ile ser'asker-i zafer- {7} -rehberi 'ațūfetlü Hūrşīd Aḥmed Paşa ḥażretleriniñ inhā ve cenāb-ı ser'askerīleriniñ iş'ār ve istid'āları {8} üzere țaraf-ı sipeh-sālārīlerine 'asker 'ulūfesi-çün giçenlerde iki biñ kīse akçe dahi gönderilerek sūret-i {9} me'mūriyyetlerine dā'ir lāzım gelan keyfiyyet ve veşāyā iş'ār olunmuş idi. El-hāletü-hāzihī 'avn ü 'ināyet-i Bārī {10} ve ķuvve-i ķudsiyye-i cenāb-1 pādişāhīyle Tepedelenli ġā'ilesi berțaraf olmak takrībiyle Mora māddesiniñ mevsimi {11} gelüb ancak Mora maşlahatı gayet ehem ve bir an akdem Mora'da olan gavurlarıñ haklarından gelinerek ġā'ilesiniñ {12} indifā'ı rütbe-i vücūbda oldığı vāreste-i kayd [ü] raķam olmaģin bu mādde her tarafdan etrāfiyla tutilaraķ {13} ve me'mūrlar dahi bi'l-ittifāķ diyānet ü hamiyyetleri me'āsirini isbāt iderek Mora derūnuna külliyyetlü 'asker idhāliyle {14} żabț ü teshīri çāresini ikmāl lāzımeden oldığına ve Mora ser'askerliği 'uhde-i istiklāllerine muhavvel ise de {15} muķaddemā şavb-ı ser'askerīlerine yazıldığı vechile müşārun-ileyh Hūrşīd Paşa hażretlerine karīha-i sabīha-i mülūkāneden {16} virilmiş olan ruhsat-ı tāmme ve istiklāl-i kāmile iķtizası üzere Rumili'de kā'in mecmū' vüzera-yı 'izam {17} ve mīr-i mīrān-ı kirām ve müte'ayyinān ve hānedān, ve'l-hāsıl her bir tarafa ve kāffe-i me'mūrīn ve bi-tahsīs Mora māddesine {18} nezāret ve me'mūriyyetleri sāmil olmaklığı īcāb eylediğinden müşārun-ileyh Hūrşīd Paşa hażretleri a'yānları {19} ma'iyyetlerinde olan 'askerden başka Toska ve Gegalık'dan Mora māddesi-çün aylıklu kırk biñ nefer 'asker {20} tertīb ü tanzīm buyuracak olduklarından işbu kırk biñ nefer aylıklu 'askeriñ mikdār-ı vāfīsi sa'ādetlü {21} Teke ve Hamīd Sancakları Mutasarrıfı Mehmed Paşa ve Yānya Mutasarrıfı 'Ömer Paşa ve Karaman Vālīsi Resīd Pasa hazerāti maʿiyyetleriyle {22} Īnebahtī tarafından Mora derūnuna imrār olunmaķ ve birazını dahi İzdīn ordusı-çün ifrāz eyleyerek zāt-1 saʿādetleriyle {23} sāʾir meʾmūrlar maʿiyyetlerine iķtiżās1na göre sevķ ü tesrīb ķılınmak huşūşları müşārun-ileyh Hūrşīd Paşa hazretleriniñ {24} re'y ü irāde ve ārā-yı şā'ibelerine muḥavvel olarak Mora me'mūrlarınıñ Karlıili țarafina olan me'mūriyyetleri dahi {25} kemā-kān Mora țarafina tahvīl ķılınmış ve ol bābda şeref-rīz-i şudūr olan hatt-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāne mūcebince tahvīl-i me'mūriyyetlerini {26} nāţık iktiżā iden emr-i 'ālī ışdār ve müşārun-ileyh Hūrsīd Pasa hazretleri tarafina tesyār olunmus olub ancak bu bābda evvelki gibi {27} beță'et ve ednă mertebe rehāvet ü tesāmuh ġayr-1 cā'iz olmaġla aña göre īfā-yı me'mūriyyete merdāne ve cānsipārāne {28} çalışub dīn ü devlet yolunda ibrāz-1 hüsn-i hidmet iderek şevketlü efendimiziñ teveccühāt-1 hasenelerini taḥṣīle {29} bezl-i kudret ve müṣārun-ileyh Ḫūrṣīd Paṣa ḥażretleri ṭarafından derdest-i tertīb olan Ţoska ve Geġa 'askerinden ma'iyyet-i ser'askerīlerine (74) göndireceği mikdār 'askeri bi'l-istişhāb zāt-1 sa'ādetleri dahi bundan başka mümkin mertebe 'asker ve dā'ire ile {2} teksīr-i cem'iyyet iderek icrā-yı me'mūriyyete diķķat ve müşārun-ileyh Hūrşīd Paşa hażretleriniñ her hālde vāķi olacak {3} işʿār ve irādesi vechile ḥareket buyurmañız īcāb-ı ḥāl ü maşlaḥatdan ve iktiżā-yı emr ü irāde-i şāhāneden olarak {4} keyfiyyet bu def'a sā'ir Mora me'mūrlarına dahi bildirilmiş olmağla zāt-ı 'ālīleri dahi artık gevşekliği terk ile {5} me'mūr-1 ma'iyyet-i ser'askerīleri olan vüzerā ve mīr-i mīrān-1 kirām ve sā'ir ile göñül birliği ve ittifāk iderek bir dakīka {6} evvel şu Derbend'i söküb Mora derūnuna duhūl ile itmām-ı me'mūriyyet ve ġā'ileye kemāliyle şitāb ü sür'at ve bundan böyle {7} bu yolda kat'an bețā'et cā'iz olmadığı ve īfā-yı me'mūriyyet-i ser'askerīye kemāliyle ihtimām ü sür'at buyurmaları {8} zāt-ı düstūrānelerine göre farīzadan olmaģla aña göre hareket ve īcāb-1 me'mūriyyet ve hamiyyeti isbāta kemāliyle şitāb {9} ü sür'at buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 18 B 37

[575/160] Hūrşīd Paşa ḥażretlerine

 $\{1\} \quad \dot{I}zdīn \quad \dot{t}arafında \quad olan \quad me'mūrlarıñ \quad \dot{K}arlıili'ye \quad olan \quad me'mūriyyetleri kemā-fī's-sābık Mora üzerine taḥvīl \{2\} olunarak bir kadem akdem 'alel'umūm cāddeden Mora'ya 'azīmet eylemeleri-çün mü'ekked fermān-1 'ālī ışdār ve tesyār <math>\{3\}$ ve serī'an tesyār olunması ve İzdīn ordusunuñ keyfiyyet-i ma'lūmesine

mebnī bir çāresine bakılması ve Drāmalı saʿādetlü {4} Mahmūd Paşa bendeleriniñ uykunsuzlugi husūslarına dā'ir resīde-i mevki'-i vusūl olan tahrīrāt-ı düstūrīleri {5} mezāyāsı ma'lūm-ı senāverī olduķdan soñra rikāb-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāneye 'arż ile manzūr-1 nazar-1 kerāmet-eser-i hażret-i {6} pādişāhī olmuşdur. Vākı'an Mora Ser'askeri 'atūfetlü Sevyid 'Alī Paşa hażretleriniñ gevşekliği derkār ise de {7} aşl re's-i mes'ele 'asker māddesi olub derbendleriñ sökülmesi külliyyetlü 'askere muhtāc ve şimdiki müctemi' olan {8} me'mūrīn ve 'asākir-i cüz'iyye ile iş görilemeyeceği bedīdār olub zāt-ı vālā-yı sipehdārīleriniñ dahi su İzdīn {9} ordusunuñ bir cāresine bakılsun, devu bi't-tekrār vāki^c olan tahrīr ve te'kīdleri mukaddem Toska ve Geġalık'dan {10} aylıklu kırk biñ nefer 'asker tedārüküne derkār olan ruhşat-ı seniyye haberi şavb-ı 'ālīlerine varmaķsızın olacağı {11} zāhir ve şimdi ol vechile tahrīr olunacak kırk biñ nefer 'askeriñ meselā yiğirmi biñi sa'ādetlü Mehmed Paşa ve 'Ömer Paşa {12} ve Reşīd Paşa ḥażerātı maʿiyyetleriyle Īnebaḥtī ṭaraflarından Mora derūnuna imrār olunub viģirmi biñ neferi daļti {13} İzdīn ordusuna iķrār olunarak Mora ser'askeri müşārun-ileyh ve sā'ir me'mūrlar ma'iyyetlerine iktiżāsına göre sevķ ü tesrīb {14} buyurdukları halde 'askersizlik daģdaģası berțaraf olacaġı emr-i bāhirdir. Mora ser'askeri müşārun-ileyhiñ {15} 'azl ü tebdīli vaķt ü hāle münāsib olmadığını mukaddemā zāt-ı saʿādetleri işʿār idüb vāķı'an şimdi {16} tīz elden ser'askerliğe intihāb ve ta'yīn olunacaķ münāsib hiçbir vezir bulunamayub huşüşan bu aralık tebdilinde teşettüt-i {17} 'asker misillü mehāzīr dahi derkār ve bu cihetle tebdīli şūretini vine zāt-1 'arāfetsimātları tecvīz buyurmayacakları {18} bedīdārdır. Kezālik müşārun-ileyh Maḥmūd Paṣa'nıñ fī'l-ḥaķīķa uyķunsuzluģi derkār ve ḥaķķinda vāķi' olan {19} inhāları sahīh olarak te'dīb ü mu'āhazeye müstahak ise de müşārun-ileyhiñ elyevm ma'iyyetinde üç-dört biñ güzīde {20} 'askeri mevcūd ve 'askerī beyninde emsāline ķīvāsen nüfūzlīca ve cerbezeli adam oldīģindan bi-mennihī Ta'ālā Derbend ele {21} geçdiği gibi muḥāfaẓasına taʿyīn ve iķāme misillü ḥidmete yarayacağından bu aralık böyle şāhib-i 'asker ve cerbezeli {22} vezīriñ ol țaraflarda bulunması ve taksīrātından igmāż ile iş gördürmeniñ çāresine bakılması münāsib {23} olacağından gayrı şimdi müşārun-ileyhiñ te'dīb ü terhībi sūretine gidilse kendüsi Yānya üzerinde {24} itdiklerini bilüb hālā mücāzāt havfiyla mütevahhiş ve kendüsi ise zengīnliği cihetiyle 'askerī beyninde şāḥib-i nüfūz {25} ve zātında ḥırçın ve 'anūd Rumili'de țarafi çoķ ve ifsāda muķtedir oldığından te'dīb olunacağını añladığı {26} gibi bütün orduyı dağıtmak ve etrāfi fesāda virmek ve belki giderek cān havfiyla uykunsuz şūretlere {27} cesāret eylemek misillü şeyler cümleten kendüden melhūz ve bunuñ hakkında böyle bir şey olsa keyfiyyet Sīrozī Yūsuf {28} Paşa hazretleriniñ dahi Yānya ordusundaki mācerāda ittihādlarına mebnī tevahhuşunı müstelzim olması mahzūrı dahi {29} mütebādir-i hātır olub, hāşılı şimdilik te'dīb ü terhīb mu'āmelesi vaķt ü hāle göre münāsib görünmeyerek {30} beyne't-taltīf ve't-terhīb ķullanılub bundan böyle evvelki itdiklerini başdıracak hüsn-i hidmete muvaffak {31} olur ise ol vakt hakkında bütün bütün 'afv-ı 'ālī erzān buyurulmak ve eğer yine uykunsuz harekete gider ise {32} sırası geldikde iktiżāsına bakılmak üzere şimdilik müşārun-ileyhimānıñ tebdīl ve te'dīblerinden şarf-1 nazar ile {33} hemān vāķi^c olan inhā-y1 düstūrāneleri vechile İzdīn me'mūrlarınıñ Karlıili'ye olan me'mūriyyetleri {34} kemā-fī's-sābık Mora üzerine sarf ü tahvīl ile taraf-ı sipeh-sālārīlerinden derdest-i tertīb olan Ţoska {35} ve Geġa 'askerinden ol țarafa 'asker irişdiği ve ne vechile hareket eylemeleri lāzım geleceğine dā'ir iş'ār-ı şafderāneleri {36} vāķi' oldığı ānda bilā-tevakķuf hareket ve 'alel'umūm cāddeden 'azīmet ile bi-'avnihī Ta'ālā Derbend'i söküb {37} hemān Mora derūnuna hücūm ü iķtiḥāma müsāra'at eylemeleri bābında İzdīn me'mūrlarınıñ cümlesine hițāben ekīd ü şedīd (76) evāmir-i 'aliyye ışdār ve tesyār ve taraf-ı hālişānemizden dahi Mora ser'askeri müşārun-ileyh ile sā'ir me'mūrīne {2} her hālde zāt-1 vālālarınıñ vāķi' olacaķ emr ü re'yi üzere hareket ve her biri taraf-ı 'ālīlerinden ma'iyyetlerine {3} gönderilecek miķdār 'asākiri bi'l-istishāb kendüleri dahi bundan baska mümkin mertebe 'asker ve dā'irelerini {4} teksīr iderek icrā-yı me'mūriyyete diķķat ü müsāraʿat eylemeleri zimninda iktizāsina [göre] başka başka tahrīrāt tastīr ve irsāl {5} olunmuş ve İzdīnli Halīl Beğ ol taraflara vuķūfi ve reʿāyānıñ kendüsünden emniyyeti ve ol havālī meşālihinde {6} nüfūzı olmak takrībiyle İzdīn ordusunda istihdāmında fevā'id melhūz oldığından mīr-i mūmā-ileyh bā-fermān-ı 'ālī {7} Mora ser'askeri müşārun-ileyhe kethüdā naşb olunarak mīr-i mūmāileyhi kethüdālık hidmetinde istihdām ve kendüsüne umūr-ı lāzımede {8} ruhsat-ı kāmile i'tā itmesi ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyhe taraf-ı senāverīden bildirilmesi huşūşları tensīb olunmuş {9} ve irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne dahi bunuñ üzerine ta'alluk iderek mūcebince İzdīn me'mūrlarınıñ tahvīl-i me'mūriyyetleri {10} bābında şudūr iden evāmir-i 'aliyye ve țaraf-ı senāverīden yazılan tahrīrāt ve mūmā-ileyh Halīl Beğ'iň ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyhe {11} kethüdā naşb olundığını mübeyyin emr-i şerif ile ol babda taraf-ı muhlişiden tasțīr olunan ķā'ime cümleten şavb-1 'ālīlerine {12} gönderilmişdir. Zāt-1 sāmīleriniñ Toska ve Geġalık'dan tertībi irāde olunan kırk biñ nefer 'ulūfelü ve Rumili {13} a'yānları ma'iyyetleriyle on biñ nefer 'asākiriñ serī'an tanzīmiyle lüzūmı miķdārını müşārun-ileyhim Mehmed Paşa {14} ve Reşīd Paşa ve 'Ömer Paşa hazerātı ma'iyyetiyle Īnebahtī țarafından bahren Mora derūnuna sevķ ü īşāl iderek {15} İzdīn ķoluna dahi ne miķdār 'asker gönderilmek ve me'mūrlara bu țarafdan yazılan tenbīh-nāmelerden başka țaraf-ı vālālarından {16} dahi ne gūne tedbīr ve ta'līm olunmaķ iķtizā ider ise ve muķaddemā ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyhiñ tebdīli zāt-1 sāmīleri tecvīz buyurmadıklarına {17} nazaran İzdīn tarafınıñ çāresine bakılsun, deyu vāķi' olan iş'ārları her ne ķadar

ber-vech-i muharrer 'asākir-i merkūmeniñ {18} tertībi irādesi ma'lūm-ı sāmīleri olmazdan mukaddem olacağı zāhir ise de sūret-i dīgerde bir mülāhazaları {19} oldığı takdīrce vakt geçmeksizin çāresine bakılmak ne vechile uyar ise istiklāl-i tām ve nezāret-i şāmile-i {20} düstūrāneleri iktizāsı üzere hemān öylece icrāsına himmet, ve'l-hāsıl bu Mora māddesi dahi bütün bütün {21} zāt-1 ʿālīleriniñ himmet ü ġayret-i ṣafderāneleriyle ber-vefķ-i maţlūb bir gün evvel bertaraf olması eltāf-ı İlāhiyye'den {22} müsted'ā olmağın bu bābda īcāb ü iktiżā-yı maslahatıñ 'uhde-i istiklāl-i 'ālīlerine ihālesi dahi {23} īcāb-ı irāde-i 'aliyyeden olmakdan nāşī aña göre isbāt-ı mehām-şināsī ve diyānete bezl-i himmet buyurmaları {24} istikāmet ve reviyyet-i serʿaskerīlerine muḥavveldir. Kaldı ki, el-hāletü-hāzihī ol taraflarda zahīreniñ kılletine nazaran eşyā {25} sevk olunacak 'asker ve me'mūrīn, verāmızdan zahīre gelsün, deyu bir mahalde beyhūde meks ü tevakkuf ü ārām ile {26} imrār-1 vakti tecvīz itmeyerek hemān havl ü kuvvet-i Hażret-i Bārī ile düşmeniñ oldığı yerlere hücūm ü tecāvüz eyleyerek {27} zahīrelerini vardıkları yerlerden almaklığa sa'y ü gayret eylemeleri ve İzdīn me'mūrları taraf-ı 'ālīlerinden {28} gönderilecek aylıklu mīrī 'asākirinden başka kendüleri dahi me'mūr-ı istihdāmı oldukları 'askeri ve dā'irelerini {29} tekmīlce istishāb itmeleri ve her kanģısınıñ kuşūr ü rehāveti vāķi' olur ise taraf-1 sāmīlerinden Dersa'ādet'e {30} bildirileceği tenbīhātı cānib-i hayderānelerinden cümlesine iktizāsına göre tefhīm olunması ve Mora me'mūrlarından {31} Çorum Mutaşarrıfı 'Alī bendeleri cesūr ve kār-güzār adam ise de żaʿaf-ı ḥāli oldıġından ṣavb-ı sāmīlerinden münāsibi {32} vechile iķdār ü i'ānet olunması ve giçenki tevārüd iden taḥrīrāt-1 müşīrānelerinde müşārunileyhimā Mehmed Paşa ve Reşīd Paşa {33} hażerātını Ķākosil gāvurları üzerine ta'yīn buyurduķları muḥarrer ise de Mora maṣlaḥatınıñ evvel-be-evvel ardı alınması-çün {34} İnebaḥtī ve Karlıili ṭaraflarında olan 'uṣātıñ kahr ü tenkīlleri çāresine baķılmaķ münāsib ve Ķāķosil gāvurlarınıñ {35} ba'zı şūretle re'y virilerek şimdilik yatışdırılması mümkin göründiğinden eğer bu Kāķosil gāvurlarınıñ fi'l-hakīka {36} şimdilik zararsızca bir şūretle yatışdırılmaları mümkin oldığı hālde maşlahatı uzatmakdan ise hemān öylece tanzīm ile {37} evvel-be-evvel Karlıili ve İnebahtī gāvurlarınıñ istīşālleri çāresine bakılması Mora maşlahatına mūcib-i suhūlet olması {38} bu tarafda mütebādir-i hāţır olmuş ise de bu şūretler dahi yine mutlakā cenāb-ı şerīfleriniñ re'y ü tensīblerine muhavvel {39} olarak işbu iş'āratımız mücerred bir ihtar kabīlinden oldığı ma'lūm-1 düstūrāneleri buyurulduķda her hālde izhār-1 {40} mezāhir-i dirāyet ü gayrete himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 18 B 37

[575/179] Selānīk mutaṣarrıfına

{1} Aynaroz manāstırında mütemekkin Rūsyalu rāhibleriñ yedlerinde bulunan pasāporta kāgidları mukaddem taraf-ı müşīrīlerinden {2} takdīm olunmuş ise de yine ashābına teslīm olunmaķ üzere i'āde kılındığını ve şūret-i şart ve himāyetlerini mübeyyin {3} tahrīrāt-1 muhlişīniñ vuşūlünden ve evrāķ-1 mezkūre ashābına teslīm ol[un]dıġından bahisle manāstır-ı mezkūra müstevfī {4} 'asker ikāme itmiş olduklarından gerek re'āyā-yı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den olan ve gerek Rūsyalu olub manāstırda {5} temekkün eyleyan keşīşleriñ bir şūretle harekāt-ı nā-ber-cāya cesāret idemeyecekleri ve Kesendīre ve Aynaroz ve Şekā [?] {6} ve Eşek adalarına müceddeden kuleler binā ve inşāsıyla mikdār-ı kifāye 'asker ikāme itdirilse ol havālīde eşkıyā makūlesi {7} temekkün idemeyeceği ve Aynarozlılarıñ şikestī-i bāzū-yı iktidārlarını mūcib olacaġı beyānıyla tanzīm olunan {8} resmleri Nefs-i Aynaroz'da vāķi' manāstır ve ķuleleriñ dāhil ve hāricinde mevcūd oda ve mahzenleriñ ve emlāk-1 {9} sā'ireniñ miķdār-1 kemmiyyetini mübeyyin defteri takdīm kılındığı ve mesfūr Aynaroz pāpāslarınıñ ekserīsi esāfilden {10} olaraķ her biri vilāyetlerinden birer sebebe mebnī firār ile gelüb pāpās kuyāfetine girmiş ve vakt-i ihtilālde {11} tahrīk-i silsile-i fitneye ictisār ve baʿziları adalar arasına firār itmişler ise de o maķūleler baʿd-ez-īn {12} kabūl olunmaması ve içlerinde var ise tard olunması ve her bir manāstırda olan pāpāslarıñ āyīnlerince içlerinde {13} birer başpāpās şeklinde söz şāḥibi ve cümlesiniñ üzerine bir metrepolīd naşb olunsa hāric-ez- {14} -tavk-1 ra'iyyet harekete cesāret idemeyecekleri ve Semādirek cezīresinden firār iden yetmiş-seksan kadar reʿāyā {15} saʿādetlü Ankara mutaṣarrıfı hażretleriniñ kapucılar kethüdāsına ilticā itmiş olduklarından ne vechile irāde-i seniyye {16} sünüh ider ise işʿār kılınması ve Agustos ve Karaferye ve Katerīn kazāları reʿāyāsı cümleten izhār-ı ʿiṣyān {17} eylediklerinden ʿuṣāt-ı mesfūreniñ kahr ü tenkīlleri-çün bizzāt 'azīmet eylemeleri īcāb eylediğinden Selānīk'den hareket {18} ve Karaferye'ye vuşūl ile naşb-ı i'lān-ı rāyet buyurmuş oldukları huşuşlarını havi tevarüd iden tahrirat-ı {19} şerifeleri mezayası rehin-i ıttılaʿ-i muhibbānemiz olduķdan soñra 'atebe-i felek-mertebe-i cenāb-ı kītī-sitānīye dahi {20} 'arż ile manzūr-1 nazar-1 'āțīfet-eser-i hażret-i tācdārī buyurulmuşdur. Zāt-1 dirāyet-simāt-1 müşīrīleri {21} fețānet ve mehām-āşināyī ve reviyyet ile muttaşıf olduklarından inhāları vechile Kesendīre ve Şekā [?] ve Eşek adalarına {22} müceddeden kuleler inşāsı ve her birine mikdār-ı kifāye 'asker ikāmesi vāķıʿan lāzımeden ise de ibtidā Dersaʿādet'den {23} bir mühendis gönderilerek ma'rifet-i müşīrāneleriyle zikr olunan kuleleriñ mevki' ve maşārifini mu'āyene ve keşf iderek {24} ne mikdār maşārif ile vücūda geleceği ve ne kadar vaktde inşā ve itmāmı ḥāṣıl olacaġını bu ṭarafa baʿde'l-inhā {25} Selānīk vücūhundan bir münāsibi binā emīni ta'yīn olunaraķ yapdırılmaķ ve ba'dehū 'asker iķāmesiniñ sūret {26} ve iķtizāsı daķi ṭaraf-ı müşīrīlerine iḥāle olunmaķ lāzım geleceği ve beher manāstıra birer başpāpās ve cümlesiniñ üzerine {27} birer başkeşīş naşbına dā'ir lāyih-i hāţırları vākı'an yolunda ise de bu misillü şeyler āyīn-i bāțılları üzere {28} bu țarafda olan Rum pațrīķi ma'rifetiyle yapdırılmaķ

iktiżā idüb hālbuki el-hāletü-hāzihī Rumlarıñ saġīr ve kebīr {29} cümlesi mürtekib-i habaşet olarak paţrīķe dahi lāyıkıyla emniyyet cā'iz olmadığına nazaran şimdilik bu bābda olan {30} işʿārlarınıñ icrāsı şırası olmayub bu cihetle gerek bu husūsi ve gerek buña mümāsil sā'ir nizāmāt ve menviyyāt [?] {31} bundan böyle vakt-i merhūnı hulūlüne ta'līk olunarak hemān şimdiki hālde her tarafıñ muhāfazasına güzelce {32} dikkat olunmak lāzım geldiğinden cenāb-ı düstūrīleriniñ dahi şimdilik hemān levāzım-ı muhāfazaya bir kat dahi {33} iktizäsina göre takviyet ü istihkām virmeleri īcāb-i hālden ve Semādirek cezīresiniñ istīmān-1 {34} baķiyye-i reʿāyāsı muķaddem ṣavb-1 saʿādetlerine yazılan şerāyiț-i erba'ayı tamāmen kabūl ve icrā iderler ise {35} ol vakt re'y ve amān virilmesi muķteżā-yı irāde-i seniyyeden olub zikr olunan ķuleleriñ keşf ü muʿāyene {36} ve maṣārifini ḥesāb ve ne ķadar vaķtde tamām olacaģini inhā itmek üzere bu def'a bir mühendis ta'yīn ve irsāl {37} olunmuş olmaģla bervech-i muharrer keşf ü muʿāyene iderek keyfiyyetini serīʿan inhāya mübāderet ve iş'ār-1 {38} müşīrīleri vechile melā'īn-i mesfūre üzerlerine bizzāt 'azīmet buyurmuş olduklarından ruhşat ve istiklāl-i {39} düstūrīleri üzere melā'īn-i mesfūreniñ kahr ü tenkīllerini müstelzim hālātıñ istihsāline himmet (85) buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Lede'l-vuşūl Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'dan birkaç kıt'a süfün-i hümāyūnuñ ol taraflar {2} sevāhiline ta'yīn kılınması hāme-güzār-ı iş'ār buyurulmuş ise de taḥrīrāt-1 vāridelerinden çend rūz mukaddem {3} sa'ādetlü Ķapūdān paşa hażretleri Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'ı bi'l-istişhāb Mora'ya gitmek üzere Dersa'ādet'den {4} fekk-i lenger-i iķāmet itmiş idüği ma'lūm-1 sa'ādetleri buyurulduķda her ḥālde zāt-1 sa'ādetleri īfā-y1 mübteģā-y1 {5} dirāyet-kārī ve besālete müsāberet buyurmaları me'mūldür. Fī 21 B 37

[575/183] Silistre vālīsine

{1} El-hāletü-hāzihī Yaş ve Bükreş'de ikāmet üzere olan nefīr-i 'ām 'askeriniñ müddet-i ikāmetleri bir seneye karīb olarak {2} firār sevdāsında oldukları ve her ne kadar Rūz-i Hıżır'a dek tevkīfleri şūretine bakılmakda ise de ekşeri çıplak olduklarından {3} Rūz-i Hıżır'an şoñra şebātları mümkin olamayacağı beyānıyla 'asākir-i merkūmeniñ tecdīdi irāde-i seniyyeye mütevakkıf {4} oldığı tevārüd iden tahrīrāt-i müşīrīlerinde beyān ü iş'ār olunmuş oldığından me'āli ve ol bābda 'asākir-i merkūme {5} sergerdeleriniñ 'arżuhālleri mezāyāsı ma'lūm-i hālişānemiz olmuşdur. El-hāletü-hāzihī Moskovlunuñ ne gūne hareket {6} ideceği mechūl ve Anādolī'dan 'asker tertībi ise vakte muhtāc ve Rūz-i Hizir'a dahi biraz vakt oldığından {7} cenāb-i müşīrīleri tīz elden zīr-i idāre-i müşīrīlerinde olan kazālardan beş biñ mikdārı nefīr-i 'ām 'askeri {8} tertīb iderek keyfiyyeti bu tarafa tahrīr buyurduklarında ol vakte kadar Rūz-i Hızır dahi hulūl ve Moskovlunuñ ne gūne {9} davranacağı tebeyyün eyleyerek aña göre iktizāsına bakılması münāsib görilüb lākin mukaddemce

taraf-ı sa'ādetlerine {10} yazıldığı vechile Rūsyalunuñ iddi'ā eylediği mevādd-ı erba'adan biri dahi Memleketeyn'iñ 'asākir-i İslāmiyye'den {11} tahliyesi olub taraf-ı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den dahi Rumlarıñ fesādları yatışmaksızın tahliye mażarrāt-1 müstakilleyi {12} da'vet kabīlinden olacaġından ol sūret tecvīz olunamayacaģina binā'en tahfīf-i 'asker māddesine bakacaģi īrād {13} olunmuş ve ol tarafda olan nefir-i 'ām 'askeriniñ işe yaramayacağı tahrīrāt-ı vāridelerinde īmā ve inhā buyurulmuş {14} oldığından ol vechile işe yaramayan nefīr-i 'ām 'askeri çıkdıkdan soñra Yaş'da ve Bükreş'de olan aylıklu {15} 'asker ile Boġdān'da olan Yeñiçeri 'askeri şimdiki hālde kifāyet ider ise cenāb-ı müşīrīleriniñ bu def'a {16} kazālardan tertīb eylemeleri tensīb olunan beş biñ nefīr-i 'ām 'askeri gönderilmezden evvel bu işe yaramayan {17} nefīr-i ʿām ʿaskeri iḥrāc olunsa bu ṭarafda ilçilere "Devlet-i ʿAliyye ʿahdiniñ icrāsında sābit-ķademdir, işte {18} Memleketeyn'de olan 'askeri tahfīf tedbīrindedir." dinilerek nev'an-mā maşlahatı teshīl kabīlinden ise de bu şūret {19} böyle olmalı dimek olmayub şu Eflāk ve Boġdān'da mevcūd olan 'ulūfelü ve Yeñiçeri 'askeri kifāyet {20} eylediği hālde dimek olacağından keyfiyyetiñ serī'an şavb-ı saʿādetlerinden istiʿlāmı huşūşuna irāde-i ʿaliyye-i {21} mülūkāne taʿalluķ itmiş olmaġla zāt-1 saʿādetleri mukteżā-y1 ġayret ü hamiyyetleri üzere bu tarafdan münāsib görüldiği {22} vechile zīr-i hükūmet-i düstūrīlerinde olan kazālardan şimdiden beş biñ nefir-i 'ām 'askeri tertīb ü iḥzār {23} iderek lede'l-iķtizā ilerü sevk olunmak üzere lāzım gelan evāmir-i 'aliyye ışdār ve tesyār olunmak içün {24} keyfiyyeti serīʿan inhāya ve ol vechile el-yevm Memleketeyn'de mevcūd olub işe yaramadıkları taraf-ı müşīrīlerinden inhā olunan nefīr-i 'ām 'askeri {25} çıkarıldığı şūretde mahzūrdan sālim olub el-ān muhāfazada olan aylıklu ve Yeñiçeri 'askeri şimdiki hālde elvirir ise {26} bu țarafda ilçilere ol vechile cevāb virilüb teshīl ve taḥfīf içün 'asākir-i merķūmeye hemān vilāyetlerine gitmek üzere {27} izn ü ruhsat virerek 'ācilen bu tarafa iş'āra himmet ü müsāra'at buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 15 B 37

[575/186] Mora ser 'askerine

{1} Ordu-yı ser'askerilerinde zahire huşuşuşunda derkar olan müzayaka ve ızdırab keyfiyyatı tafşilatından bahisle zahire tertibine {2} şuret virilince kadar Yeñişehir'den mübaya'a-i miriyyelerine mahsub olunmak üzere zahire irsal olunması babında emr-i 'ali ışdarı {3} ve bir mikdar fişenk irsali huşuşuna ve mir-i mirandan 'Ali Şefik Paşa'nın nezd-i müşirilerinde tevkifine ruhşat i'ta {4} kılınmasına da'ir tevarüd iden tahrirat-ı müşirileri mezayası rehin-i ıttıla'-i halişanemiz olmuşdur. Lillahi'l-hamd kuvvet-i kudsiyye-i {5} cenab-ı cihan-bani ile Tepedelenli ga'ilesi rehin-i hitam olarak Mora üzerine hücumun şırası gelmiş ve Mora'da {6} olan eşkıya gavurlarının intıfa'-i [?] şerare-i bagy ü 'işyanları-çün me'murların Mora'ya duhulleriyle şu kafırlerden ahz-ı {7} şar

olunmak ve mevsim fevt olmaksızın iş görülmek me'mūrlara farż derecesine varmış oldığından Mora {8} me'mūrlarınıñ Ķarlıili tarafına olan me'mūriyyetleri kemā-fī's-sābiķ Mora üzerine tahvīl ile iķtizā iden evāmir-i 'aliyye {9} ve tahrīrāt-1 mukteżiye serʿasker-i zafer-rehber ʿatūfetlü Hūrsīd Ahmed Paşa hażretleri țarafina gönderilmiş ve ordu-yı serʿaskerīleri-çün {10} bir muķtedir nüzül emīni ve kassābbası ta'yīn idüb kāffe-i mālzemeyi tanzīm eylemesi müşārun-ileyh hażretlerine tafsīl-i {11} keyfiyyet ve mevādd-1 me'mūrelerinde cüz'ī ve küllī husūsātda müşārun-ileyhe mürāca'at ve re'y ü tedbīriyle hareket {12} buyurmaları irādesi dahi taraf-ı ʿālīlerine bildirilmiş oldığından işbu taḥrīrātları zikr olunan irāde maʿlūm-1 {13} saʿādetleri olmaķsızın gönderilmiş olacağı zāhir ve şimdiye kadar bu mādde zimnında gönderilan evāmir ve taḥrīrātıñ {14} vuṣūlüyle mū-be-mū keyfiyyet ma'lūm-1 sa'ādetleri buyurulmuş olacağı bāhir olub el-hāletü-hāzihī bu tarafda dahi fişengiñ {15} biraz fikdānı oldığından ve Yānya cānibinde külliyyetlü fişenk mevcūd idüğünden gerek fişenk ve gerek mevādd-1 {16} sā'ireyi mukteżā-y1 me'mūriyyet-i ser'askerīleri üzere müşārun-ileyh Hūrşīd Paşa hażretleriyle muhābere ve mükātebe-birle {17} tanzīm iderek hemān bir daķīķa evvel īfā-y1 me'mūriyyet-i ser'askerīye bezl-i himmet buyurmaları lāzımeden ve mūmā-ileyh {18} Şefīķ Paşa dahi Mora üzerine me'mūr olanlara dāhil olaraķ aña dahi müstaķil emr-i 'ālī ve tahrīrāt gönderilmiş {19} idüği vāzihātdan olmaģla dirāyet-i zātiyye-i müşīrāneleri iķtizāsı ve işʿārat-ı vāķıʿa-i muḥliṣī muķtezāsı üzere {20} bundan böyle kāffe-i huşūşātı müşārun-ileyh Ser'asker Hūrşīd Paşa hazretleriyle bi'l-muhābere hemān me'mūriyyetiñiz iķtizāsı vechile {21} bir ān aķdem Mora'ya duķūlüñ çāresini bulub īfā-yı me'mūriyyete beġāyet sür'at ü himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 25 B 37

[575/188] Tırḥāla Mutaṣarrıfı 'Alī Nāmıķ Paşa'ya

{1} Selānīk sancaģinda vāķi Ķaraferye Ķażāsi Ķapūdāni Yamāndī nām mel'ūnuň ve sā'ir 'uşāt-i eşķiyāniň berren ve baḥren {2} şiddet-i ţuģyānları cihetiyle şavb-i müşīrīlerinden lāzımü'l-muḥārese olan maḥālle 'asākir iķāmesiyle istikmāl-i emr-i muḥāfaẓaya {3} i'tinā olunmuş ve bāndıra-küşā-yi 'işyān olan Alāṣonya kapūdāni nām ḥā'iniñ üzerine 'asker ta'yīniyle ne vechile {4} perīşān itdirilerek 'avenelerinden on neferi maẓhar-i tīġ-i ġuzāt-i muvaḥḥidīn olmuş ve Mecdān [?] koli kapūdāni olan {5} ḥā'in daḥi 'avenesiyle ḥayyen aḥz ü gir-ift olunarak cezā-yi sezālari tertīb ve bunlarıñ ru'ūs-i maktū'a-i menḥūseleri {6} tesrīb kilinmiş ve Plaţomāna ve Ġolos kal'alarınıñ istiḥkāmına ne şūretle himmet buyurulmuş oldığı ifādāti {7} tafşīlātından baḥisle ḥasbe'l-iktizā istiḥdām eylemekde oldukları 'asākir 'ulūfesi cihetiyle i'āne-i seniyyeye muḥtāc {8} oldukları ḫuşūşunı şāmil tevārüd iden taḥrīrāt-i müşīrāneleri mezāyāsı rehīn-i ıţtılā'-i ḫulūş-verī olub {9} bu vechile dīn-i mübīn ve Devlet-i

'Aliyye-i ebed-rehīn uģurunda derkār olan ġayret ü ihtimāmları tamām zāt-ı saʿādetlerinden {10} meʾmūl ü muntaẓar olan āsār-ı diyānet ü ḥamiyyeti teʾyīd iderek mūcib-i hazz ü tahsīn olmuş ve ikdār ü i'ānet-i seniyyeye {11} şiddet-i ihtiyācları keyfiyyātına dā'ir 'atūfetlü Hūrsīd Pasa hazretleri tarafından dahi taḥrīrāt tevārüd itmiş oldıġından {12} ṭaķımıyla ḥāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 ṣāhāneye ʿarż ü taķdīm ile meşmūl-ı liḥāẓa-i ʿāṭɪfet-ifāża-i ḥażret-i pādişāhī buyurulmuş {13} ve ru'ūs-1 maktū'a-i mezkūre dahi pīsgāh-1 bāb-1 'adālet-me'āb-1 hüsrevānīde ġaltīde-i hāk-i 'ibret kılınmışdır. Zāt-ı {14} besālet-simāt-ı düstūrīleri kemāl-i salābet ü secāʿat ile mevsūf cerāġ-ı dest-efrūhte-i cenāb-ı sehinsāhī olan {15} vüzerā-yı 'izāmdan olaraķ zātıñızdan uģur-ı meyāmin-mevfūr-ı şāhānede nice nice hidemāt-1 mebrūre zuhūr1 derkār {16} ve takviye-i bāzū-y1 iktidār1ñ1z maţlūb idüği bedīdār oldığından müte'allik olan irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne mūcebince {17} 'ațiyye-i seniyye-i cihān-dārī olaraķ bu def'a țaraf-ı müşīrīlerine beş yüz kīse akçe gönderilmiş olmaġla hemān zāt-1 saʿādetleri {18} bundan böyle dahi gayret ve ibrāz-1 merdī ve hamiyyet buyurarak zīr-i idāre-i müşīrīlerinde olan maḥalliñ kemā-hiye-ḥakkuhā {19} mekāyid-i a'dādan muḥāfaẓasına ve o maķūle 'uṣāt-ı kefereniñ göz açdırmayacak vechile kahr ü tedmīrleriyle iki cihānda {20} bāʿis-i fevz ü felāḥ olacaķ mesāʿī-i meṣkūre ve me'āsir-i mebrūre ibrāzına ve her ḥālde ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh ḥażretleriniñ dahi {21} re'y ü irādesine muvāfaķatla isbāt-1 müdde'ā-y1 dirāyet-kārī ve şalābete himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 27 B 37

[575/192] İzmīr muḥāfızına

{1} Māh-1 Receb-i Şerīf'iñ on doķuzuncı güni Donanma-yı Hümāyūn-1 nusret-makrūn Sākız pīsgāhına vürūd ile {2} kefere tekneleriniñ mukaddemce cezīre-i mezkūreye çıķarmış oldığı 'asākir-i menhūseyi tamāmen almaġa destres olamayarak {3} cümlesi firāra şitābān olduklarından Çeşme yakasından mürūr iden ġuzāt-1 muvaḥḥidīn derūn-1 ķaṣabada olan kefere-i menḥūse {4} üzerine hücūm iderek lillāhi'l-hamd ekseri helāk olmuş ve ol vechile Sākız kal'ası muhāşaradan tahlīş kılınmış ve Timyāna {5} tarafına firār iden eşkıyā gāvurlarınıñ taʿķībi dahi taṣmīm olunmuş idüği keyfiyyetine dā'ir bu def'a firistāde ve isrā buyurılan {6} taḥrīrāt-ı beşāret-āyāt-ı düstūrīleri vārid ü vāşıl ve mefhūm ü mezāyāsı rehīn-i ıttılāʿ-i hulūṣ-verī olaraķ {7} 'avn ü 'ināyet-i Cenāb-ı Bārī ve yümn-i teveccühāt-ı hażret-i kītī-sitānī ile kefere-i 'uṣāt makhūr ü münhezim olarak cezīre-i mezkūreniñ {8} muhāşaradan halāş olmuş oldığı Kuşadası Muḥāfiẓı saʿādetlü Mustafā Resīd Pasa ḥażretleri tarafından daḥi isʿār olunmuş oldığından {9} bu keyfiyyet bādī-i ferhat ü meserret olarak tahrīrāt-ı mersūleleri ve müşārun-ileyhiñ sālifü'z-zikr tahrīrāti hāk-pāy-i {10} hümāyūn-i şāhāneye 'arż ü takdīm ile meşmūl-1 nigāh-1 'āţıfet-iktināh-1 cenāb-1 zıllullāhī olmuşdur. Cümleye ma'lūm oldīģi üzere {11} gāvurlarıñ taraf taraf ümmet-i Muḥammed 'aleyhine vuķū'a gelan hıyānet ü mel'anetleri cihetiyle bi'l-cümle me'mūrīn bu bābda hāb ü rāhatı {12} terk ile dīn-i mübīn uģurunda merdāne çalışmak ve herkes bulundığı mahalliñ hıfz ü hırāsetine kemāliyle i'tinā ve dikkat itmek {13} cümleye farż derecesinde oldığı zāhir ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn yetişerek lillāhi'l-hamd Sākız kal'ası kayd-ı muhāşaradan {14} rehā bulmuş oldığına nazaran inşā'allāhü'r-Rahmān şimdiye kadar cezīrede bulunan 'uşāt-ı eşkıyānıñ cümlesi cezā-yı sezālarını {15} bulmuş olacakları eltāf-ı İlāhiyye'den mes'ūl ve bāhir olmağın hemān cenāb-ı hamiyyet-me'āb-ı düstūrīleri dahi her hālde emr-i muhāfazayı {16} lāyıkıyla ikmāl ve 'ale'd-devām eṭrāf ü eknāfa medd-i enzār-ı başīret iderek bir ān ve bir dakīka ġāfil bulunmamaġa sa'y-ı bī-hemāl buyurarak {17} bir ṭarafdan dahi eṭrāfdan ve gāvurlarıñ hāl ü mişvārından haberdār olub istihbār olunan keyfiyyeti pey-ā-pey bu ṭarafa taḥrīr ü iş'āra {18} himmet ve Sākız ṭarafına dahi mümkin olan imdād ü i'āneniñ īfā ve icrāsına müsāra'at buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 27 B 37

[575/199] Ķapūdān paşa ḥażretlerine

1} Lāpsekī pīsgāhından hareketleriniñ ferdāsı Sāķız cezīresine vāsıl olarak vezīr-i mükerrem saʿādetlü Vaḥīd Paṣa ḥażretleriyle {2} bi'l-muḥābere Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'dan ve Çeşme yakasından cezīre-i merkūmeye 'asker iḥrācıyla 'uṣāt-ı eṣkıyā ile ne vechile muḥārebe {3} ve Sākız kal'ası muḥāṣaradan ne şūretle tahlīş olunmuş oldığı ve el-yevm muhārebe üzere oldukları Donanma-yı {4} Hümāyūn'uñ vürūdı ānda küffār tekneleri firār itmiş ve yerlü kayıklarınıñ yiğirmi sekiz kıt'ası taraf-ı düstürilerinden {5} ihrak ve on beş ķıt'ası tevķīf olunub müşārun-ileyh hażretlerine virilecek 'ațiyye ve mühimmāt dahi teslīm olunarak {6} kal'a-i merkūmeniñ esbāb-1 takviyesi istihsāl ve müşārun-ileyhiñ maţlūbı vechile Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'dan biñ kanţār beksimād {7} i'tā ķılınmış ve Midillū ve İstānköy ve Rodos cezīreleri re'āyāsı henüz tugyan itmamişler ise de tedarükat-ı {8} kaviyye ile muhafazalarına i'tinā olunmadıkça menvī-i żamīrleri olan hıyāneti fi'ile çıkarmaġa ictisār ideceklerinden {9} cezāyir-i merķūmeye daļķi Anādolī'dan 'asker tertīb ve irsāliyle takviyeleri lāzımeden oldığı huşūşlarını {10} hāvī resīde-i enmile-i vürūd olan tahrīrāt-1 meserret-āyātlar1 me'āl ü mezāyās1 rehīn-i 1ttilā'-i hulūs-verī olub {11} cezīre-i merķūmeye vuşūlleriyle Sāķız ķal'asınıñ muhāşaradan tahlīşine derkār olan sa'y ü ikdām ü ihtimāmları bādī-i {12} hazz ü tahsīn olarak tahrīrāt-ı mevrūde-i mezkūreleri derhāl hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 mülūkāneye 'arż ü taķdīm ile manzūr-1 {13} hümāyūn-1 şāhāne buyurulmuşdur. Zāt-1 şecā'at-simātları ġayūr ve cesūr ve mezīd-i mehām-āşināyī ve reviyyet ile mecbūl ü mefțūr {14} vüzerā-yı 'izām-ı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den olarak me'mūr oldukları mehāmm-ı seniyyeniñ tesviyesinde ve bi-tahşış tedmīr-i eşkıyā {15} emrinde derkār olan sa'y ü gayretleri ma'lüm oldığından ol bābda irā'e-i veşāyādan müstagnī

oldukları zāhir {16} ve lillāhi'l-hamd Cenāb-ı Bārī'niñ 'avnıyla tīzce irişüb Sākız kal'ası tahlīs olunmuş oldığına nazaran cezīre-i merkūmeniñ {17} hāvī oldığı kurāsında olan eşkıyā dahi şimdiye kadar mazhar-ı kahr ü dimār olarak Sākız ġā'ilesi külliyyen {18} bertaraf olmuş olması eltāf-1 İlāhiyye'den me'mūl olarak bu haber-i meserret-eseriñ vürūdına ān-be-ān müterakkıb {19} oldığımız bāhir olmaģla hemān Cenāb-1 Hakk her hālde ümmet-i Muhammed'e nusret ihsān eyleye, āmīn. Kaldı ki, zāt-ı ʿālīleriniñ {20} iṣʿār buyurdukları mahalleriñ muhāfazasına ihtimām fi'l-hakīka īcāb-1 vakt ü maslahatdan olub Midillū ve İstānköy {21} ve Rodos ve Limnī cezīreleri muhāfazaları-çün sünūh iden irāde-i şāhāne mūcebince muķaddem ve mu'ahhar iķtizā iden maḥallerden {22} 'asākir tertībiyle mü'ekked evāmir-i 'aliyye ve mübāşir irsāl ve isti'cāl olunmuş ve Sāķız cezīresi-çün dahi Aydın ve Şaruhan {23} sancaklarından 'asker tertīb ve bir tarafdan ta'cīl ķılınmış oldığından inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā şimdiye ķadar 'asākir-i me'mūre maḥallerine {24} vararaķ ḥavālī-i merķūmeniñ ez-her-cihet istihkāmı hāşıl olmuş olacağı derkār ve bir tarafdan mahāll-i merķūmeniñ {25} istihkāmını müstelzim hālātıñ icrāsında vakt ifāte olunmayacaġı 'ind-i saʿādetlerinde daḥi maʿlūm ü bedīdār {26} olmaġla hemān ṟāt-ı saʿādetleri her hālde şerāviț-i hamiyyet ü diyāneti isbāta bezl-i himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 28 B 37

[575/200] Sāķız muḥāfizına

{1} Sāķız cezīresine gelan izbāndīd eşķıyāsıyla Sāķız reʿāyāsı dahi yek-dil olarak Sāķız kal'asını berren ve bahren muhāşara {2} eylediklerinden ceng ü muhārebeye iştigal üzere iken Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ vuşūlüyle sa'ādetlü Kapūdān paşa hazretleriyle {3} bi'l-muhābere karaya 'asker ihrāc olunarak vāroş üzerine iki ķoldan hücūm itdirildikde eşķıyā-yı mahzūleniñ {4} mütehaşşın oldukları manāstır ve tabya ve menāzil ve üç topları ne şūretle ahz olunmuş ve 'asākir-i manşūre-i İslāmiyye'niñ {5} irişdikleri melā'īni ķahr ü tedmīr ve dest-res olduķları üserā ve ġanāyimi iġtinām iderek ḥamden-lillāhi Taʿālā sālimen {6} 'avdet ve mu'aḥḥaren daḥi maḥallāt-ı şehre hücūm ile baʿzı țarafları ihrāk ve on yedi kıt'a toplarını ahz idüb {7} işbu gazā-yı garrāda i'dām olunan ve hayyen tutılan küffārıñ bellü başlularından iki yük kelle ve kulak {8} ve birkaç bāndıraları gönderilmiş oldığı ifādesini mübeşşir resīde-i cā-yı vuşūl olan taḥrīrāt-1 saʿādet- {9} -āyāt-1 müşīrāneleri mezāyā-y1 sāmīsi rehīn-i ıțțılāʿ-i muhibbānemiz olub zāt-1 diyānet-simāt-1 müşīrīleri {10} mezīd-i hamiyyet ü şalābet ve kemāl-i fütüvvet ü besālet ile ārāste vüzerā-yı 'izām-ı ġayret-ittisām-ı Salțanat-ı Seniyye'den {11} olduklarından Allāh'ıñ luțf ü ihsānına hamd ü senā olsun, eser-i ikdām ü ihtimām-ı şecīʿāneleriyle şūret-yāb-ı mirʾāt-ı {12} zuhūr olan şāhid-i fevz ü nuşret-i Rabbānī müstelzim-i hazz ü tahsīn ve bādī-i sitāviş ü āferīn oldığından ġayrı (93) taḥrīrāt-ı vāride-i mezkūreleri 'atebe-i 'ulyā-yı

cenāb-1 pādişāhīve 'arż ile bu keyfivyet nezd-i me'ālī-vefd-i hüsrevānede {2} dahi mūcib-i mahzūziyyet olmuş ve zikr olunan kelle ve kulak-ı menhūse ve bāndıra-i ma'kūseler yāfte vaż'ıyla pīşgāh-1 {3} bāb-1 'adālet-penāh-1 hażret-i cihān-bānīde ġaltīde-i hāk-i 'ibret ve mezellet kılınmışdır. Rum tā'ifesiniñ dīn-i Muhammedī'ye {4} olan eski hıyānetleri bir seneden ziyādedir meydāna çıkmış ve Sākız re'āyāsınıñ dahi ittifākları zāhir olmuş {5} ise de dīnimiz dīn-i 'ālī-i Muhammedī olarak 'ināyet-i Bārī ve imdād-ı rūhāniyyet-i cenāb-ı peyġamberī ile bunlarıñ {6} cümlesi karīben cezālarını bulacakları eltāf-ı İlāhiyye'den mes'ūl ü me'mūl ve her hālde me'mūrīniñ sebāt ü ġayret {7} ile o makule 'işyan iden gavurlara şevket-i İslamiyye'yi göstermeleri mütehattim-i 'uhde-i diyānet oldığı ġayr-ı mestūr {8} olmaġla hemān zāt-ı sāmīleri ez-hercihet taraf-1 saʿādetlerinden me'mūl ü muntazar olan merdī ve hamiyyet ü dirāyet {9} ve fețānet ü metānet iķtizāsını icrāya bezl-i naķdīne-i himmet buyurmaları muhavvel-i 'uhde-i sa'ādetleridir. Kaldı ki, mukaddem tertīb {10} olundığı üzere bi'l-münāvebe kal'aya alınan kocabaşılardan elde bulunanlar ile metrepolīdi dahi salb {11} eylemeñiziñ țaraf-1 sa'ādetlerine mü'ekked yazılması şahīfe-pīrā-yı şudūr olan hațț-ı hümāyūn-ı celādet-maķrūn-ı {12} cenāb-1 pādişāhīde emr ü fermān buyurulmuş olmaģla mūcebince muķaddem münāvebe ile ķalʿaya alınan ķocabaşılardan {13} elde bulunanlar ile metrepolīdi dahi 'alā-eyyi-hāl salb iderek icrā-yı emr ü irāde-i seniyyeye ve her hālde īfā-yı {14} şerāyiț-i taḥaffuẓīye himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 29 B 37

[575/206] Rumili Vālīsi Hūrşīd Paşa ḥażretlerine

{1} Muķteżā-yı irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne üzere Ţosķa ve Geġa ţaķımından aylıķlu olarak kırk biñ nefer 'asker tertībiyle Mora üzerine {2} iktizāsı vechile sevk ü ta 'yīn ķılınması huşūşuna dā'ir ışdār ve tesyār olunan evāmir-i 'aliyye ve nemīķa-i senāverīniñ vusūlünden bahisle {3} zikr olunan evāmir-i 'aliyye şimdilik ba'zı mülāhazaya mebnī ibrāz buyurulmamış ise de Avlonya sancağından bā-buyuruldı vāfir 'asker {4} tertīb ve Ohrī ve İlbasan sancaklarından dahi def'aten on biñ nefer 'asker çıkarılmakda 'usret olacağından mutaşarrıflarınıñ {5} getürecekleri każā 'askerinden mā'adā livā'eyn-i mezkūreynden 'ulūfelü olarak ikişer biñ ve sā'ir Gega paşalarınıñ {6} dahi getürecekleri 'asākir-i mürettebeden başka her birlerinden biñ ve biñ beş yüz 'asker maţlūb buyurulmuş oldığı {7} ve 'asākir-i mezkūre bi-mennihī Ta'ālā ķarīben tecemmu' itdikde iktiżāsı vechile Karlıili üzerinden Mora'ya sevk olundukdan şoñra {8} zāt-ı 'ālīleri dahi Yānya'dan hareket ve Yeñişehir'e 'azīmet-birle bā-'avn-i Bārī Mora'nıñ feth ü teshīri eltāf-1 İlāhiyye'den {9} me'mūl idüği ve Sūlī gāvurları yedlerinde olan Rinyāşa kal'ası üzerine me'mūr buyurmuş oldukları Teke ve Hamīd {10} Sancakları Mutaşarrıfı saʿādetlü Mehmed Paşa hażretleri lillāhi'l-ḥamd kalʿa-i merkūmeyi fetḥ ü teshīr itmiş oldığından Delvīne ahālīsi

{11} 'alel'umūm ma'iyyet-i müşārun-ileyhe ta'yīn olunaraķ bir țarafdan anlar ve bir tarafdan dahi Avlonya sancağından müretteb 'asker ile müşārun-ileyh {12} 'Ömer Paşa Sūlī üzerine me'mūr ķılınmış ve Ķaraferye ķażāsında i'lān-1 'işyān iden Yamāndī nām kāfiriñ ķahr {13} ü izmiḥlāli-çün Paşa Sancaġi dāhilinde olan a'yānlar Manāstır'da olan ķā'immaķāmları ma'iyyetiyle Agustos ve ol havālīde {14} ayaklanmış olan havene üzerine ta'yīn buyurulmuş oldığı ifādātıyla Karlıili üzerinden Mora'ya sevk olunacak {15} 'asākiriñ idāre-i ta'yīnātları-çün Dersa'ādet'den bir nüzül emīni ve kassābbaşı gönderilmesi ve ma'iyyet-i 'ālīlerinde olan {16} Nüzül Emīni Süleymān Aġa'ya dahi akçe irişdirilmesi ve Mora ser'askeri ordusı-çün Ermiye'de emlāk-ı hümāyūn nāzırı olan {17} Kara 'Osmān-zāde Ya'kūb Aga bendeleri nüzül emīni ve kassābbaşı ta'yīn olunarak zahīre husūsı dahi sa'ādetlü Tırhāla {18} mutasarrıfıyla 'Ārif Efendi bendelerine taḥrīr buyurulmuş oldıġını şāmil ve ifādāt-ı sā'ireyi müştemil resīde-i enmile-i vürūd olan {19} taḥrīrāt-1 behcet-āyātlar1 mezāyās1 ma'lūm-1 senāverī olduķdan soñra hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 hazret-i pādisāhīye dahi 'arż ile {20} manzūr-1 nazar-1 hażret-i zıllullāhī buyurulmuş ve "Pek güzel tedbīr ü tertīb eylemiş. Yine her bir huşūş re'yine ihāle oluna." deyu {21} hatt-1 hümāyūn-1 kerāmet-makrūn-1 cenāb-1 pādişāhī zīb-efzā-y1 sünūh ü şudūr olmuşdur. Zāt-1 hayderī-simāt-1 sipehdārīlerine {22} min-ķībeli'l-Haķķ mevhibe-i mahşūşa olan kemāl-i rüşd ü feţānet ve mezīd-i hamiyyet ü şecā'at iktiżāsı üzere kāffe-i halde {23} müteşebbis oldukları uşul ü hareket cümlesi tamām vaķt ü maşlahata muvāfik tedābīr-i haseneden ve şimdiye kadar ibrāz buyurmuş {24} olduķları hidemāt-ı 'ālem-pesendlerine hiç diyecek olmayub her bir kārda meşhūd olan ārā-yı şā'ibe ve efkār-ı şāķıbeleri {25} merkez-i lāyıķında olaraķ inşā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān işbu Mora maşlaḥatında dahi tevfikāt-ı Sübhāniyye'ye mazhar olacakları ve Karaferye kazasında {26} bāndıra-küşā-yı idbār olan havene-i müşrikīniñ kahr ü izmihlālleri-çün Selānīk Mutaşarrıfı sa'ādetlü Mehmed Paşa bendeleri dahi {27} bugünlerde hareket itmiş oldığından bā-'avn-i Bārī müşārun-ileyh berüden ve zāt-ı sāmīleriniñ me'mūr buyurduķları 'asākir daḥi {28} öte ṭarafdan hücūm ü iķtiḥām ile 'uṣāt-ı mesfüre karīben ve külliyyen muzmaķill ü perīşān olacakları eltāf-ı hafiyye-i İlāhiyye'den {29} me'mūl ü müsted'ādır. Ķarlıili üzerinden Mora'ya sevķ olunacaķ 'asākiriñ idāre-i ta'yīnātları-çün müte'alliķ olan {30} irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne mūcebince dergāh-ı 'ālī ķapucıbaşılarından sābıķ Bīġā Mütesellimi Ahmed Aga bendeleri nüzül emīni ve kassābbası {31} ta'yīn olunarak ʿale'l-ḥesāb yüz elli biñ ġurūş daḥi iʿṭā-birle serīʿan iḥrāc ü iʿzām olunmaķ üzere olub ordu-yı {32} zafer-būları nüzül emīni olan Süleymān Aga bendelerine dahi şimdilik biñ kīse akçe irsāl olunarak bundan böyle {33} dahi akçe irişdirileceği beyanıyla heman umur-ı me'muresinde ibraz-ı hüsn-i hidmet ve şadakat ve her halde emr ü re'y-i {34} şafderanelerine mütaba'at eylemesi tenbīhiyle [?]

tesliyeti şāmil şavb-ı senāverīden mūmā-ileyh Süleymān Aģa bendelerine maḥṣūş {35} kāġid yazılmış ve Mora Ser'askeri 'aṭūfetlü 'Alī Paşa ordusı-çün mūmā-ileyh Ķara 'Osmān-zāde Ya'kūb Aģa bendeleriniñ {36} vāķı 'an münāsib oldıġından Başmuḥāsebe kaleminde kaydı bulunmak ve ḥīn-i muḥāsebede mürāca 'at olunmak içün aġa-yı mūmā-ileyhiñ {37} ol vechile me'mūriyyeti keyfiyyeti kalem-i mezbūra kayd olunmak üzere 'izzetlü Defterdār efendi bendelerine ḥavāle kılınmış olmakdan nāşī kāffe-i {38} ḥuṣūṣātda iktiżā-yı ḥāl ü vakte göre ḥareket ve lāzım gelan ārā-yı ṣā'ibeniñ icrāsına müsāberet buyurmaları {39} muḥavvel-i 'uhde-i 'ālīleri idüği beyānıyla kā'ime. Fī selḥ-i B 37

[575/207] Mışır vālīsi hażretlerine

{1} Mukaddem ve mu'ahhar ṣavb-1 'ālīlerine iş'ār ü beyān olundığı üzere Girīd cezīresinde 'iṣyān iden gāvurlar yevmen-fe-yevmen {2} iş'āl-i nā'ire-i mel'anet eylediklerinden mukteżā-yı me'mūriyyet-i 'ālīleri vechile cezīre-i merkūmda olan havene-i dīniñ {3} kahr ü izmihlālleriyle Girīd gibi bir hışn-ı haşīniñ şerāre-i şerr ü mażarrat-ı a'dādan muhāfazasıyla hüsn-i nizāmına sür'at [ü] {4} himmetleri netīce-i maķṣūd-1 'ālī idüği ber-tafṣīl zāt-1 ḥamiyyetsimātlarına bildirilmiş idi. Bu bābda tekrīr-i maķāl külfesine [?] {5} hācet bırakmayarak her ne dürlü imkān müsā'id olur ise cezīre-i mezkūreniñ imdād ü i'ānesi edāsını icrāya {6} teşmīr-i sā'id-i ihtimām buyuracakları tecārib-i 'adīde ile mücerreb olan mişvār-1 bergüzīde-i şalābet-mendīleri iķtizāsıyla {7} müstedlel ü müberhen ve 'asker ve mühimmāt sevķi-çün Mora cezīresinden bi'l-'avde İskenderiye'ye me'mūr olan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn {8} ve süfün-i sā'ireniñ ta'mīr ü tetmīmleri huşūşuna ne şūretle cebīre-bend-i himmet buyurulmuş oldığı tahrīrāt-ı düstūrīlerinde {9} muharrer ü mübeyyen ise de bugünlerde Dersaʿādet'de muķīm Girīd tüccārlarına Resmo țarafından gönderilan üç kıt'a mektūblar {10} Bāb-1 'Ālī'ye takdīm olunub mefhūmlarında 'uşāt-1 reʿāyā Ayovāsīlī ve Amārī ve Resmo nāḥiyelerini żabț idüb {11} cümle reʿāyā İsfākyalulara ittibā' eyledikleri ve Hānya ve Resmo țașrasında top menziline karīb soķilarak {12} ceng ü peykār üzere oldukları ve Resmo şehrinden biñden ziyāde şehīd virdikleri ve gāvurlarıñ her țarafdan {13} hücūm ü ģulüvlerine müdāfa'aya iktidārları kalmayub imdād ü i'āneye intizār eyledikleri münderic ü mezkūr olub {14} mekātīb-i mezkūre müfādına göre eğer şu günlerde imdād irişmez ise 'aşamnallāh [?] cezīre-i mezkūre kāmilen eyādī-i {15} 'uşāta girmeğe bir ramak kalmış rütbede idüği maznūn ve bu cihetle ne vechile olur ise olsuñ Girīd'iñ {16} imdādına irişmek farz derece olub bunuñ bir imkān çāresi rābițasını istiķsāl ile şu Girīd cezīresine {17} imdād ü i'ānet buyurmaları ķașren ve kaşren zāt-ı diyānet-simāt-ı düstūrīlerinden maţlūb-ı hażret-i pādişāhī oldığı {18} bi'd-defa'ā[t] ifādāt-1 hālişānemizden rū-nümūn olmaģla merkūz-1 māye-i fiţriyyeleri olan haşānet-i sütūde-simātları {19} imtisāl-kārī ve diyānet ve farț-ı ḥamiyyet ü şalābet iķtiżāsı ve muķaddem ve mu'aḥḥar şeref-sünūḥ iden emr ü irāde-i cenāb-ı ḥilāfet-penāhī {20} muķteżāsı üzere bu ḥidmet-i vācibü'l-müsāra'ati daḥi mesā'ī-i maķbūle-i sālifelerine żamīme buyuraraķ ne vechile mümkin olur ise {21} olsun şu Girīd cezīresine imdād ü i'ānet-birle kefere-i maḥzūleniñ ķahr ü tenkīl ü istīṣālleriyle Girīd'iñ {22} levṣ-i vücūd-ı mekīdet-ālūdlarından taşfiyesi esbābını ikmāl buyuraraķ ḥaķķ-ı eḥaķķ-ı 'ālīlerinde pertev-pāş olan {23} meḥāsin-i teveccüh-i pādişāhīyi ķat-ender-ķat te'kīde ṣarf-ı yārā-yı himmet ve her ḥālde icrā-yı muķteżā-yı ṣalābet-şi'ārī {24} ve ḥamiyyete bezl-i mā-ḥaṣal-i miknet buyurmaları gümāşte-i şīme-i ġayret ü diyānet-i düstūrīleri [idüği] beyānıyla ķā'ime. Fī ġurret-i Ş 37

[575/209] Kapūdān paşa hażretlerine

{1} Müstashab-1 ma'iyyet-i düstūrīleri olan Donanma-y1 Hümāyūn bi-'avnihī Taʿālā Sāķız hidmetinden soñra bir kerre dahi Midillū ţarafına {2} 'azīmet lāzım geleceği beyānıyla andan şoñra ne maḥalle 'azīmetleri irāde olunur ise iş'ār olunmasını ve ba'zı ifādeyi şāmil {3} kapu kethüdāları tarafına mersūl şukka-i müşīrīlerini mūmā-ileyh irā'e itmekle mezāyāsı ma'lūm-ı hālişānemiz oldukdan şoñra rikāb-ı hümāyūn-ı {4} şāhāneye 'arż ile manzūr-ı nazar-ı kerāmet-eser-i hazret-i pādişāhī olmuşdur. Ma'lūm-1 müşīrīleri oldığı vechile Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ {5} ibtidā tertīb ve ihrācı esnāsında Sāķız hādisesi zuhūr itmamiş oldığından doğrı Mora'ya varub bi-mennihī Taʿālā (98) Mora maşlahatı nizāmından şoñra adalar arasına inerek iktizāsı vechile hareket buyurmalarını müş'ir ta'līmāt {2} emr-i şerīfi virilmiş iken mu'ahharen Sāķız māddesiniñ zuhūrına mebnī evvel-be-evvel Sāķız'a gitmeleri īcāb iderek ol vechile {3} irāde-i 'aliyye sāniḥ olmuş olub el-ḥāletü-hāzihī Sāķız cezīresiniñ bā-'avn-i Bārī bugünlerde hüsn-i nizāmı {4} tekmīlinde Mora maşlahatınıñ kemāl-i ehemmiyyetine ve sā'ir adalar eşķiyāsi tasalluti vāķi' olsa bile bunlar Mora'ya maķīs olmayaraķ {5} her ne vaķt olsa 'avn-i Haķķ'la teshīr ve tanzīmi mümkin göründiğine nazaran Donanma-yı Hümāyūn-ı Şāhāne'niñ sā'ir adalara kat'an {6} ilişmeyerek havā müsā'id oldığı gibi Sākız'dan doğrı Mora üzerine gitmesi īcāb-1 maşlahatdan oldığı zāhir {7} ve şeref-pāş-1 şahīfe-i süţūr ve şudūr olan hațț-ı şerīf-i kerāmet-redīf-i şāhānede "Sāķız cezīresinde biraz fütūhāt {8} olmuş ise de emīn olunacak mertebe nizāmı dahi haylī tedbīre muḥtāc; bu ṭarafdaki adalar fetḥ olunca Ķāsım gelüb {9} Mora maşlaḥatı kalur. Mora içün bu kadar maşārif ve bu kadar tertībāt 'abeş olacaġından başka Meḥmed Paṣa ve Yūsuf {10} Paṣa gibi iki iṣe yarar vezīr cezīre-i meẓkūrda olub ne hālde olduķları ma'lūm değil iken donanma bu ġā'ilede [?] {11} uġraşmaķ cā'iz değildir. Ķapūdān paşaya Mora'ya gitmesi kat'iyyen yazılmak īcāb ider." deyu emr ü irāde-i hümāyūn buyurulmuş {12} oldığından mukteżā-yı irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne üzere hareket buyurmaları lāzım geleceği müberhen ü bāhir olmaģla her ḥālde {13} īfā-y1 şerāyiṭ-i me'mūriyyet ve ġayrete himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī ġurret-i Ş 37

[575/226] Sābıķ 'Alā'iye mütesellimi olub Sāķız'a me'mūr mīr-i mīrāndan 'Abdī Paşa'ya

{1} Cenābiñiz bundan aķdem saʿādetlü İzmīr muḥāfizi ḥażretleri ṭarafından Çeşme'de olan 'askeriñ üzerine başbug olarak {2} ta'yīn olunmuş iseñiz de Sākız cezīresinde 'askeriñ azlığı ve 'usāt-ı kefereniñ kesreti cihetiyle vezīr-i mükerrem saʿādetlü {3} Sāķız Muḥāfiẓı Vaḥīd Paşa ḥażretleri maʿiyyetinde işe yarar fenn-i harb ü peykāra āşinā biriniñ bulunması īcāb-ı vaķt {4} ü maşlahatdan ve siziñ evşāf-1 mezkūre ile ittişāfiñ1z cihetiyle hemān beş yüz ve dahi ziyāde tedārük idebildiğiñiz {5} miķdār 'asker ile serī'an Sāķız'a mürūr itmek üzere muḥāfiẓ-1 müşārun-ileyh ma'iyyetine me'mūriyyetiñiz huṣūṣ1 emr ü fermān-1 {6} hümāyūn-1 şāhāne muķteżāsından olarak ol bābda me'mūriyyetiñizi şāmil iķtiżā iden emr-i 'ālī ışdār ve derdest-i tasţīr {7} iken el-hāletü-hāzihī Sāķız'a mürūruñuz ile küffār üzerine ta'yīn ķılınarak muhārebe ve cihād ile meşģūl oldığıñız muhāfiz-ı müşārun-ileyh {8} hażretleri tarafından iş'ār olunub bu keyfiyyet mahżā işābet kabīlinden olarak cenābiñiza 'ațiyye-i seniyye-i mülūkāne olaraķ {9} viğirmi beş biñ gurūş ihsān kılınmış ve ol bābda tarafıñıza hițāben bir kiț'a emr-i 'ālī tașdīr ve tesyīr olunmuş ve meblag-1 mezbūr {10} dahi nakden gönderilmiş olmağla işte bu vakt tamām dīn ü devlet yolunda hidmet idecek ve gayret ü şadākat {11} me'āsirini isbāt ile nām ü şān alacak mevsimler oldığından, göreyim sizi, diyānet ü gayretiñiz iktizāsı üzere {12} hemān her hālde muhāfiz-1 müşārun-ileyhiñ emr ü re'yine mütāba'at ve isbāt-1 merdī ve şecā'ate diķķat ile iki cihānda nā'il-i rif'at {13} olmaķlīga kemāl-i müsāra'at eylemeñiz siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 4 § 37

[575/229] Sāķız muḥāfızına dīger kenār

{1} Tīz elden Sāķiz'a 'asker irişdirilmesi {2} żimnında Aydın ve Şaruhan sancaklarından {3} Kuşadası'na müretteb olan {4} biñ beş yüz nefer ve sa'ādetlü {5} Behrām Paşa hażretleriniñ tüfenkçibaşısı {6} İbrāhīm Aġa ma'iyyetiyle iki yüz elli {7} ve Maġnīsā vücūhundan Süleymān Paşa {8} tüfenkçibaşısı Kara Muştafā Aġa {9} üç yüz nefer 'asker ile sa'ādetlü {10} İzmīr muhāfizi hażretleri ma'rifetiyle {11} Şiġla sancaġından dahi beş yüz {12} nefer ma'iyyet-i düstūrīlerine me'mūr {13} ve ta'yīn kılınmış oldığı metn-i {14} nemīka-i muhlişīde beyān ü iş'ār {15} olunmuş ise de mu'ahharen vürūd {16} iden tahrīrāt-i şerīfelerinde {17} Çeşme yakasından katı çok {18} 'asker Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ vürūdunda {19} Sākız'a geçmiş olduklarından ve lillāhi'l-hamd {20} kefere-i mahzūleniñ kuvvet-i bāzūları {21} şikest olarak şimdilik {22} mevcūd olan 'asker dahi {23} külliyyetlü oldığı muharrer ü meştūr {24} olmaġla

bu şūretde Sāķız'da {25} 'asker-i müstevfī ve Ķuşadası'nıñ {26} dahi istihkām ve muhāfazası rütbe-i {27} vücūbda idüği rū-nümā olmaģin {28} işiñ gelişine göre ba'dehū {29} iktizāsına bakılmak üzere {30} şimdilik 'asākir-i mezkūre terk {31} ve te'hīr olunmuş oldığı beyānı {32} tahşiye-i metn-i hulūş-verīye {33} bādī olmuşdur. Fī 6 Ş 37

[575/231] Ķapūdān paşa ḥażretlerine

{1} Mora üzerine 'azīmetleri husūsunda müte'allik olan emr ü irāde-i şāhāne keyfiyyeti giçen gün taraf-ı düstürilerine iş'ār ü beyān {2} olunmuş idi. El-hāletü-hāzihī Mora gāvurlarınıñ şiddet-i 'işyānlarına ve Gördūs kal'asınıñ eyādī-i müşrikīne giriftār olub {3} çıkan ehl-i İslām'a gāvurlar kendü dīn-i bāţıllarını teklīf iderek kabūl itmeyan nice zükur ü ināsı şehīd eylediklerine {4} ve Bādra üzerine gelan gürūh-1 müşrikīniñ sergerdesi olan Ķoloķotronī nām la'īniñ buyuruldı şeklinde kendülere {5} maġrūrāne ve kāfirāne birţaķım hezeyānı şāmil kāģıdı geldiğine ve bir ān akdem 'asākir-i külliyye ile imdād olunması istid'āsına {6} dā'ir Bādra'da olan sa'ādetlü Mehmed Paşa ile Yūsuf Paşa hazretlerinden kendüye gelan tahrīrāt gönderildiği serʿasker-i {7} ẓaferrehber 'atūfetlü Hūrsīd Ahmed Pasa hazretleri tarafından inhā olunmuş ve rikāb-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāneye lede'l-'arż bu kāfirleriñ {8} itdiklerini insān okumaga dahi tahammül idemediğinden hemān cenāb-ı müşīrīleri bi-mennihī Taʿālā Sāķız maşlahatı hitāmında kalkub {9} doğrı Mora'ya irişmeleriniñ taraf-ı sa'ādetlerine te'kīd olunması huşūşuna irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne ta'alluķ itmiş olmağla gayret ü diyānetleri {10} iktizāsı ve me'mūriyyetleri muktezāsı üzere bā-'avn-i Bārī Sāķız maşlaḥatı hitāmında hemān kalkub Mora'ya irişmeğe müsāraʿat {11} ü himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķāʾime. Fī 6 Ş 37

[575/232] Hūrşīd Paşa ḥażretlerine

{1} Bādra['da] olan saʿādetlü Yūsuf Paşa ve Mehmed Paşa hażerāti țaraflarından Mora'niñ şimdiki hāl ü keyfiyyātına ve imdād ü iʿānetiñ {2} istiʿcāline dā'ir şavb-ı sipehdārīlerine tevārüd iden tahrīrāt takdīm olundiģi beyānıyla țaraf-ı şafderānelerinden müşārun-ileyhimāya ne vechile {3} cevāb-nāme yazılmış oldiģini ve Ķarliili'den sevķ olunacaķ ʿasker tertīb olunmakda olub Yeñişehir cāddesinden {4} sevķ olunacaķ ʿasākiriñ idāre-i taʿyīnātları-çün Rumili każālarından bā-buyuruldı müretteb olan rāyic ve mübāyaʿa zahāyiri {5} bekāyālarınıñ Yeñişehir'e nakli zimnında ṭaraf-ı sāmīlerinden buyuruldılar neşr olunarak bir ṭarafdan dahi bahāsınıñ ziyādeliğine bakılmayub {6} [...]'de dahi zahīre iştirāsına teşebbüş buyurulmuş oldiğını ve Yeñişehir Nakībi Kethüdāsı Mehmed Ṭāhir Efendi'niñ ʿafv {7} ü ıṭlākı ve sā'ir baʿzi işʿārat-ı hālişānemiziñ ecvibesi ifādātını şāmil resīde-i mevkiʿ-i vuşūl olan {8} tahrīrāt-ı düstūrāneleri mezāyāsı ve tahrīrāt-ı mersūle müfād-ı ciğer-sūzı rehīn-i ıṭtılāʿ-i hālişānemiz

oldukdan soñra {9} takımıyla rikāb-ı kamer-tāb-ı şāhāneye 'arż ile manzūr-ı hümāyūn-1 mülūkāne buyurulmuşdur. Mora gāvurlarınıñ itdiklerini insān 10} okumaga dahi tahammül idemeyeceğinden Cenāb-ı Kahhār-ı Müntakim inşā'allāh sāhib-i şerī'at efendimiziñ hürmetine karīben bu gāvurlardan {11} ahz-ı şār ile ümmet-i Muḥammed'e itdikleri hıyāneti yanlarına bırakmayacağı elțāf-1 İlāhiyye'den mes'ūl ü müsted'ā ve zāt-1 diyānet-simāt-1 {12} ḥayderāneleri dahi müşārun-ileyhimā Yūsuf Paşa ve Mehmed Paşa hażerātına yazmış oldukları tesliyet-āmīz cevāb 'ayn-ı isābet (106) olarak bi-mennihī Ta'ālā cevāb-1 mezkūruñ mūceb ü mukteżāsını dahi bir ān akdem kuvveden fi'ile çıkararak ve bu dīn-i {2} mübīn yolunda maşrūf buyurılan gayret ü ikdāmlarını bundan böyle bir kat dahi ziyāde iderek lutf ü 'avn-i {3} Cenāb-1 Mu'īn ile karīben Mora'nıñ derūnuna 'asākir-i külliyye imrār ve idhāliyle dīn ü devletimiziñ düşmenleri olan {4} havene-i müşrikīniñ kahr ü tenkīliyle yeñi başdan Mora gibi bir iklīmiñ feth ü teshīrine muvaffak olacakları i'tikādāt-ı {5} hasenesi dahi hakk-ı sāmīlerinde derkārdır. Hemān Cenāb-ı Rabb-i Müsteʿān her ḥālde müteşebbis oldukları meşālih-i {6} dīniyyede suhūlet ihsānıyla dergāh-ı ulūhiyyetinde ilticāmız vechile karīben şu Mora ġā'ilesiniñ indifā'ına dahi {7} muvaffak[iyyet] ü nuşret ihsān eyleye, āmīn. Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ Mora'ya 'azīmeti muşammem iken Sāķız ġā'ilesiniñ zuhūrı {8} sebebiyle żarūrī Sāķız'a gidüb andan Mora'ya 'azīmeti huşūşı irāde kılındığı mukaddem şavb-ı 'ālīlerine yazılmış idi. {9} El-hāletü-hāzihī lillāhi'l-hamd ve'l-mennihī Donanma-yı Hümāyūn Sāķız'a vararak berren ve bahren 'uşāt-ı kefere ile bi'l-muḥārebe Sāķız ķalʿası {10} muḥāṣaradan taḥlīṣ ile derūn-1 cezīrede olan gāvurlarıñ katı vāfiri mazhar-ı tīġ-i 'adū-tedmīr-i guzāt olmuş ve bi'l-cümle māl {11} ü eşyāları igtinām ve evlād ü 'iyālleri istirkāk olunarak bakiyyetü's-süyūf olan gāvurlarıñ dahi verāları taʿķīb {12} ve pey-ā-pey ele geçenler ķanțara-i şimşīrden geçürülmekde oldığı ve yiğirmi kadar kurā re'āyāsı istīmān eyledikleri ahbār-ı sārresi {13} birbirini taʿķīb itmiş oldığından ve bir tarafdan dahi Anādolī'dan Sāķız'a ehl-i tevņīd fevc fevc geçmekde olduķlarından {14} bu cihetle bā-'avn-i Bārī Sāķız māddesi ķuvve-i ķarībeye gelmiş oldığına binā'en bu def'a şeref-sünūh iden irāde-i seniyye {15} iktizāsı üzere bi-mennihī Taʿālā Sākız maslahatı hitāmında hemān kalkub Mora'ya irişmeleri husūsı sa'ādetlü Ķapūdān paşa {16} hazretlerine şavb-1 senāverīden yazılmış olmak mülābesesiyle bi-'avnihī Ta'ālā Donanma-yı Hümāyūn irişerek ve zāt-ı sāmīleri {17} kemāl-i iķdām ü himmet-birle Mora'ya külliyyetlü 'asker imrār ve idhāl iderek Mora'nıñ karīben feth ü teshīri {18} elţāf-1 Rabb-i Müste'ān'dan me'mūldür. Ķaldı ki, zāt-1 sāmīleri Yānya'dan ķalķub Yeñişehir'e geleceklerini iş'ār {19} buyurmuşlar ise de Yānya ḥavālīsi 'uṣāt-1 kefere ile memlū olaraķ maʿāzallāhü Taʿālā Yānya'yı ķuvvetsiz bulub da sū'-i ķaṣd {20} ve Ḥudā-ne-kerde kal'ayı zabt itmeleri lāzım gelür ise şoñra gayet müşkil olacagı hatırası derkar oldığından cenāb-ı 'ālīleri {21} Yeñişehir'e gelecekleri ve sa'ādetlü 'Ömer Paşa bendelerini dahi Mora üzerine göndirecekleri vakt Yānya'ya bırağılacak {22} me'mūr ve mütesellim her kim ise 'asākir-i vāfiye ile muktedir ve kuvvetlü olmasında dahi ṭaraf-ı sa'ādetleri ihṭār olunması iktiżā-yı {23} irāde-i seniyyeden olmağla her hālde isbāt-ı ġayret ü feṭānet ü hamiyyete bezl-i himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. {24} Lede'l-vuşūl mūmā-ileyh Ṭāhir Efendi'niñ maktūl Velī Paşa ve sā'irīniñ emvālleri keyfiyyetine vukūfi mervī oldığından {25} kendüsünden ba'zı su'āl ü cevāb iktiżā ideceğine binā'en li-ecli'l istinṭāk menfāsından ibtidā doġrı Dersa'ādet'e gelmek {26} şarṭıyla 'afv ü ıṭlākı huşūşuna müsā'ade-i 'aliyye erzānī buyurulmuş ve ol vechile mūmā-ileyh ıṭlāk kılınmış olmaġla hemān {27} besālet ü şecā'at me'āsirini icrāya himmet buyurmaları me'mūl-ı hālişānemizdir. Fī 7 Ş 37

[575/233] Ķapūdān paşa ḥażretlerine

{1} Bā-ʿavn-i Bārī Sāķız vāroşı żabț ü teshīr olunduķdan soñra eţrāf ķaryelere kol kol 'asākir-i nușret-me'āsir sevk {2} ve zabț olunan țabyalardan yiğirmi kıț'a țop abz olunarak zuhūra gelan nușret-i celīle ve fütūhāt-ı cezīleniñ ve țālib-i {3} re'y ve amān olan eşķıyā-yı re'āyāya bu cihetle re'y buyuruldısı virildiğiniñ keyfiyyātı tafşīliyle Sīsām tarafından vürūd ile {4} daģlara firār itmiş olan Līģoset ve Līķūrģo ve Acī Andon Baronyā ve Acī Mānol nām gāvurlarıñ ḥayyen ahz ü girifti {5} şūretine teşebbüs buyurulmuş idüği ve yiğirmi dört kadar kurā gāvurları istīmān itmek üzere iseler de daģ köyleriniñ {6} cesīm ve aķvāsı olan Volīso ķaryesi suhūlet vechile istīmān itmeyeceğinden sa'ādetlü Vahīd Paşa hażretleriyle bi'l-müzākere {7} mīr-i mīrāndan 'Abdī Paşa ma'iyyetiyle karye-i merķūmeye 'asākir-i vāfiye irsāl olunmuş ve re'y virilan ķurā re'āyāsına {8} bir țarafdan [dahl?] itdirmamek ve țālib-i re'y olanları celb itmek üzere Şıġla Mütesellimi İlyās Aga ve Maştakī Emīni 'Ömer Aga {9} ol taraflara me'mūr kılınmış oldığı ve Sākız kal'asına virilmek üzere Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile gönderilan üç kıt'a çarha {10} topları ve bārūt ve mühimmāt-ı sā'ire teslīm olunmuş ve donanmadan dahi iki kıt'a çarha topı virilmiş ise de {11} kal'a-i merkümede külliyyetlü bārūt-ı siyāhıñ vücūdı lāzımeden oldığı huşüşlarını şāmil ve Mestā ķaryesinden ahz ile {12} şavb-1 saʿādetlerine gönderilan iki nefer yaralu olarak on iki nefer izbāndīd eşķıyāsı ve zabt olunan Ayā Yorgī karyesinden (107) ahz olunan on dokuz nefer kalpaklı tüccār Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'da habs olunduklarını ve ifādāt-ı sā'ireyi {2} müştemil tevārüd iden taḥrīrāt-1 müşīrīleri mezāyās1 maʿlūm-1 ḥāliṣānemiz olub müşārun-ileyh Vaḥīd Paşa hazretleriniñ {3} dahi bu bābda tahrīrātları gelmiş oldığından cümlesi rikāb-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāneye 'arż ile manzūr-1 nazar 'āțifet-eser-i hażret-i {4} pādişāhī buyurulmuşdur. Fī'l-haķīķa Sāķız'da tecemmu' iden 'asker-i İslām'ıñ idāreleri zimninda Sāķiz ķal'asında miķdār-i kifāye {5} zahīre bulunması

lāzımeden olarak kal'a-i merkūme içün zahīre ve mühimmāt ve bārūt irsāli derdest oldığından {6} gayrı bu def'a sünüh iden irāde-i seniyye mūcebince ețrāfdan mümkin mertebe rāyiciyle zahīre tedārük ve idāre itmek {7} üzere hācegān-1 Dīvān-1 Hümāyūn'dan Ahmed Beğ bā-fermān-1 'ālī ma'iyyet-i müşīrīlerine nüzül emīni ta'yīn olunaraķ kendüye {8} 'ale'l-hesāb elli biñ ģurūş dahi i'tā-birle i'zām olunmuş olub tıbk-ı inhāları vechile iki biñ beş yüz {9} kantār beksimādı İzmīr mübāya'acısı ma'rifetiyle tabh itdirdüb Sākız'a irsāl eylemesi bābında İzmīr muhāfizı müşārun-ileyhe {10} hitāben fermān-1 'ālī ısdār ve tesyār olunmuş oldığından bi-mennihī Taʿālā zahāyir-i mürettebe ve zikr olunan beksimād irişerek {11} ve mübāyaʿacı-i mūmā-ileyh daḥi varub ețrāfdan mümkin mertebe rāyiciyle zahīre tedārük ile idāre-i ta yīnāta diķķat iderek {12} bu māddede sıklet çekmeyeceği me'mūli derkār olmaģla hemān cenāb-1 düstūrīleri ez-her-cihet īfā-y1 şerāyiț-i diyānet {13} ve dirāyete himmet buyurmaları 'uhde-i fețānetlerine muḥavveldir. Kaldı ki, cenāb-ı müşīrīleriniñ işʿārlarından otuz biñ kadar ahālīyi {14} ḥāvī olan yiğirmi dört 'aded kurāya re'y virildiği müstebān ve müşārun-ileyh Vahīd Paşa hazretleriniñ tahrīrlerinden {15} divşirilan silāhları katı cüz'ī ve çürük şeyler oldığı nümāyān olub rehn olarak kal'aya biraz gāvurlar {16} alınmış ise de bunlar fırşat buldukları gibi yine 'işyān idecekleri mukaddem Sāķız kal'asında ve Āsitāne-i Sa'ādet'de {17} rehnleri durdığı halde vukū'a gelan 'işyanlarından müstedlel ü aşikar ve bu kadarcık ile ilerüsüne i'timād {18} ve emniyyet cā'iz olamadığı ve gāvurlarıñ ise bu misillü 'işyāna cesāretleri mutlaķā tedārük eyledikleri esliķa ve ālāt-ı harbiyyelerine i'timādlarından nāşī olmak iktizā ideceğinden beher-hāl külliyyetlü eslihaları olub da yine ketm ü ihfā dāʿiyesinde {19} oldukları bedīhī ve bedīdār ve bunlarıñ bu vechile istīmānları dahi kılıç altında me'yūsiyyetlerinden ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn {20} kalkub gidince kadar cānlarını kurtarmak dāʿiyesinden nāşī olarak yarın Donanma-yı Hümāyūn kalkub ve 'asker dahi {21} dağılub firşat buldukları gibi yine 'işyān ü şekāvete ibtidār idecekleri nümū-dār olub ḥāṣılı gāvurlarıñ {22} istīmānları ḥavflarından nāşī olaraķ firsat bulduķları gibi yine 'işyān idecekleri gönderilan 'arżuḥālleri tercümesinden {23} ve eslihanıñ azlığından zāhir olmak mülābesesiyle bu müțāla'ātıñ țaraf-ı sa'ādetleriyle müşārun-ileyh Vahīd Paşa hażretlerine beyān {24} ve ihțārıyla bunlarıñ bu şūretle olan istīmānlarına pek de i'timād itmeyüb ve ilerüsüni güzelce mülāhaza idüb aña göre {25} evvel-be-evvel eslihaları taḥarrīsine kemāl-i mertebe diķķat ve ellerinde bir çaķı ve bıçaķ maķūlesi dahi kalmayacak mertebe divşirilmesine {26} ihtimām ü ġayret, hāşılı ilerüde kendülerinden ițmīnān ü emniyyeti mūcib şūret ve tedābīr-i ķaviyye her ne ise istiḥṣāline müsāberet {27} ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ bir ān aķdem Mora'ya 'azīmet itmesi farīża-i ḥālden oldığına binā'en hemān Sāķız maşlaḥatınıñ {28} bu vechile gereği gibi bir rābıta-i kaviyye tahtına idhāl olunması mukteżā-yı irāde-i seniyye olaraķ işbu müṭālaʿāt bu vechile ʿaynen {29} müşārun-ileyh Vaḥīd Paşa ḥażretlerine daḥi işʿār kılınmış olmaġla cenāb-ı müşīrīleri daḥi aña göre iktiżā-yı maṣlaḥatı icrāya kemāl-i {30} müsāraʿat buyurmaları siyākında kāʾime. Lede'l-vuṣūl Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a gönderilan izbāndīd ve gerek sāʾir ʿuṣāt-ı eşkıyānıñ {31} ḥayyen ḥabslerinde bir fāʾide olmayarak hemān cümleten iʿdām ü siyāsetleri daḥi mukteżā-yı irāde-i seniyyeden olmaġla icrāsına himmet ve {32} her ḥālde īfā-yı dirāyet ve meʾmūriyyete sürʿat buyurmaları meʾmūldür. Fī 6 Ş 37

[575/239] Mora serʿaskeri ḥażretlerine

{1} Güzerān iden Receb-i Şerīf'iñ yiğirminci güni İzdīn pīşgāhına zuhūr iden haydūd tekneleri İzdīn'e karīb {2} Akīnoz ve İstīlice ve Ayāmārīna iskelelerine yedi-sekiz biñ kadar Mora 'uşātı ihrācıyla 'asker-i İslām üzerine {3} berren ve bahren hücūma ictisār itmişler ise de bā-'avn-i Bārī sevķ olunan 'asker-i İslāmiyye'niñ satvetlerine tāb-āver olamayarak {4} bi'l-muḥārebe keferei mahzūle ne vechile münhezim ü perīşān ve süfün-i maķhūrelerine firāra şitābān olmuş ve içlerinden mecmūʿ-1 {5} tevābiʿiyle bir manāstıra ķapanan Mānolī tevābi'iyle berāber ne sūretle tu'me-i sīr-i simsīr-i gāziyān olmus ve iki topları alınmış {6} oldığı beyānıyla kapūdān-1 melʿūnuñ ser-i maktūʿuyla ru'ūs-1 maķţū'a-i sā'ire ve aḫz olunan bāndīralar irsāl buyurulmuş {7} idüğüni ve Bādracık üzerine dahi birtakım kefere hücūm itmiş oldığından Bādracık tarafına dahi imdād ü i'āne olunmaķda ise de {8} kefere-i maķhūreniñ cem'iyyetleri gün-be-gün artmakda olub Egrīboz ve Īnebahtī sancakları kapūdānları Mora'ya cem' olarak {9} tedārükāt-1 külliyye ile çıkdıkları tutılan gāvurlarıñ takrīrlerinden müstebān oldığından zahīre ve cebehāne ve levāzımāt-ı sā'ire ile {10} imdād ü i'āne olunması ser'asker-i zafer-rehber 'aṭūfetlü Ḫūrşīd Pasa hazretlerine țaraf-ı düstūrīlerinden tahrīr olunmuş ise de {11} bu cānibden dahi iktiżāsı üzere te'kīd olunması ve tīz elden iki yüz şandık fişenk gönderilmesi ve saʿādetlü Maḥmūd Paṣa ḥażretleriniñ {12} cānsipārāne ve merdāne ġayret ü şecāʿati işrāb buyurılarak me'mūrīn haklarında tāziyāne-i şevk olur mu'āmele-i {13} dil-nüvāzāneniñ icrā ķılınması ve muhārebe-i mezkūrede İzmīrli Yorġākī Ķapūdān nām hā'iniñ yeğeni Anāstāş mühīn ele geçüb {14} istințăķ olunduķda İzmīr ve Limnī tācirleri teknelerinden dört ķıţ'a tekne eşkıyā-yı mersūme ile berāber oldığını haber virmiş oldığından {15} bunlarıñ maḥallerine 'avdetlerinde aḥz ve izāleleri [?] Limnī ve İzmīr muḥāfiẓlarına taḥrīr olunması ve muḥārebe-i meṟkūrede mīr-i mīrāndan {16} Behrām Paṣa kethüdāsı Mehmed Paşa şehīden fevt oldığı keyfiyyātıyla ol bābda sā'ir ifādeyi hāvī resīde-i cā-yı vürūd olan {17} tahrīrāt-ı ser'askerīleri mezāyāsı rehīn-i ıțțılā'-i hulūş-verī olub 'uṣāt-1 mersūmeniñ ol vechile üzerlerine varılarak {18} dil-hāh üzere tenkīl ü istīsālleri 'alev-gīr olan nā'ire-i serr ü sūrları ıtfāsında levāzım-ı ġayret ü ḥamiyyeti ibrāza {19} himmet ve Bādracık ṭarafına daḥi imdād ü iʿānet

şerīțasına riʿāyetleri zāt-ı meʿālī-bünyāñlarından meʾmūl ü muntazar olan {20} hamiyyet-mendī ve haşāfet iktizāsını teşvīd itmekle vesīle-i inbisāț ü tahsīn ve bādī-i behcet ü āferīn olaraķ taḥrīrāt-ı vārideleri derḥāl {21} țaķımıyla hużūr-1 fā'iżu'n-nūr-1 cenāb-1 mülūkāneye 'arż ü takdīm ile meşmūl-1 lihāza-i mekārim-ifāża-i hażret-i hilāfet-penāhī {22} olmuş ve gönderilan ru'ūs-ı makțū'a ve bāndıralar dahi pīşgāh-1 bāb-1 hümāyūnda ġalţīde-i hāk-i 'ibret kılınmışdır. Ma'lūm-ı fetānet-melzūm-ı {23} ser'askerileri oldığı üzere ordu-yı ser'askerīlerine levāzım-ı mu'āveneti icrā evlemesi irāde-i kerāmet-ifādesi mukaddem ve mu'ahhar {24} müşārun-ileyh Hūrşīd Paşa hażretlerine yazılmış ise de bu def'a dahi şeref-pāş-ı şahīfe-i süţūr olan haţţ-ı hümāyūn-ı mülūkāne mūcebince {25} istid'ā buyurdukları mu'āveneti dirīg itmamesi ber-vech-i te'kīd müşārun-ileyh hażretlerine mahşūşan tahrīr olunmuş ve bu tarafdan {26} fişenk irsāli müteʿassir oldıġından makhūr Tepedelenli'niñ Yānya'da külliyyetlüce hānesi kalmış idüğünden tīz elden İzdīn tarafına {27} münāsib mikdār fişenk irişdirmesi dahi tezkir kılınmış ve müşārun-ileyh Mahmūd Paşa'nıñ dahi bu bābda ġayret ü şecā'ati mūcib-i {28} mahzūziyyet ü sābāş olaraķ taḥsīni ḥāvī țaraf-1 ḥāliṣānemizden taḥrīrāt ițāre ve ķapūdān-1 mersūmlar maḥallerine 'avdet {29} eylediklerinde kendüleri aḥz ve i'dām ve sefīneleriniñ żabț ile keyfiyyeti Dersaʿādet'e işʿār eylemeleri Limnī ve İzmīr muḥāfiẓları [30] müşārun-ileyhimāya taḥrīr ve ifāde kılınmışdır. Kaldı ki, hā'in-i bī-dīn İpsilāndīoġlı'nıñ ve sā'ir Mora gāvurlarınıñ {31} hāl ü hareket-i hınzīrāneleri mukaddem işidilmiş şeyler ise de hā'in-i mesfūruñ berülere ol vechile tahattīve cür'eti {32} Mora'da kuvvetleriniñ ziyādeliğine ve Rumili țarafını gözine kesdirmiş oldığına delālet ideceğinden bu def'a {33} şeref-pīrā-yı şaḥīfe-i şudūr olan hatt-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhānede Hūrşīd Paşa ve sā'ir me'mūrlara te'kīd üzere yazılmış {34} "Ġayret idüb şu yolı açmağa baksunlar." deyu emr ü fermān buyurulmuş ve mūcebince keyfiyyet müşārun-ileyh hazretleriyle sā'irlere yazılmış [?] {35} olmak mülābesesiyle cenā[b]-ı ser'askerīleri dahi gayret buyurub 'avn ü 'ināyet-i Hayru'n-Nāşırīn ile ġayret olunarak {36} şu günlerde țarīķiñ küşādıyla bir ugurdan kefere-i hizlān-karīn üzerlerine hücūm ü iktihām ve kahr ü tedmīr ve istīsāllerine {37} ihtimām-1 tām iderek su yoluñ açılmasına kemāl-i diķķat ile Mora cezīresine ģulģule-endāz-1 istīsāl olmaķ esbāb ü ārāsını {38} ikmāle himmet, ve'l-hāşıl beher-hāl mukteżā-yı me'mūriyyet-i ser'askerīleri vechile şu tarīķiň küşādına ve her hālde {39} icrā-yı muķteżā-yı ser'askerī ve ḥamiyyete bezl-i yārā-yı miknet buyurmaları muntazar-ı cenāb-ı pādişāhī idüği beyānıyla ķā'ime. Lede'l-vuşūl {40} müteveffā-yı mūmā-ileyh Meḥmed Paşa'nıñ ol ṭarafda bulunan emvāl ü eşyāsınıñ baʿdehū iktiżāsına bakılmak üzere tahrīr ve hıfz {41} itdirderek keyfiyyeti defteriyle berāber Dersaʿādet'e işʿār buyurmaları dahi īcāb-ı irāde-i ʿaliyyeden olmaġla ol vechile himmet {42} ve ez-her-cihet īfā-yı şerāviț-i reviyyet-mendī ve besālete bezl-i mā-ḥaṣal-i liyākat buyurmaları me'mūl-ı hālişānemizdir. Fī 9 Ş 37

[575/250] Ķapūdān paşa vekīline ve Ġalața ķāḍīsına

{1} Rum milleti beyninde taḥaddüs iden fesād ü melʿanet cihetiyle bu bābda tedābīr-i muķteziye ve nizāmāt-1 dāhiliyyeniñ {2} icrāsına i'tinā olunmaķda oldığından bundan akdem Dersaʿādet'de olan bi'l-cümle hānlarda kā'in odalarda {3} mevcūd reʿāyānıñ esāmī ve şöhretleri taḥrīr ve sebt-i defter olunarak kefili olmayanlarıñ ihrācı ve bahālarıyla {4} bulunan eslihalarınıñ devşirilmesi ve ba'd-ez-īn hānlara esliha ve bārūt ve kurşun girmamek içün {5} her bir hāna hāricden ve mutlakā ehl-i İslām'dan olarak birer nāzır ta'yīn ve ikāmesiyle müceddeden taht-ı zābıtaya {6} idhāli huşūşuna irāde-i seniyye ta'alluk itmiş ve mūcebince İstānbūl'da olan hānlarda mevcūd re'āyānıñ {7} esāmī ve şöhretleri taḥrīr ve küfelāya rabt olunarak içlerinde kefīli olmayanlar tard ü ihrāc ve odalarda {8} ālāt-ı ḥarbe müteʿalliķ eşyā taḥarrī olunub kefīlsiz efrād-1 reʿāyānıñ hān odalarında iskānına cevāz {9} gösterilmamek içün hāricden ve mutlaķā ehl-i İslām'dan olarak birer nāzır dahi ta'yīn kılınmış ve işbu irādeye mebnī {10} Ġalața ve ețrāfinda olan hānlarda mevcūd reʿāyā dahi taḥrīr ve silāḥları defter olunmuş ise de İstānbūl {11} ḥānları gibi nāẓır taʿyīni huşūşı icrā olunmamış oldığından bu huşūş mukaddem sünūh iden irāde-i seniyyeye (115) münāfī ve nizāmāt-1 dāḥiliyye zimnında teşebbüs olunmakda olan uşūl-i merģūba mübāyin olarak Ġalaţa {2} ve eţrāfinda olan hānlarıñ dahi İstānbūl hānlarına taţbīķan tanzīmi lāzımeden ve īcāb-ı irāde-i 'aliyyeden {3} olmaġla imdi Ġalața ve ețrāfinda vāķi^c bi'l-cümle ḥānlarıñ derūnlarında olan re'āyā kefīle rabt ve müste'men {4} tüccār ile berāber cümlesi muķaddemki tahrīrde sebt-i defter ve sicille kayd olunmuş oldığından ol defterleriñ bu def'a sicilden {5} birer kıt'a şūretlerini ihrāc ve țaraf-ı şer'den [?] kātib ta'yīni ile Ġalața'da olan her bir hānda mütemekkin eşhāş {6} ismlerini defter-i mezkūra tatbīk ve evvelki tahrīr üzere müste'cir ve kefilleri mevcūd olanlardan başka şoñradan {7} hānlara girmiş var ise anları dahi gereği gibi taharrī ve tahkik iderek kavi kefile rabt ve müceddeden ism ve resm-i {8} eşkāliyle sebt-i defter ve kefīli olmayanları tard iderek fī-mā-ba'd ālāt-ı ḥarbe müte'alliķ eşyā girmamek ve kefīlsiz {9} eshās konmamak üzere her bir hāna hāricden ve mutlaķā ehl-i İslām'dan olaraķ birer mu'temed nāzır ta'yīn ve iķāme {10} ve taḥrīr olunan defteriñ bir ṣūretini daḥi taʿyīn olunacaķ nāẓırlarıñ yedlerine iʿṭā ve bu vechile nizām-ı kavīye rabţ {11} iderek keyfiyyeti i'lām ü ifādeye diķķat eyleyesin deyu. Fī 17 § 37

[575/252] Ķapūdān paşa ḥażretlerine

{1} Sāķız ķalʿası muḥāṣaradan taḥlīṣ ve vāroş maḥallātı żabţ ü tesḥīr olunaraķ maṣṭakī ve muḥaṣṣıllık ve ḥāṣ karyelerinden {2} yiğirmi karye reʿāyāları t[ā]lib-i ʿafv ü amān olduklarından re'y virilerek muḥāfaẓalarına İlyās Aġa bendeleri {3} taʿyīn olunmuş ve Anā Bonī nām manāstıra taḥaṣṣun iden eşkıyā üzerine

me'mūrlar irsāliyle ne vechile kahr ü tedmīr kılınmış {4} ve daģ karyeleri ve şehr re'āyāsı firārīleri içlerinde olan izbāndīd gāvurlarıyla şa'abü'l-'urūc dağlara gitmişler ise de {5} zahīreleri olmadığını tutılan diller haber virmiş olduklarından bunlarıñ dahi firār veyāhūd gelüb {6} köylerinde karār idecekleri ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ ol tarafdan hareketinden soñra hāricden cem'iyyetlü gāvur gelüb Sāķız'ıñ {7} perīşān olan re'āyāsını cem' ve taḥrīk itmeleri mülāhazadan ba'īd olmadığından ve Sākız'a gelmiş olan müretteb ve göñüllü {8} 'askeriñ sebātları mümkin olamayacağından Sākız muhāfazası-çün miķdār-1 kifāye 'asker tertīb ve Donanma-y1 Hümāyūn'dan {9} yedi yüz iki kantār peksimād virilmis ise de saʿādetlü Vahīd Pasa hażretleriniñ zahīre māddesinden izdirābi ber-kemāl {10} oldīģindan vezīr-i mükerrem İzmīr muhāfizi hazretleri ma'rifetiyle miķdār-ı vāfī peksimād tabh itdirilerek Sāķiz'a tesrīb olunması {11} ve Oroz nām daģ tepesinde tecemmu' iden gāvurlar dahi istīmān itmiş olduklarından re'y virileceği ve bundan başka Sākız'da {12} bir iş kalmamış oldığını ve bu bābda sā'ir ba'zı ifādāt ile Sākız cezīresinden olan 'uşāt-ı kefereniñ bagçe {13} ve emlakları tahrīri-çün hademe-i Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den biri me'mūr ve irsāl olunmasını şāmil muķaddem bir takım tahrīrāt-ı müşīrīleri {14} tevārüd itmiş ve bu mażmūnda müşārun-ileyh Vaḥīd Paşa ḥażretleriniñ dahi tahrīrātı gelmiş oldığından başka (116) müteʿāķiben Sākız'a tertīb olunan 'askeriñ imrārıyla Mora üzerine hareket itmeleri irādesini nāţık gönderilan {2} tahrīrāt-1 muhlişīye cevāb olaraķ mūcebince hareket buyuracaklarını ve Arnavudluk'dan Mora derūnuna imrār içün {3} Īnebahtī körfezine indirilecek 'askeriñ bir ān aķdem tenzīli me'mūrlara te'kīd ķılınmasını hāvī bir ķıţ'a kā'ime ile {4} şukka-i şerīfeleri vāşıl olmuş idüğünden cümlesiniñ mezāyāları karīn-i ıttılā'-i muhlisī oldukdan soñra rikāb-ı {5} hümāyūn-ı şāhāneye 'arż ile manzūr-1 nazar-1 kerāmet-eser-i ḥażret-i pādişāhī buyurulmuşdur. Bundan aķdem şavb-ı saʿādetlerine {6} yazılan ķāʾime-i muhlişī hāmişinde beyān olundığı vechile Aydın ve Şaruhan sancaklarından Kuşadası muhāfazasına {7} müretteb biñ beş yüz neferiñ me'mūriyyetleri Sāķız'a taḥvīl ve Maġnīsā vücūhundan Tüfenkçibaşı Kara Muştafā Aga üç yüz {8} ve Aydın Güzelhişārı vücūhundan Yamalıklı-zāde İbrāhīm Aga iki yüz elli nefer ile Sāķız'a me'mūr ve Şıġla sancaġından dahi {9} beş yüz nefer 'asker tertīb olunmuş iken Sāķız'a Çeşme tarafından yiğirmi biñden mütecāviz göñüllü 'askeri geçüb bir tarafdan dahi {10} geçmekde oldukları inhā olundığına binā'en Kuşadası tertībi bozulmamaķ içün 'asākir-i mürettebe-i mezbūre te'hīr olunmuş idi. {11} El-hāletü-hāzihī gerek cenāb-1 saʿādetleriniñ ve gerek müşārun-ileyh Vahīd Paşa'nıñ iş'ārına nazaran Anādolī'dan geçen göñüllü 'askeri {12} yaġma hevesiyle geçüb haylī ganāyime dahi dest-res olmuş olduklarından şimdi yine geldikleri gibi 'avdet idecekleri {13} āşikār ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile zāt-ı saʿādetleri ol tarafdan kalkub Mora üzerine gitdikden soñra cezīre-i merkūme

{14} hālī kalacaģi nümū-dār olub her ne kadar bu mertebe kahr ü tedmīrden șoñra tekrār fesād ü 'işyān vuķū'ı {15} pek de me'mūl değil ise de ḥazm ü ihtiyāta ri'āyeten Sāķız kal'asında mikdār-ı vāfī 'asker bulunmak lāzımeden idüğünden {16} ve aylıklu Rumili 'askeri ve Anādolī'nıñ sā'ir mahallerinden ʿasker tertībi uyamayacaģindan hemān yine tīz elden muķaddemki tertīb üzere {17} Aydın ve Şaruhan sancaklarından Kuşadası'na müretteb sālifü'z-zikr biñ beş yüz neferiñ me'mūriyyeti Sākız'a tahvīl olunub {18} mūmā-ileyhimā Tüfenkçibaşı Kara Mustafā Aga üç yüz ve Yamalıklı-zāde İbrāhīm Aga'nıñ iki yüz elli nefer piyāde 'askeri {19} kendü bedenlerinden olub gitmek üzere me'mūriyyetleri ve Şıġla sancaġından dahi mezkūr beş yüz nefer piyāde 'asker {20} münāsib başbug ile irsāl eylemesi bābında sa'ādetlü İzmīr muhāfizi hazretlerine emr-i 'ālī ışdār ve tesyārı tensīb olunmuş {21} ve irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne dahi bunuñ üzerine taʿalluk iderek mūcebince lāzımü'ṣ-ṣudūr olan evāmir-i 'aliyye ışdār {22} ve maḥallerine tesyār kılınmış oldığından ġayrı Sāķız cezīresi-çün muķaddemce şeref-sünūh iden irāde-i seniyye iktiżāsı üzere {23} mu'ahharen dahi bārūt ve mühimmāt ve zahīre tertībi ve nüzül emīni taʿyīni misillü tedābīr-i muķteziye ikmāl ve muķaddem ve bu defʿa {24} İzmīr muhāfizi müşārun-ileyh maʿrifetiyle yedi biñ beş yüz kantār peksimād tabhı fermān kılınmış ve keyfiyyāt-ı meşrūha müşārun-ileyh {25} Vahīd Paşa hażretlerine etrafiyla yazılarak veşāyā-yı mukteżiye tebyīn ü tefhīm olunmuş oldığından işbu tedābīr ile {26} Sākız kal'ası istihkāmı hāşıl olmuş olacağı zāhirdir. Kaldı ki, maʿlūm-ı dirāyet-melzūm-ı müşīrīleri buyuruldığı vechile {27} el-ḥāletü-hāzihī Mora maşlaḥatı cemī meşāliḥden ehemm ü aķdemi olarak sā'ir adalarıñ her ne vakt olsa 'avn-i Hakk'la {28} teshīr ve tanzīmi mümkin olacağından Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ Sākız maslahatı bitdiği gibi bi-tevfiķihī Taʿālā doģrı Mora üzerine {29} ķalķub gitmesi lāzımeden ve gerek zāt-1 saʿādetleriniñ ve gerek müşārun-ileyh Vaḥīd Paṣa'nıñ işʿārıñıza göre {30} lillāhi'l-ḥamd Sākız'ıñ bakiyyetü's-süyūf olan reʿāyāsı ṭakım ṭakım istīmān itmekde olarak mukaddemce tahrīr ve tavsiye {31} olundığı üzere şürūt-1 istīmānı güzelce icrāya ve silāhlarınıñ tamāmen divşirilmesi māddesine diķķat {32} ü ihtimām ile bir rābița-i ķaviyye taḥtına kodukları gibi Sākız cezīresi maşlaḥatı bugünlerde bitmiş 'add olunacağına nazaran {33} hemān bu vechile cezīre-i mezkūre maşlahatı bitdiği gibi Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'ı bi'l-istişhāb ol tarafdan hareket ile doğrı {34} Mora üzerine 'azīmet buyurmaları ve istīmān şürūțunuñ bir şūreti dahi müşārun-ileyh Vahīd Paşa'ya gönderilüb {35} iş'ār-1 müşīrīleri vechile Înebahtī țarafından Mora derūnuna imrārı tertīb olunan me'mūrīn ve 'asākiriñ sevāḥile {36} bir ān aķdem irsāl ve tenzīli māddesiniñ 'aṭūfetlü Hūrşīd Paşa hazretlerine tahrīri dahi īcāb-1 irāde-i 'aliyye-i {37} şāhāneden olarak mūcebince istīmān şürūtunuñ bir şūreti müşārun-ileyh Vahīd Paşa'ya gönderilmiş ve sevāhile {38} tenzīl olunacaķ 'asker huşūşı Donanma-yı

Hümāyūn'uñ bir ān akdem Mora üzerine 'azīmete me'mūr oldığı hikāyesiyle {39} iķtiżāsına göre müşārun-ileyh Hūrşīd Paşa hażretlerine yazılmış olmaġla zāt-1 saʿādetleri dahi muķteżā-y1 irāde-i seniyye üzere {40} hemān ber-vech-i meşrūh Sākız cezīresi maslahatı bitdiği gibi Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile ol țarafdan hareket ve mütevekkilen 'alellāhi'l-Mu'īn {41} doġrı Mora üzerine 'azīmet ile īfā-yı me'mūriyyet ve isbāt-ı müdde'ā-yı diyānet ü besālete şarf-ı mā-hasal-i liyākat {42} ve himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Lede'l-vusūl Sākız cezīresinde 'isyān ve firār iden veyāhūd i'dām olunan {43} gāvurlarıñ cānib-i mīrīye ʿāʾid olan emvāl ü emlākları tahrīrine hācegān-ı Dīvān-ı Hümāyūn'dan İbrāhīm Şeref Efendi {44} bā-irāde-i 'aliyye me'mūr ķılınmış ve Sāķız līmānı derūnunda bulunub irsāl buyurduķları defter mūcebince zabţ olunan (117) kayıklarıñ buraya gelmesi mi iktiżā ider, şūret-i münāsibi ne vechile ise Tersāne'de iķtizā idenler ile bi'l-müzākere {2} iķtizā-yı nizāmını ifāde eylemesi 'izzetlü Tersāne-i 'Āmire emīni efendi bendelerine ḥavāle olunmuş olmaġla hemān {3} zāt-1 ġayret-simātlar1 her halde īfa-y1 me'mūriyyet ve şadāķat ve icrā-yı şecāʿat ü diyānete himmet buyurmaları meʾmūldür. Fī 18 Ş 37

[575/262] Selānīk Mutaṣarrıfına

{1} Aynaroz manāstırlarında olan top ve esliha ve bārūt ve mühimmāt-1 sā'ire taḥarrī olunaraķ ẓāhire iḥrāc ve aḥẓ {2} olundıġı bundan aķdem ṭaraf-ı saʿādetlerinden isʿār olunmus ise de ol tarafdan gelüb bu tarafda seref-i İslām ile {3} teşerrüf iden üserādan bir nefer şahş Aynaroz manāstırlarından Kūţlūmūş manāstırında dört ķıţ'a top ile {4} beş yüzden mütecāviz tüfenk mevcūd olub cebehāneniñ kesreti dahi tahmīninden 'ārī oldīģinī ve Dīnobro [?] manāstīrinda {5} üç kıt'a top olub tüfenk ve cebehāneniñ mikdārı ma'lūmı olmadığını ve Lāvra manāstırında iki ķiț'a top {6} ve külliyyetlü cebehāne oldığını ifāde ve takrīr itmiş oldığından cenāb-ı gayret-me'āblarınıñ divşirdikleri top ve cebehāne {7} ve esliha bu manāstırlardan mıdır, yohsa anlar başka olub bu top ve esliha bir takrīb gāvurlarıñ hīlesiyle ketm ü ihfā mı {8} olunmuşdur, iştibāh vāķi' olaraķ keyfiyyetiñ taraf-ı sa'ādetlerine iş'ārıyla isti'lāmı lāzım gelmekle işbu haber virilan {9} manāstırlarda mevcūd top ve esliha divşirilan eslihada dāḥil midir, yoḥsa bunlar bir taķrīb ketm ü iḥfā mı {10} olunmuşdur, keyfiyyeti iķtizāsı vechile zāhire ihrāc ile bu tarafa tahrīre himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 18 Ş 37

[575/268] Hūrşīd Paşa ḥażretlerine

{1} Ţrābolīçe vaķ'asında Mora derūnunda kalan harem-i müşīrīleri Ķorfa cenerāli vāsıtasıyla tahlīş olunarak {2} Preveze'ye vürūd itmiş oldukları ifādesine dā'ir ve keyfiyyet-i sā'ireye [?] mütedā'ir tevārüd iden şukka-i sāmīleri {3} me'āli ma'lūm-ı şenāverānem olub lillāhi'l-hamd ve'l-mennihī harem-i muḥterem-i düstūrāneleriniñ ḥalāṣıyla Preveze'ye vuṣūlleri (124) ve bu ṣūretle zāt-ı şecā'at-simātlarınıñ dūçār olduķları daġdaġa-i ḥaṭardan vāreste ve rehā $\{2\}$ olmaları zerī'a-i müstaķille-i inşirāḥ ü meserret olarak şuķka-i mevrūde-i mezkūreleri ḥużūr-ı mekārim-mevfūr-ı $\{3\}$ ḥażret-i kītī-sitānīye daḥi 'arż olunmuş ve keyfiyyet ma'lūm-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāne buyurulmuş olmaġın inşā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān $\{4\}$ şu Mora gāvurlarından bā-'avn-i Bārī gereği gibi aḥz-ı intiķāmıñ çāresini istiḥṣāle muvaffak olmaları da'avātı $\{5\}$ īṣāl-i bārgāh-ı Cenāb-ı 'Azīz-i Zū'l-İntiķām kılınmış oldığı beyānıyla kā'ime. Fī 20 Ş 37

[575/271] Kapūdān paşa hażretlerine

{1} Sāķız muḥāfiẓı vezīr-i mükerrem saʿādetlü Vaḥīd Paṣa ḥażretleri ḥaķķında ba'zı keyfiyyātı mübeyyin ve istīmān iden {2} Sāķız re'āyāsı tarafından cānib-i mīrīye iki senede muķassaţan edā itmek üzere üç biñ kīse akçe bedel-i 'afv {3} i'țāsını muḥārebede țutılan Sāķız'ıñ ikinci kocabaşısı ile kal'ada rehn olan gāvurlar beynlerinde söyleşüb {4} temessüke rabţ olunmaķ üzere iken mersümlarıñ ve metrepolīdiñ i'dāmları hakkında şudür iden irāde-i seniyyeye {5} mebnī terk olundığından bahişle bu bābda isti'lām-ı irādeyi ve sā'ir ifādeyi mutażammın kapu kethüdāları efendi tarafına {6} mersūl şukka-i şerifeleri mezayaları rehin-i ıttıla' muhlişi oldukdan şoñra rikab-ı kamertāb-1 mülūkāneye 'arż ile {7} manzūr-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāne buyurulmuşdur. Muḥāfiẓ-1 müşārun-ileyh ḥakkında işʿār buyurılan keyfiyyāt uykunsuz ise de rāvī {8} ve nāk[il]leri muḥārebede tutılan Sākız kocabaşısı ile Frenk konsolosları oldığından şıhhatine pek de hükm olunamayarak {9} hakīkat-i hāl mechūl ve her ne ise 'askeriñ żabț ü rabțına ve emr-i muhāfazanıñ lāyıkıyla istiḥṣāline muktedir olamaması {10} uykunsuz şeyler olub bu def'a muḥāfiẓ-1 müşārun-ileyh dahi Sākız'dan tahlīşini istid'ā itmiş ise de bugünlerde müşārun-ileyhiñ {11} tebdīli şūreti taʿcīl olunmayarak işiñ gelişine göre hareket olunmak üzere sünüh iden irāde-i seniyye mūcebince {12} inhā-yı müşīrīleri beyān olunmayaraķ bu defʿa taraf-1 muhlisīden kendüsüne iķtiżāsı vechile tenbīh-nāme yazılmışdır. Kaldı ki, {13} Sāķız gāvurlarınıñ bedel-i 'afv olarak üç biñ kīse akçe iki senede cānib-i mīrīye virecekleri me'āl-i iş'ārlarından {14} münfehim olub istīmān idenlere re'y virilmek lāzım ve bedel-i 'afv olaraķ aķçe alınmak īcāb ider ise dahi {15} Sākız gāvurlarınıñ iktidārlarına nazaran iki senede üç biñ kīseye ta'ahhüdleri ṭama' olunacak mertebede {16} olmadığından başka elde olan metrepolīd ile kocabaşıların tavassutlarına münhaşır olmadığı zāhir ve bedel-i {17} 'afva anlarıñ tavassuțları itdikleri hıyāneti bilerek cān havfıyla oldığından ve Sākız gāvurlarınıñ {18} iktidārlarına göre mersūmlarıñ tavassuțlarına hācet olmayacagı müberhen ü bāhirdir. Bu cihetle mukaddemki irāde-i celādet- {19} -ifāde-i şāhāne üzere gerek metrepolīd ve gerek sā'irlerini i'dām itmamiş ise hemān izāle ile cezālarını {20} tertīb eylemesi bu țarafda țaraf-ı muhlișīden muhāfiz-ı müşārun-ileyhe te'kīd olunmuş olmagla zāt-ı sa'ādetleri dahi her hālde {21} dirāyet ü şadākatiñiz muktezāsını icrāya müsāra'at ü himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 20 37

[575/272] Sāķız muḥāfızına

{1} Lillāhi'l-ḥamd Sākız 'uṣātı şevket-i İslāmiyye'yi gereği gibi müşāhede itmiş olduklarından dāmen-i istīmāna āvīzān olan {2} gāvurlara re'y virilmek usūlüne teşebbüs olunmuş ve 'asākir-i mevcūde igtinām eyledikleri emvāl ile 'avdet dā'iyesine {3} düşmüş ise de mukaddemce iş'ār eyledikleri 'asākir-i cedīdeniñ ol tarafa vuşūlüne ķadar tevķīfleri esbābınıñ istihsāline {4} i'tinā buyuracakları ve seby ü istirkāk olunan üserā içün pencik virilmesine ruhşatı şāmil emr-i 'ālī ışdār {5} ve tesyār kılınması huşūşuna dā'ir tevārüd iden tahrīrāt-1 müşīrīleriyle muķaddemce i'dām ü izāleleri huşūşuna irāde-i 'aliyye-i {6} şāhāne ta'alluķ itmiş olan gāvurlarıñ bedel-i 'afv olmaķ üzere cānib-i mīrīye iki seneye ķadar üç biñ kīse akçe {7} bütün cezīreden virilmesini sa'ādetlü Kapūdān paşa hazretleriyle mersūmlar söyleşmiş oldukları ve ba'zı ifādeye {8} dā'ir ķapu kethüdāları efendi tarafına mersūl şukkaları mezāyāları ma'lūm-1 hālişānemiz olduķdan şoñra rikāb-1 {9} hümāyūn-1 şāhāneye 'arz ile manzūr-1 hümāyūn-1 hażret-i pādişāhī olmuşdur. Hazm ü ihtiyāta ri'āyeten Sāķız muhāfazası-çün {10} lāzım gelan 'asker tertīb olunaraķ şūreti evvelki gün şavb-ı sa'ādetlerine yazılmış ve 'işyān iden {11} re'āyānıñ emvālleri iġtinām ve 'iyāl ü evlādları seby ü istirkāk olunması mukaddemā taraf-ı şer'den virilan {12} fetvā-yı şerīf mūcebince șudūr iden evāmir-i 'aliyye muķteżāsından ve alınan esīrler içün me'mūrlar tarafından pencik {13} i'tāsı dahi lāzım [ü] melzūm kabīlinden olarak bu defʿa şeref-sünūh iden irāde-i seniyye iktizāsı üzere {14} pencik i'țāsı huşūşuna ruhşatı hāvī cenāb-1 müşīrīlerine hiţāben bir kıt'a emr-i 'ālī ışdār ve tesyār {15} kılınmış oldığından muktezasını icraya himmet buyurmaları iktiza-yı maşlahatdandır. Kaldı ki, müşarun-ileyh Kapūdān paşa {16} hażretleri bedel-i 'afv içün ol vechile üç biñ kīse cānib-i mīrīye hidmet olunması şūretini istihşāl itmeğe teşebbüs {17} itmiş oldığı me'āl-i iş'ārıñızdan müstebān olub istīmān idenlere re'y virilmek lāzım ve bedel-i {18} 'afv olarak akçe alınmak īcāb ider ise dahi Sākız gāvurlarınıñ iķtidārlarına nazaran iki senede üç biñ {19} kīseye ta'ahhüdleri țama' olunacaķ mertebede olmadığından başka elde olan metrepolīd ile koca- {20} -başılarıñ tavassutlarına münhaşır olmadığı zāhirdir. Ve bu cihetle gerek metrepolīd ve gerek mukaddem haklarında {21} irāde-i celādet-ifāde-i şāhāne ta'alluk itmiş olan gāvurlarıñ beher-ḥāl cezāları tertīb olunması iķtiżā-yı {22} emr ü fermān-ı hümāyūn-1 mülūkāneden olmaģla bedel-i 'afva anlarıñ tavassuţları itdikleri hıyāneti bilerek cān havfiyla {23} oldığından ve Sāķız gāvurlarınıñ iktidārlarına nazaran mersumların tavassutlarına münhaşır olmadığından eğer şimdiye kadar {24} gerek metrepolīd ve gerek dīgerlerini i'dām itmamiş iseñiz hemān izāleleriyle sünūḥ iden emr ü fermān-ı hümāyūn {25} muktezāsını icrā ve her ḥālde dirāyet ü istikāmetiñiz mübteġāsını daḥi īfāya müsāra'at buyurmaları feṭānet-i {26} zātiyyelerine muḥavvel idüği beyānıyla kā'ime. Fī 20 Ş 37

[575/273] Sāķız Muḥāfızı Vaḥīd Paşa'ya

{1} Kāffe-i hālde ve bi-tahsīs böyle vakt-i nāzikde me'mūrīniñ hakīmāne hareket ile dīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye yolunda hidemāt-ı hasene {2} ibrāzına sa'y ü gayret eylemesi lāzımeden ve cenāb-ı düstūrīleri ise sā'ire makīs olmayub rikāb-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāneden {3} nes'et itmiş ve uşūl ü mizāc-1 'ālī ve vaķt ü hāli öğrenmiş vüzerā-yı 'izāmdan oldukları cihetiyle {4} her bir huşūşda taraf-ı şerīfiñizden me'mūlüñ mā-fevķi harekāt-ı reviyyet-mendāne ve hidemāt-ı hasene-i hakīmāne zuhūrı {5} me'mūl iken 'aksi olaraķ cenābıñızıñ ba'zı uykunsuz işleriñiz ve irtikāba dā'ir etvāriñiz istimā' {6} olunayor. Ez-cümle 'asākiriñ ber-mukteżā-yı vakt ü hāl te'līf ü istimāletle istihdāmı çāresine bakılmak {7} lāzım iken 'unf ile mu'āmeleñiz ve zabţ ü rabţa 'adem-i diķķatiñiz 'askeriñ teşettütüne bādī olub ḥattā {8} re'āyānıñ 'iṣyāna cesāretleri daḥi cenāb-ı şerīfiñiz zulm ü i'tisāfiyla emr-i muḥāfazaya 'adem-i taķayyüdüñüzden {9} neş'et eylediği rivāyet olunur. Bu huşūşlar sem'-i hümāyūn-ı şāhāneye vāşıl olmak lāzım gelse hakk-ı şerīfiñizde {10} ne vechile vahāmeti intāc ideceği müberhendir. Muhlişiñiziñ țaraf-ı saʿādetlerine olan hulūş ü muhabbetim böyle vaḥīmü'l-ʿākıbe olan (127) mevāddan taḥzīriyle īkāzıñızı [?] īcāb ideceğinden işte bu vechile mesmū'ātımızı țaraf-ı şerīfiñize beyān {2} eyledim. Siz dahi dirāyet ü fețānetiñiz iķtizāsı üzere güzelce davranub zabț ü rabț-ı 'asākire ihtimām {3} ve levāzım-ı muhāfazayı istihşāle ikdām ile ez-her-cihet dirāvet ü șadāķatiñiz muķteżāsını icrā ve haķķıñızda {4} teveccühāt-ı hasene-i şāhāneyi taḥṣīl ve tezyīde saʿy-ı [bī-]intihā buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 20 Ş 37

[575/285] Hūrşīd Paşa ḥażretlerine ve Ķapūdān paşa ḥażretlerine

{1} Bālyabādra ṭarafında olan Aydın ve Ṣaruḥan Sancakları Mutaṣarrıfı saʿādetlü Yūsuf Paşa ve Ankara ve Kenkırī {2} Mutaṣarrıfı saʿādetlü Meḥmed Paşa ḥażerātı ṭarafından Mora gāvurlarınıñ derkār olan ṭuġyān ve ümmet-i Muḥammed ʿaleyhine mütecāsir {3} oldukları melʿanet keyfiyyetiyle Mora'nıñ levṣ-i vücūd-ı ʿuṣātdan taṭhīr ve tesviyesinde lāyiḥ-i ḫāṭırları olan tedābīre {4} dā'ir bu def'a bir kıṭʿa bend bend lāyiḥa gūne kā'ime ile bir kıṭʿa şukka tevārüd idüb bi-ʿavnihī Taʿālā Mora ve Īnebaḥtī {5} ve Eġrīboz ve Ķarlıili ʿuṣātınıñ kahr ü tedmīrleri-çün kol kol sevk ü taʿyīn olunması lāzım gelan ʿasākiriñ ṣūret-i {6} tertīb ve irsāline ve gerek Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ iktiżā-yı ʿazm ve iʿmāline dā'ir müşārun-ileyhimānıñ lāyiḥa-i meẓkūrda muḥarrer {7} tedābīrleri yollu görinür ise de Mora içün tertīb olunan Arnavud ʿaskeriniñ iktiżāsına göre kol kol sevk

{8} ü tesrīb ve buña müteferri' kāffe-i tedābīr ü tertībātıñ icrā ve i'māli istiklāl-i tāmme ile zāt-ı sāmīleriniñ {9} 'uhde-i ḥamiyyet ü diyānetlerine muḥavvel olub giçen gün tevārüd iden taḥrīrāt-ı sipehdārīlerinde daḥi Geġa ʿaskeriniñ bugünlerde {10} tecemmu' itmek üzere oldığı ve cenāb-ı hayderī-elkāb-ı düstūrāneleri dahi mukaddemki tasmīmleri vechile sevāhilde olan {11} kılā'ı müşāhede ve Preveze'ye çıkan haremlerini görmek içün Preveze tarafına 'azīmet ve ba'dehū Yeñişehir'e nehżat buyurılacağını {12} işʿār buyurmuş olduklarından iktiżā-yı me'mūriyyet-i ser'askerīleriniñ icrāsında dakīka fevt buyurmayacakları emr-i müsbet ise de {13} Mora'da olan 'usāt-1 kefere kuvvetlenmeksizin vakt geçmeyerek bi-'avnihī Ta'ālā Mora derūnuna külliyyetlü 'asākir-i İslāmiyye'niñ {14} idhāliyle haklarından gelmekliğiñ çāresine bakılması farīża-i hālden ve işbu Mora māddesinde muķteżā-yı kemāl-i ġayret {15} ve 'ulüvv-i himmetleri üzere ikdām buyuracakları vāzihātdan olmak mülābesesiyle şu Mora maşlahatını cümle umūra takdīm iderek {16} ve haremleri ol tarafda bulunub da zāt-1 sāmīlerine bir gūne hadşe ve ģā'ile olmamak ve anlarıñ dahi ārām ve istirāhatleri {17} hāşıl olmak içün li-ecli'l-ikāme Dersaʿādet'e yāhūd āhar münāsib gördiğiñiz maḥalle irsāl buyurarak hemān cenāb-1 {18} ḥayderī-elkāb-1 hidīvīleri bir gün evvel Yeñişehir'e gelüb ve ictimā' idecek 'asākiri bir ān aķdem cem' idüb {19} re'y ü tedbīr-i müşīrīleri vechile kol kol me'mūrlar ma'iyyetleriyle Mora derūnuna ve sā'ir iķtizā iden maḥallere sevķ {20} ü irsāl, ve'l-ḥāṣıl vaķt geçmeksizin ve firşat fevt olmaksızın havl ü kuvvet-i Cenāb-ı Bārī'yle maţlūb olan {21} me'āsir-i fevz ü nuşreti istiḥṣāl itmeğe kemāl-i himmet ü müsāra'at buyurmaları ve müşārun-ileyhimā țaraflarından gelan mārrü'z-zikr {22} lāyiḥa gūne ķā'ime ile şuķķa-i mezkūreniñ birer şūreti ihrāc ve mücerred manzūrları olmak içün taraf-ı sāmīlerine {23} tesvār olunması husūsuna irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne ta'alluķ itmiş ve mūcebince zikr olunan şūretler ihrāc olunaraķ {24} işbu nemīķamıza leffen isbāl ü isrā ķılınmış olub ancaķ işbu lāyiḥa şūretiniñ irsāli zāt-1 sāmīleriniñ {25} re'y ü tedbīrlerine müdāhale ķabīlinden olmayaraķ mücerred manzūrları olmak ve içinde ahz idecekleri ve beğendikleri şey var ise {26} icrā idüb yoġ ise terk buyurulmak ġarażıyla olarak yine her bir huşūş re'y ve istiklāl-i düstūrīlerine muḥavvel {27} olmaģla hemān zāt-1 sāmīleri mukteżā-yı diyānetleri üzere şu Mora maslahatını kemāl-i ġayret ve 'ulüvv-i himmetleri üzere {28} cümle umūra taķdīm ve ḥaremlerini daḥi zāt-1 ʿālīlerine bir gūne hadse olmamak içün Dersa'ādet'e yāhūd münāsib {29} gördükleri maḥalle i'zām ve ol vechile istirāḥatleri vesā'ilini istiḥṣāl-birle ne vechile münāsib görilür ve ne şūretle {30} re'y ü tedbīr buyurılur ise ol vechile harekete kemāl-i müsāraʿat buyurarak vakt geçmeksizin şu Mora derūnuna {31} ʿasākir-i İslāmiyye'niñ idhāliyle 'uṣāt-ı kefereniñ kahr ü tedmīr ve Mora'nıñ yeñiden feth ü teshīri emr-i ehemmini {32} icrāya bezl-i mā-hasal-i liyākat ve himmet buyurmaları akdem-i maţlūb-ı 'ālī idüği beyānıyla kā'ime. Lede'l-vuşūl {33}

işbu şūretleriñ birer kıt'ası dahi donanmaya dā'ir olan keyfiyyātı bilmek ve yine kendüsi iktizā-yı re'y $\{34\}$ ve istiklāli vechile hareket itmek içün şeref-sünūh iden irāde-i seniyye mūcebince sa'ādetlü Ķapūdān paşa hazretleri $\{35\}$ tarafına gönderilmiş olmağla cenāb-ı 'ālīleri her hālde isbāt-ı müdde'ā-yı diyānet ü şalābete bezl-i himmet buyurmaları me'mūl-ı $\{36\}$ hālişānemizdir. Fī 25 Ş 37

[575/288] Selānīk mutaṣarrıfına

{1} Karaferye'de mütemekkin kocabaşılarıñ eşkıyā ile ittifāk ve Agustos gāvurlarıyla olan ittihādları tahkīk olunmuş {2} ve mersūmlardan Țașooġlı didikleri gāvuruñ hānesinde esliha oldığı haber alınarak mesfūr ile sā'ir ihānet {3} maḥsūs olan gāvurlar Selānīk'e gönderilmiş ise de Karaferye vücūhundan Mahmūd Efendi ile sābık Şehr Kethüdāsı {4} Seyyid Muştafā Efendi nām kimesneleriñ gāvurlar ile ülfet ü muvāneseti cihetiyle dā'imā ķabāḥatlarini setr itmek {5} ve silāhlarını ketm misillü harekāta cesāret itmekde oldukları ve mesfūr Taşooġlı'nıñ mūmā-ileyh Maḥmūd Efendi {6} zimmetinde ber-mūceb-i defter eşyāsı taḥķīķ kılındığı ve Rum gāvurlarınıñ ehl-i İslām 'aleyhine derkār olan hıyānetleri {7} zāhir iken bunlarıñ yine ülfet ü muvānesetden hālī olmadıklarından mūmā-ileyhimānıñ birer maḥalle nefy ü taġrīb {8} kılınmaları huşūşuna dā'ir resīde-i mevķi'-i vuşūl olan şukka-i şerīfeleriyle mersūmuñ merķūm Mahmūd Efendi zimmetinde {9} olan eşyāsı defteri manzūr ü mezāyāsi ma'lūm-i hālisānemiz olduķdan soñra hāk-pāy-i hümāyūn-i cenāb-i 10} pādişāhīye dahi 'arż ile manzūr-1 hümāyūn-1 mülūkāne buyurulmuşdur. Vāķı'an inhā-yı müşīrāneleri vechile Rum kefere-i {11} feceresiniñ ümmet-i Muḥammed 'aleyhine derkār olan ḥıyānet ü mel'anetleri meydāna çıķmış ve bunlarıñ mürtekib oldığı (133) ihānetlerini herkes bilmiş iken merkūmānıñ bu şūretle ülfet ü muvāneset ve esliķalarını şaklamak {2} mişillü hālāt-ı rediyyeye cesāretleri kendüleriniñ te'dīb ü gūş-māllerini īcāb itmiş oldığından zimmī-i mersūmuñ {3} merķūm Maḥmūd Efendi zimmetinde olan eşyāsı istirdād olunub zimmī-i mersūmuñ cezāsı tertīb ve mezbūr {4} Mahmūd Efendi ile Mustafā birer maḥalle nefy ü taġrīb ķılınması huşūşuna irāde-i celādet-ifāde-i ḥażret-i pādişāhī ta'alluķ itmiş {5} ve mūcebince bā-işāret-i hazret-i fetvā-penāhī merkūm Mahmūd Efendi'niñ Güzelhisār'a ve mezbūr Mustafā Efendi'niñ Bayındır'a {6} nefy ü iclāsı bābında evāmir-i 'aliyye ışdār ve tesyār kılınmış olmaġla zāt-1 saʿādetleri ber-muķteżā-y1 irāde-i ʿaliyye zimmī-i {7} mersūmuñ merkum Mahmud Efendi zimmetinde olan eşyasını istirdad iderek zimmi-i mersūmuñ cezāsını tertīb {8} ve merķūmānıñ dahi menfālarına i'zām ü tesrībi huşūşuna himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 28 Ş 37

[575/289] Limnī muḥāfizına

{1} Muķteżā-yı irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne üzere Bozbaba adası reʿāyāsınıñ vāķiʿ olan istīmānları şerāyit-i {2} erbaʿayı baʿde'l-icrā ķabūl olunmaķ lāzım geleceğine

dā'ir mersūl-1 şavb-1 müşīrīleri ķılınan nemīķa-i hālişānemizin {3} vuşūlüyle ber-mūceb-i irāde-i seniyye ada-i mezkūr reʿāyāsı şerāyiț-i istīmānı tamāmen kabūl iderek içlerinden {4} rehn olmak üzere kocabaşılarından iki nefer zimmī gönderildiği ve otuz yedi Muḥarrem'inden i'tibāren Bozbaba muķāṭaʿasını {5} sābıķı vechile ma'a-żam dört biñ ġurūşa kabūl itmiş olduklarından gerek mukāța'a-i mezkūr żabț-nāmesi ve gerek {6} cizye evrāklarınıñ cibāyeti husūsuna ne vechile irāde-i senivye sudūr ider ise savb-1 saʿādetlerine isʿār kılınması ifādesine {7} dā'ir resīde-i mevki'-i vusūl olan tahrīrāt-ı müşīrīleri mezāyāsı ma'lūm-1 hālişānemiz olduķdan şoñra hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 {8} şāhāneye dahi 'arż ile manzūr-ı hümāyūn-ı hażret-i pādişāhī buyurulmuşdur. Rehn olarak Dersa'ādet'e gönderilmiş olan {9} zimmīler 'izzetlü Bostāncıbaşı aġa țarafına virilmiş ve reʿāyā-yı mersūmeniñ taʿahhüdleri vechile cizyeleriniñ 'ale'r-ru'ūs {10} taḥṣīl ü cibāyeti ve ẓimmetlerinde kalmış rüsūmāt var ise taḥṣīli huşūşlarınıñ icrā-yı mukteżāsı dahi 'izzetlü Defterdār {11} efendiye havāle olunmuş ve re'āyā-yı mersūmeniñ bu vechile şerāyiț-i istīmānı tamāmen kabūl ve ta'ahhüdlerine mebnī ḥaklarında {12} re'y ve amān virildiğini mübeyyin Țāşoz cezīresi re'āyāsına virildiği mişillü bunlar içün dahi iktiżāsına göre {13} bir kıt'a emr-i 'ālī ışdār ve tesyār kılınmış olub Bozbaba mukāta'asınıñ otuz yedi senesine mahsūben iktiżā iden {14} żabt-nāmesi kapu kethüdāları ma'rifetiyle aşhābı tarafından ahz ve irsāl olunmak üzere ise de inhā-yı müşīrīlerine nazaran {15} "Mukāța'a-i mezkūr żabț-nāmesini re'āyā kendüleri istiyorlar" dimekden maksūd eğer içlerine ehl-i İslām girmeyerek kendü {16} kendülerine żabț șūreti ise bu șūret ba'd-ez-īn cā'iz olmayacaġından ma'rifet-i müşīrīleriyle ehl-i İslām'dan {17} bir münāsib voyvoda iķāmesi mi lāzım gelür, ne vechile ise iķtizāsınıñ icrāsına himmet buyurmaları lāzımeden ve muķtezā-yı {18} emr ü irāde-i seniyyeden olmaģla muķtezā-yı fetānet ü dirāyetleri üzere muķāța'a-i mezkūra ma'rifet-i düstūrīyle {19} ehl-i İslām'dan bir münāsib voyvoda iķāmesi mi lāzım gelür, ne vechile ise muķtezāsınıñ icrāsına himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 28 [?] Ş 37

[575/290] Ķapūdān paşa vekīli ve Tersāne emīnine, Ţopçıbaşıya, Bostāncıbaşıya

{1} Dersaʿādet'de bulunan Sāķız reʿāyāsından evli olmayub bekār olanlarınıñ bulundukları maḥallerden aḥzıyla Tersāne-i {2} ʿĀmire ḥidmetinde kullanılmaları irāde-i seniyye mukteżāsından olarak bu mādde bā-defaʿāt ṭarafiñıza tenbīh ve sipāriş {3} olunmuş idi. O maķūle bekār Sāķız gāvurları şimdiye kadar divşirilüb ardı alınmış mıdır, yoḥsa henüz tekmīl {4} olmamış mıdır, keyfiyyeti maʿlūm olamadıġından ġayrı selāṭīn ve sāʾir her kimiñ baġçe ve ḥānelerinde var ise alınub {5} defʿ olunmaları bu defʿa mehābet-efzā-yı şudūr olan ḥaṭṭ-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhānede emr ü fermān buyurulmuş olmaġla {6} o makūle bekār olan Sākız reʿāyāsı oldukları maḥalden divşirilerek bu bābda kaṭʿan ifāte-i vakti tecvīz {7} itmeyerek nerede Sāķız reʿāyāsınıñ bekārları var ise bir dānesi girü ķalmayarak cümlesini divşirüb tekmīl {8} oldığı haberini ifādeye müsāraʿat ü dikkat eyleyesin deyu. Fī 29 § 37

[575/291] Selānīk mutaṣarrıfına

{1} Taḥt-1 iṭāʿat ü inkıyāddan hurūc ve şāhika-i [?] baġy ü ʿiṣyāna ʿurūc iderek tu'me-i şimşīr-i ġuzāt-ı muvahhidīn {2} olan Aģustos re'āyāsınıñ bakiyyesi daġlara firār eylemiş ise de birer ikişer ahz ü girift ile {3} cezāları tertīb ve icrā olunmuş ve sergerde-i eşķıyā olan Zafīrākī ve Ķapūdān Țaşooġlı {4} nām gāvurlar dahi i'dām olunarak ru'ūs-1 maktū'aları kapucılar bölükbaşıları bendeleriyle gönderilmiş {5} oldığı ve Ağustos każāsı külliyyen muhterik ve harāb olmuş ise de mezāri' ve bāġları ve çiftlik ve emlāk-ı {6} sā'ire mahşūlüyle mevcūd olub Haremeyn-i Muhteremeyn evķāfi müsakkafātından olmak mülābesesiyle mesfūr {7} Zafīrākī hā'inden ihtirāzen Selānīk'de iķāmet üzere olan iki nefer zimmīler ķasaba-i mezbūreye kocabası {8} ta'yīn olunarak kemā-fī'l-ķadīm i'mārı hāţır-güzārları ise de emlāk-ı merķūmeniñ cānib-i mīrī-çün {9} żabț ü taḥrīri bābında țaraf-ı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den bir muḥarrir ta'yīni ve biraz zamāndan berü sū'-i {10} ḥareketleri ma'lūm olan Vodīna Ķazāsı Serdārı Hayta Yūsuf ve a'yānı 'Abdürrahīm Beğ {11} nām şaķīler dahi i'dām olundığından bunlarıñ dahi emvāl ü emlākları żabţına bir mübāşir ta'yīn {12} ve irsāl olunması huşūşlarını hāvī ve ifāde-i sā'ireyi muhtevī firistāde ve isrā buyurılan {13} tahrīrāt-ı şerīfeleri mezāyāsı rehīn-i ıțţılā'-i hulūş-verī oldukdan șoñra hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 hażret-i {14} pādişāhīye dahi 'arż ile manzūr-1 nazar-1 'āțifet-eser-i cenāb-1 şehriyārī buyurulmuş ve ru'ūs-1 mevrūde-i {15} mezkūre dahi yāfte vazʻıyla pīşgāh-ı bāb-ı ʻadālet-me'āb-ı hüsrevānede ġaltīde-i türāb-1 mezellet kılınmışdır. {16} Zāt-1 sa'ādet-āyāt-1 müşīrīleri Salțanat-1 Seniyye'niñ ġayūr ve dirāyet-kār vüzerā-yı 'izāmından {17} oldukları hasebiyle işbu Agustos re'āyāsınıñ bu vechile kahr ü tedmīrlerine derkār olan {18} ikdām ü mübāderetleri müstelzim-i maḥẓūẓiyyet ve nezd-i meʾālī-vefd-i mülūkānede dahi bādī-i tahsīn {19} ü midhat olub inhā-yı müşīrīleri vechile Agustos ķazāsı el-hāletü-hāzihī feth-i cedīd hükmünde olmaķ mülābesesiyle {20} ķażā'-i mezkūruñ eşķıyā mālı olmaķ üzere hāvī oldığı arāzī ve emlāk ve çiftlikāt {21} ve mahşūlātıñ żabț ü tahrīri-çün țaraf-ı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den bir mübāşir ile muḥarrir ta'yīni lāzım geldiğine ve merķūmān {22} Yūsuf ve 'Abdürraḥīm Beğ'iñ muhallefātlarınıñ żabț ü tahrīri-çün dahi başkaca mübāşir ta'yīninden şarf-ı nazar {23} olunarak bunlar dahi ta'yīn olunacak mübāşire ihāle olunmak cesbān olacaģina binā'en Aģustos {24} ve Vodīna'da olan emlāk ve muhallefātiñ re'y-i müşīrīleriyle taḥrīr olunmak şarțıyla dergāh-ı 'ālī kapucıbaşılarından {25} Muhsin-zāde hafīdi Mehmed Beğ bendeleri mübāşir ta'yīn olunub ma'iyyetine bir mütefen[nin] muḥarrir terfīķ ve irsāl {26} olunması şaḥīfe-pīrā-yı şudūr olan ḥaṭṭ-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhānede emr ü fermān buyurulmuş ve mūcebince mīr-i mūmā-ileyh {27} emlāk-ı meẓkūreye mübāşir ve maʿiyyetine Başmuḥāsebe'den mütefennin bir muḥarrir taʿyīn kılınmış olmaġla dirāyet-i {28} kāmile-i düstūrāneleri iktiżāsı üzere gerek ẓikr olunan Aġustos każāsı eşkıyā emlākı ve gerek {29} maķtūl-ı merķūmlarıñ kāffe-i emvāl ü emlāklarınıñ mübāşir-i mūmā-ileyh bendeleriyle żabț ü taḥrīri ḫuṣūṣuna {30} himmet buyurmaları siyākında kāʾime. Fī selḫ-i Ş 37

[575/294] İzmīr muḥāfizına

{1} Sāķız reʿāyāsınıñ vāķiʿ olan ʿiṣyānları cihetiyle li-ecli'l-ilticā İzmīr'de tavatţun itmiş olan Sākızlu re'āyāsı {2} magāza ve dükkānları ve derūnunda mevcūd emvāl ü eşyālarını mahfiyyen mahall-i āhara nakl itmek sevdāsında oldukları {3} taḥķīķ olunmuş oldığından ve zikr olunan maġāza ve dükkānlar maʿrifet-i şer'le tahrīr itdirilerek defteri {4} gönderildiğinden ve el-hāletü-hāzihī Sāķız ġā'ilesi bertaraf olmuş idüğünden bahisle zikr olunan dükkān ve magāzalarıñ {5} küşād ve ashābına teslīmi yāhūd hāli üzere terk ve ibkāsı isti'lāmını şāmil vārid olan tahrīrāt-1 şerīfeleri {6} mezāyās1 ma'lūm-1 muhlişī olduķdan şoñra hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāneye dahi bi't-taķdīm manzūr-1 nazar-1 'āţıfet-eser-i hażret-i {7} cihān-dārī buyurulmuşdur. Cenāb-ı müşīrīleri her ne kadar Sākız māddesi bertaraf olmuş deyu tahrīr ideyorlar ise de {8} ġā'ile-i mezkūre henüz berțaraf oldığından gereği gibi rābıțasına girdikden şoñra zāt-ı saʿādetlerine bu țarafdan {9} tekrār taḥrīr olununcaya kadar dükkān ve maġāzalar memhūren tevķīf olunmaķ emr ü fermān-1 hümāyūn-1 mülūkāne muķtezāsından {10} idüği ma'lūm-ı sa'ādetleri buyuruldukda mūcebince harekete himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 2 N 37

[575/297] Ķapūdān paşaya

{1} Sāķız muḥāfiẓi vezīr-i mükerrem saʿādetlü Vaḥīd Paşa ḥażretleriniñ uyġunsuz baʿżi ḥāllerinden ve emr-i muḥāfaẓayı {2} lāyıkıyla idāreye muktedir olamamak takrībiyle Donanma-yi Hümāyūn'uñ ol țarafdan gitmesini istemediğinden {3} ve İbşāra ve Sīsām țaraflarında eşkıyā tekneleri olub Donanma-yi Hümāyūn kalkub gitdikden şoñra Sākız üzerine {4} tekrār hücūm itmeleri melḥūẓ olub Donanma-yi Hümāyūn daḥi eşkiyāniñ āteş gemileri sevk itmesi maḥẓūrına mebnī {5} timür üzerinde durması cāʾiz görülmeyerek şimdilik yelken üzerine kalkmış olub Sākız maşlaḥatı (136) rābița buldukdan şoñra Mora üzerine ʿazīmeti irāde-i seniyye mukteżāsından idüğünden baḥisle muḥāfiẓ-i {2} müşārun-ileyh țarafından baʿdehū bir iştikā vukūʿi mülāḥaẓasıyla Donanma-yi Hümāyūn'uñ Mora'ya ʿazīmeti bābında bir kıṭʿa {3} kaṭʿiyyü'l-müfād emr-i 'ālī veyāhūd mektūb-1 muhlişī itāresini şāmil ķapu kethüdāları tarafına mersül şukkaları mezāyāsı {4} ma'lūm-1 hālişānemiz oldukdan şoñra rikāb-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāneye 'arż ile manzūr-1 nazar-1 kerāmet-eser-i hażret-i {5} pādişāhī buyurulmuşdur. Müşārun-ileyh Vahīd Paşa'nıñ dahi bir takım taḥrīrātı tevārüd idüb me'ālinde ol țarafda {6} her bir huṣūṣda esbāb-1 hāliye ve 'ilel-i īcābiyyesini beyān ve kendünüñ mizācsızlığını dermiyān iderek muhāfizlıkdan {7} 'afvını ve ber-mūceb-i irāde-i seniyye metrepolīd ve sā'irleri i'dām eylediğini ve fesādda medhalleri olmayan {8} Lātīn re'āyāsı takımından el-yevm Sāķız ķalʿasında maḥbūs olan beş nefer rehnleriñ taḥliye-i sebīl[1]erini taḥrīr {9} ve istīzān itmiş olub zāt-ı saʿādetleriniñ bizzāt Mora meʾmūriyyetleri derkār iken tekrār şarāhaten fermān {10} istemeğe hācet olmadığı misillü müşārun-ileyh Vaḥīd Paşa'nıñ daḥi ḥāl ve mizācı ma'lūm oldıġından {11} tebdīli lāzım gelmiş ve vüzerā ve sā'irden me'mūr olmaķ lāzım gelse ol tarafa vāşıl olunca vaķte muhtāc oldığından {12} tīz elden ifāte-i vaķt olunmayacaķ hālāta teşebbüs īcāb-1 maşlahatdan oldīģi tebeyyün itmiş oldīģina binā'en {13} kerāmet-efzā-yı şudūr olan hațț-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāne mūcebince bu def'a Sāķız muḥāfiẓliġi el-yevm Sāķiz'da olan {14} mīr-i mīrāndan 'Alā'iyeli 'Abdī Paşa'ya ihāle ile kendüye yüz kīse 'atiyye-i seniyye ve mü'ekked me'mūriyyet emr-i şerifi {15} tesyār olunub mukaddemce Sākız muhāfazası-çün tertib olunan 'asker dahi isti'cāl olunmuş oldığından başka vezīr-i mükerrem {16} sa'ādetlü Çirmen Mutaşarrıfı Şālih Paşa hażretleriniñ hazm ü ihtiyāța riʿāyeten tahrīr itmekde oldığı 'askerden biñ nefer {17} aylıklu 'askeriñ Sākız'a me'mūriyyetiyle işbu 'askeriñ 'icāleten alub serī'an Gelībolī'ya götürüb andan {18} Anādolī țarafına imrār ve berren Çeşme yakasına īşāl ile Sākız'a geçürmek üzere mahşūş mukaddem gediklü {19} mübāşir taʿyīn olunmuş ve işbu ʿasker irişince kadar Sāķız'da iķāmet idüb 'asker vāşıl olduķda Sāķız'dan {20} hareket ve Anādolī țarafina geçmesi țaraf-ı muhlișīden müşārun-ileyh Vahīd Paşa'ya ve șūret-i hāl beyān olunaraķ emr-i muḥāfaẓaya {21} kemāliyle iķdām eylemesi muḥāfiẓ-1 lāhık mūmā-ileyh 'Abdī Paşa'ya taraf-ı hālişānemizden mü'ekked yazılmış olmaġla {22} șūret-i ḥāl maʿlūm-1 saʿādetleri buyurulduķda bi-mennihī Taʿālā bālāda beyān olunan 'asākir Sāķız'a mürūr ve müşārun-ileyh {23} Vaķīd Paşa Anādolī'ya 'ubūr eyledikden şoñra cenāb-1 dirāyet-elķāb-1 müşīrīleri daķi derhāl 'icāleten {24} Mora'ya 'azīmet-birle īfā-yı me'mūriyyet ve fețānete himmet ü müsāra'at buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Lede'l-vuşūl {25} çünki müşārun-ileyh Vaḥīd Paşa ol vechile Lātīn reʿāyāsınıñ fesādda medḥalleri olmadığını yazmış {26} oldığından Sākız kal'asında mahbūs olan beş neferiñ tabliye-i sebīlleriyle dīgerleriniñ dabi {27} rencīde olunmaması emr ü fermān-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāne iķtizāsından olaraķ bu huşūş dahi müşārun-ileyh {28} ve halefi mūmā-ileyh 'Abdī Paşa'ya yazılmış olmağla her hālde isbāt-ı müdde'ā-yı dirāyet ü ḥamiyyete himmet buyurmaları me'mūldür. Fī 3 N 37

[575/299] Sābıķ Sāķız muḥāfizına

{1} Sāķız cezīresinde olan 'uşāt-ı kefere ile vāķi' olan muḥārebātda ķuvve-i kāhire-i Devlet-i 'Aliyye'yi görüb istīmān itmiş {2} ve mastaķī ve hās köyleri re'āyāsından dahi otuz kadar kurā ahālīsiyle mā'adāsından dahi emāre-i istīmān {3} görünmüş oldığı ve şerāyiț-i 'afvıñ akvāsı olan esliha māddesi icrā olunamayub silāhlu gāvurlarıñ {4} vāfiri Ībṣāra tarafına firār itdiğinden ġayrı bu gavurlar gereği gibi kılıç yimedikçe habaset ü hıyanetlerinden farig olmayacaklarından {5} saʿādetlü Kapūdān paşa hażretleriyle bi'l-muhābere ma'iyyet-i müşīrīlerinde olan mīr-i mīrāndan 'Abdī Paşa ve müşārun-ileyh Kapūdān paşa {6} tarafından silaḥdārı ve İlyās Aġa başbuġluġuyla üç koldan daġlarda olan kefere-i fecere üzerine sevķ olunan 'asākir-i {7} nuṣret-me'āsir rāst geldikleri küffāri ķahr ü tenkīl ve 'iyāl ü evlādlarını seby ü istirķāķ itmiş oldukları {8} ve bakiyyetü's-süyüf olan re'āyānıñ zāhirde silāhları yog ise de bundan şoñra maştakī ve kurā'-i sā'ireye {9} me'mūrlar ta'yīniyle taharrī ve tecessüs olunarak iktizasına göre bir mikdarının dahi cezası tertib olundukdan șoñra {10} șürūț-1 lāzımeleriyle me'vālarında īțān itmek çāresine bakılacağı ve Sāķız ķal'ası muhāfazası-çün beş-altı biñ {11} rābıtalı 'asker lāzım olub el-hāletü-hāzihī mevcūd olan İzmīr ve Şaruhan ve Şıġla 'asākiri ise firār itmek {12} dā'iyesinde olduķları ve ķurb ü civār olan Ībsāra cezīresi esķiyāsı dahi Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ maḥall-i āḥara {13} ʿazīmetinden ṣoñra tekrār Sāķız'a hücūm idecekleri āşikār oldığından müdāfa'a-i a'dāya vāfī 'asākir-i cedīde tertīb {14} ve muķtedir başbuģ ile ta'yīn ve tesrīb ķılınması ve bu def'aki muḥārebede alınan ru'ūs-1 menḥūse ve kulak gönderildiği {15} ve ber-mūceb-i irāde-i seniyye metrepolīd ve sā'irleri i'dām ķılındığı ve elde maḥbūs olan beş nefer Lātīn reʿāyāsı rehnleriniñ {16} bu fesādda medḥalleri olmadıġı beyānıyla sebīlleriniñ tahliyesi huşūşı ve mizācsızlıkları cihetiyle Sākız cezīresini {17} mūmā-ileyh 'Abdī Paşa yāhūd āhar birine ihāle ile li-ecli't-tedbīr cenāb-ı müşīrīleriniñ Anādolī'dan yaķın bir maḥalle {18} çıķmalarına ruḥṣat-ı seniyye istihşāl kılınması huşūşlarını şāmil resīde-i mevki^c-i vuşūl olan tahrīrāt-ı müşīrīleri {19} mezāyāsı ma'lūm-1 hulūș-verī olduķdan șoñra hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-ı hazret-i pādişāhīye dahi 'arz ü takdīm ile {20} manzūr-ı hümāyūn-ı hażret-i zıllullāhī buyurulmuşdur. Cenābıñız izhār-ı 'acz buyurarak Anādolī țarafina geçmeñize ruhșat iltimās {21} buyurmuş olduklarından ve Ībṣāra ve Sīsām taraflarında eşkıyā tekneleri olub Donanma-yı Hümāyūn kalkub {22} gitdikden şoñra Sāķız üzerine tekrār hücūm eylemeleri melhūz idüği müşārun-ileyh Ķapūdān paşa hażretleri tarafından dahi {23} iş'ār olunmuş oldığından ifāte-i vaķti mūcib olmamak içün kerāmet-efzā-yı şudūr olan hațț-ı hümāyūn-ı hażret-i {24} pādişāhī mūcebince Sāķız muhāfizliģi mīr-i mīrāndan mūmā-ileyh 'Abdī Paşa'ya ihāle olunarak mü'ekked me'mūriyyet emr-i şerīfi {25} tesyār olunmuş ve emr-i muhāfazaya kemāliyle iķdām eylemesi şavb-ı muhlişīden halefiñiz mūmā-ileyhe yazılmış olub mukaddemce Sāķız {26} muhāfazası-çün tertīb olunan 'asker dahi isti'cāl olunmuş oldığından başka saʿādetlü Çirmen mutaṣarrıfı ḥażretleriniñ ḥazm ü iḥtiyāṭa {27} riʿāyeten taḥrīr itmekde oldığı 'asākirden biñ nefer aylıklu 'askeriñ Sākız'a me'mūriyyetiyle işbu 'askeri 'icāleten alub {28} Gelībolī'ya götürüb Anādolī'ya imrār-birle Çeşme yakasına īşāl ile andan Sākız'a geçürmek üzere bā-huşūş {29} gediklü mübāşir ta'yīn olunmuş ve işbu 'asker irişinceye kadar cenāb-1 müşīrīleri Sākız'da ikāmet idüb 'asker-i merkūme {30} vāsıl oldukdan soñra Sākız'dan hareket ve Anādolī tarafina 'azīmet evlemeñiz husūsuna dahi irāde-i 'aliyye ta'alluk eylemiş {31} olarak keyfiyyet taraf-ı hulüş-veriden müşārun-ileyh Kapūdān paşaya dahi beyān ü işʿār kılınmış olmaġla ġayret ü dirāyetleri {32} iktiżāsı ve emr ü fermān-ı şāhāne mukteżāsı üzere 'asākir-i merkūme Sāķız'a vāşıl oluncaya ķadar Sāķız'da iķāmet idüb (138) 'asker vāşıl olduķdan şoñra Anādolī tarafina 'azīmete himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Lede'l-vuşūl {2} maḥbūs olan beş nefer Lātīn reʿāyāsınıñ fesādda medḥalleri olmadıġı taraf-ı müşīrīlerinden inhā olunmuş oldığından {3} mersūmlarıñ tahliye-i sebīlleriyle dīgerleriniñ daķi rencīde olunmaması emr ü fermān-ı şāhāne iķtizāsından {4} olarak bu huşūş müşārun-ileyhe ve halefiñiz mūmā-ileyh 'Abdī Paşa'ya dahi yazılmış olmağla cenābıñız dahi {5} halefiñiz mūmā-ileyh ile bi'l-müzākere bu bābda iķtiżā-yı irāde-i 'aliyyeyi icrāya ve her hālde isbāt-ı müdde'ā-yı {6} dirāyet-kārī ve fețānete himmet buyurmaları me'mūldür. Fī 3 N 37

[575/318] Hūrşīd Paşa ḥażretlerine

{1} Mora üzerine kol kol sevk ve tertībi derdest olan 'asākiriñ bir ān aķdem irsālleri hususuna {2} dā'ir gönderilan tahrīrāt-ı hulus-verīniñ vusulünden bahisle Rumili Kasteli'nden bahren Mora'ya imrār içün {3} tertīb olunan yiğirmi biñ nefer Ţoska 'askeriniñ el-hāletü-hāzihī on beş biñ neferi tecemmu' ile kuşūrı {4} dahi hemān tekmīl ol[un]mak üzere olarak evvel-emrde Sūlī gāvurlarınıñ kahr ü tedmīrleri-çün {5} saʿādetlü Mehmed Paşa ve Reşīd Paşa ve 'Ömer Paşa hażerātı ve silahdārları ma'iyyetleriyle dört koldan sevk {6} olunmuş oldığı ve bi-mennihī Taʿālā Sūlī ġā'ilesi bitdikden şoñra hemān doğrı Mora Kasteli'ne tenzīl ve andan {7} Mora'ya imrār olunacaģi ve cenāb-ı müşīrīleri Yeñişehir'e 'azīmet ile iķtizāsına göre 'asker sevķine iķdām {8} idecekler ise saʿādetlü Eġrīboz Muḥāfiẓı ʿAlī Paşa ḥażretlerine üç biñ nefer ʿasker virerek Eġrīboz {9} țarafına i'zām eylemesi 'aţūfetlü Mora Ser'askeri Seyyid 'Alī Paşa hazretlerine tahrīr ü işʿār kılınması ve dakīk {10} ve beksimād iştirāsı-çün akçe ile haftāncıları saʿādetlü Selānīk mutaşarrıfı hazretlerine gönderilmiş oldığından {11} bu huşūş dahi müşārun-ileyhe te'kīd ve ta'cīl olunması huşūşunı şāmil ve maktūl 'Alī Paşa'nıñ {12} zuhūr iden nukūdundan tevkīf itmiş oldukları yedi biñ yedi yüz şu kadar kīse akçe ne mahallere {13} şarf olunmuş ve

olunacaġı ve Preveze kal'asınıñ rütbe-i vücūbda olan muhāfazasıyla ahālīsiniñ {14} keyfiyyetinden bahisle hasbe'l-īcāb maķtūl Tepedelenli çiftliklerinden Preveze civārında Mīḥālīç ve Menķa [?] çiftlikleriniñ {15} çiftleri ahālīye tevzī ve iʿtā olunarak ve Kanāla [?] çiftliği dahi mütesellim ve muhāfizına virilerek {16} iskāt-birle taķdīm buyurılan defter mūcebince ķılāʿ-i maʿlūme içün tertīb ve vaż' olunan biñ neferiñ {17} 'ulūfeleriniñ ṣūret-i tanẓīmi ve sā'ir ifādātı ṣāmil tevārüd iden tahrīrāt-1 saʿādet-āyāt-1 serʿaskerīleri {18} mezāyās1 rehīn-i 1ttılāʿ-i hulūs-verī olmuş ve hāk-pāy-1 cenāb-1 şehriyārīve 'arż ü takdīm ile manzūr-1 {19} hümāyūn-1 mülūkāne buyurulmuşdur. 'Asākir-i merķūmeniñ iş'ār-1 müşīrīleri vechile bi-'avnihī Sübḥānehū ve Ta'ālā Sūlī {20} gāvurlarını ķahr ü tenkīl eyledikden soñra hemān doģrı Mora Ķasteli'ne tenzīl ve andan Mora'ya {21} imrār olunacaķları saʿādetlü Ķapūdān paşa ḥazretleriniñ maʿlūmı olaraķ Sāķız muḥāfaẓası-çün {22} tertīb ve tesrīb olunan 'asker mürūr eylediği gibi Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ serī'an doġrı Mora üzerine {23} 'azīmeti żımnında șūret-i ḥāl müteʿallik olan irāde-i seniyye-i ṣāhāne mūcebince müṣārun-ileyhe taḥrīr ü işʿār olunmuş {24} ve serʿasker-i müşārun-ileyh maʿiyyetinde mevcūd 'askerden Egrīboz Muḥāfiẓi 'Alī Paṣa maʿiyyetine tīz elden üç biñ {25} miķdārı 'asker i'tāsıyla İzdīn'den ihrāc ü i'zām eylemesi-çün şavb-ı muḥibbīden ser 'asker-i müşārun-ileyhe {26} dahi iktizāsı üzere ekīd tenbīh-nāme ba's ü tesyīr kılınmış ve müşārun-ileyh Selānīk mutaşarrıfı hazretlerine dahi {27} maţlūb eyledikleri dakīk ve beksimādı mübāya'a-i mürettebeden ve mahāll-i sā'ireden iştirā ile serī'an 'alā-eyyi-hāl {28} müste'men sefīnesine tahmīl ve Eġrīboz körfezine irsāl ü tesbīl eylemesi şavb-ı muhlişīden ekīden yazılmış ve nuķūd-ı {29} mezkūreye muķābil gösterdikleri maṣārifātıñ cümlesi vāķı'an yerlü yerinde olarak bir diyecek olmamagla {30} fakat Preveze'niñ yerlü topçılarıyla ol țarafda bulunan şālūpalar neferātınıñ güzeşte mevācibleri-çün {31} i'țā evlemiş oldukları mebālig mişillü ba'zı maşrūfatıñ kā'ide-i mīriyye üzere mahallerine kayd ve mahsūbiyyeti {32} lāzım geleceğinden iktiza-yı tanzīmine mübaderet itmek üzere 'izzetlü Defterdār efendiye havāle olunmuş ve inhā-yı müşīrīleri {33} vechile reʿāyā ġā'ilesi berțaraf olduķdan șoñra Yānya ve Preveze ve ķılā'-i sā'ireye mevzū' {34} neferātıñ nışfıyla idāresi mümkin olabilür ise de şimdilik ol miķdār 'asker istiķdāmı {35} īcāb-1 vaķt ü ķālden oldığına ve ber-manţūķ-1 defter-i şehriyye iktiza iden seksan dört biñ {36} bu kadar guruşuñ işbu mah-ı Ramażān-ı Şerīf ġurresinden i'tibāren bundan böyle i'ţāsı lāzım {37} gelecek ise dahi cenāb-ı müşīrīleriniñ fiķdān-ı nuķūd cihetiyle derkār olan keyfiyyeti ma'lūm idüğüne binā'en {38} meblaġ-ı mezbūr ne maḥallerden ḥavāle olunmaķ lāzım gelür ise iķtiżā-yı hüsn-i şūretini ifāde itmek ve çiftlikler {39} keyfiyyeti dahi kaydı mahallerine şerh virdirilmek üzere mūmā-ileyh Defterdār efendiye havāle ķilinmiş olmaģla {40} zāt-i sipeh-sālārīleri her hālde īfā-yi levāzim-i kār-āşināyī ve reviyyete himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 17 N 37

[575/320] Eġrīboz muḥāfiẓına

{1} Zāt-1 müşīrīleriniñ Yānya'ya olan me'mūriyyetleri manşıbları tarafına tahvīl olunarak bir kadem akdem Egrīboz'a {2} vuşūle müsāraʿat eylemeleri bundan akdem irāde olunmuş ve İzdīn'de olan üç biñ nefer İskenderiye {3} 'askerini istişhāb itmek ve idāre-i ta'yīnātları-çün Yeñişehir'den dahi iki biñ beş yüz keyl zahīre virilmek {4} üzere cenābıñızı i'zām itmiş oldığı ve ol miķdār zahīre Yeñişehir'den alındığı ser'asker-i zafer-rehber 'atūfetlü {5} Hūrsīd Paşa hażretleri tarafından inhā kılınmış oldığına nazaran şimdiye kadar īfā-yı me'mūriyyet ve gayrete {6} himmet buyurmaları lazımeden iken İzdīn'e varub istirahat kaydına düşerek tamām dīn ü devlet yolunda {7} hidmet idecek ve diyānet ü gayret me'āsirini isbāt eyleyecek vaktlerde böyle gevsek davranarak {8} sizden hilāf-ı me'mūl el-yevm ol tarafda eğlenmeñiz doğrısı gayret ü hamiyyete yakışdırılamıyor. Mora tarafında {9} 'uşāt-ı eşkıyānıñ şiddet-i tugyānları cihetiyle şunlara şevket-i İslāmiyye'niñ ibrāz ü izhārı ne derecelerde {10} makşūd-1 'ālī ve siziñ bir ān akdem Eġrīboz taraflarına pā-nihāde-i satvet olmañız mukteżā-yı irāde-i seniyyeden idüği {11} bedīhī oldıģından Mora Serʿaskeri ʿaṭūfetlü Seyyid 'Alī Paşa ḥażretleri ma'iyyetinde olan 'asākirden ma'iyyet-i müşīrīlerine {12} üç biñ nefer 'asker virerek cenāb-ı şerīfiñizi İzdīn'den ihrāc ve Eġrīboz'a i'zām eylemesi huşūşuna bu def'a {13} irāde-i kāţī'a-i hüsrevāne ta'alluk iderek keyfiyyet ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh hazretlerine taraf-ı hulūş-verīden tahrīrāt {14} ițāresiyle bildirilmiş olmaġla muķteżā-yı ġayret ü diyānetiñiz üzere hemān ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyhiñ ma'iyyet-i düstūrīlerine {15} ta'yīn buyuracakları 'asker-i merkūmı bir ān akdem bi'l-istişhāb ve te'hīr ü terāhī gūne hālāt tecvīz buyurulmayarak {16} bir dakīka evvel 'alā-eyyi-hāl Egrīboz tarafina vuşūle kemāl-i şitāb ü sürʿat ile icrā-yı lāzıme-i meʾmūriyyet {17} ve şecāʿate himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 17 N 37

[575/322] Ķapūdān paşaya ve Rodos mutaṣarrıfına

{1} İskenderiye cānibinde olan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ bugünlerde Rodos'a doğrı geleceği ve işbu sefāyiniñ Rodos'a {2} vürūdları ānda ma'iyyet-i müşīrīlerine iltihākları zımnında taraf-ı sa'ādetlerinden haber gönderildiği bu def'a istimā' olunub {3} ma'lūm-ı dirāyet-melzūm-ı müşīrīleri oldığı vechile işbu sefāyiniñ evvel-be-evvel me'mūriyyetleri Girīd üzerine olub hattā {4} bugünlerde Girīd cezīresi evvelkiden ziyāde şıkıda olarak Hānya ve Resmo kal'aları muhāşarada ve on yedi kıt'a {5} mikdārı izbāndīd tekneleri tarīk-i bahri sed ile cezīre-i merkūmeye zahīre gemisi ve sā'ir hiçbir tekne şalıvirmamekde {6} oldukları istihbār olundığına nazaran ber-muktezā-yı vakt ü hāl Girīd maşlahatı dahi ehemm-i umūrdan ve sefāyin-i mezkūreniñ {7} İskenderiye'den ibtidā doğrı Girīd üzerine ve ba'dehū Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ma'iyyetine irişmeleri huşūşı mukaddem mecālis-i {8} şūrāda ittifāk-ı ārā ile karār virilerek irāde-i hümāyūn-ı hażret-i cihān-bānī muķteżāsından oldığına binā'en işbu {9} donanma Rodos țarafına eğer Girīd maşlahatından şoñra gelür ise doğrı ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerine celb ve iltihākları vākı'an lāzımeden {10} oldığı mişillü Girīd maşlahatından evvel Rodos'a uğradıkları hālde ya'nī İskenderiye'de olan donanma Girīd'e 'asker {11} bırakma[k]sızın bu tarafa gelürler ise yoldan alıkonılub ma'iyyetiñize celb olunmaları pek saçma olarak tecvīz olunmayacağı {12} vāzihātdan olarak müte'allik olan irāde-i seniyye mukteżāsı üzere bu def'a taraf-ı muhlişīden Rodos Mutaşarrıfı {13} Şükrī Beğ bendelerine yazılmış olmağla cenāb-ı müşīrīleri dahi aña göre taraf-ı sa'ādetlerinden mīr-i mūmā-ileyhe {14} izāhan tenbīh-nāme irsāliyle işbu donanmanıñ mukaddemki irāde ve karār vechile Girīd maşlahatından şoñra ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerine {15} celbi vesā'ilini istihşāle himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 17 N 37

[575/328] Kızılhişār Mütesellimi Kapucıbaşı 'Ömer Beğ'e

{1} 'Uşāt-1 eşķıyānıñ ehl-i İslām 'aleyhine derkār olan ihānet ü mel'anetleri keyfiyyātından ve el-ḥāletü-hāzihī {2} Atina ķalʿası maḥṣūr olub Ķızılḥiṣār ve Eġrīboz țarafları zahīre ve mühimmātdan tehī ve ahālīleriniñ izdīrābları {3} derece-i kemālde idüğünden bahisle haklarında müsā'ade-i seniyye erzān kılınmasını şāmil tevārüd iden 'arīżañ manzūr {4} ü mefhūmı ma'lūmumuz oldukdan şoñra rikāb-ı kamer-tāb-ı şāhāneye dahi 'arż ile manzūr-ı hümāyūn-ı mülūkāne buyurulmuşdur. {5} Eġrīboz kal'ası-çün 'ahd-i karībde mahşūş müste'men sefinesiyle Dersa'ādet'den zahīre gönderilmiş ise de Kızılhişār {6} ahālīsiniñ dahi zahīre huşūşunda müzāyakaları oldığı me'āl-i iş'ārıñdan müstefād olaraķ ol tarafa {7} daļi biraz zaļīre irişdirilerek ahālī-i merķūmeniñ müzāyakadan vikāyeleri esbābını istihsāl {8} lāzım gelmiş oldığından bu def'a müte'allik olan irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne mūcebince Ķızılhişār karīb {9} olan Selānīk'den iķtiżā iden bahāsı ba'dehū bu tarafdan virilmek üzere Selānīk Sancaġı {10} Mutaşarrıfı saʿādetlü Mehmed Paşa hażretleri maʿrifetiyle biñ beş yüz kīle zahīre mübāya'a ve müste'men sefīnesiyle mi {11} olabilür, veyāhūd ne vechile mümkin olabilür ise bir ān akdem Kızılhisār'a irsāl olunmak üzere müşārun-ileyh {12} Mehmed Paşa hażretlerine mahşūş fermān-1 'ālī ışdār ve tesyār olunmuş oldığından inşā'allāhü'r-Rahmān hemān {13} zikr olunan zahīre irişerek ol tarafda dahi zahīre māddesinde zahmet çekilmeyeceği mişillü {14} Rumili vālī-i vālā-şānı ve istiķlāl-i tāmme ile ser'asker-i zafer-'unvānı 'atūfetlü Hūrsīd Ahmed Pasa {15} hazretleri iki tarafdan Mora üzerine 'asākir-i külliyye sevk itmekde oldığından ve bir tarafdan dahi {16} Mora me'mūrları hücūm ü iktihām itmek ve bahren dahi külliyyetlü Donanma-yı Hümāyūn varmak üzere idüğünden {17} bā-'avn-i Bārī ķarīben 'uṣāt-ı eşķıyānıñ ümmet-i Muḥammed'e eyledikleri hıyānet ü mel'anetiñ mücāzātını {18} görerek kahr ü tenkīlleri elţāf-ı İlāhiyye'den me'mūl ü müsted'ā olmaģla hemān sen muķteżā-yı {19} diyānet ü ġayretiñ üzere her ḥālde muṭmaʾinnü'l-ķalb olarak merdī ve şecāʿat meʾāṣirini {20} isbāta dikķat eylemañ içün ķāʾime. Fī 20 N 37

[575/333] Mora cānibinde olan Anķara Mutaşarrıfı Mehmed Paşa'ya

{1} Ta'yīnāt-1 'askeriyyeniñ ne vechile idāresine ibtidār ol[un]dıģından ve müzāyakalarından bahişle mikdār-ı vāfī zahīre {2} ve akçe ve yüz elli şandık fişenk ve kadr-i vāfī bārūt ve çādır gönderilmesi husūsunı hāvī vārid olan {3} tahrīrāt-1 müşīrīleri me'āliyle bu tarafa gelan mühürdārları bendeleriniñ takrīri ma'lūm-ı hulūş-verī olduķdan şoñra {4} hāk-pāy-ı hümāyūn-ı mülūkāneye dahi 'arż ü takdīm ile manzūr-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāne buyurulmuşdur. Çādır huşūşı mukaddemā dahi (155) savb-1 saʿādetlerinden inhā buyurulmuş ve hasbe'l-vaķt bu tarafdan çādır irsāli müte'assir oldığından andan şarf-ı nazar ile {2} şavb-ı sa'ādetlerine ol vaķt üç yüz kīse aķçe iḥsān ve irsāl buyurulmuş ve ser'asker-i zafer-rehber 'atūfetlü {3} Hūrsīd Pasa hażretleri Mora içün külliyyetlü 'asker sevķ itmek ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn sefineleri dahi varmak {4} üzere oldığı tarafı saʿādetlerine bildirilmiş ve Mora'ya muķteżī olan iʿāneti ve fişenk ve mühimmāt irsāli {5} hususuni icrā eylemesi ser'asker-i müsārun-ileyhe dahi evvel ü āhir yazılmış idi. El-hāletü-hāzihī ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh {6} hazretleri Mora içün tertīb eyledikleri 'askeri kol kol sevķ ü tesrīb itmek üzere oldığı {7} haberi gelmiş olmağla inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā bugünlerde 'asākir-i merķūme ile taraf taraf 'uṣāt-ı eşkıyā üzerine {8} hücūm ü iktihām olunarak kahr ü tenkīlleri maksūdı āyīne-i huşūlde cilveger-i mücellā-yı teyessür [?]olacaġı elţāf-ı {9} İlāhiyye'den me'mūl ü müsted'ā olub mārrü'z-zikr üç yüz kīse akçeniñ bugünlerde vuşūlüyle def'-i żarūret {10} itmiş olacakları bedīhī ve hüveydā olarak ol țarafa bārūt ve fişenk irsāli huşūşı müte'allik {11} olan irāde-i seniyye iktiżāsı üzere bu def'a dahi müşārun-ileyh Hūrşīd Paşa hażretlerine tekrār tahrīr ü ihtār {12} olunmuş ve tīz elden iķtizā iden nevliniñ nışfı 'avdetinde, dīgeri peşīn i'tā olunmaķ üzere istīcār olunan {13} bir ķiț'a İngiltere sefīnesine bu țarafda Anbār-1 'Āmire'den șigorța vechile dört biñ keyl ḥınța taḥmīl {14} ve tesbīl ķılınmış olmaġla hemān zāt-1 saʿādetleri her ḥālde muṭmaʾinnü'l-ķalb olaraķ ve isbāt-1 diyānet {15} ü şecā'at iderek īfā-yı lāzıme-i reviyyet-kārī ve hamiyyete himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Lede'l-vuşūl {16} sa'ādetlü Yūsuf Paşa ḥażretleriyle bi'l-iştirāk vārid olan ķā'imelerinde Preveze iskelesinden {17} sefīneler ile 'asker irsāli huşūşı müşārun-ileyh Hūrşīd Paşa hażretlerine şavb-ı hulūş-verīden {18} iş'ār olunması muharrer ise de el-hāletü-hāzihī Mora maşlahatına dā'ir her bir huşūş müşārun-ileyh hazretleriniñ re'y-i müstakilline {19} muhavvel olarak ol dahi iķtizā iden tedābīri īcāb-1 vaķt ü maşlahat ve iķtizā-y1 mevķić ü münāsebete {20} tațbīķan icrā itmekde ve Mora içün kol kol tertīb eylediği 'asākiri iktizāsına göre sevk ve i'māl {21} eylemekde olub bu huşūş taraflarıñızdan müşārun-ileyh hażretlerine yazılmış oldığına nazaran iş'ār fi'l-vāķi' {22} münāsib ve muvāfik-1 maşlahat ise bu țarafıñ tenbīhātına hācet olmayarak müşārun-ileyh hażretleri dahi öylece {23} icrā ideceği derkār olmaġla hemān zāt-ı sa'ādetleri bundan böyle dahi bu makūle huşūşātı müşārun-ileyh {24} Hūrşīd Paşa hażretlerine tahrīr ü iş'ār iderek emr ü re'yi üzere harekete himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 22 N 37

[575/337] Selānīk mutaṣarrıfına

1} Rumili Vālīsi ser'asker-i zafer-rehber 'aṭūfetlü Ḫūrṣīd Aḥmed Paṣa hażretleriyle saʿādetlü Tırhāla Mutaṣarrıfi 'Alī Nāmık Paṣa {2} hażretleri țarafından vāķi' olan iş'āra mebnī Anābolī ķal'asına bir ķıţ'a İngiltere tüccār sefinesiyle altı biñ keyl {3} hınta göndermiş oldukları ve mu'ahharen müşārun-ileyh Hūrşīd Paşa hażretleriniñ işʿārı vechile Eġrīboz ve İzdīn körfezlerine {4} dahi irişdirilmek üzere zahāyir tedārüküyle beksimād tabh itdirmekde idükleri ifādesini şāmil resīde-i cā-yı vürūd olan {5} tahrīrāt-ı şerīfeleri mezāyāsı rehīn-i ıttılā'-i hulūş-verī olub bu vechile gerek Anābolī kal'asına zahīre irsāliyle {6} mahsūr olan ümmet-i Muhammed'e ol vechile imdād itmek ve gerek ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyhiñ inhāsı vechile Eġrīboz ve İzdīn țaraflarına {7} Selānīk'den zahīre tanzīm ve irsāline sa'y eylemek misillü hidemāta i'tināları tamām gayret ü hamiyyet ve sadākat ü diyānet {8} me'āsirini isbāt itmekle bu keyfiyyet müstelzim-i midhat ü tahsīn olarak tahrīrāt-ı vārid[e]leri hāk-pāy-ı hümāyūn-1 cenāb-1 {9} şehriyārīye daļi 'arż ile manzūr-1 nazar-1 'āţıfet-eser-i hażret-i tācdārī olmuş ve bu vechile maģlațasız suhūletle {10} ibrāz-1 hidemāt-1 haseneye maşrüf olan himmetleri nezd-i şāhānede dahi bādī-i āferīn olarak "Berhūdār olsun." {11} deyu ḥak̯k-ı saʿādetlerinde duʿā-yı icābet-nümā-yı şāhāne erzān buyurulmuşdur. Zāt-ı sāmīleri ibtidā-yı me'mūriyyetlerinden bu āna ķadar dīn {12} ü devlet yolunda ibrāz-1 hüsn-i hidmet ve sadāķati iltizām buyurmuş olduklarından lillāhi'l-ḥamd her bir teveccühlerinde niyyāt-ı hālişaları {13} iktizāsından nāşī muvaffak oldukları ecilden inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā bundan böyle nice nice hidemāt-ı haseneye mazhar olacakları {14} elţāf-ı İlāhiyye'den me'mūl ü müsted'ā ve ḥakk-ı şerīflerinde ḥāşıl olmuş i'tikādāt-ı hasene iktizāsına nazaran zāt-1 saʿādetleri {15} her hālde irā'e-i ārā ve te'kīd ü veşāyādan muģnī [?] olduķları bedīdār olmaģla hemān bundan böyle daķi her hālde {16} īfā-yı levāzım-ı dirāyet-kārī ve hamiyyet ve icrā-yı merāsim-i diyānet ü fütüvvete himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 26 N 37

[575/341] Rumili vālīsi Hūrşīd Paşa ḥażretlerine

{1} Hālā Selānīk Sancaġi Mutaşarrıfi vezīr-i mükerrem sa'ādetlü Mehmed Paşa hażretleri tarafından lāyiha gūne vārid olan {2} kā'ime me'ālinde sāye-i şāhānede Selānīk sancaġi dāhilinde olan arāżī-i İslāmiyye'de eşkiyā tā'ifesiniñ {3} tahaşşun ve temekkün idebileceği mahal kalmamış ise de Leftehor nāhiyesi

sāhil-i bahrde bulunub adalardan {4} ve mahāll-i sā'ireden sefīneler āmed-şod itmekde oldığından mahall-i mezbūruñ sedd ü bendi-çün kırk-elli nefer {5} adam iskān idecek ķadar bir ķalʿa bināsı ve Agustos ķaṣabasına dahi kezālik bir kal'a inşāsı ve bunlardan {6} mā'adā İncekara ve Karaırmak nehirleriniñ geçid başlarında beşer adam eğlenecek birer kule ihdāşı {7} ve Karaferye ahālīsi cebān olduklarından kazā'-i mezkūruñ ve Katerīn cānibleriniñ muhāfazası {8} lāzımeden olmak mülābesesiyle Karaferye muhāfazasına Rumili a'yānlarından Zağra A'yānı Kapucıbaşı {9} Boz Velī misillü biriniñ ta'yīni ve el-hāletü-hāzihī Katerīn a'yānı olan Sālih Beğ'iñ uykunsuzluģuna binā'en {10} Manāstır hānedānından Rüstem Beğ'iñ Katerīn'e aʿyān nasb ve isbu kazalar bunlara te'bīd şūretiyle ihāle olundığı {11} hālde kāżā'eyn-i mezkūreyniñ 'imār ü ihyāsı mümkin olabileceği ve ol havālīde bulunan çiftlikāt {12} ve 'alāķa şāhibleriniñ derkār olan teseyyüblerinden nāşī reʿāyāsınıñ ekserīsi haydūd olub {13} pāpāsları dahi orman ve dere içlerinde iki yüzden mütecāviz kenīsā peydā iderek haydūdlara {14} mesken ü me'vā ile arāzī-i İslāmiyye'yi zabţ eyledikleri ecilden bu huşūşuñ men'i vülātıñ vazīfe-i {15} me'mūriyyetlerinden ise de bulunan vülāt müddet-i ķalīlede 'azl olunageldiklerinden zikr olunan {16} Selānīk sancaģi bir vezīriñ 'uhdesine veyāhūd rikāb-ı hümāyūnda perverde olmuş Mīr-ahūr-1 {17} Evvel-i Hażret-i Şehriyārī İbrāhīm Aga misillü birine ber-vech-i te'bīd ihāle olunsa zikr olunan ķal'a ve ķuleleri {18} kendü bedeninden inşā iderek emr-i muḥāfaẓalarına i'tinā ve dikkat ideceği ve Derbendāt muhāfazası {19} vülāta ihāle olunarak bu münāsebetle Arnavud tā'ifesiniñ bi't-tedrīc ķażālardan def'i menāfi'-i kesīreyi {20} müstevcib olacaģindan ve her bir çiftlikde dört-beş nefer Arnavud ikāme ve içlerinde bulunan {21} reʿāyānıñ kemm ü keyfiyyetleri vülātıñ ma'lūmı olmayub aşhābı tarafından habs ve te'dīb {22} olunageldiğinden ba'd-ez-īn aṣḥāb-ı çiftlikāt umūr-ı ḥarāsetine dā'ir maşlahatdan gayrıya karışmayub {23} re'āyā maşlahatı 'umūmen vülāt tarafına ihāle olunması ve bu sebeb ile Müslümān ikāmet eylediği {24} bir kaşabada on biñ kadar reʿāyā muķīm olmaģla baʿd-ez-īn bu misillü kasabalardan ihrāc ile {25} kendü köylerinde ikāmet itdirilmesi ve aṣḥāb-ı ʿalāķa maḥṣūlātları her ne ise taşrada bırakmayub derūn-1 {26} kaşabaya ve Selānīk hāricinde olanlar dahi kezālik hāsılātlarını Selānīk'e nakl eylemeleri ve kemāl-i hīlelerinden {27} nāşī tohum diyerek çiftliklerinde buģday şaklayub düvel konsoloslarıyla ülfetleri oldığından Katerin'den {28} Çayağzı nām maḥalle varınca iskelelere gāvur gemileri yanaşub buģday ve ḥarīr ķaçırmaķda olmalarıyla {29} baʿd-ez-īn zikr olunan iskeleler ibțāl olunarak zahīre ve sā'ir eşyā Selānīk'e nakl olunmak {30} ve naķl itmeyanler olur ise zahīreleri cānib-i mīrī-çün żabț ķılınmaķ üzere nizāma rabț olunması {31} ve huşūṣāt-1 mezkūreye müsāʿade-i seniyye erzān buyurılarak livā'-i mezkūr te'bīden kendüsüne ihāle (159) buyuruldığı halde 'avn-i Hakk'la şīrāze-i nizāmı mümkin olabileceği muharrer ü mezkūr olub müşārun-ileyhiñ {2} işbu inhā eylediği māddeleriñ cümlesi münāsib ve Selānīk sancaģi daļi kendüye te'bīden tevcīh olunmakda {3} be'is yoģ ise de zāt-1 sipehdārīleri akṭār-1 Rumili'niñ istiklāl-i tāmme ile vālī-i vālā-şānı ve ser'asker-i {4} zafer-'unvānı olduklarından keyfiyyetiñ evvel-emrde şavb-1 sāmīlerinden isti'lāmıyla ba'dehū iktizāsına bakılması {5} lāzım gelmiş ve emr ü fermān-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāne daļi bunuñ üzerine ta'alluk itmiş ve zikr olunan lāyiḥanıñ {6} bir kıṭ'a sūreti daļi derūn-1 nemīka-i senāverīye maṭviyyen şavb-1 düstūrānelerine gönderilmiş olmaġla müşārun-ileyhiñ {7} işbu iş'āratında zāt-1 şafderāneleriniñ lāyiḥ-i ḫāțırları ne vechiledir ve müşārun-ileyhiñ inhāsı vechile {8} icrāsı münāsib midir, bu bābda olan re'y-i rezīn-i işābet-karīnleri ne vechile ise iktizāsınıñ icrāsı-çün {9} keyfiyyeti bu ṭarafa taḥrīr ü iş'āra himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī [2]8 N 37

[575/342] Silistre vālīsine ve Vidīn muḥāfizīna bi't-taṣarruf

{1} Eflāķ ve Boġdān'ıñ aşl yerlü boyārlarından bundan akdem Dersaʿādet'e celb olunan boyārlarıñ niyyāt {2} ü marzileri añlaşılarak Rumlardan emniyyetiñ insilābı cihetiyle yerlü ve muʿteber boyārlardan Memleketeyn'e {3} voyvodalar nașb ü ta'yīni māddesi derdest-i müzākere ve icrā ise de Bükreş ķā'immaķāmı olan {4} Negrī'niñ bir ķarındaşı Mosķovlunuñ mu'teber cenerāllerinden olaraķ mukaddemā Moskovlu tarafından Īrānlu i'ānesine {5} me'mūr kılınmış ve bugünlerde me'zūnen arāżī-i metrūke havālīsine geldiği istihbār olunmuş oldığını {6} ve kā'immakām-ı mersūmuñ zevcesi İpsilāndī'niñ kızı olarak elyevm hālik olan Eflāķ Voyvodası {7} İskerlet'iñ ta'allukatıyla berāber Bolī'da bulundığını ve mersüm bugünlerde dīvān tercümānınıñ nefyi mülābesesiyle {8} emelinden me'yūs olaraķ firār itmesi iḥtimālden ba'īd olmadığını ve yine Eflāķ boyārlarından Semmūr- {9} -kaş Moskovlu oldığını mersūm boyārlardan ba'zıları ifāde ve beyān itmiş ve hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 {10} şāhāneye lede'l-'arz kā'immakām-ı mersūm Negrī'niñ karındaşı ol tarafa takarrüb eylediği şūretde ahşama {11} şabāha firārı pek melhūz oldığından tīz elden kā'immakām-ı mersūmuñ firār idemamesi-çün keyfiyyetiñ {12} mahfiyyen țaraf-ı saʿādetlerine taḥrīriyle ķā'immaķām-ı mersūma ve Yaş'da olan İstefanākī'den daḥi {13} emniyyet olunmayacağından buña eyüce dikkat iderek firārlarını ihsās iderseñiz derḥāl țutub {14} bu țarafa göndermeñiz țaraf-ı saʿādetlerine mü'ekked tenbīh ve Ķara Eflāķ'da ķā'immaķām olan Semmūrķaşoģlı {15} içün dahi saʿādetlü Vidīn muḥāfiẓi ḥażretlerine sūret-i ḥāl beyān ü tezbīr olunması huşūşuna irāde-i 'aliyye-i {16} mülūkāne ta'alluķ itmiş ve mūcebince mersūm Semmūrķaş'ıñ reviş ü ețvārına diķķat ve dā'imā āgāh {17} bulunaraķ eğer firārını hiss ider ise derhāl tutub bu tarafa göndermesi huşūşı mahfiyyen ve mektūmen {18} müşārun-ileyh Vidīn muḥāfiẓi ḥażretlerine țaraf-ı muḥlişīden yazılmış olmağla zāt-ı sa'ādetleri dahi keyfiyyeti {19} bilüb ber-mūceb-i irāde-i seniyye gerek Bükreş kā'immakāmı olan mersūm Negrī ve gerek Yaş {20} kā'immakāmı olan mesfūr İstefanākī'niñ hāl ü eţvārından haberdār olarak ve keyfiyyeti iktiżāsına {21} göre Bükreş'de olan kethüdālarına dahi hafī tenbīh ü te'kīd eyleyerek mersūmān ol vechile firār dā'iyesinde {22} olur ise zinhār kaçırılmayub hemān firāri hiss olundığı gibi tutub bu tarafa irsāle, ve'l-hāşıl {23} bunlara eyüce dikkat buyurarak bir vechile firār idemameleri rābitasınıñ hakīmāne istihşāline kemāl-i dikkat {24} ü himmet buyurmaları siyākında mektūmen ve mahfiyyen mahşūş işbu kā'ime. Fī 25 Ş 37

[575/344] Silistre vālīsine ve Vidīn muḥāfizīna

{1} Eflāķ Ķā'immaķāmı Negrī ile Bogdān Ķā'immakāmı İstefanākī ve Kara Eflāk Kā'immakāmı Semmūrkaşoġlı'ndan {2} emniyyet cā'iz olmadıġından gerek Eflāk kā'immakāmı mersūm Negrī'niñ ve gerek Bogdān kā'immakāmı mesfūr {3} İstefanākī'niñ maḥall-i āḥara firār idemameleri huşūşuna diķķat ve firārları vuķū' bulur ise derhāl ahz ü girift {4} eylemeñiz irāde-i seniyyesi mukaddemce mahfiyyen taraf-ı saʿādetlerine ve Kara Eflāk'da olan mesfūr {5} Semmūrķaşoġlı'nıñ firār idemamesi ve firārı hiss olunduķda kezālik ahz ü girift eylemesi {6} mektūmen saʿādetlü Vidīn muḥāfizi ḥażretlerine taḥrīr ü işʿār olunmuş idi. Ancak fī-mā-ba'd bu Rum takımlarınıñ {7} hiçbirinden 'ācilen ve ācilen emniyyet olunamayarak mersūmlar bundan böyle Memleketeyn'iñ gerek voyvodalık {8} ve gerek sā'ir hidmetlerin[de] dahi kullanılamayacakları derkār ve voyvodalıklar dahi bu def'a yerlü boyārlara {9} virildiği şūretde mersūmlar külliyyen emellerinden me'yūs olarak beher-hāl milletçe meclūb oldukları {10} țarafa firāra çāre-cū olacakları āşikār ve bunlar böyle Memleketeyn'e müteʿallik hidmetlerde kullanılamayacakları {11} misillü şimdilerde gerek ol țarafda ve gerek Dersaʿādet'de iķāmetleri daḥi uymayacaġı taķrībiyle {12} her ne vaķt olsa bunlarıñ Anādolī'da birer maḥalle def'leri lāzım geldiği müstaġnī-i ta'rīf ü iş'ār {13} oldığından beyhūde muḥāfaẓaları ġā'ileleri ile uġraşılmakdan ise şimdiden Anādolī'da birer maḥalle {14} nefy ü def'leri voyvodalıklarıñ ta'yīnine ķadar yine yerlüden birer boyārlarıñ ķā'immaķām naşb {15} olunmaları şūreti mütebādir-i hāţır olmuş ise de mersūmān bir taķrīb-i dil-firīb ile [te]vaḥḥuş {16} ve firārları vuķū'a gelmeksizin Silistre'ye celb olunabilür mi ve yerlü boyārlardan ķā'immaķām {17} ta'yīn olunması mersūmānıñ celbinden șoñra lāzım gelmez mi, evvel-emrde keyfiyyetiñ țaraf-ı saʿādetlerinden {18} isti'lāmıyla iķtizāsınıñ icrāsı tensīb olunmuş ve Ķara Eflāķ'da olan Semmūrķaş-[19] -oġlı'nıñ dahi bu uşūl üzere celbi şūreti muhāfiz-1 müşārun-ileyhden isti'lām ķılınmış olmaġla {20} muķteżā-yı dirāyetleri üzere mersūmān Negrī ve İstefanākī'niñ kendülere işbu irādeden {21} serrişte virilmeyerek Silistre'ye celb ve tevkīfleri ne vechile müyesser olabilür ise {22} bi'l-müţāla'a iķtiżā-yı

maşlahatı serī'an bu tarafa iş'āra himmet buyurmaları siyākında mahfiyyen kā'ime. Fī 11 N 37

[575/346] Silistre vālīsine

{1} Yaş ve Bükreş kā'immakāmları İstefanākī ve Negrī'niñ reviş ü etvārlarına diķķat olunaraķ her ne vaķt {2} firārları hiss olunur ise ahz ü girift olunmaları vesāyāsına dā'ir mersūl-1 savb-1 sa'ādetleri {3} kılınan nemīka-i muhlisīye cevāben vārid olan kā'ime-i şerīflerinde Bükreş Kā'immakāmı Negrī'niñ firārı {4} istiș'ăr [?] olundukda ahz ü girifti sūreti ikmāl olunmuş ise de Yaş mesāfe mahal oldığından {5} ve ol tarafda ketm-i esrār idecek kimesne olmadığından mersūmuñ etvārina uzaķdan nezāret ol[un]acaģi {6} husūsi muharrer ü mezkūr olmaģin mezāyāsi ve Rūsyaluya dā'ir ve sā'ir iş'ārlari me'āli ma'lūm-i hālişānemiz {7} olduķdan şoñra rikāb-ı kamer-tāb-ı şāhāneye 'arż ile manzūr-ı hümāyūn-1 mülūkāne buyurulmuşdur. Ķā'immaķām-1 mersūmānıñ {8} bir şūret-i hakīmāne ile Silistre'ye celb şūretiniñ icrāsı mümkin olub olmadığı keyfiyyeti giçende ber-vech-i hafī {9} şavb-ı saʿādetlerinden istiʿlām olunmuş olub mersūmānıñ firārları taķdīrinde ahz ü giriftleri {10} şūretinde ve Yaş kā'immakāmı mersūm İstefanākī hakkında biraz şu'ūbet gösterilmiş ise de yine çāresini {11} istihsāle sa'y ü ġayret eylemeñiz lāzım geleceği bedīdār olarak emr ü fermān-1 hümāyūn-1 mülūkāne dahi {12} bu dā'irede devvār olmaġla muķteżā-yı dirāyet ü ġayretleri üzere mersūm İstefanākī ḥakkında dahi {13} firār idemamesi çāresiniñ istihsāli husūsuna hakīmāne sa'y ü gayret buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 22 N 37

Ayniyat 576

[576/2] Hūrşīd Paşa ḥażretlerine

{1} Ba'żı ifāde-i mukteżiyeyi mübeyyin mukaddemce mersūl-1 savb-1 sāmīleri kılınan tahrīrāt-1 muhlisīniñ vusūli beyānıyla {2} Sūlī gāvurlarınıñ keyfiyyet-i 'işyān ve mütehaşşın oldukları mahalliñ şa'abliği şūretini ve tīz elden muhāsaralarıyla {3} tekmīl-i ġā'ileleri zimninda Teke ve Hamīd Mutasarrıfi Mehmed Paşa ve Karaman Vālīsi Reşīd Paşa ve Yānya Mutasarrıfi 'Ömer Paşa {4} hażerātı ve sā'ir sergerdeler ta'yīn buyurılarak zāt-ı ġayret-simātları güzerān iden Ramażān-ı Şerīf'iñ yiğirmi {5} sekizinci güni Yānya'dan ḥareket ve Yeñişehir'e 'azīmet buyuracakları ifādesini ve Sūlī üzerine me'mūr buyurdukları {6} müşārun-ileyhim ve sā'ire ne vechile emr-i 'ālī itāre kılınmasını ve Mora serʿaskerliği Tırḥāla mutaṣarrıfı sābık saʿādetlü {7} Maḥmūd Paṣa ḥażretlerine ihāle olunarak mukaddemce gönderilmiş olan emr-i şerīf Kapucıbaşı Mehmed Beğ bendeleriyle {8} irsāl olunmuş ve ser'asker-i sābık Seyyid 'Alī Paşa hażretlerine İzdīn muhāfazasına i'tinā ve sa'ādetlü Erīb Ahmed Paşa {9} hażretlerine dahi Bādracık muhāfazasına ikdām eylemeleri taraf-ı sipehdārīlerinden yazılmış ise de müşārun-ileyhimānıñ {10} me'mūriyyetlerini şāmil lāzım gelan evāmir-i 'aliyye taşdīr ve müşārun-ileyh Seyyid 'Alī Paşa hażretleriniñ me'mūriyyet emr-i şerīfinden {11} İzdīn'den mürūr idecek 'asākiriñ mālzemelerine i'ānet eylemesi derc ve tezkīr olunaraķ tesyīr ķılınmasını {12} ve sā'ir ifāde ile nüzül emīni aģa bendeleriniñ henüz varmamış oldığını müştemil tevārüd iden (2) tahrīrāt-1 sāmīleri mezāyās1 ma'lūm-1 senāverī olduķdan șoñra țaķımıyla rikāb-ı ķamer-tāb-ı şāhāneye 'arż ile {2} manzūr-ı hümāyūn-ı mülūkāne buyurulmuşdur. Me'āl ve iş'ār-1 sipeh-sālārīlerine nazaran Sūlī maşlahatı haylī ağırlaşmış ise de {3} Cenāb-ı Müsehhilü'ş-Şu'ūb'uñ kudret ve 'ināyetiyle ķarīben ber-vech-i suhūlet bu ġā'ileniñ daļi hitāmına inşā'allāhü Taʿālā {4} muvaffaķ olacaķları elțāf-ı İlāhiyye'den müstedʿā olaraķ şeref-sünūķ iden emr ü irāde-i seniyye-i hażret-i {5} pādişāhī iktizāsı ve tıbk-ı inhā-yı 'ālīleri muķteżāsı üzere Sūlī gāvurları muḥāşarasına ta'yīn buyurduķları [6] müşārun-ileyhim hażerātıyla sā'ir sergerdelere ve Ţoska ve Çamlık ve Delvīne agalarına hitāben teşvīk {7} ü taltīf ve tehdīdi şāmil iktizāsına göre fermān-1 'ālī 15dār ve müşārun-ileyhim bendelerine țaraf-1 senāverīden daļi {8} münāsibi vechile teşvīķ ü te'kīdi müştemil taḥrīrāt istār olunaraķ cümlesi bu tarafdan mahşūş tatar ile {9} müşārun-ileyhim tarafına irsāl ü tesyār ve müşārun-ileyhimā Seyyid 'Alī Paşa ve Erīb Ahmed Paşa'nıñ me'mūriyyetlerini {10} ḥāvī ışdār olunan evāmir-i 'aliyye daḥi ṣavb-ı sāmīlerine irsāl olunmuş ve nüzül emīni mūmā-ileyhiñ şimdiye ķadar {11} ol tarafa varmaması münāsibsiz oldığından her nerede ise 'alā-eyyi-ḥāl bir ān akdem maḥall-i me'mūriyyetine {12} irişmesi-çün taraf-ı muhlişīden mü'ekked tevbīh-nāme yazılarak mahşūş tatar ile 'icāleten gönderilmiş {13} olmaģla hemān zāt-ı sāmīleri her ḥālde isbāt-ı müdde'ā-yı şalābet ü ḥamiyyete bezl-i himmet buyurmaları siyāķında {14} ķā'ime. Lede'l-vuşūl maķtūl Tepedelenli'niñ muḥallefātından muķaddem tevkīf buyurmuş olduķları bir 'aded {15} yüzük ve bir enfiye ķuţūsı ve bir çift piştov ile bir ķabża yataġan bu def'a irsāl olunmuş oldıġı bir kıţ'a {16} ķā'ime-i müşīrīlerinde beyān ü iş'ār buyurulmuş ve eşyā-yı mezkūre daḥi vāsıl olaraķ ḥāk-pāy-ı hümāyūna {17} taķdīm ķılınmış olmaġın hemān īfā-yı şerāyiţ-i dirāyet ve me'mūriyyete himmet buyurmaları me'mūl-ı ḥālişānemizdir. Fī 5 L 37

[576/3] Ķaraman Vālīsi Reşīd Paşa'ya ve Teke ve Ḥamīd ve Yānya sancaķları mutaşarrıflarına

1) Sūlī gāvurlarınıñ 'işyānları şiddet bularak Sūlī'niñ eţrāfiyla muhāşarası īcāb eylediğine binā'en {2} cenāb-1 müşīrīlerini ve saʿādetlü Yānya sancaģi mutaşarrıfı 'Ömer Paşa hażretleriyle silahdārlarını yiğirmi biñden ziyāde {3} 'asker ile Sūlī üzerine me'mūr itmiş ve sa'ādetlü Ķaraman vālīsi hazretlerini dahi Nārda'ya yerleşdirmiş {4} oldığını ser'asker-i zafer-peyker 'atūfetlü Hūrşīd Aḥmed Paşa ḥażretleri bu defʿa bā-taḥrīrāt inhā idüb {5} zāt-ı ḥamiyyet-simāt-ı düstūrīleri Salțanat-ı Seniyye'niñ ġayret ü diyānet ve şalābet ü fütüvvet ile ārāste {6} vüzerā-yı 'izāmından olub hidemāt-ı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'de ibrāzī-i şıdk ü istikāmet idecekleri ma'lūm olan {7} hālātdan ve müşārun-ileyh hażretleri Rumili'niñ vālī-i vālā-şānı ve karīha-i şabīha-i mülūkāneden istiklāl-i {8} kāmile ile ser'asker-i zafer-'unvānı olarak zāt-ı sa'ādetlerini ne sūretle me'mūr eylemişler ise cenāb-ı müşīrīleri dahi {9} öylece hareket buyuracakları vāzihātdan ise de gāvurlarıñ bi'l-ittihād ümmet-i Muhammed 'aleyhine derkār olan {10} mel'anet ve hıyānetleri ān-be-ān artmakda ve Sūlī gāvurları dahi kendülerine metānet virmekde olduķlarından {11} bunlarıñ gereği gibi ḥaṣr ü tażyīkiyle haklarından gelinmek cümleye vācib ü elzem oldığına binā'en müte'allik olan {12} irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne mūcebince bir ān akdem şu Sūlī gāvurlarınıñ itmām-ı ġā'ileleriyle Mora üzerine {13} 'azīmet olunması irādesini nāțıķ bu def'a müşārun-ileyhimā ile zāt-1 sa'ādetlerine ve sā'ire hitāben bir ķıţ'a emr-i 'ālī {14} ışdār ve tesyār olunmuş ve keyfiyyāt şavb-ı muhlişīden dahi müşārun-ileyhimā hażerātına te'kīd ve iş'ār kılınmış olmaġla {15} göreyim cenāb-ı düstūrānelerini, maţlūb-ı hażret-i zıllullāhī vechile şu Sūlī gāvurlarınıñ şikestī-i bāzū-yı {16} baġy ü 'işyānlarını mūcib esbāb ü vesā'iliñ istihsaline teşmīr-i sak-ı gayret-birle Mora gavurlarından {17} ahz-ı sara şitab ü sür'at ve dünyā ve āhiretde nā'il-i fevz ü selāmet olmaķliga bezl-i yārā-yi liyākat buyurarak {18} hakk-1 saʿādetlerinde derkār olan teveccühāt-1 ʿaliyyeniñ tezāyüdini müstelzim hālātiñ ikmāline mezīd-i himmet buyurmaları siyāķında. Fī 5 L 37

[576/6] Serʿasker Ḫūrşīd Aḥmed Paşa ḥażretlerine

{1} Alacahişār sancaģi dāhilinde olan palanķalarıñ ve Morava köprisiniñ muḥāfaẓaları żımnında livā'-i mezbūr {2} mutaṣarrıfı Şehsuvār Paṣa'nıñ āḥar mahalle me'mūr kılınmayarak mahāll-i mezkūruñ muhāfazalarına ta'yīn kılınması ve Şehirköyü'nden {3} 'asker istenilmeyerek semt ve civār olan Rumili kazalarından beş biñ nefer 'asker tertib olunması huşuşuna da'ir {4} sa'adetlü Niş muhāfizi hażretleriniñ vāki' olan inhāsına binā'en ol bābda isti'lām-i mukteżā-yı maslahatı mübeyyin {5} mukaddemce mersūl-ı savb-ı vālāları kılınan tahrīrāt-ı senāverīniñ vuşūlünden bahisle paşa-yı mūmā-ileyhiñ oğlı {6} Maḥmūd Paşa'nıñ biraz 'asker ile Yeñişehir'e vürūd itmiş ve muḥāfiẓ-ı müşārun-ileyhiñ bu tarafa göndermiş oldığı {7} defterde muharrer każā a'yānları tertīb eylemiş oldukları 'asker ile Yeñişehir'e vāşıl olmuş olduklarından tekrār {8} 'asker tertībi fuķarāya bār-1 girān olacaģindan şimdilik tevķīf olunub Hudā-ne-kerde hīn-i iķtizāda der-ʿakab {9} tertīb olunması ve mūmā-ileyh Mahmūd Paşa'nıñ i'ādesi menūț-ı re'y-i 'ālī idüği ve İzdīnli Halīl Beğ ecel-i mevʿūduyla {10} medyūnen fevt olmuş oldığından muhallefātınıñ żabţından șarf-1 enzār ile 'uhdesinden münhal olan İzdīn {11} muķāța'ası hisșesiniñ kadīm mu'accelesiyle saģīr oģlı Tevfīk Beğ'e ihsān buyurulması huşūşlarını hāvī {12} tevārüd iden tahrīrāt-1 şerīfeleri mezāyās1 rehīn-i ıţţılā'-i hulūş-verī olmuş ve hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 {13} cenāb-1 mülūkāneye 'arż ile meşmūl-1 lihāza-i 'āțıfet-ifāża-i hażret-i şehriyārī buyurulmuşdur. {14} İnhā-yı müşīrīleri vechile mūmā-ileyh Şehsuvār Paşa'nıñ oğlı ma'iyyetiyle gönderdiği 'asker iki yüz neferden {32} 'ibāret oldığına göre bu mikdār 'askeriñ Alacahişār'dan çıkmasında be'is olmadığından başka {15} şimdi bunlarıñ i'ādesi lāzım gelse hem sā'ir ķażālar 'askerine sirāyet maķzūrını mūcib ve hem işbu {16} i'āde şāyi'ası ol havālīde gūyā Şırplu 'işyān itmiş havādisine sebeb olarak bu dahi baʿżı meḥāzīri {17} müstevcib oldığından ve şimdiki ḥālde gerek Mosķovlunuñ ve gerek Şırplunuñ bir gūne hareketleri zuhūr {18} itmeyerek bundan böyle dahi Moskovlu hareket itmedikçe Şırplu dahi bir şey yapamayacakları derkār idüğünden {19} zikr olunan Şehsuvār Paşa 'askeriyle oğlı Mahmūd Paşa'nıñ şimdilik i'ādesi lāzım gelmeyerek hemān {20} iķtizāsına göre istihdām eylemeleri huşūşı tensīb olunmuş ve emr ü irāde-i şāhāne dahi bunuñ üzerine {21} taʿalluk iderek keyfiyyet iktiżāsı vechile muhāfiz-1 müşārun-ileyhe şavb-1 hulūș-verīden bildirilmiş ve müteveffā-yı {22} mūmā-ileyhiñ 'uhdesinden münhal olan mukāța'a hissesi dahi müte'allik olan irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne mūcebince {23} ķadīm muʿaccelesiyle oģlı mūmā-ileyhe tevcīh ve muḥallefātı dahi veresesine terk ve in'ām olunaraķ iķtizāsını {24} tanzīm eylemesi 'izzetlü Defterdār efendiye havāle ķılınmış olmaġla zāt-ı sāmīleri her hālde īfā-yı şerāyiț-i {25} kār-āgāhī ve dirāvete himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 5 L 37

[576/8] Sāķız Muḥāfizı ʿAbdī Paşa'ya

{1} Bi-taķdīrillāhi Taʿālā bu esnāda Ķapūdān-1 sābıķ ʿAlī Paşa'nıñ ne vechile fevt olmuş oldığı ve müşārun-ileyhiñ vefātı {2} hādişesinden şoñra Sākız'da bulunan 'asker bī-cürm olan mastakī köyleri re'āyāsı üzerlerine hücūm iderek cümlesini {3} katl ve yagma ve tārümār eyledikleri beyānıyla Sākız'a müretteb 'asker bir ān aķdem irişdirilerek zahīre ve cihet-i sā'ire ile dahi {4} levāzım-ı taķviyetiñ icrāsına himmet olunması husūsunı şāmil tevārüd iden tahrīrātıñız manzūr ü mezāyāsı ma'lūmumuz oldukdan soñra {5} rikāb-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāneye dahi 'arż ile manzūr-1 nazar-1 kerāmet-eser-i hażret-i pādişāhī buyurulmuşdur. Bu makule şeyler {6} muharebe eşnasında olagelmiş oldığından inşa'allahü Taʿālā nice nice fevz [ü] nuṣret vuķūʿuna mukaddeme-i beṣāret ve ṣadaka-i {7} envā'-1 ġālibiyyet ü nuşret olması elțāf-1 İlāhiyye'den mes'ūl ü me'mūl olarak kerāmet-efzā-yı şudūr olan {8} hațț-ı şerīf-i şāhāne mūcebince deryā kapūdānlığı Bālyabādra'da olan Ankara ve Kenkırī sancakları mutaşarrıfı sābık {9} vezīr-i mükerrem saʿādetlü Mehmed Paşa hażretlerine tevcīh ü ihsān ve Ķapūdān paşa ķā'immaķāmlığı dahi Ķapūdāna-i Hümāyūn Ķapūdānı [10] Muhtār Beğ'e ihāle ile ol bābda veşāyā-yı mukteziye kā'immakām-ı mūmā-ileyhe yazılmış ve Sāķız'a müretteb aylıklu ve każā 'askeriniñ {11} bugünlerde hemān Sāķız'a geçmek üzere olmaları me'mūl ise de ihtiyāten bu defʿa daḥi mü'ekked istiʿcāl evāmiri {12} taṣdīr ve maḥṣūṣ tatar ile gönderilmiş olub ancak mukaddem re'y ve amān virilmiş olan bī-cürm re'āyānıñ bu vechile {13} katl ü i'dām olunmaları şer'-i şerīfiñ hilāfi ve rız॑ā-yı pādişāhīniñ muġāyiri oldığı zāhir ve o maķūle {14} kendüyi bilmezleriñ żabţ ü rabţıyla cürmi olmayan reʿāyāya bu misillü muʿāmele itdirilmeyüb ḥimāyet ü sıyānetlerine {15} diķķat ü i'tinā cenābıñızıñ müteferri'āt-ı me'mūriyyetiñizden idüği bedīhī ve bāhir olarak irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne dahi {16} bu dā'irede dā'ir olmaģla ba'd-ez-īn o makūle cürmi olmayub re'y ve amān virilmiş olan re'āyānıñ himāyet {17} ü şıyānetleriyle bir gūne rencīde olunmamaları esbābınıñ istihşāline mezīd-i diķķat eylemeñiz içün ķā'ime. Fī 6 L 37

[576/9] Bu defʿa ķapūdān-ı deryā ķāʾimmaķāmı olan Ķapūdāna-i Hümāyūn Ķapūdānı Muḥtār Beğ'e ve Paṭrona ķapūdānı beğe ve sāʾir Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ķapūdān ve meʾmūrlarına

{1} Sāķız pīşgāhında olan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn yanına Nemçe bāndīrasıyla gelan üç kıţ'a sefīne gūyā me'mūrlar ma'rifetiyle {2} yoklandıkda şahīh Nemçelü olduklarını mübeyyin pasāporta ibrāz eylediklerinden emniyyet hāşıl olmuş ise de meğer {3} izbāndīd takımı olduklarına binā'en geçen Ramażān-ı Şerīf'iñ yiğirmi dokuzuncı gicesi āteş gemileri koyvirerek {4} sābık Kapūdān-ı Deryā 'Alī Paşa'nıñ rākib oldığı sefīne tutışub yanmış ve müşārun-ileyh gark ve fevt olmuş oldığı {5} bu def'a vāķi' olan iş'ār ü inhādan ma'lūm olub işbu ḥādiṣe müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyhiñ zu'munca Frenklere emniyyet ile {6} bir gāvur gemisinde pasāporta kāġıdı gördiği gibi sāḥte ve ṣaḥīḥ oldıġını düşünmeyerek i'timād itmesinden neş'et itmiş ise de (5) bu bābda donanma me'mūrlarınıñ daḥi reḥāvet ü tesāmuḥları olmaķ iktiżā ideceği āşikār ve böyle vaktde {2} hiçbir ṭarafdan emniyyet cā'iz olunmayarak 'ale'd-devām mütebaşşır ü āgāh bulunmak cümle me'mūrlara farż derecesinde oldığı {3} bedīdār olarak ba'd-ez-īn ecnebī ve müste'men sefāyiniñ hiçbirisini Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a yaklaşdırmamañız ve leyl {4} ü nehār cevānib-i eṭrāfa medd-i enẓār-ı dikkat ve başīret eylemeñiz īcāb-ı emr ü irāde-i şāhāneden olmaġla 'aklıñızı {5} başıñıza devşirerek ve me'mūriyyet ve ġayretiñiz mukteżāsını icrā iderek bundan şoñra hiçbir ecnebī gemisini {6} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a yaklaşdırmayub her ḥālde mütebaşşırāne ḥareket ve eṭrāf ü eknāfa medd-i enẓār-ı dikkat eylemeñiz içün mektūb. Fī 6 L 37

[576/10] İzmīr Muḥāfızı Ḥasan Paşa'ya

{1} Kapūdān-1 sābık ʿAlī Paşa Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile Sāķız pīşgāhında iken Nemçe bāndırasıyla üç kıt'a sefine gelüb {2} ber-mu'tād yoklandıklarında gūyā sahīh Nemçelü olduklarını mübeyyin pasāporta ibrāz eylediklerine binā'en kendülerden {3} emniyyet hāşıl olmuş ise de meğer izbāndīd takımı olduklarından ol ahşam sā'at altı şularında üç {4} kıt'a āteş gemisi şalıvirmiş olmalarıyla müşārun-ileyh Kapūdān paşanıñ rākib oldığı sefīne ihrāk {5} ve ḥamden-lillāhi Taʿālā sā'irlerine bir gūne żarar iṣābet itmamiş ise de müşārunileyh deryāya düşüb iġrāķ olmuş {6} oldığı haberi bu def'a Sāķız tarafından ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'dan vārid olub ma'lūm-ı müşīrīleri oldığı üzere {7} bu makūle şeyler muhārebe esnāsında olagelmiş oldığından inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā nice nice nușret ve fütūḥāta muķaddeme olaraķ {8} her ḥālde envāʿ-1 fevz ü zafer der-kafā idüği eltāf-1 mā-lā-nihāye-i Cenāb-1 Perverdigār'dan me'mūl ü müsted'ā olub {9} müte'alliķ olan irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne iķtizāsı üzere deryā ķapūdānlıģi bu def'a Anķara ve Kenķirī sancaķlarina mutaşarrif olub {10} Bālyabādra'da olan saʿādetlü Meḥmed Paṣa'ya tevcīh ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn kā'immakāmliği Kapūdāna-i Hümāyūn Kapūdāni Muhtār Beğ'e {11} ihāle olunarak şūret-i hāl Girīd üzerindeki donanma başbuģi Halīl Beğ'e ve Mışır ve Ocaklar başbuğlarına {12} beyān-birle hemān mukaddemki me'mūriyyetleri üzere Girīd'e çıķaracaķları 'asker ve zahīre ve mühimmātı ihrāc {13} itdikleri gibi bir ān durmayub doģrī Donanma-yī Hümāyūn'a iltiḥāķ itmeleri bābinda me'mūrīn-i mūmā-ileyhimāya {14} hitāben șudūr iden emr-i 'ālī müte'alliķ olan emr ü irāde-i seniyye mūcebince țaraf-ı saʿādetlerinden münāsib müste'men sefīnesiyle mi olur, {15} ne vechile imkānı bulunur ise Girīd'de olan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a yetişdirilmek üzere şavb-1 müşīrānelerine gönderilmiş olmaģla {16} ber-mūceb-i irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne emr-i şerīf-i mezkūruñ ne sūretle ve ne țarīķle olur ise olsun Girīd'e {17} irişdirilmesi esbābınıñ istiḥṣāline himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 6 L 37

[576/13] Ķapūdān paşa Ķā'immaķāmı Ķapūdāna Muhtār Beğ'e

{1} Bu def'a vāķi' olan ḥādise cihetiyle Ķapūdān-ı Deryā 'Alī Paşa'nıñ vefātına binā'en deryā kapūdānlığı Bālyabādra'da olan {2} Ankara ve Kenkırī sancakları mutasarrıfı sābık vezīr-i mükerrem saʿādetlü Mehmed Paşa hażretlerine tevcīh ü ihsān-ı hümāyūn buyurulmuş {3} ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile Bālyabādra'ya varub müşārun-ileyh Ķapūdān paşa ḥażretlerini Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a alınca kadar {4} deryā kapūdānlığı kā'immakāmlığı cenābıñızıñ 'uhdesine ihāle ile lāzım gelan kā'immakāmlık emr-i şerīfi tarafıñıza gönderilmiş {5} oldığından manțūk-1 münīfi üzere icrā-yı me'mūriyyete i'tinā ve diķķat eyleyeceğiñiz zāhir olub ancak el-hāletü-hāzihī {6} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ kuvvetlendirilerek kalkub Mora üzerine gitmeleri lāzımeden oldığından mukaddemce techīz olunub {7} Akdeñiz boģazına gönderilan beş kıt'a süfün-i hümāyūn ile şālūpalardan fakat şālūpalar belki Aķdeñiz'de istiķdāma {8} elvirmamek mülāhazasıyla anlar yine Bogaz içerüsünde kalmak üzere mā'adā beş kıt'a süfün-i hümāyūnı berāber alub {9} getürmeñiz ve ba'dehū Sāķız'a mürūr idecek 'asker bi-mennihī Ta'ālā bugünlerde geçdikden şoñra Girīd üzerinde olan {10} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn takımı Girīd cezīresine çıkaracakları 'asker ve zahīre ve mühimmātı bugünlerde çıkarub 'avdet {11} itmeleri me'mūl oldığından anlar dahi geldikde cümleñiz bi'l-ittihād cem'iyyet-i keşir ile Mora'ya girüb müşārun-ileyh Kapūdān paşayı {12} Bālyabādra'dan alub emr ü re'yi üzere 'amel ü harekete ve icrā-yı me'mūriyyet ve şadākate müsāra'at eylemeñiz hușūșuna irāde {13} seniyye-i şāhāne ta'alluk itmiş ve Bogaz'da olan mārrü'z-zikr beş 'aded sefāyiniñ Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ma'iyyetine iltihākı-çün {14} başbuġı Halīl Kapūdān'a hitāben iktiżā iden emri ışdār ve tesyār olunmuş ve Girīd üzerinde olan donanma başbuģi {15} Çeşmeli Halīl Beğ'e ve sefāyin-i Mışriyye ve Ocaklar sefāyini başbuglarına dahi şūret-i hāl beyān olunarak hemān {16} mukaddemki me'mūriyyetleri üzere Girīd'e çıkaracakları 'asker ve zahīre ve mühimmātı çıkardıkları gibi bir ān durmayub {17} doğrı Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ma'iyyetine iltihāk itmeleri tenbīhātını şāmil bir kıt'a fermān-1 'ālī 1șdār-birle Girīd'e gider {18} bir müste'men sefīnesiyle mi olur, ne vechile mümkin olur ise bir an akdem mahalline irişdirilmek üzere İzmīr Muhāfizi {19} saʿādetlü Hasan Paşa hażretleri tarafina tesyār kılınmış ve işbu emr-i ʿālīniñ bir nüshası dahi țarafiñıza gönderilmiş olmaġla {20} siz dahi işbu emr-i 'ālīniñ Girīd'e irsāli çāresini ne vechile bulur iseñiz icrā ve isrā iderek țarafiñıza ve sā'ir Donanma-yı Hümāyūn {21} me'mūrlarına hițāben yazılan fermān-ı 'ālī muķteżāsı üzere hareket ve muķaddem müteveffā Ķapūdān 'Alī Paşa Akdeñiz boġazında {22} olan ẓaḥīre gemilerini almak içün yelken üzerine kalkub bir muvāfik havāda Boġaz'a doġrı gelmesi yazılmış oldığından {23} siz ol irāde üzere Akdeñiz boġazında olan ẓaḥīre gemilerini almak içün Bozcaada şularına geldiğiñizde {24} Boġaz'da olan meẓkūr beş kıṭ'a sefāyini istiṣhāb iderek tekrār Sākız şularına 'avdet ve Sākız'a {25} mürūr idecek 'askeriñ ardı alınınca kadar Sākız ve Midillū şularında geşt ü güzār ve ol vakte kadar Girīd {26} üzerinde olan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a daḥi gelürler ise fe-bihā; gelmedikleri ḥālde biraz daḥi anlara intiẓāren bu şularda {27} gezüb anlarıñ ḥīn-i 'avdetlerinde bi'l-iltiḥāk cümleñiz doġrı Mora üzerine 'azīmet ve Bālyabādra'ya varub {28} müşārun-ileyh Kapūdān paşa ḥażretlerini alarak emr ü re'yine mütāba'at ve her ḥālde īfā-yı lāzıme-i me'mūriyyete dikkat {29} ve şu gāvurlardan aḥẓ-ı ṣāra i'tinā ve mübāderet-birle ġayret ü şadākatiñizi icrāya müṣāberet eylemeñiz içün kā'ime. Fī 7 L 37

[576/15] Ķapūdāna beğe

{1} İzbāndīd gāvurlarınıñ bu esnāda Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a eyledikleri hıyānet ile Ķapūdān 'Alī Paşa'nıñ vefātı {2} ve cümle kapūdānlar ile bi'l-ittifāk Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ muḥāfaẓasına kemāl-i i'tinā ve diķķat olunmaķda oldığı ve hasbe'l-īcāb {3} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile Sākız pīşgāhından hareket ile Ayāzmend taraflarına gelindiği ve bundan böyle müste'men {4} sefāyininiñ dahi Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a uġradılmaması iktiżā-yı vakt ü hālden oldığı ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a {5} bir-iki biñ nefer 'asker lāzımeden ve zī-nüfūz ve muktedir bir zātıñ kapūdān-ı deryā nașb ü ta'yīni {6} īcāb-ı hāl ü maşlahatdan idüği ifādātıyla sā'ir ifādeyi şāmil mahżar gūne vārid olan ma'rūżāt mezāyāsı {7} ma'lūmumuz olmuşdur. Müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyh 'Alī Paşa'nıñ vefātı haberi mukaddemce tarafıñızdan ve Sāķız cānibinden {8} gelmiş ve müteveffāyı müşārun-ileyhiñ vakt [ü] hāli ve gāvurlarıñ bi'l-ittifāk ümmet-i Muhammed 'aleyhine olan ihānetleri {9} derecesini düşünmeyerek bir gemide hemān bir pasāporța buldığı gibi gāvurlardan emniyyet itmesi cihetiyle kendü nefsine {10} 'ā'id olmaķ üzere ol vechile varțaya giriftār oldığı tebeyyün eylemiş oldığından gayrı fi'l-hakīka Sākız gibi {11} bir dar mahalde timür üzerinde şöyle vaktde tevakkuf gayr-ı cā'iz oldığından başka müste'men sefineleriniñ {12} böyle vakt-i şūrişde Donanma-yı Hümāyūn semtine ugramaları yolsuz ve uyġunsuz bir keyfiyyet olmak cihetiyle {13} tarafiñıza ve cümle Donanma-yı Hümāyūn me'mūrlarına bā-emr ü fermān-ı hazret-i pādişāhī yazılan dīger tenbīh-nāmemizde {14} baʿd-ez-īn Donanma-yı Hümāyūn semtine ecnebī ve müste'men sefāyini uġradılmaması te'kīd ve Aķdeñiz boġazında {15} olan ķūmānya gemileriyle beş ķiţ'a süfün-i hümāyūnı Bozcaada pīşgāhina gelüb istişhāb iderek {16} 'avdet eylemeñiz veşāyāsı dahi başkaca size olan kāģidlarda derc ve beyān ķılınmış oldığından ol vechile {17} 'amel ü hareket eylemeñiz

iktiżā-yı maslahatdandır. Kaldı ki, Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a bu tarafdan 'asker tertīb ve irsāline hācet olmayub {18} başķaca kāģidlarda țarafiñiza yazıldığı vechile deryā kapūdānlığı vāki' olan iş'ār ve iltimāsıñıza muvāfik {19} olarak ġayret ve cesāret ve sehāvet ile şöhret-şi'ār olub Bālyabādra'da bulunan vezīr-i mükerrem {20} sa'ādetlü Mehmed Paşa hażretlerine tevcīh ü ihsān buyurulmuş ve siziñ Boġaz'da olan beş kıț'a sefine ile Girīd {21} üzerinden 'avdet itmek üzere olan sefāyini bi'l-istishāb cem'iyyetlü Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile doģri Mora {22} üzerine gidüb Bālyabādra['ya] vararaķ müşārun-ileyh Ķapūdān Mehmed Paşa hażretlerini donanmaya alarak gāvurlardan {23} ahz-1 intikām ve īfā-yı me'mūriyyete iķdām eylemeñiz vesāyāsı țarafiñıza tafsīlen bildirilmiş oldığından ve müşārun-ileyh {24} Kapūdān paşa hazretleri ma'iyyetinde el-yevm işe yarar vafir 'asker oldığından başka hala Rumili valīsi ser'asker-i zafer-peyker {25} 'aţūfetlü Hūrşīd Ahmed Paşa hażretleri Mora'ya işe yarar külliyyetlü 'asker sevk ve imrār eylemek üzere idüğünden {26} bi-mennihī Ta'ālā Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile Bālyabādra'ya varub müşārun-ileyh Ķapūdān paşa hazretleriyle mülāķātıñızda işbu 'asker {27} huşūşunı ifāde ve istişāre iderek ne miķdār 'asker lāzım ise ol tarafdan ma'rifet-i müşārun-ileyhle istişhāb olunmak {28} lāzım geleceği ma'lūmuñuz oldukda siz cümle ile bi'l-ittifāk ber-vech-i muharrer yazılan veşāyā ve ta'līmātıñ iktiżāsını {29} icrāya ve her hālde ġayret ü sadākatiñizi isbāt ile cümleñiz iki cihānda bādī-i fevz ü selāmet olur hālāt-1 {30} memdūhanıñ ikmāline bezl-i liyākat eylemeñiz içün kā'ime. Lede'l-vuşūl huşūşāt-ı merkūmeyi mutażammın mu'ahharen tevārüd iden {31} tahrīrātinizda Sāķiz'dan hareketinizde ģomāna timürleri ķaţ' olunmuş ve tīz elden çıkarılamamış oldığından {32} gomāna timürleri irsāl olunması huşūşı dahi muharrer ü mezkūr olmaķ mülābesesiyle līmān re'īsiyle bi'l-müzākere mümkin mertebe {33} ġomāna timürleri irişdirilmesi huşūşı Tersāne-i 'Āmire emīni 'izzetlü efendiye te'kīd olunmuş oldığından mümkin olan {34} ġomāna timürleriniñ irsāline iķdām olunacaģi zāhir ise de Sāķiz pīsgāhinda biraģilan ġomāna timürleriniñ {35} dahi çıkarılması lāzımeden olarak işbu timürleriñ ihrācına ikdām eylemesi Sākız Muhāfizi 'Abdī Paşa'ya {36} tahrīr ve te'kīd olunmaġla siz dahi Boġaz'da olan sefāyini istishāb eyledikden soñra Sāķız șularına tekrār {37} 'avdetiñizde bırağılan gomāna timürleriniñ ihrācına mümkin mertebe ikdām ü gayret eyleyesiz. Fī 7 L 37

[576/16] Hūrşīd Paşa ḥażretlerine

{1} Dīger ķā'ime-i muļilişī müfādından ma'lūm-ı sāmīleri buyurılacaģi vechile deryā kapūdānlığı Bālyabādra'da olan {2} sa'ādetlü Meḥmed Paşa ḥażretlerine tevcīh olunmuş oldığından müşārun-ileyhiñ tevcīh emr-i şerīfinde keyfiyyetiñ şavb-ı 'ālīlerine {3} yazıldığı ḥikāyet olunarak Donanma-yı Hümāyūn sefāyini ol şulara vardığı gibi bir dakīka vakt geçürmeyerek {4} hemān rākib olub cenāb-ı

sipehdārīleriyle bi'l-muhābere Mora derūnuna idhāl olunacak me'mūrīn ve ʻasākiri {5} gerek Donanma-yı Hümāyūn sefīne ve filikaları ve gerek ol tarafda olan tüccār tekneleri imrār ve bir țarafdan dahi {6} iķtizā-yı vaķt ü hāle göre harekete ibtidār ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ Mora üzerinde ne vechile i'māli iķtizā ider ise {7} cenāb-1 'ālīleriniñ tavșiye ve taḥrīri vechile icrāsına bezl-i iktidār iderek cezīre-i merķūmeyi bahren dahi gereği gibi {8} haşr ü tażyīķe dikkat ve ibrāz-ı savlet ü satvet ve ġayret eylemesi ve bu mādde bitmeksizin Mora sularından {9} ayrılmaması ve Mora'nıñ feth ü teshīri müyesser oldukdan soñra zāt-1 sāmīleriyle haberleşerek mikdār-1 vāfī {10} 'asker celb ve irkāb ile sā'ir adalar maşlaḥatına bakması ve istīmān idenler ḥaklarında şerāvit-i erba'a-ı ma'lūmeyi {11} icrā eylemesi ta'līmātı iktiżāsı vechile derc ve tezkīr olunmuş ve işbu veşāyā şavb-ı muhlişīden dahi yazılmış {12} oldığından müşārun-ileyh iķtizāsını icrā ve cenāb-ı 'ālīleriyle muhābereye i'tinā eyleyeceği zāhir olub ancak müşārun-ileyh {13} Kapūdān paşanıñ mukaddemā me'mūriyyeti ne şūretle olub ne vechile Bālyabādra'da ķalmış idüği ma'lūm-1 'ālīleri {14} olan hālātdan ve bu def'a kapūdānliģiñ 'uhdesine ihālesi cihetiyle Donanma-yi Hümāyūn ol țarafa vardıkda {15} müşārun-ileyh gemiye girüb ber-vech-i meşrūķ me'mūriyyetini icrāya bakacaģi vāzihātdan ve bu cihetle Aydın Mutaşarrıfi {16} saʿādetlü Yūsuf Paşa ḥażretleriniñ kemā-kān Bālyabādra muḥāfaẓasına takayyüd eylemesi īcāb-1 maşlahatdan olarak {17} bu mādde dahi müşārunileyhimā Kapūdān paşa ve Yūsuf Paşa'ya şavb-ı muhlişīden yazılmış ve işbu tahrīrātlar takımıyla taraf-ı sāmīlerine {18} gönderilmiş oldığından zāt-ı 'ālīleri dahi iktiżāsı vechile keyfiyyet ve veşāyā-yı mukteżiyeyi țaraf-ı sāmīlerinden {19} müşārun-ileyhimāya taḥrīr ve ve müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa ne vechile i'ānet olunmak īcāb ider ise bi'l-icrā taḥrīrāt-1 mezkūreyi {20} müşārun-ileyhimāya tesyīr buyurarak su Mora ġā'ilesiniñ bir ān akdem hitāmını iktiżā iden hālāt-ı müstahseneniñ {21} īfāsına bezl-i himmet buyurmaları muḥavvel-i 'uhde-i diyānetleri idüği beyānıyla ķā'ime. Fī 7 L 37

[576/20] Hūrşīd Paşa hażretlerine

{1} Geġalık paşalarınıñ ma'iyyet-i sipeh-sālārīlerine me'mūriyyetleri irādesinde her birine țaraf-ı şenāverīden yazılan {2} taḥrīrātda zāt-ı 'ālīleri ne vechile țaleb buyururlar ise ol anda kalkub emr ü irādeleri vechile ḥareket {3} eylemeleri ve her ne vaķt maḥall-i me'mūrlarına varırlar ise ațiyye-i seniyye daḥi gönderileceği ḥuşūşı beyān ve temhīd kılınmış idi. {4} El-ḥāletü-hāzihī şavb-ı 'ālīlerinden tevārüd iden taḥrīrātda Geġa mīr-i mīrānlarınıñ iḥrācları i'lāmları gelmiş ise de imtinā' {5} şūretinde oldukları mükātebeten beyān ü iş'ār buyurulmuş olub bunlarıñ me'mūriyyetleri cenāb-ı sāmīleriniñ {6} țaleb buyurdukları ānda bilā-ifāte-i vakt kalkub emr ü irādeleri vechile ḥareket oldıġından ve zāt-ı 'ālīleri daḥi {7} tekrār bu țarafdan te'kīd ve ta'cīl olunmaları şūretinde bir şey īmā buyurmamış olduklarından keyfiyyetiñ ṭaraf-ı vālālarından {8} istişʿārı lāzım gelmekle bu Geġalık paşalarınıñ bu vechile baṭīʾāne ḥareketleri cihetiyle bu ṭarafdan teʾkīd ve taʿcīl olunmak {9} iktiżā ider mi, yoḥsa işʿār-ı sāmīleri vechile ṟāt-ı sāmīleri celb buyurarak bu ṭarafdan bir şey dinilmek iktiżā itmez mi, {10} bu bābda īcāb her ne ise iktiżāsına bakılmak üzere keyfiyyetiñ işʿārına himmet buyurmaları siyākında kāʾime. Fī 7 L 37

[576/21] Sāķız'a me'mūr Ķapucıbaşı İlyāszāde'ye

{1} Mukteżā-yı me'mūriyyetiñ üzere Sākız'da lāzım gelan mahalleriñ muḥāfaẓasıyla isbāt-ı ṣadāķat itmekde iseñ de {2} mevcūd-ı maʿiyyetiñ olan 'askeri tecdīd ve tanzīm ve mālzeme-i sā'ireñi tetmīm itmek üzere bir müddetçik {3} 'avdetiñe ruhşat istid'āsını şāmil tevārüd iden 'arīżañ manzūr ü mezāyāsi ma'lūmumuz olmuşdur. Sen {4} erbāb-i şadāķat ü ģayretden olaraķ me'mūr oldığıñ huşūşātda ibrāz-ı istikāmet eyleyeceğiñ derkār ise de {5} Rum gāvurlarınıñ mürtekib oldukları 'işyān ü şekāvetde ışrārları cihetiyle me'mūrlarıñ oldukları {6} mahallerden 'avdetleri gayr-ı mücāz oldığından başka ma'lūmuñ oldığı vechile bu eşnāda Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a (11) ne vechile ihānet iderek Ķapūdān ʿAlī Paşa vefātı vuķūʿa gelmiş ve işbu ḥādiseden şoñra Sākız'da olan {2} bī-cürm reʿāyāyı dahi mevcūd olan 'asker hilāf-ı şer' ve rıżā katl ü i'dām itmiş oldığından tīz elden {3} tedābīr-i mukteziyeniñ icrāsı lāzım gelerek deryā kapūdānlığı Bālyabādra'da olan vezīr-i mükerrem sa'ādetlü Mehmed Paşa {4} hażretlerine tevcīh ile Sāķız'a müretteb 'askeriñ imrārından șoñra Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ve Girīd üzerinde ve Baḥr-i Sefīd boġazında {5} olan sefāyini bi'l-istishāb Mora'ya gitmek üzere Ķapūdān paşa ķā'immaķāmlīgi Kapūdāna-i Hümāyūn Kapūdānı {6} Muhtār Beğ'e ihāle olunmuş oldığına binā'en bu esnāda seniñ Sāķız'dan infikākiñ cā'iz olmadığı mişillü tecdīd-i 'asker {7} ve tetmīm-i mālzeme berü tarafda olan adamlarına tarafıñdan iş'ār ile dahi olacak şey olmağla sen muktezā-yı {8} me'mūriyyetiñ üzere kemā-kān Sāķız'da iķāmet ve zabt ü rabt-ı 'asker ile hilāf-ı şer' ve rızā kendü hāliyle olan {9} reʿāyāya bir gūne daḥl ü taʿarruż vuķūʿa gelmamesi emr-i ehemmine diķķat eylemañ içün ķā'ime. Fī 7 L 37

[576/26] Ķuşadası muḥāfızına

{1} Söke kurāsından Sīsām adasına firār iden kefereniñ fürūht olunan emvāl ü emlāk ve hayvānātlarınıñ esmānı {2} iki yük kırk bir biň yedi yüz kırk üç gurūşa resīde olarak üç taksīt ile edā olunmak üzere taksīt-i evveli olarak {3} seksan biň beş yüz seksan bir gurūşı bu def'a Dersa'ādet'e gönderilmiş ve taksīt-i sānī ve sālisi olan meblag {4} işbu sene-i mübāreke Şa'bān-ı Şerīf'iniñ on dokuzuncı gününden i'tibāren birer māh mürūrunda edā olunacağı bā-tahrīrāt {5} ve i'lām inhā olunmuş olub meblag-ı mezbūruñ taksīt-i evveli

olarak vürūd iden meblag-1 mezbūrun kırk bin {6} beş yüz seksan bir gurūşı sābıķan Humbarahāne-i 'Āmire Nāzırı Hüseyin Beğ'iñ cānib-i mīrīde olan maţlūbuna maḥsūben {7} mīr-i mūmā-ileyhe ve girü kalan kırk biñ ġurūşı ḥālā Anāpa Muhāfizi saʿādetlü Ahmed Paşa maʿāşından dolayı {8} virilecek yüz biñ ġurūşa mahsūben i'țā ve taksīț-i sānī akçesinden dahi altmış biñ ġurūşı müşārun-ileyhiñ {9} maʿāş-1 mezkūreden kuşūr maţlūbuna ve taksīţ-i sānī kusūruyla sālis akçesinden elli dört biñ şu kadar ģurūşı {10} mīr-i mūmā-ileyhiñ kusūr matlūbuna ve māʿadāsı ricāl-i Devlet-i ʿAliyye'den hālā Tophāne-i ʿĀmire Nāzırı Ahmed Aġa'nıñ {11} cānib-i mīrīde olan matlūbuna mahsūben tertīb ve tahşış olunarak tanzım olunmuş ve ol babda cenab-ı müşırılerine ve Kuşadası {12} nā'ibine hitāben bir ķīt'a emr-i 'ālī īsdār ve tesvār ķīlinmis olmaģla emr-i şerif-i mezkūrda beyān olundığı üzere gayr-ez-peşin {13} kuşūr vakti geçmiş olan taksīt-i sānī akçesinden Anāpa muḥāfizī müşārun-ileyhiñ maʿāşīna mahsüben tahşış olunan {14} altmış biñ gurüşı evvel-be-evvel tahşıl ve irsale ve taksīt-i sānī kusūruyla taksīt-i sālis akcelerini nāzır-ı mūmā-ileyh ile {15} mīr-i mūmā-ileyhe tahsīs olunmus olan mebāliģ-i ma'lūmeyi dahi vaķt geçürmeyerek hemān isbāle himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 8 L 37

[576/29] Sāķız Muḥāfızı 'Abdī Paşa'ya

{1} Sāķız cezīresi reʿāyāsından üç-dört biñ kadar reʿāyāyi Frānsa ve Nemçe ve İngiltere konsoloslari {2} istişhāb iderek sefinelere vaż' ve istedikleri mahallere imrār dāʿiyesinde olduklarından bu keyfiyyetiñ {3} menʿine teşebbüs olunmuş ise de konsolos-ı mersūmlar ışrār şūretinde olacakları beyānıyla huşūş-ı mezbūruñ {4} bir nizām tahtına idhāli ifādesini şāmil irsāl olunan tahrīrātıñız vāşıl ve mezāyāsına ıţţılāʿımız hāşıl olub {5} reʿāyā-yı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den olarak devlet-i ecnebiyyeye ilticā ile pātenta ve pasāporta kāġıdı alanlarıñ derhāl {6} yedlerinde olan pātenta kāġıdlarını alub hükm-i raʿiyyete tenzīlleriyle haklarında īcāb iden mücāzātıñ icrāsı {7} mukteżā-yı vakt ü hālden olarak bu defʿa iktizāsı vechile ţarafıñıza ve sāʾire hiţāben bir kıtıʿa emr-i ʿālī {8} ışdār ve tesyār olunmuş olmaġla infāz ü icrāsıyla baʿd-ez-īn o makūle hālāt vukūʿa gelmamesi esbābınıñ {9} istihşāline mübāderet ü dikkat eylemeñiz içün kāʾime. Fī 10 L 37

[576/30] İzmīr Muḥāfızı Ḥasan Paşa'ya

{1} İzmīr'de olan reʿāyā-yi Devlet-i ʿAliyye'niñ firār ve sā'ir vechile hareketleri vukūʿa gelmamesi esbāb-i mukteżiyesiniñ {2} ikmāline şavb-i saʿādetlerinden iʿtinā olunmakda oldiġindan reʿāyā-yi mesfūre İzmīr'de mukīm düvel-i ecnebiyye konsoloslarından {3} pātenta ve pasāporta kāġidi ahẓıyla himāyelerine ilticā ve tebdīl-i cāme ve hey'et ve mālik oldukları menzil ve dükkān {4} ve maġāzalarını ve sā'ir māllarını Efrenc tā'ifesine bey' ve ferāġat ile müste'men

sefāviniyle diledikleri mahalle {5} firāra mübāderet eyledikleri ecilden bu keyfiyyet İzmīr'de olan düvel-i ecnebiyye konsoloslarına lāyıkıyla ifāde olunmuş {6} ve anlar dahi hilāf-ı müsālemet keyfiyyātı kabūl itmeyeceklerinden taraf-ı müşīrīlerinden yoklamacı ta'yīniyle sefīneleri {7} taharrī olunmasını īrād itmişler ise daļi mu'aļļļaren gelüb giden beğlik sefinelerini taļļarrīde irā'e-i rū-yı mümāna'at {8} itmekde olduķları ve ma'lūmü'l-esāmī çend nefer kocabaşıları bir takrīb hafīce beğlik gemilerine aldıkları {9} ve bu keyfiyyet ekserī Frānsa konsolosı ma'rifetiyle vukū' bulmakda idüği beyānıyla bu māddeniñ vaktiyle çāresine {10} bakılması husūsunı şāmil tevārüd iden tahrīrāt-1 müşīrīleri me'āl ü mezāyās1 ma'lūm-1 muhlişī olmuşdur. Re'āyā-y1 {11} Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ düvel-i Nașārā me'mūrlarına ilticā ve ihtimā ve konsolosluk ve konsolos vekāleti iddi'ā itmeleri {12} ve kabūl ve sahābet iden düvel-i ecnebiyye me'mūrları taraflarından pātenta ve pasāporta kāģidi virilmesi ve müste'men {13} țā'ifesiniñ re'āyā kızı tezevvüc ve kendü nefsleri ve gerek manāstır ve kenīsāları-çün memālik-i Salţanat-ı Seniyye'den dahi {14} emlāk ü arāzī tasarruf eylemeleri öteden berü 'ahden ve şarțan memnū' oldığından bu huşūşlara kat'an mesāġ {15} olmadığından bu makūle düvel-i ecnebiyye tarafına ilticā iderek pātenta ve pasāporta kāģidi ahzina ictisār iden {16} reʿāyā-yı Devlet-i [ʿAliyye] bi't-taḥkīk derḥāl yedlerinde olan pātenta ve pasāporta kāģidlari nez' olunaraķ {17} kendüleri te'dīb olunmasi lāzim geleceği ve müste'men tā'ifesine emlāk ü arāzī fürūht idenleriñ yedlerinde olan {18} senedāta i'tibār olunmayaraķ re'āyādan țāliblerine değer bahāsıyla șatdırılması iktiżā ideceği zāhir oldığından {19} bu def'a iktiżāsına göre bu mādde zimninda taraf-i sa'ādetlerine ve İzmīr nā'ibi efendiye hitāben bir ķıţ'a emr-i 'ālī ışdār {20} ve tesyār olunmuş ve bu tarafda bu maķūle 'ahd ü şürūța münāfi hālātdan me'mūrlarınıñ men' eylemeleri 'izzetlü Re'īsü'l-küttāb {21} efendi țarafından düvel-i ecnebiyye ilçilerine beyān ü ifāde olunmuş oldığından cānib-i müşīrīleri emr-i şerīf-i mezkūr {22} manţūķ-1 münīfiniñ icrāsıyla ba'd-ez-īn re'āyā-yı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ pātenta ve pasāporta ahzı ve emlāk {23} ü arāzī fürūhtı ve firārları mişillü hālāt vuķū'a gelmamesi emr-i ehemmine begayet i'tina ve dikkat buyurmaları {24} dirayet-i zatiyyelerine muḥavveldir. Kaldı ki, reʿāyā-yı Devlet-i ʿAliyye'niñ taḥaddüs iden fesād cihetiyle ba'd-ez-īn firārları {25} vuķū'a gelmamek zımnında yoklama māddesi mukaddemce tanzīm olunmuş ise de işbu yoklama māddesi ancak müste'men tüccār {26} sefāyini hakķında cārī olub, yohsa o mişillü beğlik cenk sefīnesiniñ yoklanmaları mu'tād olmadığından başka {27} düvel-i ecnebiyyeniñ beğlik sefinesi yoklaması şöyle dursun, bu beğlik cenk sefineleri sevāhile bile {28} yaklaşdırılmaları cā'iz olmayub memnū' olan halatdan ve patenta ve pasaporta kāģidi i'tāsiyla firār-i re'āyā misillü {29} hālāta ibtidār iden Frānsa ķonsolosi oldığı tahrīrāt-ı vāridelerinde beyān olunarak ol serrişte ile {30} firār-ı re'āyā huşūşı vukūʻa gelmiş oldığı çend neferiñ esāmīsi taşrīhiyle işhād ve taşdīk-i müddeʻā şūreti {31} gösterilmiş ise de bu keyfiyyet yalñız Frānsalu tarafından olmayub sā'ir düvel konsoloslarınıñ dahi {32} ictirā idecekleri hālātdan ise de bu tarafda İngiltere ve Nemçe ilçileri bu bābda kendülere taşdīk-i müddeʻā (14) olacak nesne iş'ār olunmadığından bu huşūşdan tebri'e-i zimmet göstermişler ise de anlara dahi bu makūle naşş-ı 'ahde {2} mübāyin hālāt vukū'a gelmamesi me'mūrlarına tenbīh itmeleri ifāde olunmuş oldığından cenāb-ı müşīrīleri ber-vech-i meşrūh {3} hiçbir tarafdan re'āyā-yı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ pātenta ve pasāporta ahzı ve emlāk ü arāzī fürūhtı ve firār mişillü {4} hālāt vukū'a gelmamesine lāyıkıyla hakīmāne ve nāzikāne ihtimām buyurmaları lāzım geleceği vāzihātdan {5} olmaġla muktezā-yı dirāyetleri üzere bu huşūşlara dikkat ve düvel-i ecnebiyye beğlik gemisi yoklanması uyamayacaġından ġayrı {6} o makūle cenk sefīnesiniñ sāhile bile yaklaşamamaları esbāb-ı lāzımesini istihşāle himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 10 L 37

[576/31] İzmīr muḥāfızı Ḥasan Paşa'ya

{1} Bā-ḫaṭṭ-ı hümāyūn-ı şevket-maķrūn-ı şāhāne Darbḫāne-i ʿĀmire'den żabț ü idāre olunan muķāța'ātdan İstendīl ve Şīre {2} cezīreleri Lātīn re'āyāları bundan akdem birbirlerine kefîl olarak Dersaʿādet'de kıbel-i şerʿ-i enverden ism ü eşkālleri {3} beyān olunaraķ bā-tezkire İzmīr ve bilād-1 sā'ireye mürūrlarına ruḥṣat virilmiş iken reʿā[yā]-yı mesfūreniñ İzmīr'den {4} Dersaʿādet'e ve bilād-ı sā'ireye 'azīmetleri-çün hükkām tarafından izn ü ruhsatı hāvī tezkire virilmekde mümāna'at {5} olundığı beyānıyla hasbe'l-iktiżā Dersa'ādet'e ve bilād-ı sā'ire[ye] 'azīmetleri lāzım geldikde mu'temed kefiller ahz olunmaķ şarţıyla {6} tezkireleri virilerek mürūr ü ʿubūrlarına muḥālefet olunmamasını bu defʿa re'āyā-yı mersūme bā-'arżuḥāl inhā ve istirḥām idüb {7} ma'lūm-ı düstūrīleri oldığı üzere gerek ehl-i İslām ve gerek milel-i şelāşeden şahş-ı vāhidiñ bilā-tezkire {8} ne Āsitāne-i 'Aliyye'den taşraya ve ne taşradan Dersa'ādet'e gelüb gidemamesi huşūşunuñ taht-ı rābıta ve nizāma idhāliyle {9} o maķūle İstānbūl'dan gidecek olanlara İstānbūl ķādīsı bulunan tarafından ve taşradan geleceklere maḥalleriniñ {10} ḥükkāmı cānibinden her biriniñ esāmī ve eskāl ve vilāyetleri ve maslahat ve sebeb-i 'azīmetleri beyān olunarak mühürlü {11} izn tezkireleri virilmek ve tezkiresiz hiç ferd şalıvirilmamek içün her tarafa evāmir-i 'aliyye neşr olunmuş ve mu'ahharen {12} birkaç def'a dahi te'kīd kılınmış oldığından bunlarıñ dahi kefilleri alınarak mürürlarına ruhşatı hāvī izn {13} tezkiresi virilmek üzere her ne kadar emr-i ʿālī iʿṭāsı sūreti yeñiden īcāb itmeyüb bunlarıñ bu vechile istid'āya {14} teşebbüşleri ol țarafda Lātīn mezhebinde olan re'āyānıñ mürūr ü 'ubūrlarında kefilleri alınaraķ hükkām țarafından {15} tezkire virilmiyor mı ve fi'l-hakīka reʿāyā-yı mersūmeye ber-mūceb-i nizām tezkire virilmekde muhālefet olundiģi {16} vāķi' midir, yoḥsa te<code>z</code>kire virilmamesi bir sebeb ü ḥikmete mi mebnīdir, ne vechile ise key-fiyyeti taḥarrī ve taḥķīķ ve işʿāra $\{17\}$ himmet buyurmaları siyāķinda ķāʾime. Fī 10 L 37

[576/32] Selānīk mutaṣarrıfına

{1} Atina kal'ası 'uşāt-ı eşkıyādan mahşūr olarak Kızılhişār tarafında zahīreniñ kılleti cihetiyle tīz elden biñ {2} beş yüz keyl zahīreniñ irsāli esbābınıñ istihsāli żımnında gönderilan emr-i 'ālī ve ol bābda yazılan {3} tahrīrāt-1 muhlisīniñ vusūli ve isbu zahīre ile 'atūfetlü Ser'asker Hūrsīd Ahmed Pasa hażretleriniñ işʿārları {4} vechile tedārük buyurdukları dakīk ve beksimādıñ irsāli müste'men sefinesine mütevakkıf oldığından ve Selānīk'de {5} muķīm İngiltere ve Nemçe ve Frānsa konsoloslarıyla lede'l-müzākere şiġorţa māddesini bu ţarafda olan ilçileri {6} ma'rifetiyle tanzīme ta'līķ eyledikleri beyānıyla bu țarafda iķtizāsı icrā olunmasını mutażammın olan taḥrīrāt-ı müşīrīleri {7} mezāyāsı ma'lūm-ı hālişānemiz olmuşdur. Hasbe'l-vaķt gönderilecek zahāyiriñ irsāli fī'l-haķīķa müste'men sefāvinine {8} muhtāc ise de Frānsa müste'men sefīneleri hakķında emniyyet ġayr-ı cā'iz ve bu def'a Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'da vāķi' {9} olan hādise cihetiyle Nemçelü tüccār tekneleri hakkında dahi emniyyet meslūb olarak gönderilecek zahāyiriñ {10} beher-hāl İngilterelü sefīneleriyle irsāli īcāb ideceğinden ve bu tarafdan gönderilan zahāyir dahi İngiltere devleti {11} tüccār tekneleriyle gönderilmekde oldığından keyfiyyet iktizası vechile Dersa'adet'de muķīm İngiltere ilçisine 'izzetlü {12} Re'īsü'l-küttāb efendi tarafından ifāde olunarak şigortaları tanzīm olunarak iki tarafa gidecek {13} zahīre içün dahi Selānīk'de olan ķonsoloslarına bir ķiţ'a mektūb alınmış ve mektūb-ı mezkūr işbu {14} nemīķamıza leffen şavb-ı saʿādetlerine gönderilmiş olmaģla Nemçe ve Frānsa tekneleri tedārükünden şarf-1 nazar ile zikr olunan {15} mektūbı Selānīk'de olan İngiltere ķonsolosuna i'tā iderek gönderilecek zahīreyi İngiltere {16} tüccār tekneleriyle irsāle ve şiġorța māddesini ķonsolos-1 mersūm ile tanzīme himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 11 L 37

[576/36] Ķapūdāna beğe

{1} Paţrona-i Hümāyūn kapūdānı ve sā'ir Donanma-yı Hümāyūn kapūdānları ile bi'l-iştirāk irsāl olunan bend bend ma'rūżātıñız {2} me'āli ma'lūmumuz oldu. Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'da olan 'askere fütūr gelüb bir-iki biñ cedīd 'askere ve eski 'askeri {3} nefeslendirmeğe muḥtāc oldığı ve ġomāna timürleri kaţ' olmuş oldığından bu ţarafdan ġomāna timürleri {4} gönderilmesi ve kūmānya huşūşlarını yazmışsıñız. Donanma-yı Hümāyūn Dersa'ādet'den çıkalı henüz pek az vakt {5} olub bu ţarafdan hīn-i ihrācıñızda kāffe-i sefāyiniñ neferāt ve 'askerleri bāliġan-mā-belaġ konulmuş ve yedi aylık {6} kūmānyaları tekmīlen virilmiş ve Dersa'ādet'den kalkub Sākız pīşgāhına 'azīmet ve ikāmetden başka

henüz bir işde {7} bulunulmayub küffār tekneleriyle bir gūne muhārebe dahi vāķi' olmamış iken çārçābuk "Askere fütūr geldi ve nefeslendirmeğe {8} muḥtāc oldı ve kūmānya tükenmeğe başladı" gibi şeyler yazmañız neden iktiżā ideyor? Devlet-i 'Aliyye iki senedir {9} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a bu kadar biñ kīse şarfıyla ve hezār külfet ve iķdām ile tedārük ve ihrāc eylediği ķalʿa mānendi {10} sefāyin-i hümāyūn ile dīn düşmeni olan kefere-i menhūseniñ Sāķız çırnığı gibi kayıklardan korkub Boġaz'a {11} kaçmak istediğiñiz añlaşılıyor. Hattā giçen sene müteveffā Kapūdān paşa ile berāber cümleñiz yine bu usūli tutub {12} Mora üzerinde bir akçelik hidmet göstermeksizin ve Hażret-i Hakk'dan ve şevketlü pādişāhımızdan ķicāb itmeksizin {13} bilā-mūcib ķalķub geldiñiz ve Ţrābolīçe'niñ ve sā'ir maḥalleriñ küffār eline geçerek bu kadar ümmet-i Muḥammed'den olan (16) zükūr ve nisvān ve sıbyānıñ küffāra esīr olub ayaklar altında pāymāl olmasına sebeb-i müstakil sizler oldıñız. {2} Şimdi dahi giçen sene gibi şöyle böyle diyerek bir bahāne ile ayak sürimek ve vakt geçürmek {3} isteyorsuñuz. Buña cebānlık ve bayağı dīn ü devlete ihānetden başka bir şey dinilmez. Siz cümleñiz {4} ehl-i īmāndan ve pādişāh etmeğiyle perverde olmuş bendegāndan iken bu mesleğe sülūkuñuz doģrısı tecvīz olunmaz {5} ve șoñı güzel gelmez. Bir de müteveffā kapūdān 'Alī Paşa'yı şöyle böyle kār-güzār adam idi, deyu yazayorsuñuz. {6} Lillāhi'l-ḥamd sizler daḥi fenn-i deryāya vāķīf ve umūr-āşinā geçinürsüñüz. Lākin hiçbiriñiz umūr-1 baḥrden {7} haberiñiz yoķ gibi davranayorsuz. Zīr[ā] Sāķız gibi bir dar mahalde yiğirmiden mütecāviz gemi timür üzerinde {8} karavulsuz ve kılağuzsuz gafilane yatub bu kazayı bayağı kendü kendüñüze celb itmek mütefennin-i deryā {9} ve umūr-āşinā olmaklığa uyar mı? Donanma her ne mahalde bulunur ise bulunsun, yatdığı yere velev şahīh dost {10} gemisi olsa bile uģradılur mı? Burada ahşamdan şoñra Tersāne öñünden bir piyāde bile geçürtülmez iken {11} aşl fesādlı maḥalde gāvur gemisini donanma içinden geçürmek naşıl olur? Ve el-hāletü-hāzihī Tersāne-i 'Āmire'de {12} ģomāna timürleriniñ fiķdānı cümleñiziñ ma'lūmı iken orada burada ednā sebeb ile ģomānalarıñızı {13} bıraķmañız ve șoñra buradan peyderpey gomāna ve şunı bunı istemeñiz başa çıkar mı? Hāşılı isrāfāt ve telefātdan başķa {14} eliñizden bir şey gelmez gibi olayor. Buña Hazret-i Allāh'ıñ ve şevket-me'āb efendimiziñ rızāsı yokdur. Sizler dahi {15} güzelce mülāhaza idüb ve gayretiñiz muktezasını ve ocaginizin namusunı yerine getürmeğe çalışub bundan böyle {16} dīn ü devlet ġayretini ve pādişāh-1 ʿālem-penāh efendimiziñ kullugunı icrā ve yidiğiñiz etmeğiñ hakk-ı şükrini īfāya bakub {17} cümleñiz bi'l-ittihād meslek-i ġayret ü hamiyyeti iltizām ve mukaddemce ţarafıñıza taḥrīr ü tenbīh oldıġı vechile bi-mennihī Taʿālā {18} bugünlerde Boġaz'da olan süfün-i hümāyūnı ve zahīre gemilerini alub Sāķız'a geçecek 'asker geçüb Girīd üzerinde {19} olan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn dahi vürūd-birle iltihāķıñızda zinhār şurada burada beyhūde eğlenmeyerek ve bundan böyle {20} ecnebī sefāyiniñ

hiçbirine i'timād itmeyerek ve sahīh dost gemisi olsa bile zinhār donanmaya yakın getürmeyerek {21} ve vakt geçürmeyerek hemān cümleñiz birden kalkub doğrı Mora üzerine 'azīmet ve Bālyabādra'ya {22} varub sa'ādetlü Ķapūdān paşa hażretlerini donanmaya ahz iderek ba'dehū müşārun-ileyhiñ emr ü re'yiyle harekete dikkat {23} ve bu vechile gayret ü şadākat mesleğine sülūk ile rizā-yı selāmet-iķtizā-yı hazret-i pādişāhīye muvāfik {24} hidemāt-i hasene ibrāzına sa'y ü ikdām eylediğiñizde her biriñiz nā'il-i mükāfāt olacaģiñiz bī-iştibāh oldığı misillü {25} ma'āzallāhü Ta'ālā hilāfi vukū'unda soñundan korkmak cümleñize lāzım geleceğinden aña göre nāmūs-ı ocaģiñızı {26} ve ġavretiñizi yerine getürerek vakt geçmeksizin iş görmeğe ve tekmīl-i me'mūriyyet ile nām almaġa müsāraʿat eylemeñiz siyāķında {27} cümleñize tenbīhen ve iķdāmen mahşūş işbu kā'ime. Lede'l-vuşūl istediğiñiz gomāna ve sā'ireden kebīr ve şagīr {28} on bir 'aded lenger ve on bir 'aded ġomāna ve on iki 'aded çubuķ ve seren ve on altı 'aded bādbān ve ālāt-ı lāzıme {29} 'izzetlü Tersāne-i 'Āmire emīni ma'rifetiyle tanzīm ve münāsib sefīneye tahmīl olunarak Akdeñiz bogazına gönderilmiş oldığından {30} boğaz-ı mezkūrda olan beş kıt'a süfün-i hümāyūn ile zahīre teknelerini almaģa Bozcaada șularına geldiğiñizde {31} zikr olunan ġomāna ve eşyā-yı sā'ireyi dahi alub icrā-yı me'mūriyyete müsāra'at eyleyesiz. Fī 15 L 37

[576/38] İbrāhīm Paşa ḥażretlerine, Bosṭāncıbaşıya, İstānbūl ve Bilād-ı Şelaşe ķāḍīlarına ve Gümrük emīnine

{1} İktiżā-yı şer'-i şerīf üzere kefere-i ehl-i harbiñ esnā-yı mübārezede seby ü istirkāk olunan 'iyāl ü evlādları {2} emvāl-ı ganāyimden olub bey' ü şirāsı mücāz ise de ehl-i İslām beyninde cereyāna maķsūr oldīģina binā'en {3} bu bābda daļi muķtezā-yi şer'-i şerīf üzere 'amel ü harekete mezīd-i i'tinā ve diķķat kāffe-i muvaḥḥidīniñ vazīfe-i {4} ḥāllerinden iken bu esnāda Sāķız ve mahāll-i sā'ireden Dersa'ādet'e gelan Rum üserāsını mübālāt-ı dīniyyeden {5} bī-behre ba'zı tama'kārān ve nāķışātü'l-'aķli ve'd-dīn olan gürūh-ı nisvān ziyāde bahā ile fürūht itmek {6} dāʿiye-i fāsidesiyle nihānī kefereye esīr satmaķ ve baʿzıları dahi hīle-i kāsidesine revāc virmek ve "Çerkes {7} esīridir" deyu ba'dehū getürüb ziyāde bahāya satmaķ ümniye-i fāsidesiyle Anāpa ḥavālīsine getürmek mişillü {8} hālāt-1 ġayr-1 cā'izeye cesāret itmekde oldukları bu def'a istimā' ü istihbār olunub bu keyfiyyet sa'y-bi'l-fesād {9} kabīlinden olmaģla şer'an ve mülken tecvīz olunur mevāddan olmayaraķ irāde-i seniyyeniñ muġāyiri ve serīʿan {10} o maķūle ḥālāt-1 mekrūheye mütecāsir olanlarıñ menʿ ü tahzīri lāzımeden idüği bedīhī olarak keyfiyyet {11} iktizā idenlere iktizāsına göre başka başka beyāż üzerine fermān-ı 'ālī ışdārıyla tenbīh olunmuş olmaģla siz dahi {12} esīrciler kethüdāsını ve sā'ir iktizā idenleri ve e'imme-i mahallātı nezdiñize celb ile her kim țama'an kefereye Rum esīri {13} fürūhtuna cesāret ider, yāḥūd bir taķrīb Anāpa cānibine irsāle mütecāsir olur ise ḥaber alındığı gibi gerek bāyi^c {14} gerek müşterī, her kim olur ise olsun icrā-yı mücāzātında daķīķa te'ḥīr olunmayacaġını gūş-ı hūşlarına gereği gibi tefhīm {15} ve işbu ḥālāt-ı mekrūheden cümleniñ mübāʿadet eylemesini iʿlān ü ifhām eylemelerini e'imme-i maḥallāta güzelce {16} tenbīhe ve fī-mā-baʿd cesāret ider olur ise alan ve ṣatanı ism ü şöhretiyle der-ʿaķab ḥaber virmelerini ekīden te'kīde {17} mübāderet ile bir vechile cā'iz olmayan işbu keyfiyyetiñ vuķūʿa gelmamesi emr-i ehemmine beġāyet diķķat eyleyesin deyu. Fī 17 L 37

[576/42] Rum ve Ermenī paţrīķlerine başķa başķa buyuruldı

{1} Bu eşnāda Sāķız ve maḥāll-i sā'ireden gelan Rum milleti üserāsını ba'zı țama'kārān ziyāde bahā ile {2} şatmak dā'iye-i fāsidesiyle İstānbūl'da nihānī re'āyāya fürūḥta ve re'āyā daḥi ġayret-i cinsiyyet {3} iderek o makūle Rum esīrlerini ba'zi vāsıţa peydā ve bāyi'ini ıţmā' ile iştirāsına cesāret {4} itmekde oldukları bu def'a istimā' ü istiḥbār olunub iġtinām-kerde-i İslām olan üserānıñ ol vechile {5} re'āyāya bey' ü şirāsına mesāġ-ı şer'ī olmadıġından bu keyfiyyete cesāret idenleriñ ḥaklarından gelinmesi {6} irāde olunmuş ve keyfiyyet iktizā idenlere bā-fermān-ı 'ālī tenbīh kılınmış olmaġla sen daḥi milletiñden her kim {7} iġtinām-kerde-i ehl-i İslām olan üserādan bir re'si bir takrīb almaġa cesāret itmiş ve ider ise {8} ḥaber alındıġı gibi fürūḥt iden her kim olur ise derḥāl icrā-yı mücāzāt olunub el-ān daḥi bulundıġı {9} maḥalde siyāset ile emṣāline 'ibret kılınacaġı ve bu mādde maḥşūş tebdīller ta'yīniyle taḥarrī olacaġı milletiñ gereği gibi {10} tefhīme diķkat ile bu keyfiyyetden milletiñ men'e müsāra'at ve ḥilāfından beġāyet ḥaẓer ü mübā'adet eyleyesin deyu. Fī 17 L 37

[576/46] Me'mūriyyetle Sāķız'da olan Şeref Efendi'ye

{1} Sāķız cezīresinde şimdiye kadar bir gūne 'işyānları meşhūd olmayan Lātīn re'āyāsı takımından {2} mukaddem havfa tābi' olarak bi'z-żarūr ihtifā ile şimdi çıkub tahrīr olunan emlāklarını istid'ā {3} eyleyan re'āyā haklarında icrā olunacak mu'āmeleniñ isti'lāmıyla istīmān iden maştakī karyeleri {4} re'āyāsı-çün re'yi şāmil ve 'askerī tā'ifesiniñ yedine geçmiş olan emvāliñ humsı cānib-i mīrīye {5} alınmak bābında bir kit'a emr-i 'ālī işdār kılınması ve tarafıña memleket tarafından ma'āş ta'yīn olunması huşūşunı {6} mübeyyin ve ifādāt-ı sā'ireyi mutażammın tevārüd iden ma'rūżātıñ manzūr ü me'ālleri ma'lūmumuz oldukdan şoñra {7} huzūr-ı mekārim-mevfūr-ı hażret-i şāhāneye 'arż ile meşmūl-ı nazar-ı cenāb-ı mülūkāne buyurulmuşdur. Sākız cezīresinde {8} şimdiye dek 'işyān itmeyan Lātīn re'āyāsından havfa teba'iyyetle ihtifā ile meydāna çıkan {9} re'āyādan emlāklarını istid'ā idenleriñ emlākları kendülere redd olunmak {10} ve Sākız re'āyāsından 'işyān itmamiş veyāhūd mukaddemce bi'l-istīmān re'y almış olanlarıñ emvāl ü emlākları {11} dahi

kendüleri hayātda iseler kendülerine ve içlerinde mu'ahharen 'askerī tā'ifesi țarafından bilā-cürm i'dām {12} olunanlarıñ emvāl ü emlākları şer'an intiķāl-i 'ādī ile evlād ü 'iyāllerine intiķāl ideceğine binā'en {13} o maķūleleriñ emvāl ü emlākları baʿde't-tahkīk evlād ü 'iyāllerine i'tā kılınmak ve mastakī re'āyāsından {14} mevcūd olanlarıñ ḥimāyetleri-çün istīmān şürūțı derciyle evāmir-i 'aliyye ışdārı ve țarafiña nüzül emīni țarafından {15} et ve ekmek ta'yīni virilmesiniñ Sākız muhāfizi tarafına tahrīri ve 'asker yedlerine geçmiş emvāliñ cümlesi {16} kendülere bahş sūreti oldığı ruhsat-ı şer'iyyeyi hāvī mukaddemā neşr olunan evāmirde muharrer oldığından {17} işbu hums lakırdısından şarf-ı nazar olunması huşüşları tensīb olunmuş ve emr ü fermān-ı şāhāne dahi {18} bu merkezde dā'ir olarak ol vechile bilā-cürm ihtifā ile şimdi meydāna çıkan re'āyānıñ emlāk {19} ü emvālleri kendülere ve helāk olanlarıñ intiķāl-i 'ādī-i şer'î ile 'iyāl ü evlādlarına virilmek {20} ve istīmān şürūțı üzere maṣṭakī re'āyāsı himāyet olunmaķ üzere lāzım gelan evāmir-i 'aliyye ışdār ve țarafiña {21} mikdār-ı kifāye nüzül emīni tarafından et ve ekmek i'tā itdirilmesi tarafımızdan muḥāfiẓ-1 mūmā-ileyhe işʿār olunmuş {22} olmaġla sen bundan ṣoñra nüzül emīni țarafından virilecek ta'yīnāta ķanā'at ile memleket țarafından ta'yīnāt {23} muțālebesi misillü şeylerden ictināb iderek hemān muķteżā-yı şadāķat ve me'mūriyyetiñ üzere isbāt-1 {24} müdde'ā-y1 dirāyet-kārī ve istiķāmete mübāderet eylemañ içün kā'ime. Lede'l-vuşūl Çeşme tarafından firār iden {25} gāvurlarıñ emvāl ü emlāklarınıñ zabț ü tahrīri dahi bā-irāde-i seniyye saña ihāle olunarak lāzım gelan {26} emr-i şerīfi gönderilmiş olmaģla her hālde işbāt-ı şadāķate diķķat eyleyesin. Fī 19 L 37

[576/47] Sāķız muḥāfızına

{1} Maşţakī re'āyāsından istīmān idenleriñ hakkında bir kıţ'a re'yi şāmil emr-i 'ālī ışdār olunması ve ţaraf-1 {2} cānib-i memleketden ta'yīn virilmesi huşūşı bu def'a Sākız'da 'uşāt-1 eşkıyā ve firārī emlākı tahrīrine {3} me'mūriyyetle ol ţarafda olan Şerif Efendi ţarafından bā-tahrīrāt istid'ā olunmuş ve re'āyā-yı merkūme Kapūdān-1 {4} sābık 'Alī Paşa'nıñ vefātından şoñra 'askeri ţarafından kırılmış ise de şurada burada biraz dahi {5} mevcūd olmaları melhūz oldığından o makūle istīmān idenlerden el-yevm derūn-1 cezīrede mevcūd {6} olanlarıñ himāyet ü şıyānetleri mukaddemce ţarafıñıza yazılmış ise de bu def'a dahi müte'allik olan {7} irāde-i seniyye mukteżāsı üzere istīmān şürūţı derciyle bir kıţ'a emr-i 'ālī ışdār ve isbāl olunub {8} ancak Sākız re'āyāsından mukaddemā 'işyān üzere olan adalara firār idenlerden bundan böyle Sākız'a {9} gelecek gāvurlarıñ hiçbir vaktde kabūl ve igmāżları cā'iz olmamak mülābesesiyle ahz ü giriftleri (20) ve mübāşir-i mūmā-ileyhe memleket ţarafından ta'yīnāt i'ţāsı uymayacaġından nüzül emīni ţarafından mikdār-1 kifāye et ve ekmek {2} ta'yīni virdirilmesi ve Sākız'da 'askerī yedine geçmiş olan emvāliñ humsı cānib-i mīrīye 'ā'id olacaģi {3} mübāşir-i mūmā-ileyh țarafından yazılmış ise de 'askerī țā'ifesiniñ yedlerine geçen şeyleriñ cümlesi kendülere {4} baḥş kılınmış ve seby ü istirkāka ruḥṣat-ı şer'iyyeyi ḥāvī neşr olunan evāmirde teẓkār olunmuş oldığından {5} ḥums lakırdısından şarf-ı naẓar olunması lāzım geleceği vāżiḥātdan ve emr ü fermān-ı mülūkāne mukteżāsından {6} olarak nüzül emīni țarafından virilecek ta'yīne kanā'at ile țaraf-ı memleketden nesne muțālebe itmamesi ve işbu {7} ḥums lakırdısından ve țalebinden şarf-ı naẓar olunması țarafımızdan mübāşir-i mūmā-ileyhe taḥrīr ü tenbīh olunmuş olmaģla cenābıñız {8} Sākız re'āyāsından mukaddemā 'işyān iden adalara firār idenlerden bundan şoñra Sākız'a gelecek {9} gāvurlarıñ aḥẓ ü giriftleri şūretiniñ icrāsıyla mübāşir-i mūmā-ileyhe nüzül emīni țarafından mikdār-ı kifāye et {10} ve ekmek i'ţā itdirilmesi ve ber-vech-i meşrūḥ ḥums lakırdısı ve țalebinden şarf-ı naẓar olunması ḥuşūşuna mübāderet {11} ve her ḥālde icrā-yı lāzıme-i dirāyet-kārī ve feţānete bezl-i makderet eylemeñiz içün kā'ime. Fī 19 L 37

[576/50] Hūrşīd Paşa hażretlerine

{1} İşbu māh-ı Şevvāl-i Şerīf'iñ on ikinci güni müctemi'-i ma'iyyet-i sipehsālārīleri olan me'mūrīn ve 'asākiri bi'l-istishāb {2} Yeñişehir'den hareket ve İzdīn ilerüsünde olan Alāmāna köprisine doģrī 'azīmet ile cisr-i mezkūrda aylıklu 'asākiri {3} ta'dād iderek birer aylık 'ulūfelerini i'tā ve Mora Ser'askeri saʿādetlü Maḥmūd Paṣa maʿiyyetiyle doġrı Mora üzerine {4} sevķ ü isrā-birle zāt-ı ġayret-simātları yine Yeñişehir'e 'avdet ve karīben Geġa paşalarınıñ vürūdlarında anları dahi {5} başka koldan sevk ü ta'yīne himmet buyuracakları sa'ādetlü Tırhāla mutaşarrıfıyla Sīvās vālīsi hażerātını istişhāb {6} buyurduklarını ve Sūlī ġā'ilesi birķaç gün zarfında bitemediği şūretde iķtizā iden maḥallere üç-dört biñ kadar 'asker {7} ik'ādıyla kendüleri mukaddemki tertīb üzere Ķarlıili üzerinden doğrı Mora'ya 'azīmet eylemelerini Teke ve Yānya mutaşarrıfları {8} bendelerine taḥrīr buyurmuş olduķlarını ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ el-yevm ne maḥalde oldığı isti'lāmını şāmil kapu kethüdāları efendi {9} bendeleri tarafına mersül şukka-i seniyyeleriyle Yeñişehir'den Mora ve Yānya ordularına zahāyir sevķine me'mūr 'izzetlü 'Ārif {10} Efendi bendeleriniñ el-ḥāletü-hāzihī īfā-yı me'mūriyyet iderek ol tarafda maşlahatı kalmamış oldığından Dersa'ādet'e 'avdetine {11} ruhșat virilmesini mübeyyin olan ķā'ime-i șafderāneleri mezāyāsı ma'lūm-1 muhlisī olduķdan soñra rikāb-1 ķamer-tāb-1 {12} hazret-i pādisāhīye 'arż ile manzūr-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāne buyurulmuş ve "Lillāhi'l-ḥamd ġayret idüb māddeyi şırasına koymuş. {13} Cenāb-1 Bārī tevfik ü nuşret ihsān eyleye." deyu du'ā-yı icābet-nümā-yı ḥażret-i ẓıllullāhīyi müş'ir ḥaṭṭ-ı şerīf-i mülūkāne {14} şeref-rīz-i şudūr olmuşdur. Bundan akdem Donanma-yı Hümāyūn Sāķız pīşgāhında iken Ķapūdān-ı sābıķ ʿAlī Paşa'nıñ {15} nefsine ʿā'id olmaķ üzere vāķiʿ olan hādisede vefātı cihetiyle deryā kapūdānlığı Bālyabādra'da olan sa'ādetlü

{16} Mehmed Paşa hazretlerine tevcīh olunaraķ Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'da Kapūdān paşa ķā'immaķāmlığı Kapūdāna-i Hümāyūn Kapūdānı Muhtār Beğ'e {17} ihāle ile Girīd üzerinde olan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ve sefāyin-i sā'ire ile birleşerek cümlesi birden doğrı Mora {18} üzerine 'azīmet ve Bālyabādra'ya varub müşārun-ileyh Ķapūdān paşa hazretlerini alarak īfā-yı me'mūriyyete diķķat eylemeleri {19} tedābīr ve irādesi 'ale't-tafsīl ne vechile icrā ve tekmīl olundığı savb-ı sāmīlerine yazılmış ve el-hāletü-hāzihī Girīd'e me'mūr {20} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile sefāyin-i sā'ireniñ Girīd tarafında īfā-yı me'mūriyyet iderek 'avdet ve İstānköy țarafına vuşūlleri (22) haberi vārid olmuş oldığından ve mukaddem ve mu'ahhar Donanma-yı Hümāyūn me'mūrlarına birbirleriyle birleşerek ifāte-i vakt {2} itmeyüb me'mūriyyetleri vechile Mora'ya gitmeleri iktiżāsına göre ekīd ü şedīd yazılmış olub bu vechile daķi {3} donanmalar birbirine takarrüb eylemiş olduklarından bi-mennihī Ta'ālā hemān iltihāk eylediklerinde insā'allāhü'r-Rahmān doģrı {4} Mora üzerine 'azīmet eyleyecekleri ve mūmā-ileyh 'Ārif Efendi bendeleriniñ ol ţarafda maşlahatı kalmamış {5} oldığından tıbk-ı inhāları vechile 'avdetine ruhşat-ı seniyye-i şāhāne erzān buyurılarak taraf-ı 'ālīlerinden {6} bi'l-istīzān 'avdet eylemesi țaraf-ı senāverīden mūmā-ileyhe taḥrīr kılınmış oldığı muḥāț-ı 'ilm-i sāmīleri buyuruldukda {7} hemān ġayret ve ibrāz-1 saţvet ü şalābet buyurarak bā-'avn-i Bārī bir gün evvel şu Mora ġā'ilesiniñ {8} hüsn-i indifā'ı emrinde lāzım gelan ikdām ü himmeti şarf-birle īfā-yı me'mūriyyete nisār-ı mā-haşal-i iktidār buyurmaları {9} maţlūb idüği beyānıyla kā'ime. Fī 21 L 37

[576/53] Rodos Mutașarrıfı Şükrī Beğ'e

{1} Rum firārīleriniñ müste'men tüccār sefīnelerinde daļi bulunur ise çıkarılması huşüşunı āmir şeref-rīz-i şudūr olan {2} fermān-ı 'ālīniñ vuşūlüyle tenfīz ü icrāsına müsāraʿat ideceğiñ zāhir ise de o makūle firārīleriñ ihrācı-çün {3} müste'men sefinesi yoklanılmasında düvel konsolosları bu tarafda olan ilçilerinden bir güne kâğıd olmadığından {4} sefineleri taharrisinde mümāna'at idecekleri mülāhazasına binā'en Rodos'da olan konsoloslara Dersa'ādet'de muķīm {5} ilçileri tarafından birer ķıt'a mektūb gönderilmesi ifādesine dā'ir tevārüd iden 'arīżañ mezāyāsı ma'lūmumuz olmuşdur. {6} Rum țā'ife-i şerīresiniñ 'iṣyān ü şeķāvetleri gün-be-gün artub izbāndīd gemileri Rūsya bāndırası dahi {7} açarak dürlü dürlü hīle ve şanīʿa kullanmakda oldukları bi'l-ihbār tahķīķ olunub bu maķūle Rūsya bāndırası {8} küşād idenlere lāyıķıyla bakılmadığı hālde eşkıyā tekneleriyle aşl şahīh Rūsya tüccār sefāyininiñ fark ü temyīzi (23) müşkil olacağına mebnī ba'de'l-yevm ibķā-yı āsāyişe ķadar Rūsya bāndırasıyla olanlarıñ dahi kemā-yenbaġī {2} yoklanılması lāzım gelerek keyfiyyet Rūsya devletiniñ Dersa'ādet'de muķīm ilçisine resmen taķrīr i'tāsıyla {3} ifāde ve beyān ķılınmış oldığından bu maķūle reʿāyā sefīnesi vürūdunda gereği gibi taharrī olunması ve Rūsya {4} bāndırasıyla zuhūr iden sefāyin-i meşkūke şahīh Rūsya teba'asından olub olmadığı yalñız hāricden {5} nazar ile temyīz ve tahkīk mümkin olamayacaģi gibi evvel-emrde li-ecli't-tedķīk derūnlarınıñ kemā-yenbaġī yoklanılması {6} īrād ve teklīf olunub ol sūrete muhālefet eylediği taķdīrce eşķıyā zümresinden 'add olunacaģina mebnī {7} bi'ż-żarūre bāndırasına 'amel ve i'tibār olunmayarak haklarında eşkıyā mu'āmelesi icrā olunması ve eğer rāzī olur ise {8} anlarıñ dahi derūnlarında kendüyi korsandan muhāfaza içün i'māle kifāyet mikdārdan ziyāde top ve cebehāne {9} ve mühimmāt ve gemi kullanacak mellāhından fażla neferāt bulunur, ve'l-ḥāṣıl düşmenlik şūreti iḥsās {10} olunur ise hemān tevķīf ile keyfiyyetiñ Dersa'ādet'e inhā ve bu vesīle ile Āsitāne-i 'Aliyye'ye zahāyir ve erzāķ {11} nakl ider ve kendülerinde şūret-i şekāvet mahsūs olmayan sefīnelere muhālefetle Dersa'ādet sekenesiniñ {12} müżāyaķalarını mūcib vaż' ve hālet vuķūʿa gelmesinden mübāʿadet ve ittiķā olunması bābında şeref-pāş-ı şaḥīfe-i [13] şudūr olan hatt-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāne mūcebince Bahr-i Sefīd'iñ Anādolī ve Rumili ve Arnavudluk sevāhilinde kā'in {14} kazālar ve mahāll-i sā'irede iktiżā idenlere hitāben bundan akdem evāmir-i 'aliyye neşriyle tenbīh ü te'kīd kılınmış oldığına ve seniñ dahi {15} o makūle derūnunda firārī hiss eylediğiñ müste'men tüccār sefineleriniñ taharrīsine ibtidāriñ 'ahden lāzım geleceğine nazaran {16} bu bābda ilçilerden konsolos mektūbi almaķ iķtizā itmeyeceği ve bi'l-farż 'ādī mektūb alınub kendüsi dahi işbu taharrī {17} māddesi anlara ağır geldiğinden yine ellerinden geldiği kadar yoklatmamağa sa'y ü ikdām idecekleri zāhir olmaģla sen {18} muķteżā-yı dirāyetiñ üzere düvel-i Naṣārā'nıñ tüccār teknelerinden birinde firārī reʿāyā oldığını hiss ider, yāhūd düvel {19} tüccār gemisinden bir vechile şübhe eyler iseñ muķteżā-yı irāde-i seniyye üzere yoklanmasına dikkat ve bu bābda ışrār {20} iderek ve içinde muhtefi reʿāyā bulunur ise derḥāl iḥrāc ve ḥabs ile keyfiyyeti bu ṭarafa inhā-birle isbāt-ı müddeʿāya mübāderet {21} ve ķonsoloslar tarafından mümānaʿat sūreti īrād olunur ise ibkā-yı āsāyişe kadar şübhe olunan müste'men sefinesiniñ {22} yoklanması irāde-i seniyye mukteżāsından oldığından başka işbu yoklama māddesi 'ahd ve şürūța dahi muvāfik ve Dersa'ādet'de {23} bulunan ilçileriniñ teslīm-kerdeleri olan mevāddan idüğüni dostāne lāyıķıyla beyān iderek def'-i şübhe idecek {24} vechile yoklamaga dikkat ve işbu yoklama vesīlesiyle dost ve mușālih olan düvel teba'asına bilā-mūcib bir gūne {25} ta'addī vuķū'a gelmamesine ve bilā-mūcib ya'nī sebeb [ve] serriştesiz bādī-i iştika olacak hālāt zuhūr itmamesine {26} kemāl-i ihtimām ve müsāberet eylemañ içün ķā'ime. Fī 21 L 37

[576/56] Baḥr-i Sefīd Boġazı muḥāfiẓına

{1} Sāķız cezīresiniñ muķaddem fet
ḥ ü teshīrinde ʿasker-i İslām'ıñ aldıkları es
[ī]riñ yedlerine Sākız muḥāfizı ve müteveffā {2} kapūdān-ı sābık țaraflarından

birer kıt'a pencik i'tā olunarak sāhibleri sefīne ile Boġaz'a getürdüklerinde penciklerine {3} bakılub ba'dehū getürecekleri mahallere mürūr ve 'azīmetlerine ruhsat virilmekde ise de mu'ahharen kapūdān-1 {4} sābiķiñ vefātı hādisesinde mukaddem re'y ve amān virilan mastakī karyelerini 'askerī ță'ifesi {5} urub esīr nāmıyla aldıkları zükūr ve ināsıñ pencikleri olmadığından o maķūleleriň tevķīfleri iķtiżā {6} ider ise de erāzil ţaķımınıň ķīl ü ķāllerini mūcib olacaģindan bunlarıñ tevkīf ve imrārları şıklarında {7} istiʿlām-ı irādeyi şāmil resīde-i cā-yı vusūl olan tahrīrāt-ı saʿādetleri mezāyāsı rehīn-i ıttılāʿ-i hulūs-verī {8} olmuşdur. Ba'de'l-amān alınmış olan üserānıñ mukteżā-yı şer'īsi cānib-i fetvā-penāhīden lede's-su'āl ṭaraf-ı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den {9} re'y ve amān i'țā buyurılan mahallerden 'askerī ţā'ifesiniñ o misillü hodbehod aldıkları zükūr ve ināsıñ {10} yedlerine pencik i'tāsı iktiżā itmeyerek bunlar hür ve re'āyā olub bey' ü şirāları meşrūh olmadığını mübeyyin {11} iki kıt'a fetvā-yı şerif mücebince o makule hilaf-ı şerí-i şerif olarak alınan zükur ve inas her ne ise {12} bey^c ü şirāları cā'iz olmadığına mebnī her kimiñ yedinde bulunur ise ahz ü tevkīf ve ba'dehū Sāķız muḥāfiẓıyla bi'l-muḥābere {13} vaṭanlarına baʿs ŭ tesrīb olunması zımnında țaraf-ı düstūrīlerine hițāben bir kıtʿa emr-i ʿālī ışdārı huşūşuna {14} irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne taʿalluk itmiş ve mūcebince ol bābda lāzım gelan emr-i şerīf ışdār ve tesyār ķılınmış olmaġla {15} muķteżā-yı dirāyet-i düstūrīleri üzere emr-i şerīf-i mezkūruñ infāz ü icrāsına himmet ve bu vechile muvāfiķ-1 {16} şerʿ-i şerīf olan irādeyi diñlemeyerek içlerinden baʿzi erāzil maķūlesi edebsizlikle bir gūne ķīl ü ķāl {17} peydā itmeleri lāzım gelür ise o maķūleleriñ cebren ve ķahr ile ellerinden almaķ şūretlerinden şarf-ı nazar iderek {18} ber-nehc-i şer'i bunlarıñ bey' ü şirāları ve ināşınıñ istifrāşı harām oldığını güş-1 hüşlarına ilkā ve tefhīm ile {19} savuşdurulması husüsuna sarf-1 reviyyet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 23 L 37

[576/58] Silistre vālīsine, bi't-taṣarruf Vidīn muḥāfiẓına

{1} Ma'lūm-1 müşīrīleri oldığı vechile Eflāk ve Boğdān'ıñ aşl yerlü ve mu'teber boyārlarından bundan akdem Dersa'ādet'e {2} celb olunmuş olan boyārlarıñ niyyāt ü marzīleri añlaşılarak Fenārlu Rumlardan emniyyetiñ insilābı {3} cihetiyle yerlü ve mu'teber boyārlardan Eflāk ve Boğdān'a voyvodalar naşb ü ta'yīni derdest-i müzākere ve icrā oldığı {4} mukaddem ţaraf-1 sa'ādetlerine bildirilmiş ve Bükreş ve Yaş kā'immakāmlarınıñ firārdan muḥāfaẓaları irādesi {5} daḥi beyān ve ifhām kılınmış idi. Boyārān-1 mersūmūnı marzī ve menviyyātları bir müddetden berü Memleketeyn'e voyvoda naşb {6} ü ta'yīn olunan Fenārlu Rumlarıñ envā'-1 zulm ü ta'addīsi ve bu def'a ḥādis olan fesādları cihetiyle {7} ba'd-ez-īn Memleketeyn voyvodalıkları ḥāricden Rumlara iḥāle olunmayarak kadīmi olageldiği vechile yerlü {8} boyārlarına iḥāle kılınması ve bu bābda ba'zı mes'ūlātdan 'ibāret olub ez-cümle ibkā-yı āsāyişe kadar {9} Eflāk memleketinde iki biñ ve Boğdān'da biñ nefer beşlü neferāti istiķdām olunaraķ işbu neferātiñ {10} 'ulūfe ve ta'yīnātlarından ez-kadīm istihdām olunan mikdārıñ 'ulūfe ve ta'yīnātları mukaddemā ne vechile virile- {11} -gelmiş ise yine öylece i'tā olunmak üzere fakat bu def'a hasbe'l-vakt istihdām olunacak ziyāde neferātiñ {12} masārifi voyvodalarıñ menāfi'inden rü'yet olunmasına müsā'ade olunması ve 'alā-tarīki'r-rehn voyvoda olacaklarıñ {13} evlād ü ʿiyālleriniñ Dersaʿādet'e celb ve ikāmesi ṣūreti gösterilmiş ise de bu keyfiyyet hükūmetçe {14} kendülere şe'ni mūcib olacaġından ve 'iyālleriniñ ol tarafdan tefrīki cebr ve habs sūreti {15} olmadıkça mümkin olmayacağından rehn ta'bīrinden ve 'iyālleriniñ celbinden sarf-ı nazar ile fakat birer nefer {16} oğullarınıñ kapu kethüdāsı makāmında istihdām içün Dersa'ādet'e celb ve iķāme olunması ve sā'ir ifādāt {17} ve iltimāsātı serd ve beyān eylemiş olduklarından her bir māddeleriniñ iktizā-yı vakt ü hāl Rūsyalu ile ma'kūd {18} olan 'ahd ü şarța tațbīkan iktizāları vechile tenkīh ve tanzīm olunaraķ Eflāķ voyvodalīginin {19} mütevekkilen 'alellāh Dersa'ādet'e gelmiş olan Eflāk boyārlarınıñ hasbe'r-rütbe pīşrev ve dīgerleriniñ uşūl {20} ve reviş ve mu'āmelerine nazaran cümlesiniñ mu'teberi olan Līģorī Gīķā boyāra ve Boġdān voyvodalıġınıñ {21} dahi Boġdān boyārları içinde mu'teberleri olan Yogān Sāndil İstūrca nām boyāra tevcīh ü ihālesi {22} ve bu cihetle voyvodalıklarıñ ta'yīninde Bāb-ı 'Ālī'de hil'at ilbāsı ve Dīvān-ı Hümāyūn'da kūka iksāsı {23} misillü rüsūmāt-1 'ādiye icrāsı Rumlarıñ ittibā' sūretiyle toplanub șoñra berāber gitmesi misillü ba'zı {24} mehāzīri müstetbi' olacağından ol şūretle icrā-yı rüsūmātdan şarf-ı nazar ile keyfiyyet kendülere mahfiyyen ifāde {25} ve birer mihmāndāra terfīķ ve Silistre'ye irsāl olunub tevcīh fermānları ve hilʿat ve kūkaları dahi mihmāndāra {26} teslīmen şavb-ı sa'ādetlerine gönderilerek boyārān-1 mersūmān Silistre'ye vardıķları gibi voyvodalıklarını {28} i'lān ile hil'at ve kūkaları iksā ve fermānları yedlerine i'tā ve kendüleri dahi dā'irelerini Silistre'de {29} tanzīm iderek ba'dehū mahallerine i'zām olunmaları ve tīz elden başbeşlü agalıkları-çün Rumili'niñ mu'teber {30} ve ʿasker istiḥdāmına muktedir aʿyān ve aġavātından intiḥāb ve taʿyīni ve bunlar Memleketeyn'de fakat birer sene ikāmet- {31} -birle senesi āhirinde yedlerine bā-fermān-ı 'ālī ta'yīn olunacaķ āḥar beşlü aġaları vardıķda bunlar vilāyetlerine {32} 'avdet itmek üzere tanzīmi lāzım geleceğinden şimdi Eflāķ memleketi başbeşlü ağalığına Bāzārcık A'yānı {33} Kavanoszāde Kapucıbaşı Hasan Beğ ta'yīn olunarak hemān ma'iyyetine güzīde ve mücerrebü'l-etvār iki biñ {34} aylıklu beşlü neferātı cem' ve istişhāb-birle nezd-i müşīrīlerine varub zāt-1 saʿādetleri her ne vaķt {35} kendüsüne emr iderseñiz derhāl Eflāķ'a 'azīmet ve mukteżā-yı me'mūriyyeti üzere ma'iyyetinde olan 'askeriñ {36} żabț ü rabțıyla ta'addī vuķū'a gelmamesine diķķat eylemesi veşāyāsı derciyle mīr-i mūmā-ileyhe me'mūriyyet emr-i şerīfi {37} gönderilmesi ve Boģdān beşlü aġalıġına dahi każā aʿyānlarından mūmā-ileyh Hasan Beğ'e mümāsil ve

mücerrebü'l-etvār {38} hānedānlardan her kimi intihāb ider iseñiz ba'dehū me'mūriyyet fermānı taşdīr ve irsāl olunmaķ üzere tīz elden {39} buyuruldı ile ta'yīn ve ma'iyyetine istishābi lāzım gelan biñ nefer aylıklu beşlü neferātını dahi mücerrebü'l-etvār {40} olmak üzere serīʿan tedārük itdirderek ve Eflāk başbeşlü ağası olan mūmā-ileyh Hasan Beğ (26) ol tarafa vardıkda cümle neferātıyla hāżır durdırarak bundan böyle voyvodalarıñ ol tarafa vuşūlüyle ba'de'l-i'lān {2} Memleketeyn'e i'zāmlarında bunları dahi mahallerine gönderüb el-hāletü-hāzihī Eflāk ve Boģdān'da bulunan 'askeri ol vakt derhāl {3} i'āde itmeñiz ve kezālik Kara Eflāk'da bulunan 'askeri dahi ol vakt sa'ādetlü Vidīn muḥāfiẓi ḥażretleriyle muḥābere {4} iderek Vidīn'e celb itdirmeñiz ve Eflāk ve Boġdān başbeşlü aġalarına 'ale'd-devām etrāfiñ ve voyvodalarıñ {5} ḥāl ü keyfiyyetlerine dikkat-birle her ne vakt lāzımü'l-inhā bir keyfiyyete vākıf olurlar ise derhāl mahfiyyen tarafiñıza ve Dersaʿādet'e {6} tahrīr ü işʿār ve bi'l-farż voyvodalarıñ bir gūne ihānet ile firāra taşaddīleri vuķū' bulmaķ lāzım gelür ise derhāl {7} ahz ü girifte ibtidār ve meselā aģyār țarafından bir fitne ve hareket haber alınub voyvodalar berü tarafa bildirmekde ayak {8} sürürler ise derhāl keyfiyyeti şavb-ı sa'ādetlerine ve sā'ir kılā'-ı hākāniyye muhāfizlarına inhā itmeleri veṣāyā-yı mektūmesini {8} maḥfiyyen ifāde ve ifhām buyurmañız huşūşları tensīb olunmuş ve emr ü irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne dahi huşūşāt-ı mezkūreniñ {9} ber-vech-i meşrūh icrāsında sānih ü şādır olarak mūcebince Eflāķ voyvodalīgi mersūm Līgorī Gīķā boyāra ve Bogdān {10} voyvodalīgi dahi mesfūr Yoġan Sāndil İstūrca boyāra iḥāle olundıġı kendülere ifāde ve tebşīr olunarak {11} bu țarafa geldikleri gibi Silistre'ye 'azīmet itmek üzere Eflāk voyvodasına dergāh-ı 'ālī gediklülerinden Telhīsi-i sābık {12} Şākir Beğ ve Boġdān voyvodasına dahi ahar münāsibi mihmāndār taʿyīn olunaraķ iķtiżā iden tevcīh ve me'mūriyyet emr-i şerīfiyle {13} hil'at ve ķūķaları mihmāndārān-ı mūmā-ileyhim bendelerine teslīmen şavb-1 saʿādetlerine irsāl olunmaķ üzere oldığından {14} bi-mennihī Taʿālā ol tarafa vuşūllerinde voyvodalıklarıñ i'lānıyla dā'irelerini Silistre'de tanzīm itdirerek maḥallerine i'zām {15} buyurmaları lāzım geleceği ve Eflāk beşlü ağalığına mūmā-ileyh Kavanoszāde Hasan Beğ ta'yın olunarak iktiza {16} iden me'mūriyyet emr-i şerifi gönderilmiş oldığından cenāb-ı saʿādetleri dahi Boġdān başbeşlü aġalıġına każā aʿyān {17} ve hānedānlarından mūmā-ileyh Hasan Beğ'e mümāsil münāsib ve mücerreb ve muktedir birini intihāb ve bā-buyuruldı ta'yīn-birle ol vechile {18} biñ nefer mücerreb 'asker tedārük itdirerek voyvodalarıñ bundan böyle maḥallerine i'zāmında bunları dahi irsāl {19} ve veşāyā-yı meşrūḥayı kendülerine ġāyet mektūm ü mahfī olaraķ tefhīme ve ol vaķt el-ḥāletü-hāzihī Eflāķ ve Boġdān'da olan {20} 'asākiriñ i'ādesine müsāberet eylemeleri iķtizā ideceği zāhir olmaģla işbu tedābīr-i muḥarrereyi güzelce te'emmül buyurarak {21} iktizālarınıñ vaktleri geldikde icrāsına himmet buyurmaları dirāyet ü fețānet-i zātiyyelerine muḥavveldir. Kaldı ki, el-ḥāletü-hāzihī {22} Boġdān kā'immakāmı olan İstefanākī ve Eflāķ ķā'immaķāmı olan Negrī ve Ķara Eflāķ ķā'immaķāmı Semmūrķaşoģlı'nıñ {23} firārları melhūz ve her ne ise ol tarafda durmaları ġayr-ı cā'iz oldığından bu def'a voyvoda-ı mersūmān tarafından Eflāk {24} ve Boğdān ve Ķara Eflāķ'a ol țarafda olan yerlü boyārlarından ķā'immaķāmlar ta'yīn ķılınacaķ idüğünden voyvoda-i mersūmān {25} țaraflarından naşb ü ta'yīn olunacak yerlü kā'immakāmlarıñ fermānları varmazdan ve keyfiyyetiñ tebeyyün ve i'lānından mukaddem {26} Bükreş ve Yaş ve Kara Eflāk'da olan şimdiki kā'immakāmlarıñ celb ve tevkīfi lāzımeden oldığından ve voyvodalar {27} țaraflarından taʿyīn olunacaķ ķāʾimmaķāmlarıñ ol țarafa vușūllerine ķadar şimdiki kā'immakāmlarıñ yerlerinde tevkīflerine {28} hācet olmayub hemān bunlarıñ irāde-i seniyye mūcebince celb ve tevķīfleriyle voyvodalar țarafından ta'yīn olunacaķ ķā'immaķāmlarıñ {29} tebeyyününe ķadar idāre-i umūr-ı memleket ol tarafda olan memleket boyārları ma'rifetiyle rü'yet olunmasınıñ țaraf-ı saʿādetlerine {30} tenbīhi kāfī olacaģini ifāde itmiş olduķlarından Ķara Eflāķ'da olan Semmūrķaşoģlı'nı hemān Vidīn'e celb {31} ve tevķīf ile Eflāķ voyvodası tarafından naşb ü ta'yın olunacak ka'ımmakamın tebeyyününe kadar idāre-i umūr-ı memlekete {32} i'tinā ve dikkat itmelerini Kara Eflāk'da olan boyārlara tenbīh eylemesi taraf-1 hālişānemizden Vidīn muhāfizi {33} müşārun-ileyhe yazılmış olmaġla cenāb-ı saʿādetleri dahi Eflāķ ve Boġdān kā'immakāmları olan mersūmān Negrī {34} ve İstefanākī'yi Silistre'ye celb ve tevkīf iderek yerlerine voyvodalar taraflarından ta'yīn olunacak kā'immakāmlarıñ {35} ta'yīnine kadar gerek Yaş ve gerek Bükreş'de umūr-1 memleketi sızıldısızca idāre eylemelerini Memleketeyn boyārlarına taḥrīr ü tenbīh ve işbu {36} celb olunacak kā'immakām Semmūrkaş'ıñ bundan böyle voyvodalar maḥallerine vardıkdan şoñra memlekete dā'ir ḥesābları {37} rü'yet-birle ilişikleri kesildiği vakt keyfiyyeti bu tarafa iş'ār buyurmañız dahi iktiżā-yı emr ü irāde-i şāhāneden {38} olmaģla zāt-1 saʿādetleri daķi Eflāk ve Bogdān ķā'immaķāmı sābıķ mersūmān Negrī ve İstefanākī'yi her ne vechile ise serī'an {39} Silistre'ye celb ve tevķīf-birle ber-vech-i muḥarrer muḥāfaẓalarına ihtimām buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Lede'l-vuşūl {40} Dersa'ādet'de olan düvel ilçilerine Memleketeyn voyvodalıkları karīben tebeyyün iderek bu mādde icrā olunacaģi muķaddem {41} resmen ifāde olunmuş oldīģindan her bār ilçiler bu keyfiyyeti su'ālden hālī olmadıklarından ve ber-mukteżā-yı maşlahat {42} işbu voyvodalıklarıñ bu vechile icrā olundığı ilçilere ifāde olunmak lāzım geleceğinden bu def'a Eflāk {43} ve Boġdān'a mersūmānıñ voyvoda naşb ü ta'yın olunmuş oldığı Makam-ı Riyaset'den ilçilere takrırler i'țāsıyla {44} bildirilmiş oldığına nazaran şāyed ilçiler keyfiyyeti ol țarafda olan konsoloslarına tahrir iderek ka'immakām-ı sābıklar {45} serrişte ahzıyla firār itmeleri mülāhazadan ba'īd olmadığından mersūmānıñ Silistre'ye celb ve tevkīflerinde {46} te'ennī ve tesāmuh cā'iz olmamaģla her ne vechile ise hemān zāt-1 sa'ādetleri serī'an ve 'ācilen mersūmān {47} Negrī ve İstefanākī'niñ firārları vuķū'a gelmeksizin hemān Silistre'ye celb ve tevkīfleriyle keyfiyyeti {48} iş'āra himmet buyurmaları me'mūldür. Fī 23 L 37

[576/61] Sāķız muḥāfızına

{1} Sākız ve kurālarında istīmān iden bī-cürm reʿāyānıñ emr-i muhāfaza ve himāyelerine i'tinā eylemeñiz vesāyāsını şāmil {2} gönderilan tahrīrātımızıñ vuşūlünden bahisle mukaddemce 'askerī ţā'ifesiniñ istīmān itmiş olan maştakī ķurāları {3} reʿāyāsından ahz itmiş oldukları emvāl ü eşyā ve evlād ü 'iyālleri tarafiñızdan me'mūrlar ta'yīniyle istirdād {4} olunarak aşhābına teslīm olundığını ve bundan böyle istīmān iden bī-cürm reʿāyānıñ muḥāfaẓa ve muḥāresesine {5} i'tinā eyleyecekleri ve Edirne ṭarafından Sāķız muhāfazasına me'mūr biñ nefer aylıklu 'asker mübāşiriyle vāşıl olarak {6} ta'yīnāt-ı lāzımeleri i'tā olunmakda ise de bundan böyle māh-be-māh virilecek 'ulūfeleri ne țarafdan {7} i'țā olunacaġi isti'lāmını şāmil resīde-i mevķi'-i vuşūl olan tahrīrātiñiz mezāyāsi ve ol bābda taķdīm ķilinan {8} i'lām mü'eddāsi ma'lūmumuz olmuşdur. O maķūle dāmen-i istīmāna teşebbüs iden bī-cürm re'āyānıñ bilā-mūcib {9} renciş ü āzārı şer'-i şerīfe ve rıżā-yı pādişāhīye muġāyir oldıġından ol vechile eşhāş-ı merkūmeniñ (28) indifā'-i fesādlarıyla ġāret-kerdeleri olan emvāl ü eşyā ve reʿāyānıñ istirdādı huşūşuna {2} derkār olan ġayret ü ikdāmıñız sizden me'mūl olan dirāyet ve diyānet me'āsirini isbāt itmiş oldığı {3} zāhir ü bedīhī ve zikr olunan biñ nefer 'askeriñ bundan böyle māh-be-māh işleyecek 'ulūfeleri {4} sa'ādetlü Çirmen mutaşarrıfı hazretleri ma'rifetiyle tanzīm ve i'tā olunması karār-gīr olmuş olmaģla hemān cenābıñız bundan böyle dahi {5} istīmān iden re'āyānıñ bi'l-vücūh muhāfaza ve her hālde 'asākiriñ żabț ü rabțıyla lāyıkıyla istihdāmına {6} mübāderet eylemeñiz siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 24 L 37

[576/66] İbrāhīm Paşa ḥażretlerine, İstānbūl ve [Bilād-ı] Ṣelaṣe ḥāḍīlarına, Gümrük emīnine ve Bosṭāncıbaşıya

{1} Ber-mukteżā-yı şer'-i enver kefere-i ehl-i harbiň esnā-yı muhārebede seby ü istirkāk olunan evlād ü 'iyālleri {2} emvāl-ı ġanāyimden olarak o makūle dārü'l-harb olan mahalliň feth ü teshīrinde 'asker-i İslām tarafından alınan {3} esīr içün fermān-ı hażret-i pādişāhīyle me'zūn olanlar taraflarından pencik i'tāsıyla bu mişillü pencikli esīriñ {4} ehl-i İslām'a makşūr olarak bey' ü şirāsı ve istifrāşı cā'iz ise de şevket-i İslāmiyye'yi görüb istīmān {5} ile ra'iyyeti kabūl iden kefereniñ 'ırż ve māl ve cānlarını vikāyet ve vechen mine'l-vücūh o makūle re'āyānıñ {6} muhāfazalarına i'tinā ve dikkat mütehattim-i 'uhde-i diyānet oldığından o mişillü istīmān iden re'āyānıñ evlād ü 'iyāl {7} ve māl ve cānları

muhāfazasına mübāderet lāzımeden iken giçende Sākız'da istīmān iden kefereniñ șoñradan {8} bilā-mūcib ba'zı kendüyi bilmez ve diyānet ve şerī'at ne oldığını fehm ü idrāk eylemez birtakım eşhāş evlād {9} ü 'iyallerine ta'arruż ile "esīrimizdir" diyerek diledikleri mahalle götürmek ve fürūht itmek dā'iye-i bāțılasında {10} oldukları bu def'a ihbār olunub țaraf-ı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den re'y ve amān virilan maḥallerden 'askerī ṭā'ifesiniñ {11} ḥodbeḥod aldıkları o makūle zükūr ve ināsıñ yedlerine pencik i'tāsı iktiżā itmeyerek bunlar hür {12} ve re'āyā olub bey' ü şirāsı meşrū' olmadığı ve ināsınıñ istifrāşı harām oldığı kıbel-i şer'-i {13} enverden beyān ile ol bābda fetvā-yı şerīf virilmiş ve bu makūle hilāf-ı şer'-i şerīf olarak {14} alınan zükūr ve inās her ne ise bey' ü şirāsı cā'iz olmadığına mebnī her kimiñ yedinde bulunur ise ahz {15} ü tevķīf ile mahalline īsāli bā-fermān-1 'ālī Bahr-i Sefīd Bogazı muhāfizina tenbīh kılınub Dersaʿādet'e dahi {16} o makūle üserāyı bir takrīb getürüb beyʿ ü şirā eylemeleri melhūz oldığından İstānbūl'da bu misillü penciksiz esīr {17} alınub şatılmaması huşüşunuñ lāzım gelenlere tenbīhi huşüşuna irāde-i seniyye müteʿallik olarak keyfiyyet iktiżā {18} idenlere tenbīh kılınmış olmaġla siz dahi esīrciler kethüdāsını ve sā'ir iktizā idenleri ve e'imme-i maḥallātı {19} celb ü cem' iderek zinhār hilāf-ı şer'-i şerīf o maķūle penciksiz esīri alub satmakdan begäyet {20} hazer ü mücānebet eylemelerini ekīden tenbīhe diķķat eyleyesin deyu. Fī 24 L 37

[576/71] Hūrşīd Paşa hażretlerine

{1} Gegalık paşaları īfā-yı me'mūriyyetde {2} imrār-ı vakt itmekde olduklarından {3} tehdīd ü taḥzīri şāmil {4} birer kut'a emr-i 'ālī ışdārı {5} huşūşunı şāmil tevārüd iden {6} taḥrīrāt-1 düstūrīleriyle Mora {7} Serʿaskeri sābıķ Seyyid ʿAlī Paşa {8} hakkında şikāyet gūne ba'zı {9} iş'ārı müştemil kapu kethüdāları {10} efendi bendeleri țarafına mersūl {11} şukka-i seniyyeleri mezāyāsı {12} ma'lūm-1 hālişānemiz olduķdan şoñra {13} rikāb-1 ķamer-tāb-1 şāhāneye 'arż ile {14} manzūr-1 hümāyūn-1 celādet-nümūn-1 {15} ḥażret-i pādişāhī buyurulmuşdur. {16} Gegalık paşalarından (31a) Üsküb Mutaşarrıfı sābık Mālik Paşa {2} yeğeni Yaşar Paşa'yı ma'iyyet-i 'ālīlerine {3} i'zām eylediği mukaddemce paşa-yı mūmā-ileyhiñ {4} tevārüd iden taḥrīrātından müstebān olub {5} māʿadā Īvrānyalı Hüseyin Paşa ile {6} Dūkagīn Mutaşarrıfı Nuʿmān Paşa'nıñ {7} oğlı Arslan Paşa ve Yākovalı {8} Seyfeddīn Paşa ve Prizrīn Mutașarrıfi {9} Mahmūd Pașa ve Ohrī Mutașarrıfi 'Abbās {10} Pașa ve İlbașan Mutașarrıfı Maḥmūd Paşa {11} ve Ķalķandelenli Receb Paşa-zāde {12} Muṣṭafā Hıfzī Beğ içün bu def'a {13} şeref-sünūh iden irāde-i seniyye mūcebince {14} iktiżāsına göre mü'ekked ve müşedded {15} isti'cāl evāmiriyle her birine țaraf-1 {16} hālişānemizden tehdīd ü teşvīķi hāvī {17} başķa başķa mektūblar yazılmış ve bunlara {18} her ne vakt me'mūr oldukları mahalle {19} varırlar ise kendülere

ativye-i seniyye {20} gönderileceği mukaddem taraf-ı senāverīden {21} yazılan mektūblarda va'ad ve iş'ār {22} olunmuş ise de sür'at-i hareketlerine {23} medār-ı şevķ olmaķ içün gönderilecek {24} atiyyeniñ maḥall-i me'mūrelerine {25} vusüllerinde i'tā olunmak üzere {26} taraf-1 sipehdārīlerine gönderilmiş {27} oldığı bu def'a başka başka yazılan {28} mektūblarda beyān ü tezkār olunub {29} işbu yedi nefer me'mūrlar ile {30} mūmā-ileyh Yaşar Paşa'ya virilmek {31} üzere beherine on beşer biñ gurūşdan {32} yüz yiğirmi biñ gurūş atiyye dahi {33} bu def'a nakden taraf-1 sāmīlerine {34} gönderilmiş olmaģla her hālde icrā-yı {35} mübteģā-yı fetānete himmet buyurmaları {36} muhavvel-i 'uhde-i sipehdārīleridir. Ķaldı ki, {37} mūmā-ileyh Seyyid 'Alī Paşa'nıñ {38} bundan böyle ol taraflarda {39} bir işe yaramayub elinden bir gūne hidmet {40} dahi gelmeyeceği ve belki oralarda {41} durdukça 'asākir beyninde ihtilāl vuķū'una {42} sebeb olmak misillü uygunsuzluga {43} bādī olacagi rū-nümā oldigindan (32a) ve şimdiye kadar kendüsüne bu kadar i'ānet {2} ve bu kadar tenbīhāt olunmuş iken {3} yine bu derece uygunsuz davranmasına {4} nazaran bundan șoñra i'ānet {5} ve tenbīhiñ dahi fā'idesi olmayacaġi {6} tebeyyün eylediğinden kāffe-i emvāl {7} ü eşyāsı müşādere ve fürūht olunub {8} 'askeriñ mațlūbātına i'țā ve ķușūr {9} mațlūbları kalur ise bu țarafa inhā {10} buyurmaları zımnında şavb-ı sāmīlerine {11} hitāben ve mahfiyyen fermān-ı 'ālī ışdār {12} ve mübāşir ile tesyār olunması {13} ve mūmā-ileyhiñ ref^c-i vezāretiyle Bolī'ya {14} nefy ü iclā ķılınması huşūşuna irāde-i {15} mehābet-ifāde-i şāhāne ta'alluk iderek {16} mūcebince iķtiżā iden emr-i 'ālī {17} mahfiyyen ışdār ve mübāşir ile şavb-ı ser'askerīlerine {18} tesyār olunmaķ üzere olmaģla {19} manţūķ-1 münīfiniñ icrāsıyla {20} keyfiyyetiñ bu țarafa işʿārına {21} himmet buyurmaları siyāķında kā'ime. Fī 26 L 37

[576/74] Īvrānyalı Hüseyin Paşa'ya, Dūķagīn Mutaṣarrıfı Nu'mān Paşa'ya, Yāķovalı Seyfeddīn Paşa'ya, Prizrīn Mutaṣarrıfı Maḥmūd Paşa'ya, Oḥrī Mutaṣarrıfı ʿAbbās Paşa'ya, İlbaşan Mutaṣarrıfı Maḥmūd Paşa'ya, Kalķandelenli Receb Paşa-zāde Muṣṭafā Ḥıfzī Beğ'e

{1} Rum gāvurlarınıñ fesādından dolayı ekşer maḥalleriñ şūriş ü iḥtilāli henüz mündefi^c olamadığından {2} ve siz erbāb-ı liyākat ve şadākatden idüğüñüzden hāżır ü āmāde olarak Rumili'niñ vālī-i vālā-şānı {3} ve istiklāl-i tāmme ve nezāret-i şāmile ile ser'asker-i zafer-'unvānı vezīr-i Felāţūn-tedbīr 'aţūfetlü {4} Hūrşīd Aḥmed Paşa ḥażretleri sizi ne mikdār 'asker ile ne vakt maţlūb ider ise derḥāl ḥareket {5} ve me'mūr eylediği maḥalle 'azīmet eylemeñiz irādesi bundan akdem bā-fermān-ı 'ālī ţarafıñıza bildirilmiş ve her ne vakt {6} maḥall-i me'mūruñuza varır iseñiz ţarafıñıza ațiyye-i seniyye daḥi gönderileceği iş'ār olunmuş idi. El-ḥāletü-hāzihī {7} ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh ḥażretleri İzdīn'den ilerüde vāki' Alāmāna köprisine varub kol kol Mora üzerine {8}

'asker sevķ ü tesrīb itmekde oldığı ve siziñ el-ān ol tarafa varmamış oldığınız tevārüd iden {9} taḥrīrātlarından müstebān olub siz ġayret ü ṣadāķatle muttaşıf tarafıñızdan hüsn-i hidmet me'mūl olunur {10} bendegān-ı Saltanat-ı Seniyye'den oldığıñızdan gayrı bu husūs başka şey'e beñzemeyüb dīn gavgāsı {11} olarak Mora'da bu kadar dīn karındaşlarımızı bāțıl dīnleri-çün kendülerini meydāna atub {12} cān-1 habīslerinden geçmiş birțaķım gāvurlar ayaķlar altına alarak itmedikleri fezahat ü hıyanet kalmamış {13} ve bu cihetle bu gavurlara ġayret-i İslāmiyye ve şevket-i Devlet-i 'Aliyye'yi ibrāz ü izhār erbāb-ı diyānet {14} ü hamiyyete farż olmuş iken cenābiñiziñ muġāyir-i me'mūriyyet el-ān ma'iyyet-i müşārun-ileyhe varmamañız doğrısı {15} size yakışdırılamayub tamām şu gāvurlardan intiķām alacaķ ve nām ü şān ile kesb-i imtiyāz idecek {16} mevsimler bu vaktler iken böyle imrār-ı vakt itmeñiz rıżā-yı hümāyūn-ı şāhāneye bi'l-vücūh muģāyir olacaģından {17} şeref-sünūḥ iden emr ü irāde-i şāhāne iktiżāsı üzere bu def'a isti'cāli hāvī țarafiñıza hitāben {18} bir kut'a emr-i 'ālī ışdār ve tesyār ve tarafiñıza atiyye-i seniyye dahi ihsānıyla muķaddemki iş'ārımız vechile {19} maḥall-i me'mūruñuza vardıġıñızda virilmek üzere ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh hażretleri tarafına irsāl olunmuş olmagla {20} bu bābda sādır olan emr-i serīf-i mezkūr ile isbu ķā'imemiziñ vusūlüne kadar hareket itmamiş iseñiz {21} bundan şoñra kat'an bir dakīka tevakkufi tecvīz ile iki cihānda mübtelā-yı nedāmet olmaķlıķdan hazer eyleyerek {22} hemān muķteżā-yı me'mūriyyetiñiz üzere kalkub müşārun-ileyh Ser'asker paşa hażretleri țarafiñiza ne vechile {23} yazmış ve sizi ne şūretle ve miķdār 'asker ile istemiş ise ol vechile 'azīmet ve me'mūr oldığıñız {24} maḥalle vuşūle kemāl-i şitāb ü sür'at iderek dīn ü devlet yolunda iş görüb nām ü şān almaġa {25} ve mazhar-ı mükāfāt olmaklıġa dikkat-birle sizden me'mūl olan ġayret ü șadāķati isbāta mübāderet {26} eylemeñiz içün ķā'ime. Fī 26 L 37

[576/78] Prizrīn, Oķrī, İlbaşan mutaşarrıflarına, ber-vech-i meşrūḥ Bāzārcıķ Voyvodası Ķapucıbaşı Ḥasan Beğ'e

{1} Cümleye ma'lūm oldığı vechile Rum milleti beyninde taḥaddüş iden fesād-ı 'umūmī cihetiyle Fenārlu Rum takımından {2} külliyyen emniyyet meslūb olub şimdiki ḥāl ve uşūle nazaran Eflāk ve Boġdān voyvodalıklarınıñ Fenārlu {3} Rum tā'ifesine tevcīh ü iḥālesi bir vechile cā'iz olmayacaġından ve Eflāk ve Boġdān'a daḥi {4} birer voyvodanıñ naşb [ü] ta'yīni lāzım gelüb bu huşūşı Rūsyalu iddi'ā ve Dersa'ādet'de bulunan düvel {5} ilçileri daḥi pey-ā-pey Memleketeyn māddesini īrād itmekde olduklarından bir şūret-i ḥaseneye ifrāġı lāzım gelerek {6} Eflāk ve Boġdān'ıñ aşl yerlü mu'teber boyārlarından bundan akdem Dersa'ādet'e celb olunmuş olan {7} boyārlarıñ içlerinde cümlesiniñ pīşrev-i mu'teberi olan yerlü Eflāk boyārlarından Ġrīġorī {8} Gīkā Yāno nām boyārnñ Eflāk'a ve Boġdān boyārları mu'teberlerinden Yoan Ūstūrza Loġofet

(33) nām boyārıñ Boġdān'a voyvoda nasb ü ta'yīni tensīb olunarak ol vechile mersūmān {2} Eflāķ ve Boġdān voyvodaları naşb ü ta'yīn olunmuş ise de bunlara Dersa'ādet'de hil'at ilbāsı {3} ve ķūķa iksāsı mişillü tekellüfāt-ı resmiyyeniñ icrāsında ittibā' sūretiyle Rumlarıñ berāber gitmesi {4} mahzūrı melhūz olmak taķrībiyle ol resmiñ icrāsından dahi şarf-ı nazar ile voyvoda-i mersūmān {5} bu țarafdan birer mihmāndāra terfiķ ve doģrı hālā Silistre vālīsi ve Ţūna ser'askeri ve vezīr-i mükerrem saʿādetlü {6} Mehmed Selīm Paşa hażretleri tarafına irsāl ve hil'at ve kūkaları ve me'mūriyyet emrleri dahi mihmāndārlarına {7} teslīmen cānib-i müşārun-ileyhe isbāl olunarak Silistre'de beğlikleri i'lān ve hil'atları ve kūkaları {8} iksā ve me'mūriyyet emrleri i'tā olunarak makarr-ı emāretlerine gönderilmeleri müstaşveb olmak cihetiyle bu şūretle {9} icrā-yı mukteżālarına ibtidār olunmuş olub ancak işbu yerlü boyārlarıñ vāķi' olan istid'ālarından {10} bir mādde daḥi öteden berü Rumlardan naṣb ü taʿyīn olunan voyvodalar diledikleri vechile Rum țā'ifesinden {11} ve gerek Arnavud cinsinden tüfenkçibaşı ve delīlbaşı naşb ve bunlardan neferāt taḥrīr itmişler ise de bu defʿa {12} yerlü boyārlarından naşb olunacak voyvoda fī-mā-ba'd Rum ve Arnavud ță'ifesinden gerek tüfenkçibaşı {13} gerek delīlbaşı ve nefer dahi yazmayub tüfenkçibaşı ve delīlbaşıları dahi dīvān efendisi ve baş- {14} -beşlü agasınıñ re'y ve ma'rifetiyle bi'l-intihāb voyvodalar naşb ü ta'yīn eylemesi ve fakat bunlarıñ {15} ma'iyyetlerinde istihdām olunacak neferāt voyvodalar ile boyārān-1 memleket beyninde müzākere olunarak {16} aşl yerlü kefīllü re'āyādan taḥrīr olunması ve Fenārlu Rumlardan şimdiye kadar naşb olunan voyvodalar {17} diledikleri kimesneyi kendülere dīvān efendisi ve başbeşlü agası naşb itmek 'ādetleri ise de {18} bundan șoñra nașb olunacak voyvodalara țaraf-1 Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den bi'l-intihāb bir dīvān efendisi ile {19} bir muķtedir başbeşlü aģası nașb olunması ve işbu beşlü ağası ma'iyyetine muḥāfaẓa-i memleket içün {20} ehl-i İslām'dan ve ehl-i 'ırz gürühundan olmak üzere iki biñ beşlü neferātı tahșīș ol[un]arak {21} yerlüden olan zabițan ve neferat ile beraber muharese-i vilāyet ve muḥāfaẓa-i memlekete diķķat {22} ve muʿtād üzere virilecek ʿulūfe ve ta'yīnāta ķanā'at-birle umūr-1 memlekete müdāhale ve muķaddemki {23} mişillü ahālīyi bilā-mūcib 'avā'id ve sā'ir nesne muțālebe itmameleri huşūşı iltimāsı olub {24} irāde-i merāḥim-ʿāde-i ḥażret-i pādişāhī mutlaķā āsāyiş-i memleket ve istirāḥat-ı fukarā-yı raʿiyyet mādde-i {25} hayriyyesinden ʿibāret oldığından gayrı hasbe'l-vakti ve'l-hāl Memleketeyn'e mücerreb ve mu'temed birer beşlü {26} ağası ta'yīni īcāb-ı maşlahatdan olarak sen dahi sā'ire mümāşil olmayub eben-'an-ced Salțanat-ı Seniyye'niñ {27} şıdk ü istikāmetle muttaşıf bendegānından olmañ mülābesesiyle tarafiñdan bi'l-vücūh hüsn-i hidmet {28} ve gayret ü şadākat me'mūl oldığına binā'en bu def'a seniñ bi'l-intihāb Eflāk başbeşlü ağalığına {29} ta'yīn kılınmañ huşūşuna irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne ta'alluk itmiş ve ol bābda me'mūriyyetiñi şāmil iktizā {30} iden emr-i 'ālī ışdār ve ţarafıña tesyār olunub saña tefhīm ve ta'līm olunacaķ veṣāyā-yı mektūme {31} daḥi maḥfiyyen sa'ādetlü Silistre vālīsi ḥażretlerine yazılmış olmaġla ḥakkıñızda ber-kemāl olan ḥüsn-i {32} i'tikād ve i'timād-ı 'ālī iktiżāsından olaraķ işbu me'mūriyyetiñ iktiżāsı üzere güzīde ve mücerreb {33} iki biñ beşlü neferātı tedārük ve istiṣḥāb iderek hemān serī'an müşārun-ileyh Silistre vālīsi {34} ḥażretleri nezdine varub müşārun-ileyh her ne vakt saña emr ider ise derḥāl Eflāk'a 'azīmet ve ma'iyyetiñde olan {35} 'askeri kemāliyle żabț ü rabţ ve virilecek 'ulūfe ve ta'yīnātdan başka ḥafī ve celī re'āyādan {36} 'avā'id ve sā'ir nāmıyla bir akçe ḥafī ve celī aldırmamaġa kemāliyle dikkat ve müşārun-ileyh țarafına tevdī'-i kūze-i {37} ḥıfẓıñ kılınacak ḥafī veṣāyāyı daḥi gereği gibi tefhīm ve nefsiñden ġayra tecāvüz itdirmeyerek mukteżāsıyla {38} ḥareket ile isbāt-ı müdde'ā-yı şadāķat ü dirāyete dikkat eylemañ içün ķā'ime. Fī 26 L 37

[576/82] Ķapūdāna beğe

{1} Bundan akdemce baʿżı veṣāyā-yı mukteżiyeyi ṣāmil gönderilan tahrīrātımızıñ vușuli ve her halde din {2} ü devlet yolunda cansiparane çalışarak īfa-yı me'mūriyyete i'tinā ve diķķat ideceğiñiz beyānıyla {3} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile Bozcaada pīşgāhına gelüb Bogaz'da olan beş kıt'a süfün-i hümāyūndan Baḥr-i Vesīʿ ile {4} bir kuṭʿa akṭarma sefīnesiniñ sürʿat-i seyrleri olmadıġından derünlarında olan 'asākiri dīger sefīnelere taķsīm {5} ve zikr olunan sefīneleri Boġaz'da tevķīf ve māʿadā üç kıtʿa sefīne ile altı kıtʿa zahīre teknelerini {6} celb itmiş ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ma'iyyetinde olan sefāyinden bir kıt'a şālūpa ile çend kıt'a şu gemileriniñ berāber {7} gönderilmesi uymayacaġından Bozcaada līmānında tevķīf ile Sāķız'a geçecek 'asker içün Midillū ile Sāķız {8} arası şularına 'azīmet itmiş oldığıñızı ve ol vakte kadar Girīd üzerindeki sefāyin vürūd ve iltihāk ider ise {9} hemān mukteżā-yı me'mūriyyetiñiz ile Mora üzerine 'azīmet olunacaģi āşikār ise de Girīd üzerindeki sefāyiniñ {10} henüz berülere 'avdetlerine dā'ir bir şaḥīḥ ḥaber alınamamış oldığından şāyed bunlarıñ biraz dahi gecikmeleri lāzım {11} gelür ise anları beklemeyerek bu takım Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile doģrı Mora'ya 'azīmetiñiz irādesi isti'lāmını {12} ḥāvī ve ṭarafıñıza gönderilan yiğirmi beş biñ gurūş ațiyye-i seniyyeniñ vuşūlüyle ol bābda teşekküri ve mukaddemce {13} gönderildiği iş'ār olunan gomāna timürleriyle eşyā-yı sā'ire vāşıl olmamış oldığından bir kadem akdem {14} irişdirilmesini muhtevī tevārüd iden ma'rūzātinīz mezāyāsi ma'lūmumuz olduķdan sonra rikāb-i hümāyūn-ı hażret-i pādişāhīye {15} dahi 'arż ile manzūr-ı nazar-ı 'āțıfet-eser-i cenāb-ı zıllullāhī buyurulmuşdur. Cümleye ma'lūm oldığı üzere erbāb-ı diyānet {16} ü istiķāmetden olanlara böyle vaķtlerde hāb ü rāhatı terk ile dīn ü devleti yolunda merdāne ve cānsipārāne {17} çalışmak farz olmuş ve sizler ise ni'am-ı celīle-i şāhāneye müstaģraķ bendegān-ı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den oldıģıñızdan şu vaktlerde {18} cümleñiz cān ü göñülden ittifāk iderek pādişāh kullugunı isbāt ve ocaģinizin nāmūsuni yerine getürmeğe sa'y {19} ü gayret eylemeniz rütbe-i vücūba varmış oldığı āşikār ve Girīd țarafında olan donanmanıñ berülere vürūdı {20} havādisi birkaç kerredir istimā' olunmuş ise de henüz şahīh haberi alınamamış ve el-hāletü-hāzihī Sākız'a geçecek {21} 'askeriñ tamāmen imrār olunmuş oldığı haberi gelmiş oldığından Sākız taraflarında işiñiz kalmamış oldığı bedīdār {22} olarak Girīd üzerindeki donanma şu günlerde vāşıl olur ise ne güzel, irişemedikleri şūretde beyhūde imrār-1 vaķt {23} itmeverek inhā ve istīzāniñiz vechile hemān kalkub doģri Mora üzerine 'azīmet ve Bālyabādra'ya varub {24} sa'ādetlü Ķapūdān paşa ḥażretlerini aḥz ile īfā-yı me'mūriyyete i'tinā ve diķķat itmeñiz huşūşuna irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne {25} ta'alluķ itmiş ve Girīd üzerindeki donanma içün Başbug Halīl Beğ ile Mışır ve Garb Ocakları sefāyini {26} başbuğlarına Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ Mora üzerine 'azīmet eylediği beyān olunaraķ hemān verādan {27} bir ān aķdem Mora üzerine 'azīmet ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a iltihāka müsāra'at eylemeleri bābında mahşūş fermān-1 'ālī {28} ışdār ve İzmīr tarafından tesyār olunmuş oldığından işbu Girīd üzerindeki donanma şāyed bu def'a gönderilan {29} fermān-ı ʿālīden muķaddem berülere gelmiş bulunur ise hemān şūret-i irāde-i seniyyeyi başbuğ-ı mūmā-ileyhime tefh[ī]m ve siziñ (36) verāñızdan Mora'ya gidüb iltihāk eylemelerini tavsiye ve teblīg eylemeleri-çün seref-sünūh iden irāde-i seniyye {2} mūcebince tarafimızdan İstānköy Muḥāfiẓi Ḥilmī Paşa hażretleriyle saʿādetlü Boġaz Muḥāfiẓı ḥażretlerine ve Sākız Muḥāfiẓı {3} ʿAbdī Paşa'ya ve Rodos mutaşarrıfına ve Midillū nāzırına başka başka mektūblar yazılmış ve mukaddemce gönderilan {4} gomāna timürleri ve eşyā-yı sā'ire mahmul olan sefineyi Çanakkal'ası'ndan geçer iken gördiğini tahriratınızı {5} getüran tatar ifāde itmiş oldığına nazaran şimdiye kadar vuşūli mülāhaza olunmuş olmağla hemān cenābıñız {6} muķteżā-yı ġayret ü şadāķatiñiz ve iktiżā-yı me'mūriyyetiñiz üzere eğer şimdiye kadar Girīd üzerindeki donanma gelüb {7} iltihāk itmiş ise cümleñiz birden ve eğer zikr olunan donanma henüz iltihāk itmamiş ise beyhūde imrār-ı vakt itmeyüb {8} mühimmāt gemileri vardığı gibi kalkub doğrı Bālyabādra'ya 'azīmet idüb müşārun-ileyh Kapūdān paşa {9} hażretlerini alarak īfā-yı me'mūriyyete kemāliyle şitāb ü sür'at eylemeñiz siyākında kā'ime. Fī 28 L 37

[576/83] Aydın mütesellimi Sefer Ağa'ya

{1} Aydın Güzelhişāri Ķarabaşı Antimon nām gāvur ile 'avenesinden Ķocabaşı İstrātī ve yeğeni 'Abācı Çakır oğulları {2} ve Beñlioğlı ve Değirmancıoğlı nām gāvurlar māmeleklerini birer takrīb Būca nām mahalle imrār ile kendüleri dahi {3} giçen sene Sīsām adasına firār itmiş olduklarından mersūmlarıñ ol tarafda olan menzilleri derūnunda kalan {4} beş biñ guruşluk mikdārı cüz'ī eşyālarıyla emlākları ahālī fukarāsına terk olunması bu def'a Güzelhişār nā'ibi {5} ţarafından bā-i'lām inhā olunub giçen sene karabaş-ı mersūmuñ firān beyānıyla yerine bir karabaş ta'yīn itdirilmesi {6} selefiñ ţarafından inhā olunmuş ve ol vechile Paţrīkhāne ţarafından āhar karabaş ta'yīn itdirilmiş ise de sā'ir {7} mezkūrü'l-esāmī gāvurlarıñ firārına dā'ir inhā ma'lūm olmayub ma'a-hāzā bu kadar gāvur firār eyledikleri hālde {8} mecmū' eşyā ve emlāklarını berāber götüremeyecekleri zāhir ve bu cihetle firārī-i mersūmlarıñ ol ţarafda külliyyetlüce {9} emvāl ü eşyāları olmak iktizā ideceği müberhen ü bāhir oldığından keyfiyyetiñ ţarafından isti'lāmı lāzım gelmekle {10} bu firārları inhā olunan gāvurlar ol ţarafda ne makūle gāvurlardan idi ve ne vechile firār itmişlerdir ve hīn-i firārlarında {11} götürdükleri eşyāyı naşıl götürebilmişlerdir ve el-hāletü-hāzihī mevcūd olan emvāl ü eşyā ve hāne ve emlāk {12} ve sā'ireleri nedir ve kıymetleri ne olabilür, eţrāfıyla tahkīk ve cānib-i mīrīye hidmet lāzımeden ve iktizā-yı {13} şadākatden oldığını derpīş iderek hakīkat-i hāli bervech-i īzāh bu ţarafa iş'āra dikkat eylemeñiz içün mektūb. Fī ġurret-i Za 37

[576/87] Hūrşīd Paşa ḥażretlerine

{1} Mora üzerine sevk olunmuş olan ordunuñ idāre-i ta 'yīnātı-çün Yeñişehir'den 'arabalar ile külliyyetlü zahīre sevķ olunmuş {2} ve olunmaķda ise de yollarıñ şarplığı ve ordu-yı mezkūruñ uzaması cihetiyle zahīre irsālinde şuʿūbet olacağından {3} Selānīk mübāya'asından sefīne ile bahren Mora ordusuna zahīre irişdirilmesi ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ Mora şularına {4} irişmeleri ta'cīl olunması huşūşuna dā'ir olan kā'ime-i seniyyeleri müfādı ma'lūm-ı hālisānemiz olduķdan soñra hāk-pāy-1 {5} hümāyūn-1 sāhāneye 'arz ile manzūr-1 nazar-ı 'āțıfet-eser-i hażret-i pādişāhī buyurulmuşdur. Selānīk țarafından İzdīn ordusı-çün {6} bahren zahīre irsāli huşūşı mukaddemce şavb-ı sāmīlerinden bu țarafa inhā ve Selānīk mutașarrıfi hażretlerine iş'ār buyurulmuş {7} ve müşārun-ileyh dahi işbu zahīre huşūşı-çün bu tarafda ilçilerden mektūb alınub gönderilmesini ve alınacak mektūbuñ vuşūlünde (38) gerek İzdīn ve gerek sā'ir iķtizā iden maḥallere müste'men sefīnesiyle zaḥīre göndireceğini inbā itmiş {2} oldığından ve İngiltere tüccār sefinesinden gayrılarınıñ sefinelerine zahīre tahmīl ve irsāl olunsa esnā-yı rāhda {3} eskuyā tekneleri çevirüb ellerinden alacağı derkār ve mesbūķ idüğünden bu tarafda İngiltere ilçisinden {4} șigorța vechile tanzīmi zimninda Selānīk'de olan konsoloslarina mektūb alınarak müşārun-ileyh Selānīk {5} mutaşarrıfı hazretleri tarafına gönderilmiş idi. Bu def'a şeref-sünūh iden irāde-i seniyye mūcebince sūret-i inhāları {6} beyān olunaraķ Mora ordusı-çün bir ān aķdem Selānīk țarafından zahīre irişdirmesi ve keyfiyyeti şavb-ı sāmīlerine {7} daķi bildirmesi müşārun-ileyhe şavb-ı muhlişīden mü'ekked tahrīr ü iş'ār kılınmış oldığından bi-mennihī Ta'ālā müşārun-ileyh dahi {8} ġayret iderek zahīre huşūşunda zahmet çekilmeyeceği me'mūli derkār ve Girīd üzerinde olan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn {9} ile Mışır ve Ġarb Ocaķları sefāyini lillāhi'l-ḥamd ve'l-mennihī sālimen ve ġānimen 'avdet iderek Ayāzmend {10} pīşgāhında Ķapūdāna beğ bendeleri ma'iyyetinde olan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a iltiḥāķ itmiş ve işbu māh-ı Zīlķa'de'niñ {11} üçünci güni mecmū'-ı Donanma-yı Hümāyūn birden ḥareket ve me'mūriyyetleri muķteżāsı üzere Mora'ya 'azīmet eylemiş {12} olduķları ḥaberi gelmiş oldıġından muvāfiķ havā ile hemān inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ Mora ṭaraflarına {13} vāşıl olmaķ üzere olacaġı āşikār olmaġla ifāde-i ḥāl siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 9 Za 37

[576/88] Selānīk mutaṣarrıfına

{1} Atina kal'ası-çün tīz elden biñ beş yüz keyl zahīre ile 'aṭūfetlü Hūrşīd Paşa hazretleriniñ maţlūb buyurdukları {2} dakīk ve beksimādıñ irsāli müste'men sefinesine mütevakkıf olarak Selānīk'de muķīm İngiltere ve Nemçe ve Frānçe {3} konsoloslarıyla lede'l-müzākere şigorta māddesini bu tarafda olan ilçileri ma'rifetiyle tanzīme ta'līķ eyledikleri muķaddemā {4} şavb-1 sa'ādetlerinden lede'l-inhā Frānçe ve Nemçe sefīneleri hakkında emniyyet cā'iz olmadığından keyfiyyet iktiżāsı {5} vechile Dersa'ādet'de muķīm İngiltere ilçisine 'izzetlü Re'īsü'l-küttāb efendi tarafından ifāde olunarak sigortaları {6} tanzīm ile iki tarafa gidecek zahīre içün Selānīk'de olan İngiltere ķonsolosuna i'tā olunmak üzere ilçi-i {7} mūmā-ileyhden ahz olunan mektūb gönderilmiş idüği mukaddemce şavb-ı sa'ādetlerine iş'ār olunmuş idi. El-hāletü-hāzihī müşārun-ileyh {8} Hūrşīd Paşa hażretleriniñ Mora üzerine sevķ itmiş oldığı külliyyetlü 'asākiriñ idāre-i ta'yīnātları-çün {9} Yeñişehir'den 'arabalara taḥmīlen zaḥīre sevķ itmekde ise de yollarıñ şarplığı ve Mora ordusunuñ Fondana {10} Derbendi'ni geçerek gün-be-gün uzaması cihetiyle zahīre sevķ ü irsālinde șuʿūbet olacaģina mebnī {11} Selānīk mübāyaʿasından sefīneye taḥmīlen Mora ordusuna zaḥīre irişdirilmesi müşārun-ileyh ḥażretleri țarafından {12} inhā olunmuş ve Mora ordusı-çün bir ān akdem Selānīk țarafından zahīre irişdirmeñiz ve keyfiyyeti bu țarafa ve müşārun-ileyh {13} hażretleri tarafina bildirmeñiz huşūşuna irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne ta'alluk iderek keyfiyyet taraf-ı muhlişiden müşarun-ileyh hazretlerine {14} yazılmış olmaġla muķteżā-yı ġayret-i düstūrīleri üzere ber-mūceb-i emr ü irāde-i şāhāne 'alā-eyyi-ḥāl Mora {15} ordus1-çün ne vechile olur ise hemān zaḥīre irişdirilerek keyfiyyeti müşārun-ileyh hażretlerine ve bu tarafa inhā ve iş'āra {16} himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 9 Za 37

[576/92] Hūrşīd Paşa hażretlerine

{1} Diyānet-i zātiyye ve şecā'at-i hulķiyyeleri iktizāsından olarak dīn-i mübīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye-i ebed-rehīne olan hıyānet-i {2} cibilliyyelerini icrā dā'iye-i fāsidesiyle Mora tarafında bu kadar seyyid ve seyyide ve ricāl ve nisvān ve

etfāle envā'-1 ihānet {3} ü mel'aneti icrāva mütecāsir olan gāvurlara bā-'avn [ü] 'ināyet-i Hażret-i Hayru'n-Nāşırīn şevket-i İslāmiyye ve saţvet-i kāhire-i {4} devlet-i Muhammediyye'yi ibrāz ü irā'e ile ahz-ı sār niyyet-i hālişasıyla müsta'īnen billāhi Ta'ālā Alāmāna köprisinde müctemi' {5} olan 'asākir-i zaferme'āsiri ta'dād ve Mora Ser'askeri sa'ādetlü Maḥmūd Paşa ve sā'ir vüzerā ve me'mūrīn {6} bendeleri ma'iyyetlerine tertīb ve tesrīb buyurduķları 'asākiriñ kemmiyyet ve mikdārını ve lillāhi'l-hamd tanzīm buyurmuş {7} oldukları ordu-yı zafer-bū-yı şāhāne ġavġāsızca Fondana Derbendi'ni mürūr ile ilerü 'azīmet itmiş olduklarını {8} ve ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh bendelerine ve sā'ire ne vechile telkīn-i vesāyā ve tefhīm-i ārā ve masārif-i serʿaskerī zimninda iki yüz {9} elli biñ ġurūş dahi i'tā buyurduklarını ve sābık Sīvās Vālīsi sa'ādetlü Süleymān Paşa bendeleri maʿiyyetine {10} miķdār-1 vāfī ʿasker iʿṭāsıyla İzdīn muhāfazasına me'mūr buyurulmuş ise de iktiżā ider ise Kerpeniş ve Şālona (40) taraflarına veyāhūd ser'asker ordusı verāsından gönderilmek menvī-i zamir-i ġayret-semīrleri oldığını müşʿir {2} ve Yānya tarafından gāvurlar Sūl'a imdād içün Pilāķa'ya gelmiş oldukları istihbār buyurılarak kahr ü tenkīlleri {3} esbābı istiḥṣāli niyyet-i ḫāliṣasıyla Alāmāna köprisinden bir gün bir gicede Yeñişehir'i teşrīf {4} iderek tedābīr-i mukteziyeye teşebbüs buyurdukları esnāda hamden sümme hamden kefere-i hizlān-ķarīn ne sūretle {5} giriftār-ı şimşīr-i guzāt-ı muvahhidīn olmuş oldığı haber-i beşāret-eserini muhbir saʿādetlü Reşīd Paşa {6} ve Yānya muḥāfiẓı bendeleri taraflarından tevārüd iden tahrīrāt itāre ķılındığı beyānıyla lutf-1 Cenāb-1 Hakk'la {7} birkaç gün zarfında Sūl maşlahatınıñ hüsn-i hitāmıyla ol tarafdan dahi me'mūrlarıñ Înebaḥtī ṭarafından {8} Mora'ya imrārları me'mūl-ı sāmīleri oldığını ve nezd-i sipeh-sālārīlerinde külliyyetlü cebehāneniñ vücūdı {9} lāzımeden oldığından bu tarafda hāzir oldığı hālde fişenk olmadığı şūretde maktūl Tepedelenli'den {10} alınan kurşundan ol tarafda bağlatdırılmak üzere bārūt gönderilmesi huşūşunı ve ifādāt-ı sā'ireyi {11} hāvī bu defʿa enāmil-pīrā-yı vuşūl olan taḥrīrāt-ı sāmī-āyāt-1 ḥayderāneleri ve evrāķ-1 mersūle mezāyās1 {12} maʿlūm-1 senāverī olub bu vechile Derbend țarafından şān-1 vālā-nişān-1 Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye lāyıķ olan {13} hālātla me'mūrlarıñ sevķ ü i'zāmına ve bir țarafdan Sūl ġā'ilesiniñ indifā'ı ve ol țaraf gāvurlarınıñ {14} dahi tedmīrleriyle Īnebahtī țarafından gönderilecek me'mūrlarıñ sevk ü tesrībi vesā'iliniñ sürʿat-i ḥuṣūlüne {15} himmetleri el-hak zāt-ı gayret-simāt-ı ser'askerīlerinde merkūz olan cevāhir-i diyānet ü ḥamiyyeti isbāt ü te'kīd {16} iderek bu keyfiyyet bādī-i sitāyiş ü midḥat ve müstelzim-i tahsīn ü memnūniyyet olarak tahrīrāt-1 {17} vārideleri takımıyla ʻatebe-i ʻulyā-yı mülūkāneye lede'l-'arż "Müşārun-ileyhiñ ġayret ü iķdāmına söz olmaz. {18} Hakk Taʿālā berhūrdār eyleye." deyu hakk-ı sāmīlerinde duʿā-yı iksīr-nümā-yı zıllullāhīyi şāmil hatt-ı hümāyūn-ı {19} şāhāne kerāmet-bahşā-yı şudūr olmuşdur. Cenāb-ı şecāʿat-elķāb-ı şafderāneleri uģur-ı dīn ve Devlet-i

'Aliyye'de {20} ne vechile sa'y ü ikdām ve ibrāz-1 hidemāt-1 haseneye ne sūretle ġayret ü ihtimām buyuracakları kibār ü şıġār {21} ve cümle 'indinde müşbet ü āşikār ve lillāhi'l-hamd Sūlī tarafında ve Peta karyesinde tecemmu' itmiş olan 'usāt-1 makhūre {22} dahi mübtelā-y1 nekāl ü dimār olarak haylī fütūhāt cilve-rīz-i teyessür olmuş oldığına ve me'āl-i iş'ār-ı {23} düstūrānelerine nazaran inşā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān şimdiye kadar Sūl ġā'ilesi rehīn-i hüsn-i hitām olarak me'mūrlarıñ {24} Mora'ya sevki māddesi dahi icrā-birle karīben şu Mora'nıñ feth ü teshīrine muvaffak olacakları eltāf-1 {25} İlāhiyye'den me'mūl ve bedīdār olub zāt-1 besālet-simātları murahhaş olduklarından müşārun-ileyh Süleymān Paşa'yı {26} ne vechile münāsib görürseñiz ol vechile istihdām buyurmañız şeref-bahşā-yı şudūr olan hatt-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāne {27} me'āl-i münīfi iķtiżāsından olmaġla hemān zāt-ı sāmīleri me'mūrları iķtiżāsı vechile istihdām ve bir gün evvel {28} īfā-yı şerāyiț-i me'mūriyyete sa'y-ı mā-lā-kelām buyurmaları muhavvel-i 'uhde-i mehām-şināsīleridir. Kaldı ki, iş'ār-ı sāmīleri {29} vechile bārūt māddesi vāķı'an ehemm-i mehāmdan ve bu tarafdan yapılmış kurşunlı fişenk irsālinde şuʿūbet {30} olacaġından kerāmet-baḥṣā-yı şudūr ü sünūḥ olan emr ü irāde-i seniyye iķtizāsı üzere tıbk-ı inhā-yı serʿaskerīleri {31} vechile maktūl 'Alī Paşa'dan alınan kurşunlardan ol tarafda fişenk bağlatdırılmak üzere ordunuñ {32} cesāmetine nazaran ne miķdār bārūt tertībi münāsib ise serī'an tertīb ve şūret-i irsālini tanzīm itmek üzere {33} 'izzetlü Defterdār efendiye havāle olunmuş olmaģla her hālde izhār-1 mezāhir-i ģayret ü hamiyyete bezl-i himmet buyurmaları {34} siyākında kā'ime. Lede'l-vuşūl Gegalık paşalarından Leskofçalı Mahmūd Paşa ile Nu'mān Paşa-zāde Arslan {35} Paşa bendelerinden mā'adāsı gelmamiş ve taraf-ı 'ālīlerinden bunlara ne me'ālde kāģidlar yazılmış oldığı tahrīrāt-ı {36} 'ālīlerinden müstebān olub giçenlerde şavb-ı sipehdārīlerine iş'ār olundığı vechile bunlara mü'ekked ve müşedded {37} evāmir-i 'aliyye ışdār ve 'ațiyyeleri dahi şavb-ı sāmīlerine tesyār ve kendülerine țaraf-ı senāverīden dahi şıķıca kāģıdlar {38} isbāl olunmuş ve zāt-ı sāmīleri daķi bu bābda icrāsına teşebbüş buyurmuş olduķları tedbīr ķarīn-i şavāb (41) ve tahsīn olmaģla inşā'allāhü'r-Rahmān himem-i seniyyeleriyle karīben müterakķib oldiģimiz ahbār-i sārreniñ vuşūlüyle cümle {2} ümmet-i Muḥammed'iñ vāye-dār-ı inbisāț ü mesār olması elṭāf-ı mā-lā-nihāye-i Ḥażret-i Hudā'dan müsted'ā olmaķ {3} mülābesesiyle hemān bundan böyle daķi her bir huşūşda istiklāl-i kāmileleri iktizası üzere ārā-yı şā'ibeniñ {4} i'māliyle īfā-yı me'mūriyyete kemāl-i himmet buyurmaları me'mūl-ı hālişānemizdir. Fī 9 Za 37

[576/100] Karaman vālīsine

{1} Sūlī gāvurlarınıñ itmām-ı ġā'ileleriyle Mora üzerine 'azīmet olunması bābında ışdār ve tesyār kılınan fermān-ı 'ālī {2} ve tahrīrāt-ı muhlişīniñ vuşūlüyle Mora ve Karlıili taraflarından sekiz biñ mikdārı kāfir gelüb Nārda'ya iki {3} buçuk sāʿat mesāfede olan Ķonbot nām ķaryede birķaç gün iķāmet eyledikden soñra iki biñ kadar {4} gāvur terk iderek kuşūrı Nārda'ya bir sā'at mesāfede vāki' Peta nām ķaryeye gelmiş ve Nārda'yı muhāşara {5} dā'iye-i fāsidesinde olmuşlar ise de bir vechile cesāret idemeyüb anda dahi biraz gāvur kalarak māʿadāsı {6} Sūlī kāfirlerine imdād içün Yānya'ya ķarīb Pīlāķa nām cibāle gitmiş ve Nārda ve gerek Yānya ve sā'ir ķazālar {7} reʿāyālarını daḥi ıdlāl eyleyerek külliyyetlü gāvur cem' eylemiş olduklarından zāt-1 sa'ādetleri dahi {8} mevcūd-1 ma'iyyetleri olan ve tedārük buyurılan 'asākirden üç biñ nefer 'asker ile kethüdālarını zikr olunan {9} Pīlāka nām cibāl üzerine i'zām ve cenāb-1 besālet-me'ābları dahi kuşūr 'askerle Konbot'da tahaşşüd iden {10} küffār üzerlerine satvet-endāz-1 iktihām eyleyerek karye-i merkūmede olan küffār kanţara-i tīgden güzār ile {11} vāfir kelle ve dil ahzıyla 'avdet olunmuş ve kethüdāları mūmā-ileyh dahi mezkūr cibālde bulunan eskıyā ile bi'l-muḥārebe {12} cemʿiyyet-i küffārı tārümār ve bi'l-cümle zahāyir ve cebehāne ve mühimmāt-1 sā'irelerini żabț ü teshīr ve iki nefer sergerde ile {13} haylī kelle ahz ve birazını esīr eylediğinden māʿadā Pranesta [?] karyesinde mütehassın olan eşkıyā üzerlerine dahi {14} kethüdāları mūmā-ileyh ile bi'l-muhābere iki cānibden hücūm-birle anda dahi fevz ü nuşret cānib-i İslāmiyān'da {15} nümūdār olaraķ iki ķit'a top ve kāffe-i cebehāne ve zahīreleri ve bāndıra ve trempeteleri ve haylīce dil {16} ve kelle ahz ve beş nefer sergerdeleri dahi i'dām-birle bakiyyetü's-süyūfi Mora ve Karlıili taraflarına ve Ağrafa {17} dağlarına kaçırılmış ve bu şūretle Sūlī gāvurlarına imdād ģā'ilesi berțaraf olmuş oldığı ve işbu {18} fütūḥāt ḥaberiyle zikr olunan kelleler 'atūfetlü ser'asker-i zafer-rehber Hūrsīd Ahmed Paşa hażretleri țaraflarına {19} gönderile[rek] inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā birkaç gün zarfında Sūlī ģā'ilesi berțaraf olduķda Ķarlıili üzerinden Mora'ya 'azīmet {20} olunacaģi huşūşunı şāmil resīde-i cā-yı vuşūl olan tahrīrāt-ı saʿādet-āyāt-ı düstūrāneleri me'āl ü mezāyāsı {21} ıțțılā'-i hālişānemiz ile muhāț ve meşmūl olub zāt-ı dirāyet-simāt-1 müşīrīleri ġayret ü besālet ile ārāste {22} ve ṣalābet ü diyānet ile pīrāste vüzerā-yı 'izām-ı Saltanat-ı Seniyye'den olduklarından 'avn ü 'ināyet-i Hażret-i Rabb-i {23} Müsteʿān ve yümn-i teveccüh-i cenāb-ı şehinşāh-ı maʿdelet-'unvān ile iķdām ü ġayret-i düstūrāneleri munżam olaraķ {24} lillāhi'l-ḥamd güzel fütūḥāt oldıġından bu hidmet ü ġayretleri rehīn-i mahẓūẓiyyet ü āferīn ve müstelzim-i {25} midhat ü tahsīn ve tahrīrāt-ı mersūle-i mezkūreleri rikāb-ı müstetab-ı hazret-i tacdariye bi't-takdim manzur-ı {26} nazar-ı 'atıfet-eser-i cenāb-ı pādişāh-ı rū-yı zemīn olmuş ve zikr olunan kelle ve bāndıra ve trempeteler {27} bu def'a ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh hażretleri țarafından pīşgāh-ı bāb-ı 'adālet-me'āb-1 cenāb-1 mülūkānede ġaltīde-i {28} türāb-1 ḥaķāret ķ1l1nm1şdır. "Cenab-ı Hakk zāt-ı düstūrīleri gibi uģur-ı dīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye'de bu şūretle merdāne {29} ve dilīrāne çalışanları iki cihānda nā'il-i envā'-ı fevz ü rif'at eyleye, āmīn." duʿā-yı ḥayrı ḥakk-ı saʿādetlerinde {30} be-tekrār ibkā olunmuş olmaġla hemān baʿd-ez-īn daḥi her ḥālde iẓhār-ı meẓāhir-i ġayret ve ibrāz-ı lāzıme-i ṣalābet (45) ve diyānete ikdām-birle ṭaraf-ı saʿādetlerine derkār olan teveccühāt-ı seniyyeniñ tezāyüdini müstelzim {2} ḥālāt ü vesāʾiliñ ikmāline ihtimām buyurmaları siyākında kāʾime. Fī 16 Za 37

[576/105] Defterdār efendiye buyuruldı

{1} El-hāletü-hāzihī Sāķız maşlahatı dağınık ve bu kadar emlāk ve dekākīn ve bāģçe ve mezāri' meydānda kalub {2} bundan akdem tahrīre me'mūr olan Şeref Efendi'niñ uykunsuzluğı tebeyyün itmiş oldığından efendi-i mūmā-ileyhiñ {3} 'azliyle yerine gerek Sākız'da ve gerek Çeşme yakasında olan emlākıñ zabt ü tahrīri maşlahatına dergāh-ı 'ālī {4} kapucıbaşılarından Rodos Mutaşarrıfı sābık Yūsuf Beğ'iñ me'mūr ve ma'iyyetine dahi bir nefer kātib Başmuhāsebe'den {5} ve bir nefer kātib Defterhāne'den ve münāza'un-fih olan emlāk māddeleriniñ mahallinde muktezā-yı şer'-i şerīf {6} ve hakkāniyyet üzere faşl [ü] rü'yeti-çün bir nefer kātib kıbel-i şer'den terfik olunması huşūşuna irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne {7} ta'alluk itmiş ve mūcebince mīr-i mūmā-ileyh ta'yīn olunarak cānib-i şer'-i şerīfden kātib ta'yīni taraf-ı hazret-i fetvā-penāhīye {8} ifāde olunmuş olmağla siz dahi iktizā iden emr-i şerīfini ışdār itdirdüb Başmuhāsebe'den ve Defterhāne'den {9} ta'yīni lāzım gelan birer nefer mütefennin kātibiñ ma'iyyet-i mūmā-ileyhe me'mūriyyetlerini tanzīm eyleyesin deyu. Fī 17 Za 37

[576/109] İzmīr muḥāfizına

{1} İzmīr mütemekkinlerinden olub mukaddemce firār itmiş olan Yorġancı Māvrīdī nām zimmīniñ Ķaraburun każāsı {2} ahālīsi zimmetlerinde alacaġi olan altı biñ altı yüz ġurūşuñ tahşiline țaraf-ı saʿādetlerinden bā-buyuruldı {3} adam taʿyīn olunmuş ise de mersūmuñ yedi-sekiz sene mukaddem Rūsya himāyesine ilticā eylediği haber virildiği {4} beyānıyla ol bābda istiʿlām-ı irādeyi şāmil tevārüd iden şukka-i şerīfleri meʾāli maʿlūm-ı muhlişī olmuşdur. {5} Maʿlūm-ı müşīrīleri oldığı üzere Devlet-i ʿAliyye reʿāyāsından olub firār itmiş olan gāvurlarıñ muhallefātları {6} cānib-i mīrī-çün żabţ olunmak īcāb-ı irāde-i seniyyeden ve düvel konsoloslarından pātenta ve pasāporţa ahzıyla reʿāyā-yı (48) Devlet-i ʿAliyye'niñ düvel-i ecnebiyye himāyelerine ilticāları memnūʿ olan hālāt vāzihātdan oldığına mebnī {2} mersūm dahi eben-ʿan-ced şahīh Devlet-i ʿAliyye reʿāyāsından oldığı nezd-i müşīrīlerinde müşbet ve muhakkak oldığı şūretde {3} zikr olunan zimemātıñ cānib-i mīrī-çün tahşīl ve irsāli lāzımeden olmaġla mersūmuñ keyfiyyeti gereği gibi {4} tahkīk olunarak Devlet-i ʿAliyye reʿāyāsından oldığı tebeyyün eylediği ve nezd-i saʿādetlerinde müşbet ve muḥakkak oldığı hālde $\{5\}$ zikr olunan mațlūb ve muĥallefātınıñ cānib-i mīrī-çün żabț ü taḥṣīli huṣūṣuna himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 17 Za $_{37}$

[576/111] Selānīk mutaṣarrıfına

{1} Selānīk sancaģi dāhilinde olan arāzī-i İslāmiyye'den eşķiyā tā'ifesiniñ tahassun ve temekkün idebilecekleri {2} mahal kal[ma]mış ise de Leftehor nāhiyesi sāhil-i bahrde bulunub adalardan ve sā'ir mahallerden sefīneler āmed-şod {3} itmekde oldığından mahall-i merkūmuñ sedd ü bendi-çün kırk-elli nefer adam iskān idecek kadar bir kalʿa bināsı {4} ve Agustos kaşabasına dahi bir kule inşāsı ve İncekara ve Karaırmak nehrleriniñ geçid başlarında beşer adam {5} eğlenecek birer kule ihdāsı ve Karaferye muhāfazasına Rumili a'yānlarından Zaġra A'yānı Ķapucıbaşı {6} Boz Velī Aġa mişillü biriniñ ta'yīni ve Manāstırlı Rüstem Beğ'iñ Katerīn'e a'yān naşbı şūretlerinde {7} kaza'eyn-i mezkūreyniñ 'imār ü ihyāsı mümkin olabileceği ve ol havālīde bulunan çiftlikāt ve 'alāķa {8} sahiblerinin derkār olan teseyyüblerinden nasī re'āyānın ekseri haydūd olub pāpāslar dahi {9} orman ve dere içlerinde iki yüzden mütecāviz kenīsā peydā iderek haydūdlara me'vā ve mesken oldīgi {10} ve bu cihetle arāżī-i İslāmiyye'yi żabţ eyledikleri ve bu huşūşuñ men'i vülātıñ vazīfe-i zimmetleri ise de {11} müddet-i kalīlede 'azl olunageldiklerinden Selānīk sancaġı bir vezīriñ 'uhdesine ber-vech-i te'bīd iḥāle olunsa {12} zikr olunan kule ve kal'aları kendü bedeninden inşā iderek emr-i muḥāfaẓalarına i'tinā ve diķķat ideceği {13} ve Derbendāt muḥāfaẓası vülāta iḥāle olunaraķ bu münāsebetle Arnavud țā'ifesiniñ bi't-tedrīc {14} kazālar[dan] def'i menāfi'-i kesīreyi mūcib olacaģi ve her bir çiftlik derūnunda dört-beş nefer Arnavud ikāme {15} ve içlerinde bulunan reʿāyānıñ kemm ü keyfiyyetleri vülātıñ maʿlūmı olamayarak ashābi tarafından habs {16} ve te'dīb olunageldiğinden ehl-i İslām iķāmet itdiği ķasabada on biñ ķadar reʿāyā iķāme itmekle {17} baʿd-ez-īn aşḥāb-ı çiftlikāt ḥarāsete dā'ir maşlaḥatdan ġayrıya ķarışmayub re'āyā maşlaḥatı 'umūmen {18} vülāt țarafina iḥāle oluna[raķ] kesret olan re'āyā daḥi kaşabalardan ihrāc ve tefrīk ile kendü {19} köylerinde ikāme olunması ve ashāb-1 'alāka mahsūlātları her ne ise taşrada bırakmayub derūn-1 kasabaya 20} ve Selānīk hāricinde olanlar dahi kezālik hāşılātlarını Selānīk'e naķl eylemeleri tenbīh ķılınmasını ve bunlar kemāl-i {21} hīlelerinden nāşī tohum diyerek çiftliklerinde buğday şaklayub düvel konsoloslarıyla ülfetleri {22} oldığından Katerin'den Çayağzı nām maḥalle varınca iskelelere gāvur gemileri yanaşub buğday ve harīr {23} kaçırmakda olmalarıyla ba'd-ez-īn zikr olunan iskeleler ibțāl ile zahīre ve sā'ir eşyā Selānīk'e {24} naķl olunmaķ ve naķl itmeyanler olur ise zahīreleri cānib-i mīrīden żabţ ķılınmaķ üzere nizāma rabţ (49) olunması ve işbu huşūşāt karīn-i müsā'ade olarak Selānīk sancaģi te'bīden

'uhde-i sa'ādetlerine ihāle {2} olunur ise 'avn-i Hakk'la şīrāze-i nizāmı mümkin olacağı keyfiyyātı bundan akdem tevārüd iden lāyiha gūne {3} tahrīrātlarında muharrer ü mezkūr ve mu'ahharen kapu kethüdāları efendi tarafına mersūl şukka-i şerifeleri me'alinde Derbendat {4} nezareti 'atufetlü Hurşid Ahmed Paşa hażretleriniñ 'uhdesine muhavvel olmak mülābesesiyle zīr-i idāre-i müşīrīlerinde {5} olan Ķaraferye ve Vodīna Derbendi idāresine me'mūr ķılınan Derbend ağaları każālardan aldıkları {6} akçeye nazaran külliyyetlü 'asker istihdāmıyla emr-i muhāfazaya dikkat eylemeleri lāzımeden iken zikr olunan {7} Derbend me'mūrları bu dakīkaya riʿāyet itmediklerinden hayādīd ve eşkıyā makūleleri ayaklanub 'uṣāt-1 {8} reʿāyā daḥi anlara tebaʿiyyet ile bunca ihānet ü fezahat vukū' bulmuş oldığından derbend-i mezkūr güzīde {9} 'asker ile cerī ve cesūr bir adamıñ 'uhdesinde bulunmuş olsa eşkıyānıñ ayaklanması ve 'uşātıñ {10} ittibā'ı mümkin olamayacağı derkār idüğünden keyfiyyet mukaddemce țaraf-1 müşīrīlerinden müşārun-ileyh hażretlerine {11} tahrīr olunarak Derbend agası bulunanıñ 'azliyle Yānyalı Süleymān Kondo nām kimesne naşb olunmuş ise de {12} anıñ dahi lāyıkıyla muhāfazaya muktedir olamadığından ve mukaddem hengām-1 muhārebede bir takrīb İşkīros {13} ve İşkāpulos adalarına firār itmiş olan Yamāndī nām melʿūnuñ bu esnāda sefīneler ile ol havālī[ye] {14} çıķması istihbār olundığından şaķī-i mersūmuñ def'-i mażarratı żımnında taraf-ı müşīrīlerinden 'asker ta'yīn ve Leftehor {15} ve Gilindīr ve Karaferye tarafları gereği gibi muhāfaza olunmuş oldığı ve öteden berü derbend-i mezkūruñ idāresi {16} Selānīk mutaṣarrıfları 'uhdesinde iken mukaddemā maktūl Tepedelenli'niñ tagallüben zabţ eylediği beyānıyla lāyıkıyla 'asker {17} beslemek ve emr-i muḥāfaẓaya dikkat itmek ve ḥayādīd makūlesini ilişdirmamek şartıyla derbend-i mezkūruñ {18} 'uhdeñize ihāle kılınması ve Katerin A'yanı Kapucıbaşı Şalih Beğ'in vefatı ve validesiyle oğlı Halīl Beğ'iñ {19} Selānīk'de oldukları ifādesinden bahisle mīr-i mūmā-ileyhe kifāyet miķdārı īrād iḥsānıyla māʿadā {20} arāżī ve emlāk ʿale'd-devām o semtleri mażarrat-ı eşkıyādan muhāfaza itmek ve īrādına göre 'asker beslemek {21} şarțıyla Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den ġayūr ve şadākat-kār birine ihālesi fā'ideden hālī olmayacaģi ve müteveffā-yı {22} mūmā-ileyhiñ emlāk-ı metrūkesiniñ defteri takdīm kılındığı husūsları münderic ü mestūr olub {23} iş'ārāt-1 vākı'alarınıñ ekserīsi yollu ve münāsib mevāddan ve cenāb-1 düstūrīleri çerāģ-1 maķsūṣ-1 {24} ḥażret-i pādişāhī olan vüzerā-yı ʿiẓāmdan olaraķ her ḥālde zāt-ı sa'ādetlerinden devlet-i Muḥammediyye'ye {25} ḥüsn-i ḥidmet ve ṣadāķat me'mūl oldığından Selānīk sancağınıñ te'bīden 'uhde-i sa'ādetlerine ihālesiyle {26} zīr-i hükūmet-i müşīrīlerinde ya'nī Selānīk sancaģi dāhilinde vāķi' lāzımü'l-muḥāfaẓa olan maḥallere iķtiżāsına {27} göre ṭaraf-1 müşīrīlerinden kuleler inşā itdirmek ve derūnlarına kifāyet mikdārı muḥāfiẓ neferātı vaż {28} ve ik'ād itmek ve kasabalarda külliyyetlü müctemi' olan re'āyāyı dahi aşl

karyelerine iktiżāsına göre nakl ve tefrīk {29} eylemek ve livā'-i mezbūr dāhilinde ecnebī sefīnelere zahīre ve sā'ir memnū' olan eşyāyı şatdırmamaķ [30] mişillü sancağıñ nizām ü intizām ve hüsn-i idāresini ve muhāfazasını mūcib olur husūslarda dahi hayrlu olacak {31} sūretleriñ icrāsı 'uhde-i dirāyet ü sadākatiñize ihāle kılınması ve mūmā-ileyh Sālih Beğ'iñ vefātı cihetiyle Katerīn {32} ķazāsı aʿyānlıġı māddesi ṭabīʿatıyla ḥāṣıl olmuş keyfiyyātdan olub Katerīn muhāsebesiniñ [?] nısf hissesi {33} Darbhāne-i 'Āmire'den mażbūt oldığından müteveffā-yı mūmā-ileyh 'uhdesinden münhal olan dīger nısf hissesi dahi {34} Darbhāne-i 'Āmire'den żabt olunarak ve hāricden a'yān nasb olunmayarak bundan böyle topdan {35} zabt ü idāresi-çün sā'ir mahaller misillü Darbhāne-i 'Āmire'den münāsib ve muķtedir biriniñ ta'yīniyle ķażā'-i {36} mezkūruň hüsn-i idāresi ve muhāfazası dahi aña ihāle olunması ve müteveffā-yı mūmā-ileyhiñ sā'ir emlāk {37} ve çiftlikleri taḥrīri-çün daḥi münāsib mübāşir ta'yīn olunarak keyfiyyeti lede't-tebeyyün oglı ve vālidesine {38} terk ve iʿṭāsı münāsib olanlarıñ ol vakt iktizasına bakılması ve Leftehor iskelesi vāķıʿan öteden berü {39} uyķunsuz bir maḥal oldıġından sedd ü bendiçün emr-i 'ālī taşdīr ķılınması huşūşları tensīb olunmuş {40} ve irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne dahi bunuñ üzerine ta'alluk iderek mūcebince Selānīk sancaģi 'uhde-i saʿādetlerine (50) te'bīd ķılınub Ķaterīn muķāṭaʿası dahi ol sūretle Darbhāne-i 'Āmire'den zabt ve hüsn-i idāresi vesā'ili {2} istihsāl ķılınmış ve müteveffā Şālih Beğ'iñ muhallefātına mübāşir ta'yīn olunmak şūretlerini tanzīm itmek üzere {3} 'izzetlü Defterdār efendiye havāle olunmuş ve Leftehor iskelesi Tırhāla ile Selānīk beyninde oldığından {4} sedd ü bendi-çün cenāb-ı müşīrīleriyle saʿādetlü Tırḥāla mutaṣarrıfına hɨṭāben bir kɨṭʿa emr-i ʿālī ıṣdār ve tesyār {5} kılınmış [?] olmaġla ber-vech-i meşrūh Selānīk sancaġınıñ hüsn-i nizām ü intizāmı ve iķtizā iden maḥallere {6} ķuleler inşāsıyla emr-i muhāfazasınıñ ikmāli dirāyet-i zātiyyelerine muhavvel oldığı mişillü Selānīk vücūhı {7} evvel ü āhir işe yarar makūleden değil ise de bunlarıñ külliyyen perīşān ve münķariz olmalarını mūcib {8} olacak derece şıkışdırılmaları münāsib olmadığından bunlara doķunur mevādda hakīmāne hareket iderek {9} hem sancaġıñ hüsn-i idāre ve muhāfazasıyla vikāye-i nüfūz-ı müşīrīlerini müstelzim hālātı istihsāl ve hem {10} Selānīk vücūhunuñ öteden berü sāye-i şāhānede mütemetti' olageldikleri huşūşātda mülken muzir {11} olmayan şeylerde dahi şimdilik pek şıkışdırılmayarak hakīmāne muʿāmele ile kullanılması münāsib olmaģla {12} aña göre ḥarekāt-ı reviyyet-mendāne ve müstakīmāneniñ icrāsına bezl-i himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Lede'l-vușul {13} Ķaraferye ve Vodīna derbendleriniñ 'uhde-i sa'ādetlerine ihālesi sūreti me'āl-i is'ārlarından müstefād ise de {14} Derbendāt nezāreti müşārun-ileyh Hūrşīd Paşa hażretleriniñ 'uhdelerinde oldığından zikr olunan {15} derbendleriñ iltimāsları vechile ifrāzı cā'iz ve münāsib olmadığından bu huşūşı cenāb-ı şerīfiñiz müşārun-ileyh {16} hażretlerine tahrīr ve iltimās iderek mukaddem derbend-i mezkūrı iltimāsıñız ile mezbūr Arnavud Süleymān'a ihāle itdirmiş {17} oldıģıñız mişillü şimdi dahi müstakillen kendüñüze ihālesini müşārun-ileyhden taleb ve ricā ve mu'ayyenātı {18} her ne ise tamāmen edā ve īfā eylemeñiz, hāşılı bu māddeyi müşārun-ileyh Hūrşīd Paşa hażretleriyle muhābere ve tanzīm {19} itmeñiz lāzımeden ve īcāb-ı irāde-i seniyyeden olmaģla hemān cenāb-ı şadākat-me'ābıñız her hālde işbāt-ı müdde'ā-yı {20} kār-āzmūdegī ve dirāyete bezl-i himmet buyurmaları me'mūldür. Fī 18 Za 37

[576/113] Hūrşīd Paşa ḥażretlerine

{1} Rum gāvurlarınıñ tugyān ü galeyānları ve mürtekib oldukları 'işyānda muşır olarak bu yolda cān-1 {2} habīslerinden geçmeği ihtiyār itmekde oldukları ve zāt-1 sāmīleri iķdāmda ķusūr itmiyorlar ise de bu gāvurlarıñ {3} bu sūretle ışrārları mūcib-i hayret olmakda oldığı ifādātı tafşīlātıyla ol bābda keyfiyyāt-ı sā'ireyi {4} mutażammın resīde-i enmile-i vuşūl olan tahrīrāt-ı düstūrīleri mezāyāsı ma'lūm-1 hālişānemiz olduķdan şoñra {5} rikāb-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāneye ʻarż ile manzūr-1 nazar-1 kerāmet-eser-i ḥażret-i zıllullāhī buyurulmuşdur. Bu āna ķadar sāye-i {6} merāḥim-vāye-i Salṭanat-ı Seniyye'de envā'-ı müsā'ade ve 'ināyete müstaģraķ olmuş iken ķadr ü şükrini bilmeyerek {7} dīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye 'aleyhine irtikāb-ı ihānet ü mel'anet iden Rum gāvurları bir buçuk senedir re'y ve amān {8} țaleb itmediklerinden başka ve ol havālīde bu kadar 'asker var iken vine bī-pervā muhārebe ile memleket zabţına {9} ictisār itmekde iseler de nezd-i sāmīlerinde ma'lūm oldīģi vechile Haķķ Sübhānehū ve Ta'ālā Hażretleri (51) bu dīn-i mübīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye-i ebed-rehīniñ her hālde hāfiz ve nāşırı oldığı cā-yı şübhe olmayub gerçi {2} şūret-i zāhireye nazaran Rum 'uşātınıñ işbu şekāvet ü 'işyānları milletçe 'umūmī bir şey olarak {3} bunlarıñ şimdiye kadar vāki' olan bunca feżāhat ü şenā'atlarına göre bundan böyle Rumlar ile {4} ehl-i İslām beyninde evvelki şūretle iltiyām ve i'tilāf huşūli mümkin olmayacağı ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye şūret-i {5} zāhirde dost geçinan düvel ilçileriniñ ifāde itmekde olduķları şūretlerle bunları yatışdırmak ise {6} beher-hāl şimdiki 'işyānlarından ziyāde muzir ve fenā olacagi ecilden bā-'avn ü 'ināyet-i Cenāb-ı Bārī {7} bunları kılıç altına alarak kahr ü tedmīr ve ol vechile taḥt-ı ițāʿate ircāʿ itmek ve şimdiye kadar bu țarafda {8} cümlemiz, ve'l-ḥāşıl mecmū' ehl-i İslām ittifāķ-ı ķulūb ile ittihāz eylediğimiz uşūl-i bedeviyyet ve mu'āmele-i şalābeti {9} elden bıraķmamaķ ve belki gün-be-gün takviyet virmek lāzım gelüb ma'a-hāzā şimdiki hālde Rumlarıñ {10} mecma'-1 fesād ve merkez-i tugyanları Mora'dan 'ibaret oldığından inşa['allahü]'r-Rahman eser-i ikdām ü himmetleriyle Mora {11} cezīresi karīben bir hüsn-i sūret kesb eylediğinden her bir şey yoluna gireceği elțāf-ı İlāhiyye'den me'mūl ü müsted'ā {12} ve gayret ü hamiyyetleri semeresi olarak lillāhi'l-hamd Mora derūnuna haylī 'asker idhāl olunub bir tarafdan dahi {13} 'asker sevķ buyurmaķda olduklarından ve Kākosil gāvurları üzerinde olan me'mūrlar dahi inşā'allāhü Taʿālā {14} bugünlerde ol țaraf mașlaḥatına bir ḥüsn-i șūret virmeleri melḥūẓ olub Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ dahi şimdiye kadar {15} Mora üzerine vāsıl olmaları ümīd olundığından hemān 'avn-i Bārī'yle bugünlerde Mora'dan fütūhāt-1 celīle {16} zuhūr1 'ināyet-i Sübhāniyye'den mütemennā olmaķ mülābesesiyle merkūz-1 zāt-1 secīʿāneleri olan dirāyet ü hamiyyet {17} iktiżās1 üzere dīnimiz 'ālī ve devletimiz devlet-i Muhammedī olarak sāhibi büyük oldığını derpīş ve o makūle {18} dīn düşmenleri olan kāfirler her ne kadar dīn-i bāțılları uġrına cān-ı habīşlerinden geçüb kendülerini {19} meydāna atsalar āhir zamān peyġamberi olan Hażret-i Muhammed şallallāhü Taʿālā ʿaleyhi ve sellem efendimiziñ kıyāmete kadar bekāsı {20} müsbet olan şerī'atı hürmetine Cenāb-1 Müntaķim ve Ķahhār o maķūle kefere-i fecereyi mazhar-1 ķahr ü dimār evleyerek {21} ümmet-i Muḥammed'e eyledikleri ḥıyānet ü melʿanetiñ intiķāmını aldırmaķda 'asākir-i İslāmiyye'ye cünūd-ı zafer-mev'ūd-ı {22} ġaybiyyesiyle imdād buyuracaġi każiyye-i vāżihasını tefekkür buyurarak aşlā ve kat'ā gāvurlarıñ o makūle {23} ışrārlarına bakmayarak hemān şalābet-i dīniyye ve şecā'at-i zātiyyeleri muķtezāsınca 'avn ve nuşret-i Bārī'ye {24} ittikā buyurarak bunları kılıç altına alub bu kadar seyyid ve seyyide ve ricāl ve nisvān ve etfāl ehl-i īmāna {25} eyledikleri hyānet ü mel'anetiñ intiķāmını almaga ve ol vechile dīn-i mübīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye-i ebed-rehīn uģurunda {26} merdāne ve şecīʿāne hareket-birle ʿindellāh ve ʿinde-Resūlüllāh makbūl ü mergūb olacak hidemāt-1 bergüzīde {27} ibrāzına sa'y ü ġayret ve ol vechile şevketlü efendimiziñ hakk-ı sāmīlerinde olan i tikādāt-ı hasenelerini ez-ser-i nev {28} isbāt ü te'yīde bezl-i himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 21 Za 37

[576/119] Sāķız muḥāfızına

{1} Kapūdān-1 sābiķ müteveffā 'Alī Paşa'nıñ vefātından şoñra 'askerī ţā'ifesi Sāķız cezīresinde maşţakī {2} kurāsı re'āyāsını urmuş iseler de re'āyā-yı mersūmeniň mukaddemā vāķi' olan istīmānlarına mebnī zükūr ve ināşıň {3} bey' ü şirālarına cevāz-1 şer'ī olmadığından o maķūle re'āyā her kimiň yedinde bulunur ise ahz ve vaţanlarına {4} i'ādesi bundan akdemce bā-emr-i 'ālī Baḥr-i Sefīd Boġazı Muḥāfizı vezīr-i mükerrem sa'ādetlü Musţafā Paşa ḥażretlerine tenbīh {5} kılınmış ve bu def'a müşārun-ileyh ţarafından tevārüd iden taḥrīrātda yedinde cenābıñızıñ tezkiresiyle İzmīrli Şa'bān Aġa {6} nām kimesneniñ getürmüş oldığı iki nefer esīrler ḥürriyyet iddi'āsında olduklarından baḥişle şāḥibleri yedinden {7} alınmak lāzım gelse virdiğiñiz tezkireye binā'en kīl ü kāli mūcib olacağı beyān ü iş'ār ve pencik olarak virmiş {8} oldığıñız tezkireler isrā ve tesyār olunmuş olub ancak Sāķız cezīresi re'āyāsından mukaddemā hengām-1 muḥārebede {9} seby ü istirkāk olunan

üserā içün ol vakt Sākız muhāfizi bulunan Vahīd Paşa mukteżā-yi me'mūriyyeti üzere {10} pencik virmiş ve mu'ahharen Sāķız muhāfizliģiniñ 'uhdeñize ihālesi cihetiyle o makule hengam-ı muharebede alınan esirlerden {11} girü kalmış olanlarına dahi tarafıñızdan pencikleri virilerek şimdiye kadar tekmīl ol[un] muş olacağı zāhir ve bi'l-istīmān {12} taḥt-ı ra'iyyete idḥāl olunan re'āyānıñ bey' ü şirāsı cā'iz olmayub istifrāşı harām olacağından bu maķūleleriñ {13} himāyet ü sıyānetleri husūsuna dikkat eylemeñiz mukaddemce tarafiñıza tahrīr ü tenbīh kılınmış idüği bedīhī ve bāhir ise de {14} müşārun-ileyhiñ vāki olan iş'ārına ve zikr olunan esīrleriñ ifādelerine nazaran bunlar istīmān ile re'y virilan {15} mastakī ķurāsı reʿāyālarından ve raʿiyyeti ķabūl eyleyanlerden olub bey' ü şirāsına ruhşat-ı şer'iyye yog iken {16} siziñ ol vechile pencik i'tāsına mübāderetiñiz uykunsuz oldığından başka şer'-i şerīf iktizāsınıñ ve rıza-yı ʿālīniñ {17} bi'l-vücūh muġāyiri idüği āşikār olmaġla baʿd-ez-īn o maķūle re'y ve amān virilmiş olan reʿāyāya hilāf-1 {18} şerʿ-i şerīf pencik virmeyerek o maķūle re'āyānıñ vațanlarına i'ādesiyle mukaddemā vāķi' olan iş'ārımız {19} vechile dāḥil-i dā'ire-i amān olan re'āyānıñ ḥimāyet ü sıyānetleri ve rencīde ve ezādan viķāyetleri huşūşuna {20} mübāderet ü diķķat eylemeñiz siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 22 Za 37

[576/120] Rum milletiniñ şaġīr ve kebīrine buyuruldı

{1} El-hāletü-hāzihī paţrīķiñiziň hālik olması cihetiyle yerine milletiniň dā'imā nīk ü bed-i ahvālini taḥarrī ve tedķīķ-birle {2} iktižā idenlere nuṣḥ ü pend idecek ve naṣīḥat kabūl itmeyüb ıṣrār idenleri vaktiyle Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye haber virecek {3} ve hālen ve müstakbelen milleti mehlike-i 'uẓmāya düşirmeyüb Salţanat-ı Seniyye'ye ibrāz-ı ṣadākat idecek biriniň {4} paţrīķ naṣb ü taʿyīni lāzımeden olmaġla imdi içiñizde dā'imā veẓāyif-i raʿiyyeti millete icrā itdirecek {5} ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye hālen ve müstakbelen şadākat ü istikāmetle hidmet ve kendü milletini bi'l-ifsād mehlike-i 'uẓmāya {6} düşirmek mişillü feẓāḥat ü ihānet[den] ittikā ve mücānebet ve millet içinde şakī ve bedhāh terbiyeye ve terbiyet {7} kabūl itmeyanleri bilā-imhāl cānib-i Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye ifādeye müsāraʿat idecek her kim ise anı paţrīkliġe intihāb {8} idüb ţaraf-ı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den ol kimesne paţrīk naṣb olunmak içün keyfiyyeti 'alel'umūm ifādeye mübāderet eyleyesiz deyu. Fī 22 Za 37

[576/143] Hūrşīd Paşa hażretlerine

{1} Vezīr-i mükerrem saʿādetlü Kapūdān paşa ḥażretleriniñ Donanma-yı Hümāyūn Bādra pīşgāhına lenger-zen-i saṭvet olmuş ise de {2} Bādra pīşgāhında iķāmet maḥzūrdan sālim olmayacaġından Moton ve Koron ve Anābolī ve Arḥos ve Yānya ṭaraflarında {3} geşt ü güzār itmek üzere Bādra'dan ḥareketi istīzānına ve lillāhi'l-ḥamd ve'l-mennihī Mora ordusı Derbend'den geçerek {4}

Gördüs kal'asını ba'de'l-feth Anābolī ve Arhos ve Trābolīce taraflarına 'azīmet itmiş ve Bādra'ya vürūd iden {5} üç-dört kiț'a sefīneniñ zahīresi alınarak ordu-yı mezkūr cānibine gönderilmiş oldığına ve akçe cihetiyle {6} żarūreti ifādesine dā'ir savb-1 sāmīlerine tevārüd itmiş olan tahrīrātına Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ Bādra pīsgāhında {7} iķāmeti fā'ideyi müntic olmayacaģindan Karlıili tarafından gidecek 'asākir-i şāhāneniñ Mora'ya imrārı zımnında {8} beş-altı kıt'a sefine bırağarak Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'ı bi'l-istishāb tıbk-ı iş'arı vechile mahāll-i merkūme taraflarına {9} şirā^c-küşā-yı nusret ve Mora ordusı me'mūrlarıyla bi'l-muhābere kahr ü tenkīl-i a'dāya bezl-i liyākat eylemesi {10} ve Īnebaḥtī Muḥāfiẓi Ķapucıbaşı Emīn Aġa bendelerine daḥi akçe irsāli bā-taḥrīrāt iltimās itmiş ise de 'ulūfe cihetiyle {11} zāt-1 sāmīleri külliyyetlü akçeye muhtac olacaklarından müşarun-ileyhimaya akçe gönderilemeyerek istedikleri akçe {12} bu tarafdan gönderileceği ma'rızında taraf-ı sipehdārīlerinden cevāb-nāme yazılarak müşārun ve mūmā-ileyhimānıñ {13} tahrīrāti ve sābiķ Sīvās vālīsi olub hālā Eģrīboz muhāfizi olan saʿādetlü Hasan Paşa hazretleriniñ Anābolī {14} kal'ası muhāşara ve istīlādan tahlīş olmuş oldığını mübeşşir bu tarafda birāderine yazmış oldığı şukkaları {15} ve Sūl me'mūrlarına taraf-ı ser'askerilerinden tehdid ve veşāyā-yı mü'essireyi şāmil yazılmış olan tahrīrātlara {16} gelan cevāb-nāmeler irsāl buyuruldığı ve Mora Ser'askeri sa'ādetlü Maḥmūd Paṣa ḥażretleriniñ işbu ġayreti {17} karīn-i āferīn olub Sūl ġā'ilesi dahi bitmiş gibi oldığından inşā'allāhü'r-Rahmān 'an-karīb Mora'nıñ külliyyen {18} 'avn ü 'ināyet-i Bārī'yle akdem-i me'mūl oldığı beyānıyla müşārun-ileyh Ķapūdān paşa hażretleriyle aġa-yı mūmā-ileyhe {19} akçe irsāli ve Mora ordusı-çün Dersa'ādet ve Selānīk'den daķīķ ve beksimād sefāyin ile isbāl ve muķaddemce {20} şavb-1 sāmīlerine gönderilan iki biñ kīse henüz vürūd itmeyüb vāșıl olsa bile Sūl üzerinde olan {21} 'asākiriñ 'ulūfelerine vāfī olmayacağından ne vechile ise şavb-ı ʿālīlerine külliyyetlü akçe irişdirilmesi huşūşunı {22} ve sā'ir ifādeyi hāvī tevārüd iden tahrīrāt-1 behcet-āyāt-1 sāmīleri ve evrāk-1 mersūle mezāvāları {23} rehīn-i 1ttilā'-i senāverī olub lillāhi'l-hamd eşer-i ikdām ü himmet-i şalābet-şiʿārīleriyle Mora ve Sūl {24} māddeleri yoluna girüb Cenāb-ı Hayru'n-Nāşırīn'iñ 'avn ü 'ināyetiyle 'ahd-i karībde Mora cezīresi kāmilen {25} teshīr olunacaģi eltāf-i İlāhiyye-i Ṣamedāniyye edillesiyle mir'āt-i huşūlde cilve-nümā olacaģi me'mūl olaraķ (65) işbu peyām-ı ferhat-encāmıñ şu eyyām-ı mübārekeye teşādüfi cümle ümmet-i Muhammed'e ba'iş-i meserret olaraķ 'īd-ber-'īd olaraķ {2} bu bābda zuhūra gelan ve gelmekde olan ģayret ü himmet-i celūdānelerine hiç diyecek olmayarak hemān "Aleyhi {3} 'avnüllāh" duʿāsı ḥakk-ı eḥakk-ı sāmīlerinde icrā-birle müşārun-ileyh Kapūdān paşa hażretleriniñ dahi Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a {4} rākib olmuş oldığını mübeyyin tahrīrātı gelmiş oldığından tahrīrāt-ı seniyyeleri ve evrāk-ı mersūle ve müşārun-ileyhiñ {5} tahrīrātı derhāl takımıyla hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāneye

'arż ü takdīm ile manzūr-1 hümāyūn-1 mülūkāne buyurulmuşdur. {6} Sūlī maslahatı hitāma resīde olub Mora ġā'ilesi dahi inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā karīben hüsn-i şūret bulmaġa yüz {7} ţutmuş oldığından eşer-i himem-i seniyyeleriyle bundan böyle me'mūl olan ahbār-ı sārreniñ pey-ā-pey vürūdı {8} eltāf-1 İlāhiyye'den müsted'ā ve müşārun-ileyh Kapūdān paşa senā-kārlarına mukaddemce yüz biñ gurūş atiyye-i seniyye ile {9} ba'zı yararlıkları zuhūr idenleri taltīf ve teşvīk zimninda mikdār-i kifāye hila^c ve şāl irsāl olunmuş {10} ve götüren tatarlara hāmil-i tahrīrātları olan tatarlar Sīroz'da tesādüf itmiş oldığından şimdiye {11} kadar meblağ-1 mezbūr vāsıl olarak müşārun-ileyh[e] akçe huşūşuyla i'ānet-i lāzıme icrā olunmuş olacaġı hüveydā ise de {12} iş'ār-ı düstürileri vechile ehemm-i umür olan akçe ve zahıre irişdirmek olacağından bu def'a {13} kerämet-efzä-yı şudür olan hatt-ı şerif-i şähäne mücebince zät-ı sāmīlerine ve Īnebaḥtī muḥāfiẓı mūmā-ileyh ile {14} müṣārun-ileyh Kapūdān paşaya virilmek üzere üç biñ kīse akçe nakden tertīb ve şavb-ı sāmīlerine {15} tesrīb olunmuş olmaģin işbu akçeden Īnebahtī muḥāfizi mūmā-ileyhiñ istediği mebāligi tamāmen i'tā {16} ve kapūdān-1 müşārun-ileyhe dahi münāsib gördükleri miķdār akçe irsāl-birle ķuşūrını zāt-ı 'ālīleri {17} 'asker 'ulūfesine sarf iderek īfā-yı lāzıme-i mehām-şināsīye himmet buyurulmaķ muḥavvel-i 'uhde-i düstūrīleri olub {18} bundan böyle daḥi taraf-ı sāmīlerine peyderpey akçe irsāliyle takviye-i bāzū-yı iktidārları emrinde tecvīz-i kuşūr {19} olunmayacağından başka sa'ādetlü Selānīk mutaşarrıfı bendeleri bugünlerde Selānīk'den Mora ordusı-çün bir kıt'ası {20} hınta ve bir kıt'ası beksimād [ve] daķīķ ḥamūlesiyle iki ķiț'a İngiltere sefīnesi istīcār ve İzdīn'e irsāl itmiş {21} ve bundan böyle dahi İngiltere sefinesi vürūd eyledikçe zahire tahmil ve tesbīl eyleyeceğini bu def'a bā-taḥrīrāt {22} inhā eylemiş ise de müte'alliķ olan irāde-i 'aliyye-i şāhāne iķtiżāsı üzere bundan böyle göndireceği zahīre {23} fakat dakīk ve beksimād olub peyderpey irsāline gayret eylemesi taraf-ı hulūș-verīden müşārun-ileyhe taḥrīr {24} ve te'kīd olundıġından fażla Mora'da 'asākir-i İslāmiyye'niñ zahīreden sıkılmamaları-çün bu tarafdan dahi {25} zahīre irsāliniñ çāresine baķılmaķda olaraķ vüs'-i beşerde olan iķdām ü ihtimāmıñ icrāsında {26} bu țarafdan bundan böyle dahi bir vechile ifāte-i vaķt olunmayacaġı ma'lūm-ı sāmīleri buyuruldukda hemān {27} zāt-ı sipeh-sālārīleri her hālde tedābīr-i muķteziye ve ārā-yı şā'ibeniñ bi-tevfīķillāhi Ta'ālā hüsn-i i'māliyle ķuvve-i {28} ķarībeye gelmiş olan şu Sūl ve Mora ġā'ileleriniñ ber-vefk-i dil-hāh bir daķīka evvel külliyyen indifā'ı {29} vesā'iliniñ istihsāline şarf-ı yārā-yı liyākat buyurmaları mütevakkıf-ı himem-i seniyyeleridir. Kaldı ki, müşārun-ileyh {30} Kapūdān paşa hazretleriniñ şavb-ı şafderānelerinden istīzān eylediği mevāddan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a {31} dā'ir olanınıñ cevābını ne vechile taḥrīr eyledikleri taḥrīrāt-ı vāridelerinde muḥarrer ise de sā'ir istīzān eylediği {32} huşūşlara dā'ir bir şey tahrīr buyurmadıklarından anlara dā'ir ne vechile tedbīr eyledikleri ma'lūm olamayub bu vechile {33} müşārun-ileyhiñ sā'ir țaraf-ı müşīrānelerinden istīzān eylediği mevādda dā'ir bir şey yazmayarak taḥrīrātını {34} bu țarafa irsāl buyurmakdan makṣūdları bu țarafdan re'y olunmak mıdır, yoḥsa zāt-ı sa'ādetleri {35} iktizālarını icrā buyurmuşlar mıdır, bu ḥuṣūşlarıñ evvel ü āḥiri cenāb-ı ġayret-me'āblarına muḥavvel olub {36} cümlesi zāt-ı ser'askerīniñ re'y ü tedbīr buyuracakları mevāddan oldığından hemān iktizālarını {37} icrā ve iş'ār iderek fakat şūret-i ḥāli bu ṭarafa bildirmeleri ve bu ṭarafdan istīzāna mütevakkıf {38} mādde oldığı ḥālde anı daḥi şarāḥaten iş'ār buyurmaları lāzımeden ve īcāb-ı irāde-i seniyyeden {39} olmaġla hemān ezher-cihet me'mūriyyet-i şafderāneleriniñ icrāsına bezl-i himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 8 Z 37

[576/144] Ķapūdān paşa ḥażretlerine

{1} ʿUhde-i müşīrīlerine tevcīh ü iḥsān buyurılan deryā ķapūdānlıġınıñ edā-yı teşekküründen ve İzdīn tarafında {2} olan vüzerā-yı 'izām hażretleriniñ bi-tevfīķihī Taʿālā Mora'ya duhūlleriyle Gördūs ķalʿası feth ü teshīr {3} olunmuş ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn dahi vürūd ile zāt-ı saʿādetleri rākib olmuş ve Anābolī kal'ası eyādī-i {4} küffārdan tahlīs kılınmış oldığından bahisle 'atūfetlü ser'asker-i zafer-rehber Hūrşīd Paşa hazretleri tarafından {5} vürūd idecek irāde ve iş'āra müteraķķīben bahren keyd-i a'dāniñ indifā'ina himmet buyurulmakda oldığını {6} şāmil meserret-bahşā-yı vürūd olan tahrīrāt-ı müşirileri mezayası rehin-i ıttıla'-i huluş-veri {7} olarak hak-pay-ı hümayun-ı mülūkāneye 'arż ile manzūr-1 nazar-1 'āțıfet-eser-i cenāb-1 tācdārī olmuş {8} ve "Hakk Taʿālā tevfīk-i ʿaliyyesin refik idüb livāsını manşūr eyleye" deyu hakk-ı müşīrīlerinde du'ā-yı icābet-nümā-yı {9} zıllullāhīyi mutażammın hațț-1 şerif-i şāhāne şeref-riz-i şudūr eylemişdir. Cenāb-1 dirāyet-nişāb-1 düstūrīleri {10} Devlet-i 'Aliyye-i ebediyyetü'd-devāmıñ diyānet ü ġayret ve şadāķat-i lāzımesini i'tiyād itmiş ve uģur-1 dīn {11} ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye'de sübūt-yāfte-i levha-i zuhūr olacak hidemāt ibrāzını endīşe ve efkār idinmiş eşdak-1 {12} şādık vüzerā-yı 'izāmından olduklarından hakk-1 sa'ādetlerinde meḥāsin-i teveccüh-i ʿālī derkār ve elḥamdülillāh {13} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn vaktiyle irişüb berren dahi 'asker ve vüzerā dāhil olmuş oldukları {14} me'āl-i iş'ārlarından ve müşārun-ileyh Ser'asker paşa hażretleri tarafından tevārüd iden tahrīrāt me'āl-i behcet-iştimālinden {15} nümūdār olub Allāh'ıñ 'avn ü 'ināyetiyle karīben Mora külliyyen żabț ü teshīr olunması elțāf-ı hafiyye-i İlāhiyye'den {16} mes'ūl ü müsted'ā olmaģın hemān zāt-ı sa'ādetleri muķteżā-yı me'mūriyyet ve lāzıme-i ġayret ü ṣadāķatleri {17} üzere şu Mora ġā'ilesiniñ bir ān evvel indifā'ıyla hakk-ı sa'ādetlerinde derkār olan teveccüh-i 'ālīniñ {18} tezāyüd ü tevāfürini mūcib esbābıñ istiķsāline ve ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh hażretleriyle ez-her-cihet muhābere-i {19} lāzımeyi icrāya ve īfā-yı mukteżāyı me'mūriyyete himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Lede'l-vuşūl {20} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn kapūdān ve żābiṭān ve neferātınıñ ve mukaddem meştāya müretteb ve Preveze'de olan {21} süfün-i hümāyūn ile Cezāyir ve Tūnus ve Țrāblus ocakları sefineleri kapūdān ve neferātınıñ otuz yedi {22} senesine maḥsūben müstaḥakk oldukları mevācibleriniñ tanẓīm ve i'ṭā ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ma'iyyetinde olan {23} mīrī tüccār sefineleriniñ Dersa'ādet'den ḥīn-i ḥurūclarında 'ale'l-ḥesāb ikişer aylıkları virilmiş ise de {24} ḥurūcları ḥaylī vakt oldıġından bunlarıñ daḥi işlemiş māhiyyeleriniñ irsāl olunması ḥuşūşları {25} taḥrīrāt-ı vāridelerinde muḥarrer olarak müte'allik olan irāde-i seniyye mūcebince keyfiyyet ve iktiżāsı añlaşıldıkdan şoñra {26} akçe serī'an müşārun-ileyh Ḫūrşīd Paşa ḥażretleri ṭaraflarına gönderilmek üzere Tersāne-i 'Āmire emīni 'izzetlü {27} efendi bendelerine ḥavāle olunmuş idüği ma'lūm-ı sa'ādetleri buyuruldukda ber-vech-i muḥarrer ḥarekete himmet buyurmaları me'mūldür. Fī 8 <u>Z</u> 37

[576/145] Selānīk mutaṣarrıfına

{1} Bundan akdem şeref-sünüh iden irāde-i seniyye mūcebince Mora ordusı-çün bir kıt'ası hınta ve bir kıt'ası dakīk {2} ve beksimād olmak üzere iki İngiltere sefīnesi istīcār olunaraķ gönderildiği ve bundan böyle daķi {3} İngiltere sefīnesi zuhūrunda zahīre tahmīl ve tesbīl olunmasına i'tinā eyleyecekleri beyānıyla bu def'a {4} hınța tahmīl olunmuş olan sefīneye virilan on iki biñ elli beş ģurūş nevli i'țā olunması {5} huşūşunı hāvī tevārüd iden tahrīrāt-ı müşīrīleri mezāyāsı ma'lūm-1 hālişānemiz olmuşdur. Lillāhi'l-hamd {6} 'asākir-i şāhāneniñ Mora Derbendi'nden girüb Gördüs kal'asını ba'de't-teshir Anāboli kal'asını dahi {7} muḥāṣara ve istīlādan tahlīṣ olunmuş oldıġına ve Mora'ya berren zahīre irsāli müte'assir olmayub {8} hınta gönderildiği şūretde ordularda dakik itmek dahi emr-i 'asīr oldığından Selānīk țarafından {9} Mora ordusı-çün gönderilecek zahīreniñ daķīķ ile beksimād olaraķ irişdirilmesi lāzımeden {10} idüğüne dā'ir ser'asker-i zafer-rehber 'atūfetlü Hūrşīd Paşa hazretleriniñ bu def'a tahrīrātı tevārüd itmiş {11} oldığından müşārun-ileyh hażretleriniñ tahrīrātıyla berāber taḥrīrāt-1 vārideleri 'atebe-i 'ulyā-y1 mülūkāne[ye] 'arż ķ1lnmış (67) ve bundan böyle göndireceğiñiz zahāyir fakat beksimād ile dakīk olması ve peyderpey irsāline ġayret {2} eylemeñiz ve mārrü'z-zikr nevl-i sefīne i'țā olunması hușūșuna irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne müte'alliķ olmuş ve mūcebince {3} nevl-i mezkūruñ i'țāsı 'izzetlü Defterdār efendiye havāle olunmuş olmaģla zāt-ı saʿādetleri {4} muķteżā-yı ġayret ve iķtiżā-yı irāde-i ʿaliyye üzere bundan böyle göndirecekleri zahāyir fakat {5} daķīķ ve beksimād olmaķ üzere tanzīm iderek peyderpey Mora ordusuna sevķ ü tesbīliñ {6} esbāb-1 muķteżiyesini bi'l-ikmāl Mora ordusunda olan 'asākir-i muvaḥḥidīniñ ṟaḥīre māddesinde $\{7\}$ giriftār-ı żucret olmamalarını müstelzim ḥālātıñ istiḥṣāline ṣarf-ı himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 9 ႗ 37

[576/148] İzmīr muḥāfızına

{1} Hālā Tırhāla sancaġına mutaşarrıf olub Anābolī muhāfazasında olan saʿādetlü ʿAlī Nāmık Paşa {2} hażretleri zahīre husūsunda derkār olan müżāyakadan bahs iderek īcāb iden bahāsı {3} cānib-i Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den yāhūd sarrāfi tarafından te'diye olunmak üzere mikdār-ı vāfī zahīre tedārük {4} ve Frānsa sefinesine taḥmīl ve maʿiyyetine bir ku̥ʿa Frānsa beğliği terfīk itdirilerek serīʿan tesyīr olunmasını {5} savb-ı saʿādetlerine yazmış oldıġından müşārunileyhiñ maţlūb eylediği zahīreniñ irsāli {6} her ne kadar emr-i 'ālī sudūrına mütevakkıf ise de zahīrede derkār olan ızdırāblarını müşārun-ileyhiñ {7} tahrīrātını getüren Frānsa sefīnesi kapūdānı dahi ifāde eylemiş idüğünden imrār-ı vaķt olmamaķ içün {8} derhāl taraf-ı düstūrīlerinden buyuruldı i'tāsıyla dergāh-1 'ālī kapucıbaşılarından Menemen Voyvodası Muştafā {9} Aga'dan altışar ġurūş on üçer pāra fī ile sekiz biñ yüz keyl hınța mübāya'a ve bir kıt'a Frānsa {10} beğliği terfik olunmak şartıyla beher keyline kırk üçer pāra nevl virilmek üzere tanzīm olunarak {11} sefīneye tahmīline mübāşeret olunmuş oldığı ve müşārun-ileyhiñ vārid olan şukkasıyla kapu kethüdāsına mersūl {12} kāģidi ve zahīre-i merķūmeniñ īcāb iden bahā ve nevlini mübeyyin pūşulası takdīm kılındığı beyānıyla bu bābda {13} lāzım gelan emr-i ʿālī ışdār ve zikr olunan hınțanıñ semeni aga-yı mūmā-ileyhiñ Dersa'ādet'de şarrāfi {14} țarafina teslīm itdirilerek maķbūż senediniñ țaraf-ı saʿādetlerine tesyār ķılınması huşūşuna dā'ir olan {15} şukka-i şerīfeleriyle evrāk-1 mersūle mezāyāsı ma'lūm-1 hālişānemiz olmuşdur. Fī'l-haķīķa bir mahalden mahall-i āhara {16} zahīre naķli hatt-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāne ile muvaşşah emr-i 'ālī şudūrına mütevakkıf ise de bu huşūş meşālih-i {17} dīniyyeden ve sür'at-i icrāsı farīża-i ḥāliyeden olaraķ niẓām-ı meẓkūra taṭbīķ ile imrār-ı vaķt olacaķ {18} mevāddan olmadığına binā'en ol şūretle serī'an tanzīm ve tesyīri esbābınıñ istihşāline himmetleri işābet {19} kabīlinden olub ancak Mora'da 'asākir-i İslāmiyye'niñ zahīre māddesinde giriftār-1 meşaķķat olduķları {20} ma'lūm ve hınța irsālinde öğüdülmesi cihetiyle 'usret olacağından dakīk gönderilmesi işe yarayacağı emr-i meczūm {21} oldīģi mişillü gönderilecek zahīreniñ șiķorța vechile tanzīm ve irsāli hasbe'l-vaķt münāsib {22} olacaģi āşikār ve tedārük ve irsāl buyuracaķları mārrü'z-zikr hınțadan başka mümkin oldığı {23} miķdār daķīķ dahi tanzīm iderek yine Frānsa yāhūd āhar müste'men sefīnesiyle Anābolī'ya veyā Mora'da {24} 'asākir-i İslāmiyye'niñ oldığı āhar münāsib mahalle irsāl olunması dīn ü devlete hidmet kabīlinden olacaģi {25} bedīdār olmaķ mülābesesiyle irsāl buyuracakları sālifü'l-beyān hınța içün lāzım gelan emr-i 'ālī {26} ışdār ve

tesyār olunmuş oldığından mā'adā Mora'ya dakīk irsāli zimninda bir kıt'a emr-i 'ālī dahi {27} tașdīr ve tesyīr olunmuş olub iş'ār-1 müşīrīleri vechile zikr olunan sekiz biñ yüz keyl hınța semeniniñ {28} i'țāsı derdest olarak Mora içün gönderilecek dakīkiñ dahi esmānı ve nevli ne mikdāra bālig {29} olur ise i'tā ol[un]acaģi [āşikār] olmaģla hemān zāt-i sa'ādetleri evāmir-i şerīfe-i mezkūreniñ manțūķ-1 {30} münīfiniñ sür'at-i icrāsıyla mecbūl oldığıñız gayret ü hamiyyeti isbāta kemāl-i himmet ü müsāra'at ve gönderilecek {31} zahīreniñ sigorta vechile tanzīmi imrār-ı vakti mūcib olmayacak sūretle mümkin ise ol vechile {32} himmet mümkin olmayub Frenkleriñ ma'lūm olan usūli sebebiyle bu sigorta māddesiniñ {33} tanzīmi imrār-1 vaķti müstelzim olacaķ ise andan dahi şarf-ı nazar ile hemān biraz dahi daķīķ {34} tedārük ve münāsib müste'men sefinesine tahmīl ve mehmā-emken sālimen irsāli emrinde beğlik terfīķi {35} ve sā'ir gūne lāzım gelan tedbīri icrā-birle bir daķīķa evvel mütevekkilen 'alellāh ne şūretle olur ise Mora'da {36} ehl-i İslām țarafına irişdirilmesi vesā'il-i muķteżiyesiniñ ikmāli huşūşuna bezl-i himmet buyurmaları siyāķında kā'ime. Fī 16 Z 37

[576/152] Hūrsīd Pasa hazretlerine

{1} Bu def'a bi-hikmetillāhi Ta'ālā Mora ordusunda zahīresizlik vesīlesiyle zuhūr iden uykunsuzluk keyfiyyetinden {2} ve bugünlerde Yānya Mutaşarrıfı sa'ādetlü 'Ömer Paşa ve Ķaraman Vālīsi Reşīd Paşa hażerātı Sūlī üzerinden {3} doğrı Mora'ya gitmek ve Teke Mutaşarrıfı Mehmed Paşa hazretleriyle silahdārları bendeleri serī'an Yeñişehir'e gelüb andan {4} Mora derūnuna sevķ olunmak tedābīrine teşebbüşlerinden ve mukaddemā taraf-ı ser'askerīlerine gönderilan iki biñ kīse akçe {5} tamāmen Sūl üzerinde olan 'askeriñ 'ulūfesine virilüb sā'ir vüzerā ve me'mūrlara dahi bi'l-istidāne {6} iktiżāsına göre akçeler irsāl itmiş ve el-ḥāletü-hāzihī ol țaraflardan Mora derūnuna berren ve baḥren zahīre irsāli {7} mümkin olmayub giçende Selānīk'den zahīre tahmīliyle İzdīn'e gönderilan İngiltere tüccār sefinelerini dahi eşkıyā tekneleri {8} çeküb żabț eylemiş olduklarından bahişle Dersa'ādet'den ne vechile olur ise Mora'ya zahīre irişdirilmesi ve țaraf-ı düstūrīlerine {9} dahi külliyyetlü akçe ile imdād olunması huşuşlarına da'ir tevarüd iden şukka-i şerifeleri ve Mora'da olan {10} vüzerādan savb-1 sāmīlerine gelüb taķdīm buyurılan taḥrīrāt me'āl ü mezāyāsına ıttılā-i muhlişī hāşıl oldukdan (70) şoñra hāk-pāy-ı mekārimpeymā-yı mülūkāneye dahi 'arż ile meşmūl-ı bāşıra-i 'āțıfet-bāhire-i hażret-i tācdārī {2} buyurulmuşdur. Mora ordusunda 'askerī țā'ifesiniñ ol vechile harekāta ibtidārları eğer zahīresizlikden olsa {3} o kadar mühimmāt ve hayvānāt ve insānı telef itmeğe hācet olmayub zahīre bulmanıñ çāresine bakılması {4} ve çünki fesād-1 mezkūr zahīresizlikden neş'et eylediği halde nüzül emīni tüccārlara getürdiği zahīreyi {5} terk itmamesi lāzımeden iken böyle olması bir

fesād tahtında oldığı zāhir ve sebeb olanlar kimler ise {6} cezālarını min-tarafillāh bulacakları müberhen ü bāhir olub bu bābda beyhūde kederiñ fā'idesi olmayaraķ {7} 'avn ü 'ināyet-i Cenāb-ı Rabbü'l-'Ālemīn'e istinād ile elden gelan ġayreti icrā ve diyānet ü sadākat {8} me'āsiriniñ isbātını müstelzim vesā'ili īfā lāzımeden ve Mora me'mūrlarınıñ matlūb eyledikleri {9} eşyānıñ cümlesi kābil ise de tīz elden zahīre irişdirmeniñ ne vechile olur ise olsun {10} çāresi bulunması farīża-i hāliyeden idüği zāhir oldığından Mora'ya zahīre irişdirilmek {11} içün birkaç süret hātıra gelüb şöyle ki, Dersaʿādet'den Mora'ya dakīk ve beksimād tertīb {12} ve irsāliniñ cāresine bakılmakda ise de ma'lūm-ı 'ālīleri oldīģi vechile müste'men sefinelerinden {13} emniyyetsizlīge ve vakt ü hāle nazaran biraz vaķte muhtāc ve zahīre huşūşı ise te'hīr ķabūl ider {14} mevāddan olmadığı vāreste-i kayd [ü] ihticāc olub bu cihetle hemān ol țaraflardan sāye-i 'āțıfet- {15} -vāye-i şāhānede akçe kuvvetiyle zahīre irişdirmeniñ țaraf ve taķrībini bulmaķ īcāb-1 ḥālden ve ṣavb-1 {16} serʿaskerīlerine dahi mu'ahharen dahi üç biñ kīse akçe tertīb ve irsāl olunmuş oldığından başka {17} bundan böyle dahi peyderpey külliyyetlü akçe irsālinde kuşūr olunmayacağı vāzihātdan olmaķ hasebiyle zāt-1 {18} ģayret-simāt-1 sipehdārīleri hemān ücretleri ne mikdāra bālig olur ise pey-ā-pey bu tarafdan gönderilmek üzere {19} Yeñişehir ve Selānīk taraflarından vücūdı melhūz olan üç-dört biñ kirācı hayvānātıyla mümkin {20} mertebe Mora'ya zahīre irişdirmeğe mi himmet buyurursuz, yohsa saʿādetlü Sīrozī Yūsuf Paşa {21} hażretleriniñ şavb-ı vālālarına olan inhāsı vechile müşārun-ileyh țarafına külliyyetlü akçe gönderüb Zānța {22} ve Kefālonya țaraflarından, ve'l-hāşıl bulunabildiği müste'men sefinelerinden mi iştirā itdirirsiz, bu bābda {23} akçeye bakmayub hemān iş görmeniñ şūretine bakmaları ve müste'men sefineleriyle Selānīk țarafından {24} dahi zahīre irsāline baʿd-ez-īn emniyyet olunamayacaģina binā'en saʿādetlü Ķapūdān paşa ve Selānīk Mutaṣarrıfı {25} Meḥmed Paṣa ḥażerātıyla bi'l-muhābere lillāhi'l-hamd ve'l-mennihī Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'da yüz kıt'aya karīb sefāyin mevcūd olarak {26} içinden bir takım yiğirmi-otuz kıt'a sefāyin tertībiyle Selānīk'e gelüb hemān tehyi'e itdirilecek zahīre {27} teknelerini alub getürmeleri muhāțaradan sālim ve mümkin ve münāsib ise bu şūreti dahi böylece icrā buyurmaları {28} ve Bālyabādra taraflarına müste'men tekneleri zahīre götürmekde ise de merkūz olan ihānetleri iķtizāsınca {29} 'asker-i İslām'ıñ bu müzayakasını ve memalik-i mahruseden zahıre irsalinin inkita'ını gördükleri gibi {30} yüklerini yukaru yığub isā'ete başlayacakları rū-nümā olub Arnavud İskenderiyesi ise ol taraflara karīb {31} ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn dahi ol havālīde oldığından emniyyet derkār olmaģla oradan bahren sefīneler ile īcāb {32} iden maḥalle zabīre irişdirilmesi mümkin ve āsān oldıġından İskender[iye] Mutaşarrıfı saʿādetlü Muştafā {33} Paşa ḥażretlerine maḥşūş fermān-ı 'ālī ile bir mübāşir ta'yīn ve Mora'nıñ hāl ü keyfiyyeti ve zahīreniñ

{34} şiddet-i lüzūmı beyān olunarak hemān mukteżā-yı ġayret ü diyāneti üzere ol țaraflardan her ne cins zahīre {35} olur ise olsun akçesi cānib-i mīrīden virilmek üzere bulabildiği ve mümkin oldığı miķdār {36} zahīre tedārük ve sefīnelere tahmīlen Mora'ya irsāl eylemesi te'kīd olunub mübāşir-i mūmā-ileyhe dahi {37} 'ale'l-hesāb sermāye olarak yüz biñ ģurūş virilmesi ve Selānīk mutaşarrıfı müşārun-ileyhe dahi {38} şūret-i hāl beyān olunarak hiç olmaz ise İzdīn'e kadar götürmek üzere Selānīk taraflarından {39} kirācı hayvānātıyla berren zahīre irişdirmekliğe müsāraʿat eylemesi tahrīr kılınması sūretleri mülāhaza ve tezekkür {40} ve istisvāb olunmuş ve hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāneden lede'l-istīzān emr ü fermān-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāne dahi (71) tedābīr-i mezkūreniñ icrāsına müteʿalliķ olmuş olub mūcebince İskenderiye mutaşarrıfı müşārun-ileyhe ol vechile {2} fermān-1 'ālī ışdār ve 'ale'l-hesāb yedine yüz biñ ġurūş i'țā olunarak mahşūş dergāh-1 'ālī gediklülerinden {3} Mustafā Beğ mübaşeretiyle hemān irsāl olunmak üzere olarak Selānīk mutaşarrıfi müşārun-ileyhe dahi {4} taraf-ı hulūş-verīden tahrīrāt yazılmış olub bu huşūşuñ evvel ü āhiri himem-i seniyye-i şafderāne ve ārā-yı {5} şā'ibe-i şecīʿānelerine mütevakkıf ü menūț oldığından ve bundan böyle bu țarafdan peyderpey külliyyetlü akçe irsālinde {6} kuşūr olunmayacağından zāt-ı 'ālīleri ber-vech-i meşrüh hemān ücretleri ne mikdāra bālig olur ise akçesi {7} bu tarafdan pey-ā-pey gönderilmek üzere Yeñişehir ve Selānīk taraflarından vücūdı melhūz olan hayvānātla {8} mümkin mertebe zahīre irişdirmeğe mi himmet buyurursuz, yohsa müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa'nıñ inhāsı vechile {9} anıñ ma'rifetiyle mi tanzīm idersiz, hāşılı akçe fikrini bir dürlü ilişik itmeyerek hemān iş görmeğe mezīd-i {10} dikkat ve müşārun-ileyh Muştafā Paşa hazretleri țarafina dați țaraf-1 'ālīlerinden mațișuș adam irsāl ve muțiābere {11} iderek ol țarafdan dahi ne vechile olur ise Mora'ya zahīre sevķi vesā'ilini ikmāl-birle ġayret ü ḥamiyyet-i {12} zātiyyelerini icrāya himmet buyurmaları siyāķında kā'ime. Lede'l-vuṣūl Dersaʿādet'den külliyyetlü fişenk gönderilmesi {13} ve fişenk irsāli mümkin değil ise ol tarafda Tepedelenli'den alınan kurşunlardan bağlatdırılmak üzere bārūt {14} irsāl kılınması giçende şavb-ı 'ālīlerinden iş'ār olunmuş oldığına binā'en iki yüz biñ desteden ziyāde fişenk {15} tanzīmine kāfī olmaķ üzere dört yüz vārīl bārūt ve aña göre ķurşundan başķa mühimmāt-ı lāzımesi dahi {16} muķaddemce sefāyine tahmīlen Tekfūrdaģi'na ve andan berren țaraf-1 saʿādetlerine irsāl olunmuş ise de müteʿāķib ʿizzetlü {17} Hasan Taḥsīn Efendi bendeleriniñ taķdīm eylediği bend bend taķrīrinde ol țaraflarda külliyyetlü fişenk ve mühimmāt-ı harbiyyeniñ {18} vücūdı lāzımeden idüği muharrer ü mestür oldığından gönderilan mārrü'l-beyān bārūt kāfī olub {19} olmadığı taraf-ı 'ālīlerinden cevābı vürūdunda iktizāsına bakılmak üzere mukaddemce şavb-ı sāmīlerine bir kıt'a {20} isti'lām-nāme gönderilmiş ise de Mora ordusı keyfiyyetine nazaran ziyade fişengiñ şiddet-i lüzūmı melhūz olarak {21} şeref-sünūh iden irāde-i seniyye mūcebince şavb-ı sāmīlerinden cevāb vürūdına bakılmayarak bu defʿa dahi mukaddemki {22} tertīb misillü ol țarafda Tepedelenli'den me'hūz kurşundan fişenk baġladılmak üzere bir dört yüz vārīl {23} bārūt dahi iktiżā iden mühimmātıyla berāber tertīb ve kemāfī'l-evvel bahren Tekfūrdaġi'na ve andan berren țaraf-ı {24} saʿādetlerine tesrīb olunmak üzere sürʿat-i tanẓīmi 'izzetlü Defterdār efendi bendelerine havāle kılınmış olmaġla {25} zāt-ı dirāyet-āyāt-ı müşīrīleri her hālde īfā-yı şerāyiţ-i dirāyet-kārīye himmet buyurmaları me'mūldür. Fī 18 Z 37

[576/156] İskenderiye mutaşarrıfına

1} Hālā Rumili Vālīsi ser'asker-i zafer-rehber 'atūfetlü Hūrsīd Ahmed Paşa hażretleriniñ Mora üzerine {2} sevk ü i'zām eylediği Mora me'mūrları olan vüzerā-yı 'izām ve me'mūrīn-i sā'ire ma'iyyetlerinde {3} olan 'asākir-i İslāmiyye ile ılgar iderek doğrı Mora Derbendi'ne varub gāvurlar her ne ķadar derbend-i {4} mezkūra istiķkām virmişler ise de tāb-āver olamayarak def'aten 'asker-i İslām Derbend'i mürūr {5} ve eyādī-i 'uṣāta giriftār olmuş olan Gördūs kal'asını feth ü teshīr ve Anābolī kal'asını dahi {6} tahlīş iderek Ţrābolīçe üzerine 'azīmet ve gāvurlarıñ tecemmu' eyledikleri maḥalde bā-'avn-i Bārī (73) üzerlerine varılarak kahr ü tedmīrleriyle icrā-yı cihāda müsāra'at itmek üzere iken bi-hikmetillāhi Taʿālā {2} zahīresizliği vesīle ile 'asker-i İslām beyninde uykunsuzluk vāķi' olub bi'ż-żarūr tekrār Gördūs'e 'avdet {3} olunmuş oldığı Mora me'mūrları tarafından inhā olunub Mora maşlahatı kuvve-i karībeye gelmiş iken zahīresiz- {4} -likden nāşī bu vechile 'asker-i İslām'ıñ ugurlarına çıkan gavurlara bile bakmayarak Gördüs'e 'avdet eylemeleri {5} gavurlarıñ bir kat dahi şımarmalarını müstelzim oldığından başka Mora'da tahaddüş iden fesāddan berü maḥṣūr {6} olub maʿāzallāhü Taʿālā eyādī-i küffāra giriftār olmak şūretlerini kesb itmiş olan bu kadar seyyid ve seyyide {7} ve ricāl ve nisvān ve şıbyān 'asker-i İslām'ıñ ol vechile Mora derūnuna duhūlüyle gāvurlarıñ havsala-i {8} İslāmiyye'ye sigmaz ve tahammül olunmaz hiyānet ü mel'anetlerinden kurtulmak derecesine gelmiş iken bu şūret o makūlelere {9} ne vechile bādī-i hüzn ü melāl olacaģindan ķaţ'-ı nazar bunca 'asākir-i muvaḥḥidīn daḥi küffār içinde zaḥīresiz {10} kalmış olmak ḥasebiyle artık bu yolda zerre kadar İslām'dan behresi olana durub oturmak {11} ve hāb ü rāhat harām olaraķ elden gelan ġayret ü iķdāmı şarf ile şu Mora'ya zahīre irişdirüb {12} 'asker-i İslām'ı bu zahīre fikrinden vāreste iderek dīnimiziñ düşmeni olan gāvurlardan intiķām almaķ {13} vesā'ilini istiķsāl eylemesi farz olmuş taķrībiyle el-ḥāletü-hāẓihī Mora'ya Dersaʿādet'den külliyyetlü ṟaḥīre sevķi {14} çāresine bakılacak ise de mukaddemce Selānīk tarafından İngiltere tüccār sefineleriyle İzdīn'e sevķ olunan {15} zahāyiri eşķıyā tekneleri żabţ itmiş olduklarından şimdiki halde müste'men sefinelerinden emniyyetsizliğe ve vakt {16} ü hale

nazaran Dersa'ādet'den Mora'ya zahīre isbāli biraz vakte muhtāc ve Mora'da ise {17} zahīreniñ şiddet-i lüzūmı olarak bu husūsda bir gün geçürmek cā'iz olmadığı vāreste-i kayd [ü] ihticāc {18} olub zāt-ı dirāyet-āyāt-ı müşīrīleri ise Saltanat-1 Seniyye'niñ kemāl-i diyānet ü hamiyyet ile ārāste vüzerā-yı {19} 'izāmından olarak dīn ü devlet yolunda her hālde ibrāz-ı hüsn-i hidmet idecekleri i'tikād-1 'ālīsi {20} hakk-1 serīflerinde derkār oldīģindan mā'adā mecbūl [?] oldukları gayret-i İslāmiyye iktizasına nazaran Mora'da {21} zahıresizlikden müzāyakaya giriftār olmuş ümmet-i Muhammed'e mümkin olan i'āneti icrā ile bu māddede dünyā {22} ve āhiretde mes'ūl olmakdan ittikā eyleyecekleri āşikār ve İskenderiye sancağı ise Mora'ya karīb maḥalde bulunub {23} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn dahi ol havālīde oldığından emniyyet derkār olarak oradan bahren sefineler ile īcāb [iden] {24} mahalle zahīre irişdirilmesi mümkin ve āsān olacaġına binā'en akçesi cānib-i mīrīden virilmek üzere ol țarafdan {25} her ne cins olur ise olsun bulabildiğiñiz mikdār zahīre tedārük ve sefīnelere tahmīlen Mora'ya īsāle ģayret {26} eylemeñiz emr ü fermān-1 hümāyūn buyurulmuş olub ol bābda zāt-ı sa'ādetlerine hitaben bir kıt'a emr-i şerif ışdar ve dergah-ı {27} 'ālī gediklülerinden Mustafā Beğ mübāşir ta'yīn ve yedine 'ale'l-ḥesāb sermāye olaraķ yüz biñ ģurūş dahi {28} i'tā olunaraķ şavb-1 müşīrīlerine irsāl kılınmış olmağın işte tamām gayret-i İslāmiyye ve şadākati icrā ve isbāt {29} idecek ve şevketlü efendimiziñ hayr duʿālarına mazhar olacak vaktler oldığından artık siz dahi ne yapar iseñiz {30} yapub bu māddede bir dakīka vakt geçürmeyerek hakkıñızda olan hüsn-i i'tikād iktizāsı üzere hemān {31} ol taraflardan her ne cins zahīre olur ise olsun aķçesi cānib-i mīrīye i'tā olunmaķ üzere bula-{32} -bildiğiñiz kadar zahīre tedārük ve akçesini mübāşir-i mūmā-ileyh ma'rifetiyle virerek derhāl sefinelere {33} tahmīlen Mora'ya īsāle müsāra'at ve bu māddede müşārun-ileyh Hūrşīd Paşa hażretleriyle dahi muhābereye {34} riʿāyet-birle zātlarından meʾmūl-ı ʿālī olan ṣalābet ü ġayret meʾāsirini izhāra kemāl-i şitāb ü sür'at {35} buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 20 Z 37

Ayniyat 577

[577/10] Ķızılḥiṣār mütesellimine

{1} Kızılhisār üzerine gelan dīn düşmenleriyle vāki^c olan muhārebede Cenāb-ı Hakk'ıñ lutf ü nusretiyle {2} gāvurlar ne vechile bozulmuş ve Mānya Beği dinilan gāvuruñ oģlı Īlyā nām melʿūn ne sūretle iʿdām {3} olunaraķ ser-i maķtūʿı gönderilmiş oldığı ve Kızılhisār kal'asınıñ lāzım gelan mahallerine tabyalar {4} inşāsıyla takviyet virilmiş idüği beyānıyla kal'a-i merkūme ve līmān burcı içün top ve hāvan {5} ve yuvarlak ve bārūt ve sā'ir mühimmāt-1 cebehāne ve edevāt-1 muķteziye gönderilmesi huşūşunı şāmil {6} tevārüd iden ma'rūzātıñ ile takdīm olunan i'lām ve maḥżar ve bu tarafa gönderilan adamıñıñ kaleme {7} aldırılan takrīri mezāyāsı ma'lūmumuz oldukdan soñra hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 hazret-i şehinşāhīye dahi {8} 'arż ü takdīm ile manzūr-1 nazar-1 'āţıfet-eser-i cenāb-1 pādişāhī buyurulmuş ve hā'in-i mersūm Īlyā'nıñ {9} gönderilan ser-i maķtū'ı pīşgāh-1 bāb-1 hümāyūnda ģaltīde-i hāk-i mezellet kılınmışdır. Sen öteden berü diyānet {10} ve ġayret ü şecā'at ile meşhūr ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ şādık ve bahādır bendesi oldığından dīn ü devletimiz {11} yolunda senden her ḥālde hidmet ve şadāķat me'mūli derkār olaraķ bu vechile ģayretiñ ve hā'in-i {12} mersūmı ele getürerek izāleye mübāderetiñ tamām senden me'mūlümüz olan diyānet ü istiķāmeti isbāt itmekle {13} kemāl-i maḥẓūẓiyyeti mūcib olmuşdur. Āferīn, berhūrdār olasın. Şevketlü pādişāhımız efendimiziñ nān ü nemeki {14} seniñ gibi dīn yolunda ve pādişāh uģurunda çalışanlara helāl olsun. Seniñ gibi {15} şecī' ve bahādır devlet bendesine dirīg mu'āmelesi olmayaraķ her hālde taltīfiñ matlub olmaģla {16} üzerinde olan sālyāne beğliğine halel gelmeyecek vechile Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den bir maţlūbuñ olaraķ {17} bu ţarafa iş'ār eylediğiñde is'āf ve iltimāsıña dahi müsā'ade olunacagı bī-gümān olmagla hemān sen {18} bundan böyle dahi güzelce çalışarak dīn ü devlet yolunda ibrāz-1 hüsn-i hidmet ve şu dīnimiziñ düşmenleri {19} olan gāvurlardan intiķām almaģa kemāl-i ģayret eylemañ senden maţlūbdur. Ķaldı ki, Ķızılhişār içün {20} mühimmāt ve zahīre irsāli Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ dahi aķdem-i efkārı ve el-hāletü-hāzihī eskuyā gāvurlarınıñ tekneleri {21} ġā'ilesi berțaraf olamamak takrībiyle berren ve bahren mühimmāt ve zahīre irsāli müte'assir ise de bu țarafdan {22} gerek mühimmāt ve gerek zahīre irsāliniñ çāresine baķılmaķda oldığından ve bu def'a mukteżī olan {23} maḥallere virilmek üzere vezīr-i mükerrem saʿādetlü Ķapūdān paşa ḥażretleri tarafına müste'men tekneleriyle gönderilan {24} zahīreden Ķızılhişār'a dahi bir miķdār zahīre ve mümkin olur ise Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'dan biraz mühimmāt virmesi {25} müşārun-ileyh hażretlerine yazılmış idüğünden ve bundan böyle dahi bu tarafdan irsāliniñ çāresine bakılacagından {26} hemān sen muțma'innü'l-kalb olarak ve cümle ile ittifāk iderek ol tarafıñ takviyet ü muhāfazasıyla şu dīn {27} düşmenleri olan gāvurlardan intiķām almaģa diķķat-birle nām ü şān alacaķ ḥüsn-i ḥidmet ibrāzīna müsāraʿat {28} eylemañ içün ķāʾime. Fī 6 M 38

[577/11] Mışır vālīsine

{1} Bu def'a Girīd țarafından tevārüd iden taḥrīrāt me'ālinde 'uṣāt-1 kefere ile derkār olan muhārebeden bahs iderek {2} Ķandiye ve Resmo ķal'alarınıñ mühimmāt ve zahīre husūsunda derkār olan müżāyakaları beyānıyla zahīre ve cebehāne {3} irsāli beyān ve istid'ā olunmuş olub sāye-i şevket-vāye-i şāhānede zahīre tedārüki mümkin ve istedikleri {4} mühimmāt lillāhi'l-hamd mevcūd ise de nezd-i saʿādetlerinde maʿlūm oldığı vechile berren irsāliñ 'adem-i imkānı {5} ve taraf-ı baḥriyyeniñ insidādı cihetiyle nihāyet müste'men sefineleriyle gönderilmekden gayrı çāre yog ise de {6} müste'men takımınıñ sā'irinden emniyyet meslūb ve fī'l-cümle emniyyet ihtimāli olan İngilterelü {7} dahi mühimmāt ve cebehāne götürmeklükden ibā ve i^ctizār itmekde oldığından şimdiki uşūl {8} ve hale nazaran bu tarafdan Girīd'e mühimmat irsāli müteʿazzir ve müstahīlü'l-imkān ve Girīd maşlahatı bütün bütün (8) zāt-ı şecāʿat-simāt-1 düstūrāneleriniñ ʿuhde-i istīhāllerine muḥavvel olaraķ şimdiye kadar {2} bu bābda lāyıkıyla hidmet ü gayret buyurmuş oldukları ma'lūm ve bundan böyle dahi {3} Girīd tarafına ez-her-cihet imdād ü i'ānet levāzımınıñ icrāsıyla bu bābda mümkin olan iķdāmı {4} icrā buyuracaķları ḥamiyyet ü diyānet-i zātiyyeleri edillesiyle nümāyān ise de Girīd tarafi mühimmāt {5} ve zahīre cihetiyle şıkışmış ve iʿānete muhtāc olmuş oldıġından Girīd'den istenilan mühimmātıñ {6} defteri țaraf-ı 'ālīlerine gönderilerek mümkin ise ol țarafdan gerek Kandiye ve Resmo ve gerek Hanya {7} kal'alarına münasibi mikdar mühimmāt ve cebehāne ve zahīre irsāline sa'y ü himmet buyurmalarınıñ {8} țaraf-1 müşīrānelerine tahrīri iktiżā-y1 irāde-i 'aliyyeden olarak zikr olunan mühimmāt defteri {9} işbu nemīķa-i hālişānemize leffen şavb-ı sāmīlerine gönderilmiş olmağla mümkin oldığı halde kıla'-i {10} merkūmeye münasib mikdārı cebehāne ve zahīre irsāliyle i'ānet-i mukteziyeniñ ikmāline teşmīr-i sāķ-1 {11} gayret buyurmaları diyānet ü hamiyyet ve istikāmet-i zātiyyelerine muhavvel idüği beyānıyla ķā'ime. Fī 6 M 38

[577/19] Hūrşīd Paşa ḥażretlerine

{1} Bu defʿa tevārüd iden taḥrīrāt-ı düstūrīlerinden bir kıtʿa şukka-i şerīfelerinde Kolokotronī melʿūnunuñ {2} Gördūs ordusunda olan Arnavudlara göndermiş oldığı Rūmiyyü'l-imlā kāġıd ile tercümesi {3} saʿādetlü Sīrozī Yūsuf Paşa ḥażretleri tarafından gelmiş oldığından takdīm kılındığı ve melʿūn-ı {4} mesfūruñ murādı Meçobo'nuñ oğlı Elmās ile eylediği mukāvele üzere Arnavudları taḥrīk {5} itmek olacağı muḥarrer ü mezkūr olmağla rehīn-i ıttılāʿ-i hulūş-verī olmuş ve hak-pāy-ı hümāyūn-ı {6} şāhāneye dahi ʿarż ü takdīm ile manzūr-ı hümāyūn-1 mülūkāne buyurulmuşdur. Gāvurlarıñ ümmet-i $\{7\}$ Muḥammed 'aleyhine derkār olan ḥıyānet ü mel'anetleri cihetiyle 'asākir-i İslāmiyye'yi perīşān itmeğe $\{8\}$ çalışacakları derkār ve Arnavud 'askeri sergerdelerinden daḥi mübālāt olmayub $\{9\}$ akçeye ṭama' ile küfri irtikāb eyleyecekleri nümūdār olarak mezbūr Meçobo'nuñ oġlı $\{10\}$ Elmās'ı bir takrīb ile i'dām idebilür iseñiz çāresine bakmañızıñ re'y-i ser'askerīlerine iḥālesi $\{11\}$ ḫuşūşuna irāde-i seniyye-i cenāb-1 mülūkāne ta'alluk iderek ol bābda ḥaṭṭ-1 hümāyūn-1 mehābet-makrūn-1 $\{12\}$ mülūkāne celādet-nümūn-1 şudūr olmuş olmaġın dirāyet-i zātiyye-i düstūrīleri iktižāsı $\{13\}$ üzere şu Meçobo'nuñ oġlı Elmās'ı bir takrīb ile i'dām idebilürler ise çāresine bakmañız $\{14\}$ muḥavvel-i 'uhde-i reviyyet ve süpürde-i dūş-1 sipehdārī ve feṭānetleri idüği beyānıyla ķā'ime. Fī 9 M 38

[577/20] Hūrşīd Paşa hażretlerine

{1} 'Avn [ü] 'ināyet-i Cenāb-1 Perverdigār ve eser-i himmet-i seniyye-i bülend-iktidārlarıyla bi-hamdillāhi Taʿālā Sūlī ġāʾilesi berţaraf olarak {2} ol țarafda 'Ömer Paşa bendelerine saʿādetlü Reşīd Paşa'ya ilişerek bir ayak evvel Mora'ya girmesi tahrīr {3} ve saʿādetlü Mehmed Paşa'nıñ dahi şavb-ı sāmīlerine vuşūle müsāra'at eylemesi ta'cīl buyurulmuş oldığı beyānıyla {4} müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa hazretleriniñ kalkdığı haberiniñ vürūdunda Esedābād tarafında olan {5} hazīnedārları bendeleri sā'ir me'mūrīn ile berü tarafdan Mora'ya i'zām ve müşārun-ileyh {6} Mehmed Paşa dahi verālarından isrā buyurılacağı tedbīrine mübāşeret buyurulmuş ve şavb-ı sāmīlerine gönderilmiş {7} olan üç biñ kīseniñ vuşūlüyle Mora'da olan vüzerā-yı 'izām ve me'mūrīn-i sā'ire {8} taraflarına iktizasına göre akçeler isra ve her bir tarafa cevablar yazılarak ne șūretle tedābīr-i sā'ire icrāsına {9} i'tinā ķılınmış oldığı beyānıyla muķaddem ve mu'ahhar sū-yı mekārim-bū-yı düstūrānelerinden nigāşte-i kilk-i {10} beyān buyuruldığı üzere Mora ordusı-çün Dersaʿādet'den zahīre irişdirilmesini şāmil ve ifādāt-1 {11} sā'ireyi müştemil bu def'a enmile-pīrā-y1 tevķīr-i vürūd olan tahrīrāt-1 saʿādet-āyāt-1 serʿaskerīleri {12} mezāyā-y1 inbisāț-ihtivās1 ve müşārun-ileyhim țaraflarından şavb-ı 'ālīlerine vürūd ile taķdīm olunan {13} tahrīrāt ve ol bābda yazılan suver-i ecvibe-i kirāmīleri mefāhīm ü mü'eddāsı rehīn-i ıttılā'-i (13) hulūș-verī olub ol vechile Sūlī ga'ilesiniñ dahi indifā'ıyla Mora cānibine ķuvve-i kāmile {2} esbāb ü ārāsını īfāya teşebbüs ü himmetleri vesīle-i envā'-1 inşirāh ve sāpāş ve bādī-i {3} kemāl-i midhat ü tahsīn olaraķ tahrīrāt-1 mevrūdeleri takımıyla takdīm-i serā-perde-i 'ulyā-y1 mülūkāne {4} kılınub manzūr-ı nazar-ı iksīr-eser-i cenāb-ı zıllullāhī buyurulmuşdur. Cenāb-1 meʿālī-elķāb-1 düstūrānelerine {5} atiyye-i İlāhiyye olan haṣāʾil-i sütūde-şemā'il-i mehām-āşināyī ve hamiyyet iktizāsı ve şimdiye kadar rāyāt-ı {6} zafer-āyāt-1 sipehdārīlerinden muʿāyene ve müşāhede olunan fevz ü

nusret āsār ve berekātıyla insā'allāhü Ta'ālā {7} bundan böyle kāffe-i hutūb-i mevkūlelerinde 'avn ü 'ināyet-i Bārī ve teveccühāt-ı kudsiyye-i cenāb-ı {8} pādişāhī bādī olarak Mora maşlahatınıñ dahi bir hüsn-i şūrete ifrāgi eltāf-i mā-lā-nihāye-i {9} Hażret-i Müsehhilü's-Saʿāb'dan muntazar ü müstedʿā ve her hālde duʿā-yı tevfīķ ü selāmet ve nuṣretleri {10} vird-i zebān-ı ṣıġār ü kibār oldığı hüveydādır. Hemān Cenāb-ı Müsehhilü's-Su'ūb kāffe-i umūrlarını {11} teshīl ve her bir tedbīr ü ārālarını mukārin-i tevfīk eyleye, āmīn. Mora ordusuna zahīre irsāliniñ {12} çāresi istihsāli akdem-i umūrdan olarak bu bābda vakt ü hāl iktiżāsına tevfīkan sūret-i {13} sehālet-i suhūleti istihsāli żımnında idāre-i pergār-1 efkār [ü] ārā ķılınaraķ muķaddemce ţaraf-1 düstūrīlerine taḥrīr {14} olundığı üzere İngiltere sefīnesine taḥmīlen gönderilmek üzere Dersaʿādet Anbār-1 'Āmire zahāyirinden {15} tahn olunan daķīķden başķa bundan aķdem rāyic zahīresi olarak zahīre nāzīrī efendi ma'rifetiyle Dersa'ādet'de {16} olan İngiltere devleti bāzergānlarından Bulak bāzergānıñ sefinelerinden isticār ile Mışır'a gönderilmiş {17} olan üç kıt'a sefine Akdeñiz boğazına gelmiş oldığı istihbār olunaraķ zikr olunan sefīneler {18} dahi zahīre hamūlesiyle Boġaz'dan doğrı Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ma'iyyetine sa'ādetlü Ķapūdān paşa {19} hażretleri tarafina sevķ ü isbāl kılınmak üzere bāzergān-1 mersūm ile şerāvit-i 'adīdeye rabt ve taḥt-1 {20} rābitaya idhāl olunarak isbu zahīreniñ tarafina vuşūlünde bir miķdārını Kızılhişār'a virüb {21} mā'adāsını Mora'da şiddet-i lüzūmı olan mahallere tevzī^c ve taksīm eylemesi müşārun-ileyh Kapūdān paşaya {22} yazılmış ve saʿādetlü Selānīk mutaşarrıfi hażretleri tarafından dahi mukaddem ve mu'ahhar üç kıt'a İngiltere {23} sefinesiyle gönderilmiş olan zahāyirden başka bu defʿa dahi tahmīnen on biñ kīle ḥamūleyi müteḥammil {24} bir kıt'a Nemçe sefinesine dakīk ve beksimād tahmīl ile ihrāc olunmak üzere idüği müşārun-ileyhiñ {25} taḥrīr ü işʿārından müstebān olmuş olub inşā['allāhü]'r-Raḥmān işbu zahīre sefīneleri hemān bi-selāmetillāhi Taʿālā {26} vāsıl olarak işe yarayacagi zāhir ve bundan böyle ez-her-cihet bu țarafdan saʿy ü iķdāmda ķuṣūr olunmayacaġı {27} müberhen ü bāhir olmaġın hemān cenāb-1 hamiyyet-me'āb-1 düstūrīleri merkūz-1 cibillet-i fițriyye ve mermūz-1 {28} seciyye-i zātiyyeleri olan māye-i salābet ve mādde-i 'ulüvv-i himmet levāzımınıñ ba'd-ez-īn dahi ibzāl {29} ü īsārıyla sevābık-1 hidemāt-1 bergüzīdelerine bu māddeyi daķi 'ilāve ile ķaķķ-1 eķaķķ-1 'ālīlerinde sāţı'u- {30} -'l-endād olan i'tiķādāt-ı hasene-i 'āliyyeyi bir kat dahi te'yīde bezl-i mā-haşal-i

[577/25] Sāķız Muḥāfızı Yūsuf Paşa'ya

{1} Muķteżā-yı me'mūriyyetiñiz üzere Sāķız'a vāşıl olarak īfā-yı lāzıme-i me'mūriyyete kıyām ü müşāberetiñizden {2} ve 'Abdī Paşa'nıñ uykunsuz harekāt-ı nābecāsı ve maştakī re'āyāsı keyfiyyātı tafşīlātından bahişle {3} Sākız

iķtidār {31} ü himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 9 M 38

Nā'ibi Haffāfzāde Seyvid Mehmed Efendi'niñ uykunsuzluģuna ve ol bābda sā'ir ifādāta dā'ir {4} irsāl kılınan tahrīrātiñiz vāsil ve mezāvāsina ittilā'imiz muhīt ü şāmil olmuş ve hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 {5} şāhāneye dahi 'arż ü takdīm ile manzūr-1 nazar-1 kerāmet-eser-i hażret-i pādişāhī buyurulmuşdur. Cenābiñiz Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ {6} şādık ve işgüzār ve mücerrebü'l-etvār bendegānından olarak ez-her-cihet zātıñızdan dīn-i mübīn ve Salțanat-ı Seniyye-i {7} ebedrehīne hüsn-i hidmet ve sadākat me'mūli derkār oldığına binā'en bu def'a yine mukaddem me'mūr oldığıñız {8} emlāk mübāşirliği 'uhdeñizde olmak ve Sākız muhāfazasında ikāmet itmek şartıyla bā-rütbe-i mīr-i mīrānī {9} Karesī sancaģi kemā-fi's-sābıķ sa'ādetlü Hudāvendigār muḥāfizi ḥażretleri țarafından żabț ü idāre ile {10} bedel-i hāşılāt olarak şehriyye beş biñ beş yüz gurūş ţarafıñıza virilmek üzere 'uhdeñize teveccüh {11} ve ihsān-1 hümāyūn buyurulmuş ve ol bābda me'mūriyyetiñizi nāţık tenbīhāt-ı lāzıme derciyle iktizā iden emr-i ʿālī {12} ışdār ve tesyār olunub tıbk-ı inhāñız vechile şeref-sünūh iden irāde-i 'aliyye-i mülūkāne mūcebince {13} cānib-i cenāb-ı fetvā-penāhīye bi'l-ifāde nā'ib-i mūmā-ileyh Haffāfzāde Mehmed Efendi'niñ 'azl ile yerine āharı (15) ta 'yīn itdirilmiş ve selefiñiz mūmā-ileyh 'Abdī Paşa'nıñ dahi ol țarafda iķāmetini mūcib bir şey {2} olmadığından İzmīr Muḥāfizı saʿādetlü Ḥasan Paşa ḥażretleri ma'iyyetine 'azīmet itmesi bu def'a tarafımızdan {3} paşa-yı mūmā-ileyhe yazılmış ve keyfiyyet İzmīr muḥāfizı müşārun-ileyhe daḥi bildirilmiş olmaġla hemān {4} cenābıñız hakkıñızda bu vechile erzān buyurılan luţf ve müsāʿade-i seniyyeye mukābeleten her hālde hüsn-i hidmet {5} ve şadākat ibrāzıyla me'mūriyyetiñiz emr-i şerīfinde münderic ü mezkūr oldığı vechile gerek Sāķız'ıñ lāyıķıyla {6} emr-i muḥāfaẓası ve gerek me'mūr oldıġıñız emlāk tahrīri ve 'asākiriñ żabț ü rabțı hușūșuna ve inhā {7} eylediğiñiz hālāt-ı rediyyeniñ men'i ve ref'i emr-i ehemmine mezīd-i diķķat ü i'tinā ve mastakī köylerinden mu'ahharen {8} hilāf-ı şerī'at-ı ġarrā alınmış olan esīrleriñ istirdādı vesā'ilini ikmāl ve īfā-birle cenābıñızdan me'mūl {9} olan āsār-1 kār-güzārī ve sadākati isbāt ü ibrāza kemāliyle kūşiş ü ġayret eylemeñiz içün kā'ime. Fī 10 M 38

[577/29] Boġaz muḥāfiẓına

{1} Sāķız Muḥāfiẓi sābiķ 'Abdī Paşa Dersa'ādet'e īşāl eylemek üzere Sāķız üserāsından sekiz nefer ġulām {2} ve cāriyeyi İngiltere kapūdānlarından İstīfāno nām kapūdāna teslīm itmiş ve mersūm dahi bunları ahẓ ile {3} Boġaz'a gelmiş ise de ẓikr olunan cāriye ve ġulāmlar maṣṭakī kurāsı reʿāyāsından olduklarını takrīr {4} eylediklerinden tevkīf kılınmış idüği Boġaz'da sefāyin yoklamasına me'mūr Mehmed Sırrī Efendi cānibinden {5} ṭarafına yazılmış idüğüni paşa-yı mūmā-ileyhiñ kapu kethüdāsı Esʿad Beğ bā-takrīr inhā idüb Sākız {6} cezīresinde vāķi' maṣṭakī karyesi reʿāyāsınıñ mukaddem ẓuhūra gelan istīmānlarına binā'en bey' ü şirāsı {7} cā'iz olmayub istifrāşi ḥarām oldığından her kimiñ yedinde bulunur ise mukteżā-yı şer^c-i şerīf üzere {8} ahz ve vațanlarına i'ādesi huşūşı bundan akdem zāt-ı sa'ādetlerine bildirilmiş oldığına binā'en bu huşūşa {9} i'tinā ve dikkat lāzımeden ve yoklamacı-i mūmā-ileyhiñ inhāsına nazaran üserā-yı merkūme maşţakī {10} re'āyāsından oldukları mütebeyyin olan hālātdan olarak bunlarıñ dahi mahallerine irsāli {11} īcāb-ı hālden olarak keyfiyyet bu def'a şavb-ı hulūş-verīden hālā Sākız Muhāfizı Yūsuf Paşa'ya {12} tahrīr olunmuş olmaġla cenāb-ı müşīrīleri yoklamacı-i mūmā-ileyh tarafından tevkīf kılınan üserā-yı mersūmeniñ {13} āminen ve sālimen ve tamāmen Sākız Muhāfizı mūmā-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa tarafına irsāl ve teslīmi ve paşa-yı mūmā-ileyhiñ {14} kabz ü tesellümüni müş'ir sened ahzı ve irsāli şūretini istihşāle himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 13 M 38

Derkenar: İşbu emr-nāme-i sāmīniñ vuşūlünden baḥisle işbu sekiz nefer esīrden iki neferi şeref-i İslām ile müşerref olub Boġaz'da sefāyin yoklamasına me'mūr Sırrī Efendi nezdinde tevkīf olunarak mā'adā altı neferi ve boġaz-ı mezkūra vürūd iden üserādan maṣṭakī re'āyāsından oldıġi tebeyyün idüb muḥāfiẓ-ı müşārun-ileyh nezdinde tevkīf olunmuş olan yiğirmi beş re's esīr ki cem'an otuz bir re's esīr müşārun-ileyhiñ silaḥdārı Arkadaş Yūsuf Aġa ile Sākız cezīresine vürūd idüb takdīm kılınan defterlerde zikr olundıġı vechile ma'rifet-i şer'le maḥallerine teslīm ve karyelerine iskān olundıġını mübeyyin Sākız muḥāfiẓınıñ fī 20 R 38 tārīḥiyle vārid olan 'arīżası bā-fermān-ı 'ālī kaydı bālāsına şerḥ virildi.

[577/30] Sāķız muḥāfızına

{1} Selefiñiz 'Abdī Paşa Dersa'ādet'de kapu kethüdāsına ve ba'zı hademesine īşāl itmek üzere Sāķız üserāsından {2} yedi nefer gulām ve cāriyeyi birer ķiț'a pencik virerek İngiltere kapūdānlarından İstīfāno nām kapūdāna teslīm {3} itmiş ve mersūm daḥi bunları aḥẓ ile Boġaz'a gelmiş ise de üserā-yı mersūme maştakī reʿāyāsından {4} olduklarını beyān itmiş olduklarından tevkīf kılınmış idüği Bahr-i Sefid boğazında sefayin yoklamasına {5} me'mür Mehmed Sırrī Efendi cānibinden tarafına yazılmış idüğüni paşa-yı mūmā-ileyhiñ kapu kethüdāsı bā-taķrīr {6} ifāde idüb Sāķız cezīresinde vāķi' mastakī kurāsı re'āyāsınıñ mukaddem vāķi' olan {7} istīmānlarına mebnī bey' ü şirā ve istifrāşı cā'iz olmayarak her kimiñ yedinde bulunur ise mukteżā-yı {8} şer'-i şerīf üzere ahz ve vațanlarına irsāli huşūşı bundan akdem lāzım gelenlere tenbīh olundığına (17) ve yoklamacı-i mūmā-ileyhiñ vāķi' olan inhāsına göre üserā-yı mersūme mastakī reʿāyāsından {2} idüğüne binā'en yoklamacı-i mūmā-ileyh țarafından tevķīf olunan mezkūr esīrleriñ țarafıñıza irsāl ve teslīm {3} iderek teslīmi müş'ir sened ahz eylemesi bu def'a tarafimizdan Bogaz muhāfizi müşārun-ileyhe yazılmış ve selefiñiz {4} mūmā-ileyh 'Abdī Paşa'nıñ zikr olunan esīrler içün virmiş oldığı yedi kıt'a pencik dahi {5} işbu kā'imemize leffen țarafiñıza gönderilmiş olub mārrü'z-zikr pencikleriñ tārīhlerine nazaran Şevvāl ve Zīlķa'de'de {6} Sāķız'da bir cihetle muḥārebe olmamış oldığına binā'en reʿāyā-yı mersūmeniñ istīmān iden maṣṭakī {7} köylerinden oldukları dahi münfehim ve āşikār olmaģla zikr olunan esīrler müşārun-ileyh tarafından {8} tarafıñıza vāsıl oldukda bunlar mastakī kurāsı reʿāyāsından mıdır, mukaddem vāķi' olan muhārebede {9} harben fetvā-yı şerīf mūcebince istirķāķ olunan esīrlerden midir, ol vechile harben alınan esīrlerden {10} oldığı hālde pencikleri alındıkları zamān virilmeyüb soñraya kalması ne sebeble olmuşdur, {11} gereği gibi tahkīk ve zāhire ihrāc evledikden soñra eğer mastakī reʿāyāsından ise vațanlarına {12} i'ādesiyle selefiñiz mūmā-ileyh țarafından ne vechile pencik virilmiş oldığı keyfiyyeti[ni] bu tarafa inhā ve işʿāra {13} ve eğer bunlar fi'l-ḥaķīķa muķaddemā Vaḥīd Paşa zamānında ḥarben fetvā-yı şerīf mūcebince alınan esīrlerden ise {14} ol vaķt tevķīf ile kezālik keyfiyyetiñ bu tarafa taḥrīr ü işʿārına, ḥāṣılı istīmān iden reʿāyānıñ {15} şerʿan seby ü istirķāķı cāʾiz olmayub istifrāşı harām oldığından işbu esīrleriñ hakīkat-i hālini {16} gereği gibi zāhire ihrāc iderek bu bābda haķīkat-i mādde ne vechile ise vuķū'i üzere bu tarafa inhā {17} iderek istīmān itmiş olan reʿāyānıñ bi'l-vücūh muḥāfaẓasına kemāl-i i'tinā ve diķķat eylemeñiz içün ķā'ime. Fī 13 M 38

[577/36] Ķapūdān paşaya

{1} Yāverī-i tevfīķ-i Cenāb-ı Bārī ile Mora me'mūrlarınıñ Derbend'den mürūr itmiş oldukları mesmü'i olarak {2} Mışır Vālīsi sa'ādetlü El-Hāc Mehmed 'Alī Paşa hazretleri 'alā-țarīki'l-hediyye iki kiţ'a müste'men sefinesine on sekiz {3} biñ keyl-i İstānbūlī hınța ve üç yüz erdeb pirinç ve sekiz biñ vukıyye revgan-ı sāde ve elli ķanțār {4} ķahve ve işbu zahāyiriñ țaraf-ı müşīrīlerine irsāli münāsib ise de zāt-ı saʿādetleriniñ daḥi {5} ol șularda geșt ü güzār eyleyecekleri melhūz oldığından sa'ādetlü Yūsuf Paşa hazretleri {6} tarafına sevk ü tesbīl eylemiş oldığını müşārun-ileyh Mehmed 'Alī Paşa hazretleri bā-tahrīrāt inhā ve iş'ār itmiş {7} ve 'Īd-i Adhā'dan berü Adrasān [?] ve Ķıbrīs ve Dīmyāţ boġazı havālīsinde ve Ķıbrīs açıklarında {8} eşkıyā tekneleri geşt ü güzār ve rāst geldikleri kayıklara īsāl-i hasār eylemekde olduklarını {9} müşārun-ileyhiñ gelan tatarları beyān ü tezkār eylemiş oldığından başka Çamlıca gāvurlarınıñ {10} on pāre sefāyin-i menhūseleri Baf ķazāsı sāhiline gelüb ķırķ-elli mīl açıķda gezmekde {11} oldığından İskenderiye'den kahve ve tuz hamūlesiyle Antalya'ya gider iken Cezāyirli Mahmūd {12} Ķapūdān'ıñ süvār oldığı sefīnesini żabț itmek niyyet-i fāsidesiyle üzerine hücūm itmişler ise de {13} kapūdān-1 merkūm sefīneyi delüb țāyifeleriyle șandāla atılarak Baf līmānına duhūl ile halāș {14} oldukları ve Arnavud Burnı nām mahalde dahi bir kıt'a Dīmyāt sefīnesine rāst gelerek {15} żabt eyledikleri ve Ķıbrīs'da Ķormākīn [?] nām karye pīsgāhında dahi Girīdli Seydī Ķapūdān'ıñ {16} rākib oldığı sefīnesine teşādüf ile zahīre ve cebehāne ve mühimmāt-ı sā'iresini aldıkları {17} ve Māġosa pīşgāhında dahi on 'aded eşkuyā gemisi görünmüş ve ol sevāh[il]iñ muhāfaẓasına vāfī {18} 'asker oldıġından ṭaşra çıkub icrā-yı habāset idemamişler ise de civārda olan {19} Karbās każāsı ṭaraflarında geşt ü güẓār ve Dīmyāṭlı İbrāhīm Re'īs sefīnesine şarkındılıġa {20} ictisār eyledikleri ve Kıbrīs'ıñ Anādolī'ya karīb mahallerini sefāyin-i menhūseleriyle sedd eyledikleri {21} ve işbu kayıklarıñ fakaţ üç kıţ'ası üçer direkli olub māʿadāsı ikişer direkli olarak (20) içlerinde otuzar kırkar gāvur olur olmaz derecede idüği havādişi bu defʿa Kıbrīs {23} muhaşsılı bendeleri ṭarafından gelmiş oldıġından keyfiyyet maʿlūm-ı dirāyet-melzūm-ı müşīrīleri buyurulmak {24} içün kā'ime. Fī 15 M 38

[577/40] Sāķız muḥāfizına

{1} İskenderiyeli Seyyid Hācī Meḥmed nām kimesne bundan aķdem Sāķız muhārebesinde altı re's cāriye ile berāber bir re's {2} ģulām iştirā iderek piyāde ta'bīr olunur kayıġa irkāben İzmīr'e gider iken Kapūdān-1 Deryā sābık müteveffā {3} 'Alī Paşa'nıñ çavuşlarından iki nefer çavuş gelüb kendüyi ve zikr olunan esīrleri müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyhiñ {4} sefīnesine götürerek kendüyi habs eyledikden şoñra sebīlini tahliye itmiş ve zikr olunan yedi nefer esīri {5} tevķīf ile baʿdehū müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyhiñ esīrleriyle berāber Dersa'ādet'e gelmiş oldığını beyān ve yedinde olan {6} pencikler mūcebince ba'de's-sübūt üserā-yı mersūmeniñ kendüye virdirilmesini dermiyān iderek ol bābda istirhām {7} ü istid'āyı mübeyyin rikāb-ı kamer-tāb-ı şāhāneye 'arżuhāl takdīm itmiş oldığından keyfiyyet müşārun-ileyhiñ kapu kethüdāsı {8} olub terekesiniñ tesviyesine me'mūr olan Cebehāne-i 'Āmire nāẓırı efendiden ba'de'l-isti'lām müdde'ī-i merķūm ile {9} müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyhiñ veresesi vekīli Cum'a güni 'Arż Odası'nda lede't-terāfü' merķūm Hācī Mehmed {10} istid'ā-yı meşrūḥunı beyān iderek iddi'ā eylediği esīrlerden ḥāżıratünbi'l-meclis bulunan orta boylı {11} açık kaşlı tahmīnen on yedi yaşında Mārūka nām Nașrāniyyeniñ kendüye teslīmiyle sā'ir beş re's {12} cāriye ile ģulāmıñ dahi 'aynen yāhūd semenen tereke-i müşārun-ileyhden i'tāsını taleb eyledikde müdde'ī-i merķūmuñ (22) bu mertebe ile da'vāsında mārrü'z-zikr beş re's cāriye ve ģulām içün vekīl-i vereseye su'āl teveccüh {2} itmeyüb ancaķ mersūme Mārūķa Sāķız cezīresinde mastakī re'āyāsından Ţatlışu ķaryesi {3} ahālīsinden hürretü'l-asl ra'iyyet evlādından olub ra'iyyetden hurūc ile 'isyān itmeyüb {4} seby ü istirkākı bā-fermān-ı 'ālī memnū' iken taht-ı ra'iyyetde oldığı hālde țā'ife-i 'askeriyye bilā-izn {5} kendüyi ahz ve seby ü istirķāķ eylediklerinden şoñra merkūm Seyyid Mehmed dahi țā'ife-i merkūmeden raķīķa [6] olmak üzere esīr ve āhar üserāsıyla mahall-i āhara nakl itmek üzere iken müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyh ahz ve ol vechile {7} karye-i merkūme ahālīsinden olduklarına mebnī sebīlini tahliye esnāsında müşārun-ileyhiñ fevti cihetiyle yedinde bulunmuş {8} oldığını ifāde ve takrīr iderek hürretü'l-aşl ra'iyyet ve ra'iyyet evlādından oldığından tahliye-i sebīlini {9} istid'ā itmiş ve mersūme iddi'āsını şāhidler ityān iderek ber-nehc-i şer'i ba'de'l-isbāt mūcebince mersūme Mārūka {10} Nasrāniyyeniñ hürre oldığı hālde sebīli tahliye olunmak iķtiżā eylediği taraf-ı şer'-i enverden i'lām olunmuş {11} ve mūcebince mezbūreniñ sebīli tahliye kılınmış ve maştakī re'āyāsından olub istīmān iden reʿāyānıñ {12} seby ü istirkākı cā'iz olmayub muģāyir-i emr ü irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāneden oldığından mersūmeniñ dahi {13} mahalline i'āde ve teslīmi şīme-i ra'iyyet-perverīden ve el-hāletü-hāzihī cenābıñızıñ Dersa'ādet'de kapu kethüdālık umūruñuzuñ rü'yetine {14} kimesne ta'yīn olunmamış oldığından mersūme Mārūķa Nasrāniyye bu tarafda ba'zi husūsunuzi rü'yet iden {15} Tersāne-i 'Āmire Kīsedarı Ṭāhir Efendi'ye teslīm ve anıñ ma'rifetiyle tarafıñıza gönderilmiş olmağın {16} merkūmeniñ ol țarafa vușūlünde karye-i merkūmede bunuñ akrabā ve müte'allikātından kim var ise ba'de't-taḥķīķ {17} mersūmeyi mahalline teslīm iderek keyfiyyeti bu tarafa işʿār ve evvel ü āhir irāde olundiģi vechile istīmān {18} idüb taḥt-1 raʿiyyetde olan ve ʿiṣyān ü şeķāvetde medḥali bulunmayan re'āyānıñ bi'l-vücūh {19} muḥāfaẓa ve ḥimāyet ü sıyānetlerine kemāl-i i'tinā ve diķķat eylemeñiz içün mektūb. Fī 17 M 38

[577/41] Hūrsīd Pasa hażretlerine

{1} Ma'lūm-1 'ālīleri oldīģi üzere iki seneden berü bu ķadar aķçe sarf olunaraķ hezār tekellüfle ihrāc olunmuş {2} olan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ve maʿiyyetinde olan Mışır ve Ocaklar sefāyini seksan-doksan kıt'aya {3} bālig olur iken şimdiye kadar bir iş göremeyüb beyhūde oradan oraya gezmeleri ve bunca kal'a gibi {4} gemiler ile gāvurlarıñ çırnık misillü kayıklarına cevāb viremeyerek imrār-ı vakt eylemeleri mücerred Tersānelüleriñ {5} cebānet ve ġayretsizliğinden neş'et idüb reviş-i hāle nazaran bunlar giçen sene gibi birer bahāne ile {6} Mora ețrāfinda gezinerek șoñra bilā-ruhșat ķalķub Boġaz'a gelecekleri mütebādir-i hāțır {7} ve bu șūret ise Mora mașlahatı bā-'avn-i Bārī yoluna girmedikçe tecvīz olunur hālātdan olmadıġı {8} zāhir oldıġına binā'en bu def'a kerāmet-efzā-yı şudūr olan hațț-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāne mūcebince {9} me'mūriyyetleriniñ iķtizāsını icrā ve ol vechile bilā-istīzān Boġaz'a gelmek şūretinde olurlar ise {10} haklarında vahāmeti netīce vireceği beyānıyla bu şūretden ittikā eylemeleri żımnında tehdīd ü teşvīķi şāmil {11} saʿādetlü Ķapūdān paşa hażretlerine țaraf-1 muhlișīden mufașșal kā'ime yazılmış ve müşārun-ileyh Ķapūdān {12} paşa hazretleriniñ Donanma-yı Hümāyūn me'mūrları hakkında istiklāl ve tevsī'-i me'mūriyyetini mutażammın {13} beyāż üzerine celādet-efzā-yı şudūr olan hațț-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāne dahi zikr olunan kā'imemize leffen {14} țaraf-1 ʿālīlerine gönderilmiş olmaģla ne tarīķle olur ise zikr olunan ķā'imemiziñ müşārun-ileyh {15} Kapūdān paşa hazretlerine irsāli vesā'iliniñ istihsāline himmet buyurmaları mukteżā-yı irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāneden {16} idüği beyānıyla kā'ime. Fī 17 M 38

[577/43] Kapūdān paşaya

{1} Akdeñiz'de olan 'uṣāt-ı eṣkıyānıñ indifā'-i ġā'ilesi mutlakā Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ sevķ ve i'māline {2} mütevakķıf mevāddan ve böyle gider ise ma'āzallāh bu 'usāt-ı eşkıyā tekneleri Akdeñiz'iñ her tarafında geşt {3} ü güzāra fürce-yāb olarak bayaģi taraf-i bahriyyeniñ külliyyen mesdūdiyyetini mūcib olacaģi vāzihātdan {4} olub hālbuki bi'l-cümle Donanma-yi Hümāyūn me'mūrları muvācehesinde 'alenen ķırā'at olunmaķ üzere {5} dīger celī şūretinde yazılan kā'imemizde temhīd ve işāret olundığı vechile Mora üzerinde müctemi' {6} olan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ şimdiye kadar bir işe yaramadıkları mücerred Tersāne ümerāsınıñ cebānet {7} ve redā'etlerinden nāşī olub kendüleri bir iş göremediklerinden başka kapūdān paşa bulunanları [?] {8} ve Mışır ve Ocaklar sefāyini takımlarını dahi ihāfe ile kendülerine uydırarak bir iş görmeksizin {9} giçen sene gibi Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'ı alub Bogaz'a gelecekleri levāyiḥ-i ḥālden ẓāhir ve Aķdeñiz bu ḥālde {10} iken bu ṣūret bir vechile cā'iz olmayacaģi müberhen ü bāhir olmaķ mülābesesiyle bundan böyle kış mevsimi {11} gelerek donanmanıñ Mora üzerinden 'avdetlerine izn virilmek lāzım geldiği hālde saʿādetlü {12} Mışır vālīsi hażretleriniñ sefīneleriyle Cezāyir ve Tūnus ve Trāblus ocaķları sefāyini doģri İskenderiye'ye {13} gidüb bi-mennihī Taʿālā evvelbahārda iķtiżā-yı vaķte göre şudūr idecek irāde-i seniyyeye ķadar {14} orada ārām itmesi ve eyyām-1 şitāda daļi bütün bütün boş durmayub içlerinden lüzūmı miķdārı [?] {15} Mışır vālīsi hazretleri ma'rifetiyle Girīd ve Kıbrīs şularında ve sā'ir maḥallerde iktizasına göre istihdam olunmuş [?] {16} ve kuşūr Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile cenāb-ı müşīrīleri dahi ol vakt ibtidā doģri Kıbrīs şularına varub {17} ol tarafda iddihār itdirilan elli biñ kantār beksimādıñ mümkin mikdārını Donanma-yı Hümāyūn sefinelerine {18} ve mā'adāsını dahi lüzūmı kadar tüccār teknelerine ve kayıklara tahmīl ve istishāb eyledikden soñra aşağı {19} adalar arasına gelerek kışın adalar arasında ve olur olmaz līmānlarda barınamayacak {20} kapak açar kālyon-1 hümāyūn ile beksimād tekneleriniñ Boġaz'dan içerüye idhāl ve Tersāne taʿmīrine {21} muḥtāc olmayanları Boġaz dāhilinde münāsib mahalde tevķīf ve Tersāne'de ta'mīri īcāb idenler irsāl {22} ve zikr olunan beksimād daķi Aķdeñiz bogazında münāsib maķal var ise naķl ve hıfz ve olmadığı hālde {23} Gelībolī beksimādhānesine ihrāc olunması ve mā'adā firkateyn ve korvet ve brīk misillü süfün-i hümāyūn ile [?] {24} zāt-1 saʿādetleri adalar arasında münāsib şularda geşt ü güzār ve havānıñ uyuşuna göre {25} aşağı yukaru āmed-şod iderek ve pek īcāb ider ise ba'zen Bogaz'a gelüb yine çıkarak tarik-i {26} bahriñ külliyyen mesdud olmamasına ve böyle bildiğiñiz eşkıyā tekneleriniñ kahr ü tenkīline ve İzmīr ve Kuş- {27} -adası muḥāfıẓlarıyla

muhābere ve müzākere iderek ve 'asker sevki-çün iktiżā ider ise muhāfiz-ı müşārun-ileyhimāya {28} buradan dahi tenbīhāt gönderilerek Sākız cezīresi misillü mecma'-ı eşkıyā olan Sīsām adasınıñ {29} tațhīr ve teshīrine ibtidār itmeñiz tensīb olunarak irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne dahi bu vechile taʿalluk itmiş [30] oldığından icrā-yı mukteżāsına i'tinā eyleyeceğiñiz zāhir ve bi-mennihī Taʿālā mevsimi geldikde Sīsām adası {31} żımnında şavb-ı saʿādetlerine taʿlīmāt gönderileceği ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ zahīre cihetiyle akdem-i levāzımı {32} olan beksimād Kıbrīs'da müddehar beksimād ber-vech-i meşrūh alınub gönderildiği süretde ol ga'ile {33} oradan kalkub sa'ir kış zahīresi olan erzākıñ ve mevācib ve bahşīşātıñ dahi {34} sāve-i ihsān-vāve-i cenāb-ı pādişāhīde bu țarafdan tanzīm ve irsāl olunacaģi müberhen ü bāhir ise de {35} el-ān donanmada bulunan kālyoncı 'askeri şayfiyye olarak hezār tekellüfle tertīb ve cem' olunmuş (24) oldığına nazaran kışıñ yine bunlarıñ donanmada durdırılmalarınıñ çāresi istihsäli läzimeden {2} olub söyle ki, bu kis Donanma-yi Hümäyün hakkinda şeref-sünüh iden irāde-i kātı 'a-i hażret-i pādişāhī {3} ber-vech-i muharrer Mışır ve Ocaklar sefāyininiñ İskenderiye'ye gidüb Kıbrīs ve Girīd şularında istihdām {4} olunması ve aşl Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile cenāb-ı şerīfiñiziñ Ķıbrīs'daki beksimādı bi'l-istishāb aşaģi {5} adalar arasına inüb ve kapak açar kālyonları Boġaz'dan içerüye gönderüb kuşūr süfün-i hümāyūn ile {6} adalar arasında geşt ü güzār ve evvel-be-evvel Sīsām cezīresi eşķıyāsını kahr ü tedmīre ibtidār itmeñiz {7} șūretlerinden 'ibāretdir. Ve işbu irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne ķaț'ī olub tebdīl ü tahallüfi mümkin değildir. Ve Tersāne {8} takımı öteden berü mecbūl oldukları cebānet ü habāset iktizāsınca yine dürlü dürlü maglatalar idecekleri {9} derkār ise de ķat'an ışġā olun[ma]maķ lāzım geleceğinden mā'adā ışrār iderler ise te'dīb olunmaları {10} īcāb idecekdir. Ve'l-ḥāşıl donanmanıñ kışlık beksimādları Kıbrīs'dan gönderilecek beksimāddan {11} müstevfī virileceği ve erzāķ-1 sā'ire ve mevācib ve mālzeme-i muķteziye daļi kāmilen bu țarafdan gönderileceği {12} nümāyān olub ancak şu kālyoncı 'askeriniñ bu kış Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'da tevķīfleri çāresi nedir, {13} meselā içlerinde hasta ve nā-tüvān olanları i'āde ve anlarıñ yerlerine kapak açarlarıñ neferātı {14} ahz olunmak ve 'üryān olanlarına 'abā ve kebe yapdırılmak ve ba'zı mevā'īd ile ıțmā' ve teşvīk olunmak {15} ile mi olur, bu husūsuñ iktiżā-yı re'y ü tedbīri şimdiden bilinüb aña göre hareket olunmak {16} zımnında keyfiyyetiñ mahfiyyen taraf-ı sa'ādetlerinden isti'lāmı īcāb-1 emr ü irāde-i mülūkāneden ve ber-vech-i bālā {17} kat'ī olan irāde-i şāhāneniñ esās usūli tebeddül itmeyüb fakat müteferri'āt ve levāzımāt {18} hakkında cenābıñızıñ re'y ü tedbīriñiz ne vechile ise peşīnce bilüb şoñra aña göre iktiżāsına bakılacağı {19} ma'lūm-ı şerīfiñiz buyuruldukda mukteżā-yı dirāyetiñiz üzere siz daķi bu keyfiyyetleriñ her bir țarafını ețrāfiyla {20} mülāhaza ve re'y ü tedbīr ideceğiñiz keyfiyyātı zinhār maģlata ve taş'īb olmayarak ve ma'lūm-1 müşīrīleri {21} olan żarūriyyāt-1 vakt ü hāle ve hayyiz-i imkāna tat
bīķ iderek īzāḥan ve tafṣīlen ve serīʿan işʿāra $\{22\}$ himmet buyur
maları siyāķında mektūmen ve maḥfiyyen işbu ķāʾime. Fī 17 M 38

Derkenar: Nüsha-i sāniye olarak Mehmed Paşa'nıñ kapūdānlığında yazılub Hūrşīd Paşa merhūm tarafından gönderilmek üzere irsāl olunan tahrīrāt olub müşārun-ileyh Hūrşīd Paşa'nıñ fevti takrībiyle ser'asker-i lāḥık Celāl Paşa tarafına geçmiş ve müşārun-ileyh Celāl Paşa'nıñ daḥi fevti cihetiyle kethüdāsı tarafından i'āde olunmuş olmaġla ḥaṭṭ-ı hümāyūn-ı cenāb-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāne takdīm olunmaġla kaydına bu vechile şerḥ virilüb kā'ime ve şukka fī 7 Ca 38 tārīḥinde müsvedde tobrasında baṭṭālda ḥıfẓ olunmuşdur.

[577/44] Ķapūdān paşaya dīger

{1} Cümleye ma'lūm oldığı üzere Salțanat-ı Seniyye'niñ Tersāne Ocağı ihdāşıyla gemi yapmakdan ve bu kadar kapūdānān {2} ve gediklü ve sā'ireye ma'āş ve mevācib virmekden garazi bir tarafdan bir düşmen zuhūrunda donanmasını ihrāc iderek {3} ve düşmenden intiķām almaķ ve muhāfaza-i memālik ve ra'iyyet ve muḥārese-i nāmūs-ı devlet żımnında oldıġından {4} donanma me'mūrları dahi bu uşūli bilüb ve nān ü nemek hakkını yerine getürüb şevketlü kerāmetlü {5} pādişāhımız efendimiziñ uģur-1 hümāyūnlarında ve dīnleri yolunda merdāne ve cānsipārāne çalışaraķ {6} dost ü düşmen arasında Cenāb-ı Hakk'ıñ 'avn ü 'ināyetiyle hacīl olmayarak iş görüb ocakları {7} ġayretini isbāt itmek kendülere farīża-i zimmet iken aşlā bu uşūle riʿāyet olunmuyor ve bu devlet {8} devlet-i 'āliye-i Muḥammedī'dir, uġurunda çalışmak Müslümānım diyanlere mütehattim-i zimmetdir. Bu āna kadar vuķū'i ģayr-i mesbūķ {9} oldığı üzere bu def'a Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ kendü mülki içinde hādişe zuhūruyla Salțanat-ı Seniyye'niñ {10} envā'-ı luțf ü ihsānına müstagrak olmuş re'āyāsı bilā-mūcib 'iṣyān iderek mücerred kendü bāțıl {11} dīnleri-çün ehl-i īmāna olan huşūmetlerini meydāna çıkarub şimdiye kadar bu kadar seyyid ve seyyide ve ricāl {12} ve nisvān ve șibyān dīn ķarındaşlarımızdan ellerine geçenlere itmedikleri hıyānet ve insān değil taş {13} dayanamayacak şūretde eylemedikleri mel'anet kalmamış ve ancak dīn-i mübīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye-i ebed-rehīn uģurunda {14} hidmet idüb şu gāvurlardan Hazret-i Müntaķim-i Kahhār'ıñ luțfuyla intiķām almaķ içün Devlet-i 'Aliyye dahi (25) bu āna ķadar biñ kīse akçe şarfı ve hezār tekellüf ile Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ihrāc ve ma'iyyetine {2} Mışır vālīsi gibi bir ģayretli ve dīndār vezīriñ işe yarar 'asker ve adamıyla gönderdiği ve cümle 'indinde {3} diyānet ü şecā'atle şöhreti olan Ġarb Ocaķları'nıñ sefinelerini ta'yın itmiş iken şu {4} vakte kadar bir iş görilemeyerek ve bu kadar kal'a mānendi gemiler ile dīn düşmenleri olan {5} gāvurlarıñ çırnık gibi kayıklarına cevāb virilemeyerek hemān oradan oraya gezilmesi naşıl gayretdir {6} ve ne vechile nāmūs-ı diyānete şıġar, bilinemiyor. Ve bir țarafdan ẓaḫīre ve

mühimmāt ve şu ve bu isteniliyor. {7} Akdeñiz Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ kendü deñizi olub bu kadar Donanma-yı Hümāyūn sefāyini bir tarafında iken {8} 'uşāt-ı eşkıyā dinilan gāvurlar Aķdeñiz'i żabţ ve sedd idüb Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ göndireceği {9} zahāyir ve mühimmātı Frenk tekneleriyle hezār imtinān çekerek ve bu kadar hadden aşurı akçe {10} ve nevller virerek göndermeğe çalışılması ve ol dahi lāyıkıyla olamaması bu kadar düvel arasında {11} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a nakīsayı mūcib değil midir, bu Tersāne ricāli cümleyi yokdan var iden {12} Hażret-i Hakīm-i Mutlak'dan korkmaz mı ve şevketlü pādişāhımız efendimizden hicāb itmezler mi? Gāvurlarıñ {13} böyle dīn karındaşlarımıza itmedikleri eziyyet ve mel'anet kalmamış iken imdād itmeyüb ve intikām almaga {14} çalışmayarak ve farz olan cihādda lillāhi'l-hamd bir cihetle 'acz yog iken hemān "Şöyle oldı, {15} böyle oldı" diyerek Kāsım hulūlüni bekleyüb bir takrīb 'avdet itmek yoluna bakdıkları-çün yarın {16} huzur-ı Barı'de ne cevab virebilürler ve dīnimiz ve devletimizin sāhibi olan Peyġamberimiz sallallāhü Taʿālā {17} 'aleyhi ve sellem efendimizden hayā olunmaz mı? Bu kadar donanma böyle vaktde işe yaramadıkdan şoñra ne vakt {18} yarayacakdır? Ednā mertebe gayret ü ḥamiyyeti olanlar bunı tecvīz idebilür mü? Giçen sene bu ķadar maşraf {19} telef olub bir iş görmeğe muktedir olamadıklarından başka Sākız öñünde zuhūr iden keyfiyyet-i {20} ma'lūmeden daḥi ḥicāb olunmayub bilāḥare Mora şularına varılmış iken yine bir şey dimek olmayarak {21} seksan-doksan kadar sefine Anābolī'ya zahīre geçürmek içün oyalanmakdadır. Bu kadar donanma ile {22} bilmem dīni ayrı düşmeniñ nesinden havf ideyorsuñuz? Bi-tahşīş şevket ü şalābet-i İslāmiyye'ye {23} Hażret-i Hakk'ıñ 'avnıyla kāfirler dayanamayacağı zāhirdir. İşte gāvurlar zerre ķadar donanmada ġayret {24} olmadıġını añlayaraķ bī-pervā istedikleri yerlerde gezeyorlar. Bu def'a dahi Ķıbrīs şularına gelüb {25} ne vechile harekete cesāret eyledikleri dīger ķā'ime-i hālişānemiz müfādından ma'lūm-ı şerīfiñiz olur. {26} Lillāhi'l-ḥamd donanmanıñ hiçbir nokṣānı olmayub Devlet-i 'Aliyye her bir şey'ini bāliġan-mā-belaġ tanẓīm itmiş ve itmekde iken {27} ve donanma ricāli muķaddem selefiñiziñ vefātında cesūr ve ġayretli ve sahī bir vezīriñ kapūdān-1 deryā olmasını {28} ricā idüb zāt-1 sa'ādetleri gibi evsāf-1 mezkūre ile muttasıf vezīr-i zī-sān dahi kapūdānliga ta'yīn {29} olunmuş iken yine böyle gevşek davranmak ve aşlā gayret semeresi görülmamek cā-yı istigrābdır. {30} Hāşılı, şevketlü efendimiz her bir huşūşı ețrāfiyla mülāḥaẓa ve ümerā'-i donanma ile ve Mışır ve Ocaklar {31} başbuġları ve sā'ir iķtizā idenler ile müzākere ve istişāre iderek ve dīn ü devletimiz yolunda bețā'et {32} göstermeyerek iş görmeñizi ve şu gāvurlarıñ mațlūb olan kahr ü tenkīlleri kaziyyesi ne şūretle {33} mümkin ü müyesser olur ise öylece hareket iderek bārī hiç olmaz ise kış gelmeksizin beyne'l-a'dā Donanma-yı {34} Hümāyūn'uñ yüzini agardacak kadar olsun bir işde bulunmañızı emr ü fermān buyurarak giçen sene {35} misillü iznsiz kalkub Bogaz'a gelmameği irāde buyurular. Ma'āzallāhü Ta'ālā bir işe muvaffaķ olunmaz ve öyle {36} bilā-ruḥṣat ķalķub Boġaz'a gelinmeğe cesāret olunur ise cümle donanma me'mūrları ḥaķlarında {37} uyķunsuz mu'āmele zuhūruyla vaḥāmeti netīce vireceği yaķīnen ma'lūm-ı şerīfiñiz olduķda keyfiyyeti {38} mecmū'-ı donanma ricāline ve iķtizā idenlere beyān iderek hemān cümleñiz göñül birliğiyle bir iş görüb {39} yüz aġartmaġa niṣār-ı naķdīne-i ġayret ve zinhār iznsiz ķalķub gelmekden ḥazer ü mübā'adet (26) ve zāt-ı sa'ādetleri istiķlāl-i tāmme ve ruḥṣat-ı kāmile ile ķapūdān-ı deryā naṣb ü ta'yīn olunmuş {2} oldıġıñızdan aña göre istiķlāl ve ruḥṣatıñız muķtezāsı üzere ḥareket ve iķtizā idenleriñ {3} te'dīb ve talṭīflerine müsāra'at buyuraraķ hemān iş görüb ġayretiñiz muķtezāsını i§bāta {4} müṣāberet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 17 M 38

[577/45] Belġrād muḥāfızına

{1} Şırp Başknezi Mīloş bu tarafda olan knezleriñ i'dāmı ḥavādisini neşr iderek bu bābda {2} savb-ı saʿādetlerine ne vechile kāġıdlar göndererek mersūmlarıñ hayāt ve memātlarından haber alınmak içün {3} bir nefer Ermenī irsāl ideceğini beyān eylemiş ve taraf-ı müşīrīlerinden dahi ne şūretle cevāb virilmiş ve bilāhare {4} mersūmuñ 'izzetlü Re'īsü'l-küttāb efendiye ve bu țarafda olan Șırp knezlerine yazdığı kāğıdlar irsāline {5} karār virilerek ol vechile mersūmuñ kāģidları gönderilmiş oldığı beyānıyla mersūmuñ bu vechile {6} ışrārdan merāmı Dersaʿādet'e knez ismiyle birķaç nefer gāvur gönderüb bu tarafda olan {7} knezleri celb ile merāmlarını icrā ġarażından 'ibāret idüği huşūşunı şāmil ve rāyic nuķūd māddesinde {8} mersūmuñ harekāt-1 vāķı'asını müştemil bu def'a resīde-i mevķi'-i vusūl olan taḥrīrāt-1 müşīrīleri {9} mezāyās1 ma'lūm-1 hulūş-verī oldukdan şoñra hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 hazret-i pādişāhīye dahi 'arz ile manzūr-1 {10} hümāyūn-1 cenāb-1 zıllullāhī buyurulmuşdur. Şırplunuñ ve Mīloş'uñ evvel ü āhir merām ü maksūdları bu tarafda {11} Bostāncıbaşı habsinde olan knezleriñ ve ez-cümle içinde birisi gāyet mu'teberleri oldığından {12} anı bir takrīb bu tarafdan kurtarub ba'dehū istedikleri tavrı kullanmak ġaraż-ı fāsidinden 'ibāret {13} oldığı zāhir ve şimdiki halde bunlardan hiçbirisiniñ tahliye-i sebīli cā'iz olmadığı mişillü ba'zı zemīn ile {14} bunlarıñ yine bu tarafda oldukları yerde ibkā kılınmaları lāzımeden oldığına binā'en mersūmlar mūmā-ileyh Re'īs efendi {15} țarafından celb ile Şırplunuñ kendülerine olan kāģidlari yedlerine ba'de'l-i'ţā, gerçi Mīloş hidmet-i {16} Riyāset'e şöyle yazmış ve sizlerden bir gūne haber alamadığını göstermiş, siz niçün milletiñize aralık aralık {17} kāġıd yazmıyorsuz? Devlet-i 'Aliyye sizi muhābereden men' itmiş değildir ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye sizi Şırpludan {18} 'adem-i emniyyete mebnī alıkoyub habs itmiş değildir. Mücerred yine himāyet ü şıyānet içün Sarāy-1 Hümāyūn {19} derūnunda müsāfereten iskān eylemişdir. Zīrā Fenār'da veyāhūd hāricde sā'ir bir mahalde ikāme olunsañız {20} el-hāletü-hāzihī Rum milletiniñ meydānda olan fesādı cihetiyle nāgehānī bir şūriş vuķū'ı melhūz ve ol hālde {21} sizler ne maķūle adamlar oldığıñızı añlatmağa vaķt ķalmaķsızın sizleri dahi itlāf itmeleri muḥtemel oldığından {22} siziñ bu vechile Sarāy-ı Hümāyūn'da müsterīhan ikāmetiñiz tensīb olunmuşdur. Kaldı ki, Rum milleti fesādı {23} bertaraf olmadıkça Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ bu meşġūliyyeti arasında Şırplunuñ istid'āları keyfiyyātını mülāḥaẓa {24} idecek vaķti olmadıġından ġayrı Sırplunuñ şimdiye kadar merkez-i ra'iyyet ü itā'atde sebāt-ı kadem {25} gösterdikleri gibi bundan böyle dahi anıñ üzerine sābit-kadem oldukça Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den şimdiye kadar {26} kendülerine bir şey dinilmediği misillü baʿd-ez-īn daḥi ḥimāyet ve ḥüsn-i muʿāmeleden baṣķa bir nesne dinilmeyeceği {27} ve bu takdīrce dahi siziñ 'avdetiñiz ile yeriñize āharları gelmekliğine dahi hācet olmadığı ve sebeb-i müsāferetleri {28} ve işbu tafşīl-i ifādeyi milletlerine doġrıca yazmalarınıñ mersūmlara ifāde ve tenbīh olunması tensīb olunmuş {29} ve irāde-i seniyye daķi bunuñ üzerine taʿalluk iderek ber-vech-i muḥarrer keyfiyyet mersümlara bu şüretle ifāde {30} olunarak anlara dahi yazdırılmış olan kāģid mersūm Mīloş tarafina gönderilmek içün takımıyla {31} işbu nemīķa-i hulūș-verīye leffen mersūl-1 șavb-1 müşīrīleri ķılınmışdır. Ķaldı ki, eğer mersūm Mīloş işbu {32} knezleriñ yazdığı kāğıdlara dahi kanāʿat itmeyüb kemāl-i itmīnān içün ister ise didiği Yuvānçe'sini [?] {33} bu tarafa gönderüb re'yü'l-'ayn müşāhede itdirmesi mersūmuñ re'yine havāle eyleyerek işbu {34} tafşīlātı Mīloş țarafına beyān ü iş'ār eylemeñiz mukteżā-yı irāde-i 'aliyyeden olmaġla mecbūl ü meftūr (27) oldıġıñız kār-āşināyī ve ḥamiyyet iktiżāsı üzere zikr olunan knezleriñ mersūm Mīloş {2} țarafına yazdıkları kāġıdı irsāl ile işbu tafşīlātı dahi lāyıkıyla beyān ü iş'āra mübāderet {3} ve bir ān ve bir daķīķa ġāfil bulunmayub dā'imā Şırplunuñ reviş ü etvārlarına medd-i enzār-ı başīret-birle {4} zātlarından me'mūl olan dirāyet ü fețānet me'āsirini isbāt ü te'kīde himmet buyurmaları {5} siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 18 M 38

[577/60] Silistre vālīsine

{1} Bundan akdem 'avāţif-1 'aliyye-i şāhāneden zāt-1 sa'ādetleriyle me'mūrīn-i sā'ireye ihsān buyurılan teşrīfāt-1 {2} seniyyeniñ vuşūlünden bahisle ol bābda īfā-yı resm-i teşekkür ü mahmedeti şāmil ve Eflāk ve Boġdān {3} voyvodalarınıñ ber-mūceb-i irāde-i seniyye kūkaları iksā ve makarr-1 emāretlerine i'zām ü isrā kılınmış {4} ve sābık kā'immakāmlar Negrī ve İstefanākī Silistre'de tevkīf olunmuş oldigi beyānıyla mersūmān haklarında {5} ne vechile irāde-i seniyye sünūh ider ise icrāsına ibtidār ol[un]acaġını ve ifāde-i sā'ireyi müştemil bu def'a {6} resīde-i mevki'-i vuşūl olan taḥrīrāt-1 müşīrīleri mezāyāsı ma'lūm-1 ḥālişānemiz olub icrā-yı {7} resm-i şükr-güzārī ve mahmedete maşrūf olan himmetleri zerī'a-i maḥzūziyyet olarak ḥāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 ḥażret-i {8} pādişāhīye daḥi 'arż ile manzūr-1 nazar-1 'āţifet-eşer-i cenāb-1 zıllullāhī

buyurulmuşdur. Hasbe'l-vakti ve'l-hāl {9} mersūmān Negrī ile İstefanākī'niñ Anādolī ṭaraflarında birer maḥalle nefy ü iclāları tensīb olunmuş oldığından {10} mersūmānıñ Hudāvendigār sancaġı dāḥilinde vāķi' Göynük ile Seferīḥiṣār każālarına nefy ü iclāları {11} ḫuşūşuna irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne ta'alluk iderek ol bābda iktiżā iden evāmiri ışdār ve başka başka çavuşlar {12} ta'yīniyle şavb-ı sa'ādetlerine tesyār olunmuş ve mersūmlarıñ esnā-yı rāhda muḥāfaẓalarına i'tinā eylemeleri-çün {13} lāzım gelenlere ḫiṭāben yol emr-i şerīfi daḥi i'ṭā kılınmış olmaġla bi-mennihī Ta'ālā mübāşir-i mūmā-ileyhimānıñ {14} ol ṭarafa vuşūllerinde mersūmları mübāşirlerine teslīm ile menfālarına i'zāmları ve esnā-yı rāhda firār {15} idemameleri-çün iktiżā iden tedbīriñ icrāsı ḫuşūşuna himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 29 M 38

[577/68] Hūrşīd Paşa ḥażretlerine

{1} Meçobo'nuñ oġlı Elmās hā'ini hakkında celādet-rīz-i şudūr olan irāde-i seniyyeyi müş'ir mersūl-ı şavb-ı 'ālīleri {2} kılınan nemīka-i muhlişīniñ vuşūlünden ve icrā-yı hıyānet [iden] yalñız merkūm olmayub beş-altı nefer kimesneniñ {3} hıyānetleri tebeyyün itmiş ve merķūm Elmās hā'ini mukaddemā Tāhir 'Abbās ile Ago Mühürdār'a ilticā iderek virilan {4} re'ye dāḥil olmuş oldıġından baḥisle inşā'allāh vaktiyle gerek merkūm ve gerek emsāli cezā-yı sezālarını {5} bulacaģini ve Avlonya māddesi-çün ne vechile buyuruldı irsāl itmiş olduklarını ve ba'zı ifādeyi ve hazīnedārları {6} bendeleri mevcūd-1 ma'iyyeti olan mīr-i mīrān ve sā'ir şunūf-1 'askeriyye ve zahīre ve mühimmātı bi'l-istishāb {7} Mora üzerine 'azīmet itmiş oldığından Yeñişehir'e celb buyurılan sa'ādetlü Mehmed Paşa bendeleri ma'iyyetinde {8} olan 'askeriñ dahi 'ulūfesi virilerek hazīnedārları mūmā-ileyhiñ verāsından gönderilmek {9} üzere oldığı beyānıyla Mora ordusuna dā'ir sā'ir icrā buyurdukları tedābīri hāvī ve saʿādetlü {10} Ķapūdān paşanıñ Bādra'dan hareketine ve sā'ir ifādāta dā'ir taraf-1 müşīrīlerine tevārüd iden taḥrīrātıyla {11} şavb-1 sāmīlerinden müşārun-ileyh hażretlerine yazılan cevāb-nāme şūreti ve ba'zı havādisi müş'ir İzdīn {12} Muhāfizi sa'ādetlü Süleymān Paşa ile Bādracıķ muḥāfaẓasına me'mūr biñbaşıları bendeleriniñ Rūmiyyü'l-'ibāre {13} kāġıdı ve tercümesi takdīm kılındığı ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn hakkında olan mülāhaza ve tedbīrlerini ve akçe cihetiyle {14} muzdarib olduklarından külliyyetlü akçe gönderilmesini muhtevī ve Bādracık każāsı karyelerinden mukaddemā re'y almış {15} olan ova karyeleri re'āyāsıyla cümle kurā re'āyāları cizye evrāklarını muțālebe itmiş oldukları {16} İzdīn muhāfizi müşārun-ileyh țarafından inhā olunmuş ve Yeñişehir ve tevābi'i cizyedārı Süleymān Aga {17} kulları tarafından miķdār-ı vāfī evrāķ mahşūş cizyedār ile gönderilmiş oldığına binā'en każā[-i] mezbūr cizye {18} boġçasıyla saʿādetlü 'Ömer Paşa bendeleri tarafından re'y talebinde oldığı iş'ār buyurulmuş olan ma'lūmü'l-esāmī (39) każālarıñ cizye boğçaları şavb-ı şafderānelerine gönderilmesini mübeyyin tevārüd iden tahrīrāt-1 sāmīleriyle {2} evrāk-1 mezkūr me'ālleri ma'lūm-1 hālisānemiz olduķdan şoñra țaķımıyla rikāb-ı ķamer-tāb-ı cenāb-ı cihān-bānīye {3} 'arż ile manzūr-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāne buyurulmuşdur. Avlonya māddesi ne vechile oldığı tafşīlen yazılmamış oldığından {4} ne vechile oldığı ma'lūm olamamış ise de bu devlet-i 'āliye Muḥammediyye olub icrā-yı ihānet ü mel'anet idenler cenāb-1 {5} Müntakim-i Kahhār'ıñ 'avn ü 'ināyetiyle mazhar-1 mücāzāt olacaklarından ve merkūm Elmās'ıñ eylediği dahi büyük {6} hıyānet idüğünden inşā'allāh vaktiyle cezāsını bulacağı zāhir oldığı misillü Mora'nıñ feth ü teshīri {7} emrinde masrūf olan ikdām ü ihtimām-ı ʿālīleri ve bu bābda icrā buyurmuş ve buyurmaķda olduķları tedbīr ü ārāları {8} mū-be-mū ma'lūm olarak bu huşuşda dahi zāt-ı sāmīlerine te'kīd hāşılı tahşīl kabīlinden olmak mülābesesiyle {9} inşā[Allāhü]'r-Raḥmān her bir tedbīrleri muvāfiķ-1 taķdīr olarak karīben yeñi başdan Mora gibi bir cezīreniñ feth ü teshīriyle {10} dīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye ilā-yevmi'l-ķıyām mūcib-i nīk-nāmī olur bir hidmet ibrāzına mazhar olacakları 'ināyet-i {11} Şamedāniyye ile müsbet ü bāhir olarak hemān her hālde duʿā-yı tevfik ü nuşretleri vird-i zebān kılınmışdır. Cenāb-ı Hakk {12} her bir tedbīrlerin muvāfiķ-ı ķader ve livā-yı hadrāların ķarīn-i feth ü zafer eyleye, āmīn. Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ḥakkında inhā {13} buyurılan mülāḥaẓa ve tedbīr vāķi'e muţābıķ olaraķ muķaddemce dahi bu cānibde mülāhaza-birle müşārun-ileyh {14} Kapūdān paşa hażretlerine iktiżā iden tenbīhāt hafī ve celī olarak terķīm ü tahrīr ve müşārun-ileyhe hitāben bu bābda {15} beyāż üzerine şeref-pīrā-yı şudūr olan hatt-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāne dahi derūnuna vaż ile ma'rifet-i sāmīleriyle irsāl {16} olunmaķ üzere ṣavb-1 ser'askerīlerine tesyīr ve keyfiyyet cānib-i 'ālīlerine daḥi iş'ār ve tezkīr ķılınmış idi. El-ḥāletü-hāzihī {17} me'āl-i iş'ārlarına nazaran kapūdān-1 müşārun-ileyh Anābolī semtlerine gitmiş ve müşārun-ileyh dahi Anābolī'ya zahīre {18} irişdirmek üzere Bādra'dan hareket ile Çamlıca ve Şulıca adaları pīşgāhına vürūdunda 'uşāt-ı {19} eşkıyānıñ āmāde eyledikleri vāfir tekneleriyle muḥārebe iderek lillāhi'l-ḥamd perīşān ü tārümār itmiş ve ba'zısını {20} iḥrāķ ü iġrāķ eylemiş oldıġı beyānıyla hemān Anābolī'ya gitmek üzere muvāfiķ havāya müteraķķıb oldıģını müş'ir {21} baḥren başçukadārıyla bu tarafa tahrīrātı gelmiş oldığından mukaddemce Donanma-yı Hümāyūn hakķında bi'l-mülāhaza {22} icrā olunan tedbīr ve irādeyi müş'ir zikr olunan tahrirātlarımız ile hatt-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāneniñ müşārun-ileyhiñ {23} Bādra țarafından uzaması cihetiyle şeref-sünūh iden irāde-i 'aliyye mūcebince ihtivāten nüsha-i sāniye olarak {24} birer sūretleri dahi yazılub baḥren İngiltere teknesiyle müşārun-ileyhiñ gelan adamına teslīmen gönderilmek {25} üzere oldığı ve el-hāletü-hāzihī Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ mübtelā oldığı mașārif-i bī-nihāye cihetiyle nuķūda fiķdān {26} gelme derecesine varmış ise de akçesiz dahi olmayacağından mevācibden şoñra bir çāre bulunub taraf-ı

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{27} müşīrīlerine biñ beş yüz kīse kadar tedārük ve irsāl olunması husūsuna irāde-i 'aliyye müte'alliķ olaraķ {28} bi-mennihī Ta'ālā işbu aķçeniñ daḥi bundan böyle irsāli çāresine baķılacaģi ve re'y ve amān talebinde olan {29} re'āyā hakkında evvelā yedlerinde olan ālāt-ı harbiyyeye dā'ir top ve tüfenk ve piştov ve bıçak ve bārūt {30} ve fişenk mişillü her ne var ise me'mūrlar ma'rifetiyle ber-vech-i dikkat yoklanub bir şey girü kalmamak üzere alınarak {31} defteriyle Dersa'ādet'e irsāl ve Cebehāne-i 'Āmire'ye vaż' olunmak, sāniyen cemī' etrāfiñ fesādı yatışub 'alel'umūm {32} emniyyet-i tāmme levāzımı icrā olununca kadar içlerinden rehn olarak pāpās ve ķocabaşıları mişillü iki nefer {33} mu'teberleri Dersa'ādet'e gönderilmek, sālisen bunlarıñ müddet-i 'işyānlarında virgü ve rüsūm-1 ra'iyyetden zimmetlerinde {34} ne mikdār mebāliģ ve maţlūbāt kalmış ise tamāmen edā olunmak, rābi'an iktiżā iden cizyeleri ba'd-ez-īn mukteżā-yı {35} şer'-i şerīf üzere 'ale'r-ru'ūs ve 'an-yed abz ü tahşīl kılınmak üzere mevādd-1 erba'ayı şāmil karār-gīr {36} olan istīmān şürūţunuñ bir kıţ'a şūreti mukaddemā şavb-ı ser'askerīlerine gönderilmiş oldığından {37} icrā-yı mukteżāsına himmet buyuracakları meczūm olarak sünūh iden irāde-i 'aliyye üzere mațlub buyurılan {38} cizye bogçaları tertib ve irsal olunması 'izzetlü Defterdār efendi bendelerine havāle kılındığı muhāţ-ı 'ilm-i sāmīleri {39} buyuruldukda ez-her-cihet fețănet ve gayret-i zātiyyelerini isbāta bezl-i himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī selh-i M 38

[577/77] Hūrsīd Pasa hażretlerine

{1} Hazīnedārları bendeleri maʿiyyetinde olan Geġa paşalarınıñ Esed ovasından ilerü Mora['ya] gitmekden {2} tereddüd ile kış geldi bahānesiyle ʿavdet dāʿiyesinde olduķlarından ṣavb-ı sāmīlerinden ne mażmūnda buyuruldı {3} gönderilmiş oldığı beyānıyla bunlara tehdīdi ve sa'ādetlü 'Ömer Paşa ve Reşīd Paşa ḥażerātına istiʿcāl ve teʾkīdi şāmil {4} ve Dūķagīn mutaṣarrıfı Nuʿmān Paşa bendeleriniñ maţlūb-ı ser'askerīleri olan 'asker ile ma'iyyet-i sāmīlerine {5} vuşūle müsāraʿat eylemesi bābında taʿcīli müştemil evāmir-i ʿaliyye ışdār ve tesyārı ve aylıksız olarak {6} Çirmen sancağından müretteb 'askeriñ irişdirilmesi ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn hakkında mukaddemce kerāmet-efzā-yı şudūr {7} olan irāde-i 'aliyyeyi mutażammın sa'ādetlü Ķapūdān paşa hażretlerine hițāben olan hațț-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāne ile {8} taḥrīrātımız Preveze üzerinden gönderilmiş ise de Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ne tarafda oldığı şahīhan haber alınamamış {9} oldığından müşārun-ileyhe yazılan veşāyā tekrār taḥrīr ile bu țarafdan müste'men sefinesiyle gönderilmesi hușūșuni {10} ve Eġrīboz'dan çıkan 'askeriñ keyfiyyeti ve Çarhacı 'Alī Paşa tarafından şavb-ı sāmīlerine tevārüd iden evrāķ ile {11} şavb-1 sipehdārīlerinden Arnavud paşalarına ve hazīnedārları mūmā-ileyh bendelerine yazılmış olan buyuruldılarıñ {12} şūretleri ve hazīnedārları bendelerinden gelmiş olan kāģıdlar itāre buyuruldığı ve sa'ādetlü Mehmed Paşa {13} bendeleri ne şūretle Mora țarafina i'zām buyurılacağı ifādātını hāvī tevārüd iden tahrīrāt-1 seniyyeleri {14} müfādı ve evrāķ-1 mersūle mezāyālar1 ma'lūm-1 senāverī olduķdan soñra ţaķımıyla rikāb-1 kamer-tāb-1 {15} mülūkāneye 'arż ile manzūr-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāne buyurulmuşdur. Nezd-i sāmīlerinde ma'lūm oldığı vechile Arnavud {16} milleti mecbūl oldukları tama' ve irtikāb cihetiyle "Gavġā biterse bize ihtiyāc kalmaz, akçe kazanmakdan {17} mahrūm oluruz" diyerek dürlü dürlü fesād ihtirā'ına mütecāsir olacaklarından bu bābda maslahatı tabī'atına {18} terk cā'iz olmayarak bir sūret-i haseneye ifrāģi zimnında vüs'-i beşerde olan tedābīr ü ikdāmātıñ {19} icrāsına sa'y ü ġayret itmek īcāb-1 vakt ü hālden ve Geġa paşalarına ol vechile müşedded buyuruldılar {20} takrīrine ve sā'ir müteşebbis oldukları tedābīr tamām yolunda ve muvāfik-ı me'mūriyyet-i ser'askerīleri {21} ve muțābık-ı istiklāl ve ruhsat-ı kāmileleri olmak mülābesesiyle mūcib-i kemāl-i taḥsīn olaraķ inṣā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān {22} bu vechile merdāne ve cānsipārāne ġayret ü himmetleri ve celūdāne hareketleri āsārı olaraķ her bir emr {23} ü irādeleri me'mūrīne müstelzim-i dehşet ve mūcib-i intibāh ve ģayret olarak īfā-yı me'mūriyyete {24} ikdām eylemelerini īcāb ider hālātdan olmaģla hemān Cenāb-ı Müsehhilü'ş-Şuʿūb kāffe-i umūrların {25} teshīl ve her hālde ārā-yı dilīrānelerin muvāfiķ-ı taķdīr eyleye, āmīn. Ţıbķ-ı inhā-yı sipehdārīleri vechile müte'allik {26} olan emr ü irāde-i hazret-i pādişāhī mūcebince hazīnedārları mūmā-ileyh maʿiyyetinde bulunan Geġa paşalarına (45) hitāben tehdīdāt-1 lāzımeyi hāvī başka ve Ķarlıili tarafında olan müşārun-ileyhimā 'Ömer Paşa {2} ve Reşīd Paşa ḥażerātına daḥi tenbīhāt-ı muķteżiyeyi muḥtevī başka ve Dūkagīn mutaşarrıfı mūmā-ileyh Nu'mān Paşa'nıñ {3} bir ān akdem külliyyetlü 'asākir ile ma'iyyet-i 'ālīlerine vusūle şitāb eylemesini mutażammın başka evāmir-i ekīde ışdār {4} ve tesyār olunmuş olub ma'iyyet-i 'ālīleri-çün Çirmen sancağı każālarından aylıksız olarak tertīb olunmuş olan {5} iki biñ nefer 'askeriñ dört țaķım olarak ihrāc ve Gümülcine țarīkiyle i'zām olunmuş oldığını {6} saʿādetlü Çirmen mutaşarrıfı hażretleri inhā eylediği mukaddem şavb-ı sa'ādetlerine yazılmış ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn {7} hakkında bi'lmülāhaza icrā olunan tedābīr ve irādeyi müş'ir nüsha-i sāniye olaraķ müşārun-ileyh Ķapūdān paşa {8} hażretlerine mu'ahharen yazılan tahrīrāt-ı hulūș-verī ile șudūr iden hațț-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāne bu țarafdan {9} İngiltere sefīnesiyle müşārun-ileyhiñ gelan adamına teslīmen gönderilmiş oldığı giçen gün yazılan {10} cevāb-nāme-i senāverīde beyān ü tezkār ķılınmış oldığından şimdiye kadar bu huşuşlar yazılan tahrīrāt-1 {11} huluş-verīniñ vuşulüyle ma'lūm-ı sāmīleri olmuş olacaġı zāhir ve her bir huşūşda ikdāmāt-ı lāzımeniñ {12} icrāsında mümkin oldığı ve vüs'-i beşerden geldiği derece bu tarafda daķīķa fevt olunmadığı ve bundan böyle {13} dahi olunmayacağı müberhen ü bāhir olmaģla zamān iktizāsından olarak ba'zı keyfiyyet-i nā-lāyıka zuhūrı {14} zihn-i müşīrīlerine yorģunluk virir ise de dīn-i mübīn uģurunda olan işbu me'mūriyyetleri {15} tabī'atına terk ile olmayub mevādd-ı cesīmeden oldığından hemān bundan böyle dahi lutfen her bir huşūşda {16} gayret ü himmet ile mahżā himem-i seniyyeleri āsārı olarak Mora'ya 'asker-i İslām girmiş ve mu'ahharen dahi {17} ordular tertīb olunmuş iken şu Mora'nıñ ne vechile ve ne tarīk ile olur ise teshīri vesā'il-i mukteżiyesiniñ {18} ikmāline nisār-ı mā-ḥaşal-i liyākat ü kudret buyurmaları akdem-i matlūb idüği beyānıyla kā'ime. Fī 8 Ş 38

[577/83] Ķapūdān paşa ḥażretlerine

{1} Muķteżā-yı ġayret ü diyānetleri üzere Anābolī ķal'asına ne şūretle zahīre irişdirilmiş ve esnā-yı rāhda {2} teşādüf olunan eşķıyā tekneleriyle bi'l-muhārebe ne vechile mazhar-ı nuşret ve fütūhāt olmuş oldukları {3} ve Mora me'mūrları tarafından vāķi' olan inhā ve iltimāsa mebnī Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'dan dört kıt'a {4} süfün-i hümāyūn ifrāz ve tüccār tekneleri terfīkiyle Înebahtî körfezine i'zām olunmuş ve 'atūfetlü Ser'asker {5} Hūrşīd Paşa hażretleriniñ tahrīrine binā'en iki kıt'a sefāyin dahi Preveze'ye gönderilmiş ve Çamlıca {6} ve Şulıca adaları pişgāhına vürüdlarında serseri geşt ü güzār iden Frānsa beğliği kapūdānlarıyla {7} ne țarīk ile muhābere kılınmış oldığı beyānıyla Donanma-yı Hümāyūn maʿiyyetinde olan sefāyinlerinden çend {8} kıt'ası işe yaramadığından Tūnus Beğlerbeğisi Maḥmūd Paşa tebdīlini inhā eylemiş ise de ruhşat virilmesi {9} bābında istiʿlām-ı irādeyi ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'da peksimād pek az ķalmış idüğünden bir ān aķdem peksimād {10} irişdirilmesi ve mevsim-i şitā takarrüb eylemekde oldığından meştā içün kanğı mahal ihtiyār olu[nu]r ise şavb-ı {11} saʿādetlerine işʿār olunması huşūşlarını şāmil ve sā'ir ifādeyi müştemil resīde-i mevķi'-i vuşūl olan {12} tahrīrāt-1 saʿādet-āyāt-1 düstūrīleri meʾāl ü mezāyālar1 rehīn-i ıțțılāʿ-i hulūṣverīvehāk-pāy-1hümāyūn-1{13} cenāb-1şāhāneye 'arzile manzūr-1 nazar-1 'āțifeteser-i hażret-i şehriyārī olmuş ve vāķıʿan süfün-i hümāyūnuñ {14} bu vechile Înebahtî körfezinde ikâmetleri ez-her-cihet Mora ordusuna ba'is-i takviyet olacağından {15} bu huşūşda güzel davranmış oldukları cihetiyle bu keyfiyyet bādī-i taḥsīn olaraķ dirāyet-i zātiyyelerini {16} isbāt eylemişdir. Ma'lūm-ı fețānet-melzūm-1 müşīrīleri oldığı üzere Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ ez-hercihet {17} muḥāfaẓası lāzımeden olaraķ zāt-1 saʿādetleri daḥi bu huṣūṣa diķķat buyuracakları derkār ise de {18} işbu Frānsa beğliği didikleri sefineler şahīh Frānsa tekneleri oldığı hālde oralarda geşt ü güzārı {19} mücerred eşkıyāya muʿāvenet ve firār iden Rumları tahlīş içün olmak iktiżā ideceği veyāhūd aşl {20} Frānsa sefāyini olmayub eşķıyā takımı olarak ba'zı adalarda olan hemcinslerini alub kaçırmak {21} veyāhūd āteş gemileri olarak Donanma-yı Hümāyūn hakkında mā-fī'ż-żamīrleri olan hıyānet {22} ü mel'aneti icrā itmek üzere gemilerini ähar düvel sefāyini şeklinde göstermeleri sevābık-ı ahvāllerinden {23} zāhir ve Sāķız vaķ'ası dahi muķaddemā ba'zı eşķıyā sefāyininiñ Nemçe bāndırası küşādı ve kendülerini {24} ol hey'etle irā'elerinden neş'et itmiş oldığı müberhen ü bāhir olub bi'l-farz bunlar şaḥīḥ Devlet-i 'Aliyye ile {25} dost ve mușālih olan devlet tekneleri olsa bile muhārib olan donanma arasında sahīh dost {26} sefīnesiniñ dahi gezmesi cā'iz olmadığı ve bunlardan alınacak havādisin lüzūmı olmayacagı aşikardır. {27} Haşılı, gavurlar da'ima icrā-yı ihānet ü mel'anet ķaşdıyla envā'-ı hīleyi i'māl ideceklerinden muķaddem dahi {28} işʿār ü tenbīh olundığı vechile zinhār ü zinhār bu kāfirleriñ o makūle desāyis ü hīlelerine firīfte {29} olmayarak Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ civār ve derūnuna bir vechile ecnebī sefāyini uģradılmaması şerāyiț-i {30} tabaşşur ü āgāhīden ve bu huşūşa beģāyet i'tinā ve diķķat bi'l-cümle donanma me'mūrlarınıñ farīża-i zimmetleri {31} olan hālātdan olmaģla ol vechile zinhār ecnebī sefāyininiñ Donanma-yı Hümāyūn semtine yaklaşdırılmaması {32} ve mūmā-ileyh Mahmūd Paşa'nıñ irsālini istīzān eyledikleri cedīd sefāyin her ne vakt olsa Donanma-yı Hümāyūn {33} ma'iyyetinde bulunması tezāyüd-i kuvveti müstelzim olacağından sefāyin-i mezkūreniñ celb olunması mukteżā-yı {34} irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāneden olmaģla aña göre īfā-yı şerāyiṭ-i me'mūriyyet ve dirāyete bezl-i himmet {35} buyurmaları muḥavvel-i 'uhde-i feṭānetleridir. Kaldı ki, Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'da peksimād azalmaġa başladıġı giçende {36} țaraf-ı düstūrīlerinden taḥrīr ü işʿār olunmuş oldıġından müteʿallik olan irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne mūcebince {37} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn lāzımesi-çün beş biñ kanțār peksimād tüccār sefīneleriyle irsāl ü tesrīb ķılınmış ve keyfiyyet {38} mevsim-i şitānıñ takarrübi vesīlesiyle Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ bi'l-istīzān 'avdet itmameleri ve ol vakte kadar {39} bir iş görmeğe sa'y ü ikdām eylemeleri ve mevsim-i şitāda dahi ne vechile ķışlamaları lāzım geleceği muķaddem ve mu'ahhar (48) iki takım tahrīrāt-ı hulūş-verī ile şavb-ı saʿādetlerine bildirilmiş ve işbu tahrīrātları anlarıñ țaraf-ı müşīrīlerine {2} vuşūlünden evvel çıkarılmış oldığı şūret-i halden añlaşılmış ise de şimdiye kadar ol tahriratlarımızıñ {3} vuşūlüyle şūret-i irāde-i 'aliyye ma'lūm-ı müşīrīleri olacaġı zāhir olmaġla mukteżā-yı dirāyet {4} ü hasafet-i düstūrāneleri üzere ba'd-ez-īn her halde merdāne ve dilīrāne hareket ve şu gāvurlardan {5} bā-'avn ü 'ināyet-i Bārī aḥz-ı sār iderek īfā-yı me'mūriyyet ve isbāt-ı diyānet ü ḥamiyyet ile {6} ḥakk-ı müşīrīlerinde olan teveccühāt-ı hasene-i hażret-i zıllullāhīyi tezvīde ve muķaddemce vāķi' olan {7} tenbīhāt ü veşāyā üzere harekete i'tinā ve müsaberet buyurarak her halde īfa-yı mukteża-yı {8} dirayet-karī ve fețanete mübaderet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 11 § 38

[577/84] Çirmen mutaşarrıfına

{1} Selānīk despotunuñ ķarındaşı Īnöz'de kocabaşı olan Mīhāl nām zimmī Īnöz'e bir buçuk sā'at {2} mahalde kā'in Iskārlotī manāstırında olan iki kut'a topı manāstır-ı mezkūr başpāpāsı Mārtānyos {3} rāhibiñ ma'lūmı olarak mezkūr manāstırıñ şaġ ţarafında topraġa gömmüş oldığı bu def'a derece-i {4} şiḥḥatde iḫbār olunub mersūmuñ bu vechile ḥareket-i rediyyeye cesāreti muġāyir-i resm-i ra'iyyet {5} ve zikr olunan toplarıñ zāhire iḥrācı lāzımeden oldıġı vāreste-i kayd [ü] işāret olmaġla {6} mukteżā-yı kār-dānāyī ve dirāyetleri üzere şavb-ı sa'ādetlerinden ḫafīce manāstır-ı mezkūra adam ta'yīn {7} ve keyfiyyeti iktiżā idenlere ekīden taḥrīr-birle serrişte virilmeyerek hemān zikr olunan toplarıñ bir şūretle {8} ḥaber virilan maḥalden zāhire [iḥrāc] olundukdan şoñra firār idemeyecek şūretle mersūmān Mīḥāl {9} ve rāhib Mar[ta]nyos'uñ daḥi ḥabs ü tevkīfi vesā'iliniñ icrāsına ve keyfiyyetiñ bu ṭarafa taḥrīr {10} ü inhāsına himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 13 Ş 38

[577/86] Sāķız muḥāfizına

{1} Bundan akdem Sāķız muhārebesinde ahz olunan Ķaterīna binti Dīmitrī Nașrāniyye ve yanında olan {2} șaġīre Māriya ḥużūrumuzda vāķi' olan mürāfaʿada mersūme Ķaterīna Sāķız ķurālarından {3} mastakī köylerinden Eftābente [?] nām maḥalle ahālīsinden olub babası mersūm Dīmitrī hālik {4} olmazdan evvel mahalle-i mezkūrede kocabaşı oldığı halde sekiz sene mukaddem hālik {5} ve hayāt ve memātları nā-ma'lūm li-ebeveyn Mīhāl ve İstimāt ve Yorgī ve şöhretleri Makrī olarak {6} kebīr karındaşları Vāngero ve Çūpcīne [?] ism ü şöhretiyle anası ve Kostantīn Despodari nām {7} pāpās karındaşları olub ve şağıre-i mersume dahi zikr olunan maştakı kuralarından {8} Vūno köyünden Dīmitrī nām zimmīniñ zevcesi Angela Naşrāniyyeden mütevellid oldığını takrīr ü ifāde {9} itmişler ise de keyfiyyetiñ tarafiñızdan isti'lāmı lāzım gelmekle mersūmeleriñ vāķi' olan ifādeleri {10} vechile bunlar hakīkaten mastakī ve kurāları ahālīsinden istīmān idenlerden midir, yohsa mukaddem {11} muhārib olub esnā-yī muhārebede seby ü istirkāk olunan Sākīz 'uşātı takımından mıdır, eğer bunlar {12} fī'l-ḥakīka maştakī takımından olarak ba'de'l-muhārebe bir şūretle alınmış oldukları hālde ber-mūceb-i {13} fetvā-yı şerif bey' ü şirā ve istifrāşı harām oldığından huşūş-ı mezkūrı ol tarafda gereği gibi {14} taharrī ve tahkīk-birle iktiżāsına bakılmak üzere keyfiyyeti ber-vech-i īzāh bu tarafa tahrīr ü tenmīķe mübāderet {15} eylemeñiz içün ķā'ime. Fī 14 S 38

Derkenar: İşbu emr-nāme-i sāmīniñ vuşūlünden baḥisle ḥuṣūṣ-ı mezbūr maṣṭakī dīdebānları Müslimīnden ve mevcūd olan maṣṭakī reʿāyāsından lede's-su'āl mersūme ve yanında olan ṣaġīre maṣṭakī ķaryesi mütemekkinelerinden ve mütevellidelerinden oldıġı ve bunları şoñradan cebren aldıklarını ṣaḥīḥan ḥaber virdiklerini mübeyyin Sākız muḥāfiẓınıñ fī 27 R 38 tārīḥinde vārid olan şukkası me'āli bā-fermān-ı 'ālī kaydı bālāsına şerḥ virildi.

[577/87] Yūnd adası muḥāfızına

 Ayvalık ve Yūnd adası re'āyāsınıñ hilāf-ı resm-i ra'iyyet vāki' olan hareketleri cihetiyle taraf-ı şer'-i enverden {2} virilan fetvā-yı şerīf mūcebince seby

ü istirkākları bābında mukaddemā emr-i 'ālī sādır olmuş ve ol vakt Yūnd adası {3} re'āyāsınıñ ekseri eşkıyā sefinelerine rükūb ile firār itmişler ise de yiğirmi beş hāne mikdārı firşat bulamayub {4} ada-i merkūme pīşgāhında vāki' manāstırda tahassun-birle üzerlerine hücūm ü tażyīk olunduklarında halāslarından {5} nā-ümīd olarak istīmān eylemiş olduklarından mecmū' otuz nefer zükūr ve otuz nefer inās ve altmış doķuz {6} nefer şaģīr ve şaģīre olmak üzere Midillū cezīresine celb ile hıfz olunmuş oldığından reʿāyā-yı {7} mersūme haklarında 'afv ile mu'āmele olunarak ibkā-yı āsāyişden soñra vatanlarına i'ade olunmak {8} üzere Midillū'de ikame ve iskanları hususı ol zamān Midillū Muḥāfiẓi sābiķ Reşīd Paşa'ya taḥrīr ü iş'ār {9} olunmuş idi. El-ḥāletü-hāzihī reʿāyā-yı mersūmeniñ takdīm itmiş oldukları ʿarzuḥāllerinde kendüleri Midillū {10} cezīresinde iķāmet itmekde iseler de ķāllerine merhameten vațan-1 așlileri olan Yūnd adasında kemā-kān {11} īvā ve iskān olunmalarına ruhşat-ı seniyye erzānī buyurulması muharrer ve müsted'ā olub bunlarıñ istirhāmları {12} vechile vațan-ı aşlīlerinde ikāmelerine ruhşat irā'esi '[im]ārī-i memleketi müstelzim ise de bu gāvurlar {13} muķaddemā tahlīș-i cān ümīdiyle istīmān iderek ol vechile Midillū'ye gönderilüb muḥāfaẓa itdirilmiş {14} olduklarından şimdi bunlarıñ 'avdetlerine ruhşat virilerek vatanları[na] geldiklerinde hilāf-1 resm-i {15} ra'iyyet harekete cesāret idebilürler mi ve bir gūne mahzūr melhūz mıdır ve hāric-ez-raʿiyyet bir vechile {16} harekete cesāret itmeyerek muhāfazalarına tarafından ta'ahhüd olunur mı, keyfiyyetiñ evvel-emrde isti'lāmı {17} lāzımeden ve īcāb-1 maşlaḥatdan olmaġla sen dahi mukteżā-yı dirāyetiñ üzere bu gāvurlarıñ {18} vațan-1 aşlīleri olan Yūnd adasında iskānlarına ruhşat i'tāsında 'imārī-i memleket melhūz {19} oldığı mişillü bir güne mahzür yok mıdır ve bunlar memleketlerine geldikleri hālde kendü hālleriyle {20} taht-1 ra'iyyetde olarak sākin olurlar m1 ve țarafiñdan muḥāfaẓaları mümkin olabilür mi, keyfiyyetiñ {21} nīk ü bedini eṭrāfiyla tefekkür ü mülāhaza eyleyerek aña göre iktizāsınıñ icrāsı-çün bu tarafa {22} tahrīr ü işʿāra mübāderet eylemañ içün kāʾime. Fī 14 S 38

[577/88] Hūrşīd Paşa hażretlerine

{1} Mora Ser'askeri sa'ādetlü Maḥmūd Paşa ile 'Ömer Paşa ve Yūsuf Paşa ve Nüzül Emīni Aḥmed Aġa {2} ve sā'ir ţaraflardan şavb-ı sipehdārīlerine gelmiş olan kāġıdlar takdīm kılındıġı {3} ve Mora me'mūrlarına ţaraf-ı ser'askerīlerinden ne vechile buyuruldılar yazılmış oldıġı beyānıyla {4} Mora ser'askeri müşārun-ileyhle ma'iyyetinde olan vüzerā ve mīr-i mīrān ve a'yān {5} ve sergerdelere ḥiţāben başka ve 'Ömer Paşa ve Reşīd Paşa ḥażerātına ḥiţāben başka ve sa'ādetlü {6} Meḥmed Paşa bendeleriyle me'mūr-ı ma'iyyeti olan mīr-i mīrān ve sā'ire ḥiţāben başka ne zemīnde {7} ekīdü'l-meżāmīn evāmir-i 'aliyye işdār ve bu ţarafdan mukaddem mübāşirler ile tesyār olunması

{8} lāzımeden idüği ve bu esnāda Korfa cenerāli tarafından fī-mā-ba'd İngiltere sefinelerine {9} gerek ehl-i İslām ve gerek reʿāyādan hiç kimesne alınmamasına dā'ir vāķi' olan tenbīh sebebiyle {10} ba'd-ez-īn Mora me'mūrlarıyla muhābere münkatı' olmak lāzım geleceğinden bu husūsuñ bu tarafda {11} İngiltere ilçisine ifāde olunarak tenbīh-i mezkūruñ fesh itdirilmesi īcāb-1 maslahatdan oldığı {12} ifādesiyle bugünlerde taraf-1 saʿādetlerine külliyyetlü akçe irişdirilmesi husūsuna dā'ir ve İngilterelünüñ {13} bu vechile tenbīhine mebnī Donanma-yı Hümāyūn hakkında mukaddem sünūh iden irāde-i seniyyeyi müş'ir {14} saʿādetlü Kapūdān pasa hażretlerine īsāl olunmak üzere savb-ı ʿālīlerine gönderilan {15} hatt-1 hümāyūn ve tahrīrāt-1 muhlisī Preveze tarafından gönderilmiş ise de vāşıl olub olmayacağı {16} meşkūk oldığından irāde-i mezkūre tekrār kapūdān-1 müşārun-ileyhe tahrīr ve tesyīr olunması {17} keyfiyyātına mütedā'ir resīde-i mevķi'-i vusūl olan taḥrīrāt-ı düstūrīleri ve evrāķ-ı mersūle mefāhīmi {18} karīn-i 1ttīlā'-i hālisānemiz oldukdan soñra rikāb-1 hümāyūn-1 sāhāneye dahi 'arż ile {19} meşmūl-1 lihāza-i cenāb-1 şehriyārī olmuşdur. Vāķī'an inhā-yī düstürilerinden müstefad oldığı vechile {20} me'mūrlara şimdiye kadar şavb-ı sāmīlerinden i'āne-i muķteziye ve tenbīhāt-ı lāzıme eţrāfiyla {21} icrā olunmuş ise de bunlarıñ ġayretsizlikleri ve mevcūd-1 maʿiyyetleri olan ʿasākiriñ {22} diyānetsizlikleri cihetiyle bir iş görilemeyüb Mora maşlahatı uygunsuzluk şūreti kesb idüb {23} ancak ma'lūm-ı 'ālīleri oldığı üzere dīn ü devletimiziñ şāḥibi büyük oldıġından {24} o makūle dīni ayrı kāfirler inşā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān yapdıkları çāh-ı mel'anete kendüleri düşerek {25} Hazret-i Kahhār-ı Müntaķim'iñ 'avn ü 'ināyeti ve şāḥib-i şerī'at efendimiziñ meded-i rūḥāniyyeti {26} ve halīfe-i Resūlüllāh olan şevketlü efendimiziñ teveccühāt-ı ķudsiyye-i zıllullāhīleri ile {27} 'an-ķarībi'z-zamān ġayret ü himmet-i şafderāneleriyle her bir huşūşı yoluna girerek dīnimiz düşmenlerinden {28} ahz-ı intiķām olunması Cenāb-ı Müsehhilü'ş-Ṣaʿāb'dan me'mūl ü müstedʿā ve bu emr-i ehemm-i dīnde zerre-nümā ķuşūr {29} ü rehāvet maʿāzallāhü Taʿālā dünyā ve āhiretde ne vechile mūcib-i nedāmet olacaģi hüveydā olarak {30} mehābet-rīz-i sudūr ü sünüh olan irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne iktizāsı ve işʿār-ı sāmīleri muķtezāsı {31} üzere Mora ordusı beyhūde Gördūs'de ikāmet itmekde oldığı istimā^c olundığından {32} bahs olunarak kış geldi i^ctizārından geçüb Mora'nıñ bütün bütün feth ü teshīrine ikdām eylemeleri {33} mażmūnunda Mora serʿaskeri müşārun-ileyhle ma'iyyeti me'mūrlarına hitaben başka ve müşārun-ileyh {34} Mehmed Paşa bendeleri dahi me'mūriyyeti iktizāsı üzere mīr-i mīrān ve eyāletlü ve Evlād-1 Fātiḥān {35} ve sā'ir sunūf-1 'askeriyyeyi Mora Derbendi'nden veyāhūd Livādya ve İstifa ve Ṣālona iskelelerinden {36} Mora'ya imrār iderek kendüsi ol tarafda olan gāvurlarıñ kahr ü istīşāllerine müsāra'at {37} eylemesi żımnında müşārun-ileyhe hitāben başka ve 'Ömer Paşa ve Reşīd Paşa bendelerine dahi serī'an {38} Īnebahtī Ķasteli'nden Mora'ya mürūr ve Mora ordusuna

iltihāk eyleyerek īfā-yı me'mūriyyete ikdām {39} ü müsāberet eylemeleri zemīninde başka mü'ekked ve müşedded evāmir-i 'aliyye ısdār ve mahsūs mübāşir ile {40} tesyār olunmuş oldığından ġayrı İngilterelünüñ sālifü'z-zikr vāki' olan tenbīhleri {41} keyfiyyeti bu tarafda ilçileri cānibine ifāde ve su'āl ile iķtiżā[sına] baķılmaķ üzere olub {42} geçende aķçe huşūşuna dā'ir vuķū' bulan iş'ār-1 'ālīlerine mebnī her ne ķadar maṣārifāt-1 mütehācime cihetiyle (51) nukūda fikdān gelme derecesine varmış ise de zāt-ı sāmīlerine dahi akçeniñ {2} şiddet-i lüzūmı oldığından biñ kīse maktūl Tepedelenli 'Alī Paşa zimemātından {3} ve beş yüz kīse akçe Darbhāne-i 'Āmire'den uydırılarak cem'an nakden ve havāleten biñ beş yüz kīse {4} akçe gönderilmiş ve bu def'a akçe māddesine dā'ir işʿārları anıñ vuşūlünden evvel olmuş {5} olub ancak hasbe'z-zarūr külliyyetlü akçeye muhtāc oldukları siyāk-ı işʿārlarından {6} ma'lūm ü āşikār ve vakt ü hāl iktizāsından nāşī tīz elden naķd irsāli dahi {7} düşvār olmaķ mülābesesiyle bu def'a dahi müte'allik olan irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne mukteżāsı {8} üzere Tepedelenli zimemātından serīʿu'l-huşūl olarak biñ beş yüz kīse akçe tertīb {9} ve iktiżā iden evāmiri tesrīb olunmuş olmaġla hemān zāt-1 sa'ādetleri her hālde muțma'innü'l-ķalb {10} olaraķ Hażret-i Kādir-i Muțlaķ'ıñ 'avn ü 'ināyetine tevekkül ve sāḥib-i saʿādet efendimiziñ {11} rūḥāniyyetine tevessül buyurarak ve bir māddede kendülerine bir dürlü fütūr virmeyerek hemān {12} şu me'mūrlarıñ mukteżā-yı me'mūriyyetlerini icrāya teşvīķ ü iģrā ve iķtizāsı vechile sevķ {13} ü i'zām ve ārā-yı şā'ibe ve tedābīr-i lāzımeniñ īfāsına sa'y-1 mā-lā-kelām buyurarak {14} inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā īfā-y1 şerāyiț-i ser'askerī ve me'mūriyyete himmet ü ikdām-1 müşīrīleri {15} derkār buyurılarak isbāt-1 müdde'ā-yı diyānet ü ḥamiyyete bezl-i yārā-yı ihtimām buyurmaları {16} muḥavvel-i 'uhde-i sipehdārīleridir. Ķaldı ki, geçende savb-ı sa'ādetlerine işʿār ü beyān olundığı üzere {17} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ḥaḥḥında sünūḥ iden irāde-i seniyyeyi mutażammın mu'ahharen saʿādetlü Ķapūdān paşa {18} hażretlerine nüsha-i sāniye olarak memhūren haţţ-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāne yazılan taḥrīrāt-1 {19} muḥliṣīyle baḥren gönderilmiş idi. El-ḥāletü-hāzihī ķapūdān-1 müşārun-ileyh țarafından vārid olan {20} taḥrīrāt me'ālinde mārrü'z-zikr hațț-1 şerīf-i şāhāne ve taḥrīrāt-ı muḥliṣī vāṣıl olmuş ise de {21} bi-ḥikmetillāhi Taʿālā zuhūr iden lodos fūrtunası sebebiyle bir tarafda lenger-zen-i karār olamayarak {22} żarūrī Bozcaada pīşgāhına gelmişler ise dahi bu keyfiyyet 'avdet ķabīlinden olmayub ancak {23} şiddet-i fürtunadan bir mahalli tutamayarak mecbūren bir gelinme oldığına binā'en bugünlerde muvāfiķ {24} havā zuhūrunda derḥāl kalkub sünüh iden irāde-i seniyye mūcebince Akdeñiz'e gidecekleri {25} muharrer olub fi'l-hakīka Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ ol taraflardan çekilmesi maşlahata nā-muvāfik {26} ve sünūh iden irāde-i 'aliyye-i mülūkāneye ġayr-ı muțābık oldığından bunlar berülerde ilişdirilmeyerek {27} hemān muvāfik havāda i'āde olunacaģi ma'lūm-i sa'ādetleri buyurulduķda her hālde cenāb-i {28} dirāyet-me'āb-1 düstūrīleri icrā-y1 mübteģā-y1 reviyyet-mendī ve feṭānete himmet buyurmaları siyāķında {29} ķā'ime. Fī 17 Ṣ 38

[577/92] Mışır vālīsine

[1] Girīd cezīresinde bāndıra-küşā-yı 'iṣyān olan 'uṣāt-ı eṣkıyānıñ kahr [ü] istīşālleriyle {2} taht-1 ra'iyyete idhāl ve cezīre-i merķūmenin hüsn-i nizāma rabtı vesā'iliniñ icrā ve ikmāli {3} irāde-i kerāmet-'āde-i hażret-i mülūkāne ile 'uhde-i liyākat ve diyānetlerine tefvīż ü ihāle kılınmış {4} oldığından savb-ı düstūrīlerinden dahi cezīre-i merkūmeniñ levs-i vücūd-ı eşkıyādan {5} tathīr ü taşfiyesi niyyet-i hālişasıyla Hasan Paşa ma'iyyetiyle 'asākir ve lāzım gelan mühimmāt {6} ve cebehāne ve zahāyir irsāl buyurılarak cezīre-i merkūmeniñ çirkāb-ı vücūd-ı havene-i 'uşātdan {7} tathīriyle istihşāl-i vesā'il-i nizām ü āsāyişine şarf-ı himmet buyurulmuş ve buyurulmaķda idüği {8} āşikār ise de bu def'a sa'ādetlü Ķapūdān-ı Deryā Mehmed Paşa hazretleri tarafından tevārüd iden {9} tahrīrāt me'ālinde muhālif havā ile şu almak içün Sūda līmānina varmış olduklarından {10} sevāḥilde mevcūd olan 'uṣāt-ı kefere şu aldırmamak dāʿiyesinde olmuşlar ise de Donanma-yı {11} Hümāyūn'dan müşārun-ileyh ma'iyyetiyle biraz 'asker çıkarılarak 'uşāt-ı müşrikīn üzerine hücūm ile {12} derhāl yüzden mütecāvizi ķarīn-i ķahr ü dimār olmuş ve mā'adāsı 'avn-i Bārī'yle șavlet-i İslāmiyye'ye {13} tāb-āver olamayarak dag başlarına firār itmiş ve ol vechile Donanma-yı Hümāyūn lāzım olan {14} şuyunı almış ve Sūda kal'ası ahālīsi zahīreye ihtiyāclarını beyān eylediklerinden {15} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn mevcūdundan biraz zahīre virilüb Ķandiye muhāfizi ve me'mūrīn-i sā'ire dahi {16} 'asker cihetiyle istimdād eylemiş olduklarından Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'da olan kara 'askerinden {17} biñ nefer ihrāc ve Girīd me'mūrları țaraflarına irsāl itmiş oldığı ve 'işyān iden re'āyānıñ {18} henüz 'işyān itmeyüb taḥt-ı ra'iyyetde olan reʿāyāya ġālib olması cihetiyle bunlar dahi {19} 'uṣāt-ı eṣkıyāya teba'iyyet itmeksizin bugünlerde Girīd'e kifāyet miķdārı 'asker tertīb {20} ve tesrībi cezīre-i Girīd'iñ levs-i vücūd-ı eşķıyādan tațhīrini mūcib olacaġı keyfiyyātı {21} muharrer ü mezkūr olub zāt-1 diyānet-simāt-1 düstūrāneleriniñ el-haķ dīn-i mübīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye-i {22} ebed-rehīn uģurunda teslīm-kerde-i sigār ü kibār olaraķ mültezemleri olan ģayret ü himmet {23} iķtizāsına ve bi-tahşīş Girīd māddesi bütün bütün muḥavvel-i 'uhde-i istīhāl-i sāmīleri ķılınmış {24} oldığına nazaran bu bābda te'kīde hācet bırakmayarak mümkin olan i'āneti icrā ile {25} bir ān aķdem Girīd ġā'ilesiniñ def'i vesā'ilini istiķsāle bezl-i himmet buyuracakları {26} ma'lūm ü müşbet ise de kapūdān-1 müşārun-ileyh hażretleriniñ așl me'mūriyyeti Mora țarafi {27} oldığından ġayrı bu bābda vārid olub rikāb-1 hümāyūna 'arż olunan müşārun-ileyhiñ (55) tahrīrāt1 bālāsına şeref-pīrā-yı şahīfe-i şudūr olan hatt-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhānede "Girīd'e Mışır vālīsi {2} imdād irişdirir inşā'allāh, yine tekrār müşārun-ileyhe taḥrīr olunsun." deyu emr ü fermān-ı hümāyūn {3} buyurulmuş olmaģla ģayret ü diyānet-i zātiyyeleri iktizāsı ve hakk-ı sāmīlerinde derkār olan {31} hüsn-i i'timād ve i'tikād-ı şāhāne muķtezāsı üzere bugünlerde dahi iktizāsına göre {4} Girīd'e 'asker ve zahīre ve mühimmāt irsāliyle mu'āvenet-i muķteziyeyi icrā ve bir ān evvel {5} şu Girīd ģā'ilesiniñ berțaraf olması vesā'il-i lāzımesini īfāya bezl-i cüll-i himmet {6} buyurmaları muhavvel-i 'uhde-i ģayret ü hamiyyetleri idüği beyānıyla kā'ime. Fī 20 \$ 38

[577/98] Limnī muḥāfızına

{1} Bundan akdem Dersa'ādet'e celb ile 'alā-ţarīki'r-rehn 'izzetlü Bosţāncıbaşı aġa {2} ţarafında tevkīf olunan sekiz nefer Limnī re'āyāsınıñ cezīre-i mezkūrede olan {3} mezrū'āt ve bāġlarınıñ idāresi-çün kimesneleri olmadıġından istibdālleri {4} huşūşunı evlād ü 'iyālleri istirhāmdan hālī olmadıkları beyānıyla {5} mersūmlarıñ yerlerine cezīre-i mezkūre re'āyālarınıñ söz şāhiblerinden (58) çend nefer re'āyā gönderilmek üzere mersūmlarıñ istibdāli huşūşuna müsā'ade-i seniyye {2} erzānī kılınması ifādesine dā'ir resīde-i mevki'-i vuşūl olan taḥrīrāt-ı müşīrīleri {3} mezāyāsı ma'lūm-ı hālişānemiz oldukdan şoñra 'atebe-i gerdūn-mertebe-i hażret-i {4} pādişāhīye dahi bi't-takdīm meşmūl-ı lihāza-i cenāb-ı şehinşāh-ı rū-yı zemīn {5} olmuşdur. Vākı'an mersūmlarıñ yerlerine yine ol mikdār söz şāhibi ve mu'teber re'āyā {6} gönderildikde mersūmlarıñ 'avdetlerine ruhşat virilmesi tensīb olunmuş ve irāde-i seniyye-i {7} mülūkāne dahi bu vechile ta'alluk itmiş olmaġla mersūmlarıñ yerlerine rehn olmak üzere {8} [yine] ol mikdār söz şāḥibi ve mu'teber re'āyā gönderildikde bunlarıñ 'avdetlerine {9} ruhşat virileceği beyānıyla kā'ime. Fī 25 Ş 38

[577/108] Midillū nāzırına

{1} Midillū cezīresi muḥāfaẓasında olan 'asākiriñ ba'źısı ḥastalanub mā'adāsı daḥi {2} kış takarrüb eylediğinden 'avdetlerine ruḥṣat istid'āsında olduklarından baḥisle {3} ol vechile müsā'ade olundığı ḥālde bundan böyle iktiżāsına göre mürūr ü 'ubūr iden {4} 'asākirden mikdār-ı vāfī 'asker tanẓīmine ibtidār olunmak üzere isti'lām-ı irāde-i seniyyeyi {5} şāmil takdīm kılınan 'arīżañ me'āli ve ol bābda gönderilan i'lām mezāyāsı {6} ma'lūmumuz olmuşdur. Cezīre-i merkūme muḥāfaẓası-çün īcāb iden māhiyyeleri cezīre ṭarafından {7} virilmek üzere Karesī ve Hudāvendigār sancaklarında kā'in ma'lūmü'l-esāmī każālardan {8} mukaddemā beş yüz elli nefer 'asker tertīb olunmuş olub Rum millet-i mekrūhesiniñ ümmet-i Muḥammed 'aleyhine {9} derkār olan ḥareket-i rediyyeleri cihetiyle ṭaraf ṭaraf 'işyān ü şekāvetde işrār ve birṭakım {10} sefāyin-i menḥūseleriyle Akdeñiz'de geşt ü güzār iderek rāst geldikleri ümmet-i Muḥammed'e {11} īşāl-i gezend ü ḥasār ve ba'źı yol buldukları sevāḥilde vāki' maḥālle daḥi {12} şarkındılıġa ibtidār eyledikleri ẓāhir ve def'-i

keyd ü mażarratları żımnında çıkarılmış olan {13} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn dahi mukaddemce fūrtuna sebebiyle Bogaz'a gelmiş olmak takrībiyle {14} şimdi kefere-i fecere "meydān bulduķ" zu'm-ı bāţılıyla gözleri kesdiği maḥalle iţāle-i dest-i {15} mel'anet dā'iyesine düşeceklerinden bi'l-vücūh emniyyet olunmayarak emr-i muhāfazaya {16} her mahalde evvelkiden birkaç kat ziyāde ihtimām ü diķķat me'mūrlara farīża-i zimmet {17} idüği bedīhī ve bāhir olub ez-cümle sen mevsūk ü mu'temed bendegān-ı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den {18} oldığıñdan mā'adā cezīre-i mezkūre maskat-ı re'siñ olmak cihetiyle muhāfazasına {19} me'mūr olmuş oldığıñdan hāricden me'mūr muhāfiz gibi olmayub vatan gayretine nazaran {20} esbāb-1 muḥāreseye derece-i nihāyede iķdām ü mübāderet itmek 'uhde-i dirāyetiñe müterettib {21} oldığına binā'en işbu inhā eylediğiñ 'askeriñ 'avdetlerine ruhșat virilse bile {22} güzīde ve müntehab tāmmü'lesliḥa muḥāfaẓaya kifāyet ider mertebede 'asker tedārük idüb {23} ve iķtiżā iden mahallere yerleşdirüb ma'āzallāhü Ta'ālā düşmen-i dīniñ bir gūne mażarrat {24} idemeyeceğini 'aklıñ kesdikden şoñra bu tarafa inhā ile bu 'askeriñ lüzūmı {25} olmadığı tebeyyün eyledikden şoñra ol vakt 'avdetlerine ruhsat virilmek lāzım geleceği {26} ma'lūmuñ olduķda muķteżā-yı dirāyet ü șadāķatiñ üzere bundan böyle 'asker-i mezkūruñ {27} sebāt idemeyecekleri șūretde ber-minvāl-i muḥarrer yerlerine münteḥab ve yarar, māhiyyeleri {28} kemā-fī's-sābıķ cezīre tarafından virilmek üzere kifāyet miķdārı 'asker tedārük {29} idüb iktizā iden mahallere yerleşdirdikden şoñra keyfiyyeti bu tarafa inhāya ve gāvurlarıñ {30} 'işyānda ışrārları ve el-ḥāletü-hāzihī Aķdeñiz'de birțaķım tekne-i menhūseleriyle gezerek {31} icrā-yı mel'anet dā'iyesinde oldukları ve zinhār ü zinhār gafil bulunmayub {32} gice ve gündüz mütebaşşır bulunacak mevsim oldığı ma'lūmuñ oldukda aña göre hareket {33} ve şerāyit-i muhāfazayı kāmilen icrāya diķķat-birle senden me'mūl olan gayreti ibrāza {34} kemāl-i ihtimām ü diķķat eylemañ içün ķā'ime. Fī 5 Ra 38

[577/109] Hūrşīd Paşa ḥażretlerine

{1} Vekīlharcları muʿāvedetiyle [?] Mora meʾmūrları ve Ķapūdān paşa ḥażretleri țaraflarından ṣavb-ı sāmīlerine {2} tevārüd iden taḥrīrāt iṭāre buyuruldığı beyānıyla Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ tekrār Mora üzerine i'zām ve i'ādesi {3} ve saʿādetlü Meḥmed Paşa bendeleriniñ bā-'avn-i Bārī Ġrāvya Ḫānı'nda olan gāvurları perīşān ve toplarını {4} żabṭ ile Ṣālona'ya 'azīmet ve duḥūl eyleyerek tedābīr-i lāzımeyi icrāya müṣāberet eylemiş oldığına dā'ir {5} Zoķa-oğlı Maḥmūd Paşa bendelerine olan şukkası gönderilmiş oldığı ve ḥazīnedārlarıyla mīr-i mīrānlar {6} müşārun-ileyh Meḥmed Paşa'nıñ verāsından Ṣālona'ya gitmiş oldukları ve saʿādetlü 'Ömer Paşa ve Reşīd Paşa {7} bendeleri daḥi Ķarlıili'ye duḥūl iderek Mesolenk'e 'azīmet ve żabṭ eyledikleri istiḥbār buyuruldığı {8} ve mukaddemā işʿār buyuruldığı vechile Mora me'mūrlarına ḥiṭāben ışdār

olunacak evāmir-i şerīfeniñ {9} bir sā'at evvel tesvār olunması ve Avlonyalı İsmāʿīl Beğ ile birāderi Bekir Beğ'iñ derkār olan {10} mel'anetleri cihetiyle li-ecli't-te'dīb Dīmetoķa'ya nefy ü taģrīb ve iţā'at itmedikleri hālde cezāları {11} tertīb olunmak üzere īcāb ider ise izhār eylemediği sūretde ketm ü ihfā olunmak üzere emr-i 'ālī {12} ısdār kılınması ve ba'zı vesāyā ve tenbīhi şāmil sa'ādetlü Süleymān Paşa bendelerine yazılan {13} şukka-i düstūrīleri müsveddesi gönderilmiş oldığı ve Muhtār Paşa-zāde Hüseyin Paşa Edirne'ye {14} ve Süleymān Paşa dahi Dersa'ādet'e gönderilecek ise de mūmā-ileyh Süleymān Paşa'nıñ Burūsa {15} yāhūd ol havālīde ikāmet itdirilmesi husūslarına ve sā'ir ifādeye dā'ir tevārüd iden taḥrīrāt-1 {16} düstūrīleri ve evrāķ-1 mersūle me'āl ü mezāyāları rehīn-i ıţţılā'-i hulūş-verī olduķdan şoñra rikāb-ı hümāyūn-ı {17} şāhāneye dahi 'arż ile meşmūl-ı lihāza-i cenāb-ı tācdārī buyurulmuş ve icrā-yı me'mūriyyet-i sipehdārīlerine {18} maṣrūf olan himem-i seniyyeleri tamām zāt-1 'ālīlerinden me'mūl olan ḥālāt-1 müstaḥseneyi te'yīd itmekle {19} bādī-i mahzūziyyet olarak duʿā-yı tevfīk ü selāmetleri ibkā kılınmışdır. Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a dā'ir fezleke-i {20} iş'ārları tekrār Mora üzerine i'zām ve i'ādeleri ise dahi Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ mukaddemce fūrtuna sebebiyle {21} Bozcaada pīşgāhına geldikleri ve her ne ise vine iʿāde olunacaġı selef-i muhlişī țarafından şavb-ı 'ālīlerine {22} iş'ār olunmuş ve ol esnāda sa'ādetlü Ķapūdān paşa hazretleri tarafından tahrīrāt vārid olarak {23} me'ālinde Donanma-yı Hümāyūn Bālyabādra pīsgāhından ķalķub Anābolī sularına vürūd ve Sulıca {24} ve Camlıca öñlerinde müctemi' eşkıyā tekneleriyle muhārebe ve müste'men sefīnesiyle bir taķrīb Anābolī'ya {25} zahīre irsāl ve kendüleri șu almaķ içün Girīd cezīresinde vāķi' Sūda līmānına 'azīmet ve ba'dehū 'avdetlerinde {26} şedīd furtunaya teşādüf ile Bozcaada'ya gelmişler ise de şeref-sünūh iden irāde-i seniyye üzere tekrār {27} işe yarar sefāyini istişhāb iderek hemān hareket ve Aķdeñiz'e 'avdet itmek üzere oldığı ve donanmanıñ {28} ba'żı mālzemesiniñ verādan gönderilmesi muḥarrer olub müteʿāķiben müşārun-ileyhiñ tevārüd iden tahrīrāti fezlekesinde {29} giçen māh-ı Şafer'iñ yiğirmi altıncı Pāzār gicesi şedīd lodos rūzgārıyla eşķiyā gāvurlarınıñ Donanma-yi Hümāyūn {30} üzerine sevk eyledikleri on beş mikdārı āteş gemilerinden üç kıt'ası ilerü gelüb yaklaşdığında {31} bi'l-cümle donanma gemileri timürlerini kat' ile yelken üzerine kalkarak top endāhtıyla zikr olunan {32} āteş gemileriniñ bir kıt'asını iġrāķ itmişler ise de bi-ḥikmetillāhi Taʿālā iki ķițʿası Burc-ı Nușret nām ķapaķ açar {33} kālyona iltisāk ile kazāzede olmus ve ol hāl üzere sā'ir donanma sefineleri bi'ż-żarūr {34} Boġaz dāḥilinde olan Kepezaltı nām maḥalle gelüb orası deñiz altı mahal oldığından duramayarak {35} kapak açar kalyonlar Na'ra burnuna gelmiş oldığı mezkūr oldığından el-ḥāletü-hāzihī Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ {36} bundan böyle ne vechile hareket eylemesi lāzım geleceği derdest-i müzākere olaraķ şūret-i ķarārı {37} bundan şoñra şavb-ı sāmīlerine yazılacağı āşikār ise de işbu donanma māddesinde Devlet-i 'Aliyye tarafından olan {38} bunca ikdāmāt mū-be-mū ma'lūm-1 sāmīleri olan mevāddan ve bundan böyle dahi kış ve yaz dinilmeyerek {39} iktiżā-yı maslahatıñ icrā ve te'kīdāt-1 mukteziyeniñ īfāsında kat'an ifāte-i vakt olunmayacaģi {40} vāzihātdan olmaģla bi-havlillāhi Taʿālā āsār-1 ihtimām-1 seniyyeleriyle her bir maslahat karīn-i yüsr ü suhūlet olacaģi {41} eltāf-i Rabbāniyye edillesiyle müsbet ve me'mūrlarıñ betā'etleri her ne kadar iş'ār-ı 'ālīlerinden nümāyān ise de {42} zāt-1 hamiyyet-simāt-1 düstūrāneleri mukteżā-y1 diyānet-i fitriyyeleri vechile berren sevķ ü tesyīr olunmaķda olan {43} 'asākir ve me'mūrīniñ bir ān aķdem Mora'ya idhālleriyle küffārıñ ķahr ü tenkīlleri esbābınıñ istihşāline (66) ve Anābolī kal'asına dahi biraz zahīre irişdirmeniñ bir çāresini bulmaģa ikdām ü himmet buyurduklarında {2} inşā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān karīben maţlūb-ı ʿālī vechile ġayretullāh ẓuhūruyla Mora māddesi bertaraf olması {3} Hazret-i Hayru'n-Nāşırīn'den mes'ūl oldığı vāreste-i kayd [ü] işāret olmağla hemān zāt-ı sāmīleri me'mūrīni {4} bi'l-igrā Mora'ya idhāl ile iş gördürmeleri ve aşlā kendülerine fütūr getürmeyerek isbāt-ı ḥamiyyet {5} ü dirāyete bezl-i himmet iderek Anābolī'ya dahi biraz zahīre irişdirmeniñ çāresi istihşāline himmet buyurmaları {6} lāzımeden ve īcāb-ı irāde-i seniyyeden olmaģın aña göre izhār-ı şalābet ü ġayrete bezl-i himmet buyurmaları muhavvel-i {7} 'uhde-i fețānet-kārīleridir. Kaldı ki, Mora me'mūrlarına olarak mukaddem iş'ār buyurılan evāmir-i şerīfe bundan evvel {8} ışdār ve tesyār olunmuş oldığına nazaran şimdiye kadar vāşıl olmuş olacağı zāhir olub mūmā-ileyhimā {9} İsmā'īl Beğ ile birāderi Bekir Beğ'iñ dahi li-ecli't-te'dīb Dīmetoķa'ya nefy ü iclāları bābında başka ve itā'at {10} itmezler ise cezāları tertīb ve ser-i maktū'ları bu tarafa tesrīb olunmak üzere başka mehābet-rīz-i şudūr olan {11} hațț-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāne mūcebince iki kıt'a evāmir-i şerīfe dahi ışdār ve tezbīr ü iş'ārları vechile kangısınıñ {12} icrāsı iķtiżā ider ise ibrāz ve icrā ve iķtiżā itmez ise ketm ü ihfā buyurulmaķ üzere țaraf-ı saʿādetlerine baʿs ü isrā {13} olunması ve işʿār-ı ʿālīleri vechile mūmā-ileyh Süleymān Paşa'nıñ Dersa'ādet'de bulunması mahzūrdan sālim olmayacaġından mūmā-ileyhiñ {14} bu țarafa vușūlünde derḥāl Burūsa'ya gönderilmesi mukaddem dahi hāţır-güzār olmış oldığından bundan böyle geldiği gibi {15} derhāl Burūsa'ya gönderileceği müberhen ü bāhir olmaģla hemān cenāb-1 dirāyet-me'āb-1 düstūrāneleri her halde icrā-y1 {16} şerāyiț-i hamiyyet-kārī ve fețānete himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Lede'l-vuşūl İzdīn'de olan Süleymān Paşa ḥażretlerine {17} yazdıķları kāġıd tamām yolunda olub zāt-1 'ālīlerinde olan ģayret me'mūrīn-i sā'ireniñ ģayretsizliğini {18} revā görmediğinden ancak cenāb-ı ʿālīlerine bu maķūleler fütūr virdikleri tebeyyün eylemiş ise de tamām icrā-yı besālet ü metānet {19} mevsimi oldığından yine zāt-ı 'ālīleri fütūr getürmeyerek her hālde istiklāl-i kāmile-i ser'askerī iktizāsından olan $\{20\}$ hareketi icrā-birle isbāt-ı müdde'ā-yı hamiyyete bezl-i himmet buyurmaları me'mūl-ı hālişānemizdir. Fī 5 Ra 38

[577/110] Ķapūdān paşa ḥażretlerine

{1} Bundan akdem şavb-ı saʿādetlerine hitāben şeref-efzā-yı şahīfe-i şudūr olan hatt-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāne ile baʿzi vesāyā-y1 {2} mukteziyeyi şāmil selef-i muhlisī tarafından gönderilan tahrīrātıñ vusūli beyānıyla muhtāc-ı ta'mīr olan sefāyin-i {3} hümāyūnuñ termīmleri zimninda serī'an mi'mār gönderilerek Donanma-yi Hümāyūn neferātınıñ mevācib ve bahşīşāt {4} ve ķışlık elbise ve peksimād ve kūmānyaları māddeleriniñ tanzīmine i'tinā olunması huşūşlarıyla mevādd-ı sā'ireyi mutażammın {5} mukaddem vārid olan taḥrīrāt-1 müşīrīleri müfādı ma'lūm olarak derhāl Tersāne-i 'Āmire'den üç nefer mi'mār {6} intihāb ve irsāl olunub huşūşāt-1 sā'ire-i muharrereleri dahi derdest-i müzākere ve tanzīm oldığı hālde donanma-yı {7} hümāyūn keyfiyyātı ve noksān olan mālzemeleri isti'lāmına dā'ir mersūl-ı şavb-ı şerīfleri kılınmış olan {8} isti'lām-nāmeye cevāben iş'ārāt-1 sābıķalarını mü'eyyid bir țaķım taḥrīrātları vārid oldığını müteʿāķib {9} giçen Ṣaferü'l-Ḥayr'ıñ yiğirmi altıncı Pāzār gicesi lodos rūzgārıyla gāvurlarıñ Donanma-yı Hümāyūn üzerine {10} sevk eyledikleri on beş mikdārı āteş gemileriniñ ilerü gelan üç kıt'asından bir kıt'ası igrāk {11} olunmuş ise de iki kıt'ası Burc-ı Nuşret nām kālyona iltişāk ile muhterik olmuş ve bi'l-cümle donanma gemileri {12} ġomanaları kat^c iderek ol hāl üzere Kepezaltı'na gelmiş ve anda dahi duramayarak kapak açar kalyonlar {13} Na'ra burnuna gelüb ikāmet itmiş oldığı ve el-hāletü-hāzihī beher sefīne birer gomana ve birer küçük {14} timür ile kalmış olduklarından bu bābda muhayyer olarak zuhūr-ı irāde-i seniyyeye müterakkıb oldukları {15} haber-i hayret-efzāsını hāvī vārid olan tahrīrāt-1 müşīrīleri mezāyās1 rehīn-i 1țțılāʿ-i hulūṣ-verī {16} olduķdan șoñra ma'rūż-1 hużūr-1 hażret-i hilāfet-penāhī kılınarak manzūr-1 nazar-1 cenāb-1 zıllullāhī buyurulmuşdur. {17} İki seneden berü Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a bu kadar ikdām ü ihtimām olunmuş ve bunca akçe şarf kılınmış iken {18} şimdiye kadar bir iş görilemeyüb ma'a-hāzā gāvurlarıñ tekneleri bizim sefinelerimiziñ şandālları kadar {19} olub kış yaz dimeyerek sebāt ile ellerinden gelan hıyāneti icrā ve bu ķadar hasārete ictirā {20} itmekde olduķlarından bu keyfiyyet kāffe-i kulūb-1 müstemi'īni giriftār-1 endūh ü hayret itmişdir. Şūret-i hāle nazaran {21} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn sefāyini bu ḥāl üzere tekrār Aķdeñiz'e çıķmaları ve gerek bu kış Akdeñiz'de kalmaları {22} gayr-ı cā'iz gibi görinür ise de 'atūfetlü Hūrsīd Pasa hazretleri tarafından vārid olan tahrīrātda {23} Anābolī kal'ası ahālīsi bugünlerde zahīresizlikden gāyet şıkılmış oldukları ve Donanma-yı {24} Hümāyūn Mora üzerine varmaz ise hāl müşkil olacağı muharrer oldığından ma'iyyet-i müşīrīlerinde olan {25} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ şimdiki haline

ve Akdeñiz ve bi-tahsīs Mora'nıñ keyfiyyet ü ahvāline göre {26} bu mādde iki tarafı müşkil ve 'ukūl [ü] ezhānı mübtelā-yı hayret ider bir keyfiyyet oldığından (67) keyfiyyetiñ her tarafi mütala'a ve iktizası müzakere olunmak üzere mahsūs 'akd olunan Meclis-i Şūrā'ya {2} Līmān Re'īsi Ahmed Beğ ve Halīc Başbuģi 'Alī Beğ ve sā'ir kapūdānlar celb olunarak iktizā-yi maşlahatıñ {3} müzākeresine mübāderet olunmuş ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ bu ķadar donanması var iken Mora'yı bu hālde bırağub {4} gelmek uyamayarak her ne kadar mehāzīr ve suʿūbet olsa bile bir çāre bulunmak levāzım-ı hamiyyet ü diyānetden {5} ve el-hāletü-hāzihī yalñız Donanma-yı Hümāyūn sefāyini içün timür ve ġomana mațlūb olunub mevcūda nazaran {6} bu ḥamlede bunlar gönderildiği takdırde ma'azallah yine bir hadise vuku'a gelse mecmu'-ı donanma timürsüz {7} ve ġomanasız kalarak müşkil olacağı ve giçen sene cenāb-1 müşīrīlerini Mışır ve Cezāyir ve Tūnus gemileri {8} dört-beş biñ 'asker ile Boġaz'dan alub Bālyabādra'ya getürmüş ve baʿdehū kendüleri İskenderiye'ye {9} gitmiş oldukları misillü şimdi dahi Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'dan ve Mışır ve Ocaklar sefāyininden kapak açarlar {10} ve sakatları bırağılub işe yarar sefāyin yine Bādra'ya gitmeleri ve Anābolī ķal'asına zahīre irişdirilmesi {11} şūreti ehem oldığından bārī Mışır ve Ocaķlar sefāyininden ve donanmadan bir takım donanma olmak üzere {12} Anbār-1 'Āmire'den on beş-yiğirmi biñ keyl zahīre tertīb olunub işbu zahīreyi doģrı Anābolī'ya {13} getürüb her ne vechile mümkin olur ise īsāl ve teslīmine ģayret olunması ve müşārun-ileyh Hūrsīd Paşa hażretleriniñ {14} işʿārına göre Donanma-yı Hümāyūn Mora üzerine gitmez ise Mora maşlahatı uygunsuzlaşacak gibi göründiğinden {15} ve 'alelhuşūş Anābolī kal'ası metānet ü raṣānet cihetiyle Mora cezīresiniñ kilīdi mesābesinde {16} ve el-yevm ahālīsi zahīre husūsunda hemān bir ramaķ ķalmış gibi müzāyaķada oldığından bārī tīz elden {17} Anābolī'ya zahīre irişdirilmek içün Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ ķalķub gitmesi ve bu şūretde dahi ya'nī {18} şimdiye ķadar yedisekiz def'a müste'men sefineleri mukāvele ve külliyyetlü akçeler va'ad olunub gönderilmiş {19} ise de hiçbirisi getürüb zahīre teslīm itmediklerinden ve bundan şoñra müste'men sefinesiyle zahıre {20} irişdiririz mülahazası nābecā oldīģindan ve şu Anābolī ķal'asına tīz elden zaķīre irişdirmeniñ {21} çāresine bakılmak vācibātdan idüğünden kal'a-i mezkūre içün tertīb olunacak zahāyir tüccār sefīneleriyle {22} Boġaz'a irsāl olunub donanmadan şaġlam sefāyin ifrāzıyla Anābolī'ya gitmeleri ve hasbe'l-ihtiyāt {23} lā-akal otuz-otuz beş kıt'a sefine olmak icāb ideceğinden ve şimdiki halde donanmanıñ {24} içinden bu mikdār sefāviniñ tīz elden ihrāc ü irsāli mümkin olub olmadığı ma'lūm olamayacaģi {25} husūsları ve işbu maşlahat üzerine gerek Tersāne ricāl ve ķapūdānları ve gerek sā'ire țarafından {26} ebhās-ı kesīre cereyānından șoñra bilāhare evvel-emrde Tersāne-i 'Āmire emīni efendi ile Līmān Re'īsi {27} Ahmed Beğ'iñ 'icāleten Boġaz'a gidüb Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ her bir hāl ü

keyfiyyetini re'yü'l-'ayn müşāhede iderek {28} serī'an bu tarafa tahrīr eyledikden soñra aña göre iktiżāsına bakılması Donanma-yı Hümāyūn me'mūrlarınıñ {29} sözlerine bakılacak olsa bunlar İstānbūl'a gelmek dā'iyesiyle yine i'tizāra tasaddī eyleyeceklerinden {30} bu bābda ibrāz-1 sa'y ü ģayret ile dāmendermiyān olunması husūsları tezekkür ve tensīb olunmuş {31} ve ol vechile hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāneden istīzān olundukda irāde-i seniyye-i hażret-i pādişāhī {32} dahi bu vechile müteʿallik olarak mūmā-ileyhimā Tersāne emīni efendi ile līmān re'īsi ol tarafa {33} gönderilmiş olmaģla siz dahi artık gevşekliği bırağub ve dīn ü devlet yolunda hüsn-i hidmet {34} ve ġayret iltizām idüb donanma me'mūrlarınıñ ġayretsizliğine bakmayarak mūmā-ileyhimā ile bi'l-istişāre {35} el-ḥāletü-hāzihī Donanma-yı Hümāyūn sefāyininden fakat şu Anābolī kal'asına zahīre getürmek üzere {36} işe yarar ve şaġlam ne mikdār sefāyin çıkabilür ve kifāyet derecesinde midir ve bi-mennihī Taʿālā {37} gidecek oldukları hālde ne mikdār zahīre getürebileceklerdir ve Mışır ve Ocaklar {38} sefāvininiñ şimdi İskenderiye'ye gidüb gidemamelerinde dahi haķīķat-i hāl ve kendü başbuġlarınıñ {39} nihāyet-i makālleri nedir, cüz'ī ve küllī her bir huşūşuñ nihāyet derecede īcāb ü iķtiżāsını {40} tedķīķ ve tahķīķ iderek iktiżāsınıñ icrāsına bakılmak üzere īżāhan ve tafşīlen {41} bu tarafa işʿāra ve Anābolī kal'asına zahīre irişdirilmek ehemm ü elzem oldığı misillü {42} Devlet-i 'Aliyye donanmasınıñ telef ve muhāțaradan viķāyesi dahi ferāyiż-i mülkiyyeden oldığına binā'en {43} aña göre her bir tarafını etrāfiyla tefekkür ü mülāhaza ve donanma me'mūrlarınıñ sāde ta'allülātlarına (68) havāle-i sem'-i i'tibār olunmamaķ üzere efendi-i mūmā-ileyh ve Līmān Re'īsi Aḥmed Beğ ile bi'l-ittihād istişāre {2} iderek īcāb-1 vaķt ü maşlahata ve işiñ şıķı oldığı bilinerek şerāyit-i hamiyyet ü diyānete {3} şāyān olacak sūrete tatbīkan harekāt-ı reviyyet-mendāneye himmet ü müsāra'at buyurmaları {4} siyākında kā'ime. Fī 6 Ra 38

[577/113] İzmīr Muḥāfizına

{1} Bundan akdem 'uşāt-ı re'āyā ellerinden tahlīş-i cān iderek bir takrīb İzmīr'e gelmiş olan {2} Atina ahālīsi İzmīr'iñ mütemevvil ü zī-kudret olanlarına taksīm buyurılarak haklarında {3} levāzım-ı ġarīb-nüvāzī ve himāyet icrā buyurulmuş oldığı mukaddemā tevārüd iden tahrīrāt-ı {4} müşīrīlerinden ve kapu kethüdāları efendi bendelerine göndermiş oldukları şukka müfādından {5} müstebān ise de el-hāletü-hāzihī ahālī-i merkūme müsāfir oldukları mahallerden def' ve istişkāl {6} olunarak kahve bucaklarında sefīl ü sergerdān ve merhamet-i seniyyeye muhtāc ü şāyān {7} olduklarını bu def'a Bāb-ı 'Ālī'ye 'arzuhāl takdīmiyle istirhām itmeleriyle bunlar vilāyetlerinde {8} Rum gāvurlarından bu kadar hakāret ve istīlā görerek māl ve vaţanlarından mehcūr olmuş {9} ve yalñız cānlarını tahlīş idebilerek bir takrīb İzmīr'e düşmüş

birţakım ehl-i īmāndan {10} 'āciz ve 'ācize dīn karındaşlarımıza İzmīr gibi bir cesīm beldede bakılmayub dūçār-ı sefālet {11} olmaları şīme-i diyānet ve şefkate bi'l-vücūh mübāyin ve siyyemā İzmīr bilād-ı sā'ireye {12} maķīs olmayub tüccār yaṭaġı maḥal ve servet ü sāmān aṣḥābından bunca kesānı {13} oldıġı derkār iken merķūmlarıñ meydānda kalmaları nā-revā ve bi'l-vücūh rıżā-yı 'ālīye {14} muġāyir bir keyfiyyet idüği bedīhī ve hüveydā olmaġın mukteżā-yı şalābet ü fütüvvet-i {15} düstūrīleri üzere ahālī-i merķūmeniñ ol vechile bī-mesken kalarak ıżdurābları {16} vāķi' ise tecvīz buyurmayub 'alā-eyyi-ḥāl İzmīr'iñ ḥānedān ve zī-kudret olanlarına müsāfir {17} virilerek bi-'avnillāhi Ta'ālā memleketlerine 'avdetlerine kadar infāk ve iskānlarıyla {18} bi'l-vücūh āsāyişleri vesā'ilini istiḥṣāl ile ḥaklarında lāzıme-i bī-kes-nüvāzī {19} ve mürüvvetiñ īfāsına himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 7 Ra 38

[577/116] Tersāne-i Āmire emīni efendiye ve Ķapūdān paşa ḥażretlerine

{1} Ser'asker-i zafer-rehber 'atūfetlü Hūrşīd Paşa hazretleri tarafından bu def'a tevārüd iden {2} taḥrīrātda Donanma-yı Hümāyūn Anādolī ṭarafından 'avdet ve Anābolī veyāhūd Bādra'ya gelmez ise {3} Mora ordusundan hayr olmayacağını ve bunlarıñ iş görmedikleri āteş gemileri havfından ise {4} İngilīzlüleriñ müşārun-ileyhe ifādesine göre donanma Anābolī yāhūd öyle bir mahalle {5} gidecekleri vakt iki-üç kıt'a çürük sefine ilerüye koyvirilse āteş gemileri {6} oldığı şūretde anlarıñ üzerine geleceği ve ol cihetle āteş gemisi daġdaġasından {7} halāş olunacaġı şūretini irā'e iderek donanmanıñ Anābolī ve Bādra țaraflarına {8} 'azīmetini müşārun-ileyh taḥrīr ve isti'cāl itmekle Mora üzerine donanma gönderilmesi huşūşunda {9} müşārun-ileyhiñ bi'd-defa'āt vāķi' olan ihtar ve ışrārı müsellem ü becā ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ {10} keyfiyyeti dahi ma'lum ü hüveydā ise de 'aşamnallāh [?] bu kış Mora ordusuna {11} kuvvetü'z-zahr olacak bir sūrete bakılmaz ise hāl müşkil olacagından çār-nā-çār {12} müşārun-ileyh hazretleriniñ iş'ārları vechile her ne țarīķle olur ise olsun (71) kırub şarub bir çāresine bakılmak ferāyiż-i hāliyeden ve müşārun-ileyh hazretleriniñ {2} işbu inhāsınıñ tahrīriyle isticvābı emr ü irāde-i mülūkāneden olmaģla bu bābda ya'nī Mora'ya {3} donanma gitmez ise uygunsuz olacagına da'ir müşārun-ileyhiñ inhāsına ve āteş gemileri hakkında {4} ihtar eylediği keyfiyyete da'ir iktiza-yı maşlahat nedir ve serī'an ne vechile uyabilür, bunuñ çāresi {5} ne țarīķle istihsāl olunacaķdır ve nasıl hareket idecekseñiz keyfiyyeti serī'an ve 'ācilen bu tarafa {6} iş'āra himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 10 Ra 38

[577/117] İzmīr Muḥāfızı Ḥasan Paşa'ya

{1} Ma'rifet-i düstüräneleriyle țahn olunmuş olan dakik Anāboli yāhūd Gördüs'e
 işāl {2} olunmak üzere iki kit'a İngiliz sefinesine bi'l-mukāvele tahmil olunarak

İzmīr līmānından {3} çıkarılmış ise de izbāndīd tekneleri takarrübüyle ahz olunmuş oldığı bi'l-istihbār {4} konsolosları celb ile ne vechile iddi'ā olunmuş ve ne şūretle nışfı tahşīl itdirilerek {5} mahalline gönderilmiş ve nışf-ı dīgeri dahi īsāl olunmak üzere karār virilmis idüği {6} ve fūrtuna takrībiyle Çeşme tarafında bulunmuş olan bir kıt'a korvet-i hümāyūna iktiżā iden {7} komāna ve timür ve biraz peksimād tesyār ve keyfiyyet saʿādetlü Ķapūdān paşa ḥażretlerine işʿār {8} olunmuş oldığı ve Ībsāra tarafında olan gāvurlarıñ kurdukları dām-ı fesāda dā'ir {9} istirāk olunan ba'zi havādis ve ahbā[r] tafsīlāti[na] mütedā'ir resīde-i cā-yı vürūd olan {10} tahrīrāt-1 saʿādet-āyāt-1 düstūrīleri meʾāli rehīn-i ıttılā'-i muhlişānemiz olub zāt-ı {11} 'arāfet-simāt-ı müşīrāneleri Salțanat-ı Seniyye'niñ dirāyet ü şadāķat ve fețānet ü ḥamiyyet ile {12} muttaşıf vüzerāyı 'izāmından oldukları haysiyyet[iy]le gerek dakīk-i mezkūruñ mahalline īşāli {13} ve gerek ķorvet-i mezkūra ol vechile ķomāna ve timür ve peksimād irsāli ve ol vechile {14} havādis istihbārı huşūşlarında vāķi' olan hareket ve himmet-i fütüvvet-kārīleri {15} bādī-i midhat ü tahsīn ve tahrīrāt-ı mezkūreleri hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 cenāb-1 pādişāhīye {16} takdīm ile manzūr-1 nazar-1 kerāmet-eser-i ḥażret-i pādiṣāhī olmuş ve şeref-pīrā-yı ṣaḥīfe-i {17} süṭūr olan hațț-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhānede "Doġrısı müşārun-ileyhiñ bu vechile hareketinden {18} maḥẓūẓ oldum." 'ibāresi derc ve tezkīr buyurulmuşdur. Cümleye ma'lūm oldığı vechile {19} gāvurlarıñ dīn-i mübīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye-i ebed-rehīn 'aleyhine mürtekib oldukları 'işyān {20} ü mel'anetde ışrārları cihetiyle böyle vaktde vüs'-ş beşerde olan ikdāmātıñ icrāsıyla {21} dīn ü devlete hidmet erbāb-ı diyānet ü hamiyyete farīża-i zimmet olub zāt-ı sa'ādetleri ise {22} hamiyyet ü diyānet ile ārāste vüzerā-yı 'izāmdan olduķları ecilden her hālde ümmet-i Muḥammed'e {23} imdād ü i'āneti mūcib ve dīn-i mübīne ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye hidemāt-ı hasene ibrāzını müstevcib {24} vesā'il-i lāyıkanıñ icrāsıyla iki cihānda nā'il-i fevz ü i'tibār olacaķ keyfiyyāta {25} bezl-i nisār-ı gayret buyuracakları i^ctikadı hakk-ı şeriflerinde derkar olmagla göreyim {26} cenāb-1 ġayret-nişāblarını, bundan böyle dahi o mişillü huşūşlarda ve her hālde {27} ibrāz-1 me'āsir-i hamiyyet-kārī ve kār-güzārīye himmet-birle haķķ-1 sa'ādetlerinde i'tiķādı taşdīķe {28} müsāra'at buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 10 Ra 38

[577/118] Hūrşīd Paşa ḥażretlerine

{1} Saʿādetlü Meḥmed Paşa ḥażretleri Ṣālona ve ķurāsını yaķub Livādya'ya gitmek üzere Ġrāvya {2} Ḫānı'na gelmiş ve ḥān-ı mezbūrdan daḥi ḥareket ve Dādī ķaryesine vürūdunda ķarye-i mezkūrede {3} vāķiʿ manāstırda gāvur görünmüş oldığından üzerlerine hücūm iderek bi-naṣrillāhi Taʿālā {4} ķahr ü tenkīl-i eşķıyā-birle iki nefer ķapūdān kellesiyle seksan ķadar ru'ūs-ı maķtū'a ve iki ʿaded {5} bāndīra aḥz ve cānib-i sipehdārīlerine göndermiş ve zikr olunan ru'ūs-1 maķţū'a ile {6} bāndīralar irsāl olunmuş oldığı ve müşārun-ileyhiñ şavb-ı düstūrīlerine hayyen göndermiş {7} oldığı bir nefer kapūdānıñ takrīrine nazaran el-hāletü-hāzihī gāvurlar İstilice karyesinde ise de {8} 'avn-i Hakk'la mahall-i mezkūrda dahi bozulduklarında bir yerde pāyidār olamayacaklarından {9} Derbend tarīkiyle doģrı Mora'ya 'asker imrārı cilveger-i teyessür olacağı ve Donanma-yı {10} Hümāyūn'uñ bir ān akdem Anābolī ve Bādra taraflarına ʿazīmetleri istiʿcāl olunmasını {11} ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ āteş gemileri mażarratlarından sālim olacaġı tedbīr ü ārāsına {12} dā'ir ve nakden ve havāleten mersūl-1 savb-1 safd[er]āneleri kılınan evāmir-i 'aliyye ve beş yüz kīseniñ {13} vuşūllerini şāmil bu def'a resīde-i cā-yı vürūd olan tahrīrāt-ı sipehdārīleri {14} mezāyāsı ve evrāķ-ı mersūle mü'eddāsı rehīn-i ıttılā'-i hulūş-verī olub lillāhi'l-hamd ve'l-mennihī {15} eser-i ikdām ü himmet-i sipeh-sālārīleriyle müşārun-ileyh Mehmed Paşa hazretleri dahi mazhar-ı fevz {16} ü galebe olarak ilerü gitmiş oldığından inşā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān 'avn-i Ḥaķķ'la bunlar daḥi {17} Derbend'i mürūr ve Mora'ya duḥūl ile cümlesine gayret gelerek şu Mora ga'ilesi {18} 'ahd-i karībde bir hüsn-i şūret kesb itmesi Hażret-i Müsehhilü'ş-Şaʿāb'dan me'mūl ü müsted'ā olarak 19} derhāl tahrīrāt-1 mezkūreleri taķımıyla pāy-gāh-1 serīr-i şevket-maşīr-i cenāb-1 hilāfet-penāhīye 'arż ü takdīm ile {20} meşmūl-1 nazar-1 'āţıfet-eser-i hażret-i pādişāhī buyurulmuş ve irsāl buyurılan ru'ūs-ı makţū'a ve bāndīralar {21} dahi pīşgāh-1 bāb-1 hümāyūnda ġaltīde-i hāk-i mezellet ķılınmışdır. Vāķıʿan işʿār-ı sāmīleri vechile {22} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ Mora țarafından uzaması yolsuz olacağından bir ān akdem tekrār kış ve yaz {23} dinmeyerek donanmanıñ iʿādesi akdem-i efkār ise de Bozcaada öñünde kefere-i eskıyānıñ {24} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn üzerine āteş gemileri sevkiyle vāķi' olan ihānetleri cihetiyle bi'ż-żarūr {25} süfün-i Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ Boġaz'a 'avdetleri vāķi' olmuş oldığından bundan böyle {26} donanma hakkında ne gūne şūret karār-gīr olur ise țaraf-ı 'ālīlerine bildirileceği giçende yazılan {27} kā'ime-i senāverīde taḥkiye ve inbā olunmuş idi. Ehemmiyyet-i māddeye mebnī bu bābda Ķapūdān paşa {28} hazretlerinin tahrīrine ve donanma me'mūrlarının ifādelerine baķılmayaraķ el-ḥāletü-hāzihī Donanma-yı {29} Hümāyūn'uñ vāķi olan hasāret cihetiyle sakat ve ziyān ve keyfiyyet-i hālini bi'l-muʿāyene añlayub {30} bu tarafa yazmak ve tanzīm-i noksānıyla lüzūmı kadar donanmadan sefāyin ifrāz ve Mora üzerine {31} 'azīmetleri çāresiniñ istiķṣāline ihtimām eylemek maşlahatı-çün bundan akdemce 'izzetlü Tersāne-i {32} 'Āmire emīni efendi ve līmān re'īsi bendeleri mahṣūṣ Boġaz'a ta'yīn ve i'zām olunmuş oldığından {33} bu def'a şeref-sünüh iden irāde-i seniyye mūcebince gerek Mora üzerine 'azīmetleri isti'cāline {34} ve gerek āteş gemileri tedbīrine dā'ir vāķi' olan iş'ārları keyfiyyeti emīn-i mūmā-ileyhiñ {35} verāsından mahşūş tahrīr ve isti'cāl ve sa'ādetlü Ķapūdān paşa hazretlerine dahi beyān ü tezkār olunmuş {36} olarak işbu donanma māddesinde bu ţarafda bir dakīka ifāte-i vakt tecvīz olunmayarak (73) çāresi istihṣāline derece-i nihāyede ikdām olunmakda olmaģla hemān cenāb-ı devletleri {2} meknūz-ı zāt-ı vālāları olan cevher-i ḥamiyyet ü ṣalābet iktiżāsı üzere gerek müşārun-ileyh {3} Meḥmed Paşa ḥażretleriniñ ve sā'ir me'mūrīniñ Mora'ya idḥālleri çāresini istikmāl ile {4} şu gāvurlarıñ kahr ü istīṣālleri vesā'il ve ārāsını istiḥṣāle ṣarf-ı yārā-yı miknet {5} buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 10 Ra 38

[577/120] Sīrozī Yūsuf Paşa'ya ve Ḥasan Paşa'ya, Mora Ser'askeri Maḥmūd Paşa'ya ve Aḥmed Erīb Paşa'ya ve ṣadr-ı esbak 'Alī Paşa'ya ve Tırḥāla Mutaṣarrıfı Nāmık Paşa'ya ve Yānya mutaṣarrıfına ve Karaman vālīsine ve Meḥmed Paşa'ya

{1} İstiklāl-i kāmile ile Rumili Vālīsi ve Derbendāt Nāzırı şadr-ı esbak Hūrşīd Ahmed Paşa {2} Yeñişehir'de ikāmet ile Mora maşlahatı temşiyetine sa'y ü ġayret itmekde iken bi-emrillāhi Taʿālā {3} işbu māh-ı Rebīʿulevvel'iñ beşinci Çehārşenbe gicesi hulūl-ı ecel-i mevʿūduyla ʿāzim-i gülşen-sarāy-ı {4} behişt olmuş oldığından Mora me'mūrlarına ve müteferri'ātı olan meşālih-i lāzımeye {5} müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyh misillü iʿānet-i lāzımeyi icrā ve bugünki şey'i ferdāya bıraķmayarak (74) īfā-yı şerāyiț-i me'mūriyyete i'tinā ve dikkat itmek ve el-ḥāletü-hāẓihī cenāb-ı müşīrīleri {2} Mora derūnunda aʿdā-yı dīn-i mübīn olan kefere-i hizlān-ķarīn ķarşusunda īfā-yı {3} me'mūriyyete sā'ī olduklarından maşlahat tenglenmamek üzere huşūşāt-ı vākı'ayı {4} temşiyet ve tervīce iķdām ü himmet ider bir zātıñ tīz elden Yeñişehir'de vücūdı lāzım gelmiş {5} ve Bosna Vālīsi vezīr-i mükerrem saʿādetlü Celāl Paşa ḥażretleri eski vezīr ve sadāķat {6} ü dirāyetle isbāt-1 haysiyyet itmis 'āķil ve cesūr ve Mora maşlahatında ez-her-cihet sa'y ü gayret {7} ve ihtimām ideceği vāreste-i kayd [ü] süţūr olmaķ mülābesesiyle bu def'a kerāmet-bahşā-yı şudūr olan {8} haţţ-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāne mūcebince istiklāl-i kāmile ve Hıtta-i Rumili ser'askerliği 'unvānıyla {9} Rumili eyāleti ve Derbendāt nezāreti müşārun-ileyh Celāl Paşa hażretlerine tevcīh {10} olunaraķ 'icāleten Bosna'dan kalkub menzil ile Yeñişehir'e vürūd ve mukteżā-yı me'mūriyyetini {11} icrāya mübāderet itmek üzere iktiżā iden me'mūriyyet emr-i şerīfi ışdār ve tesyār olunmuş {12} ve her bir me'mūr me'mūriyyet-i sābıkaları üzere Mora maşlahatında lāzıme-i ġayret ü ḥamiyyeti {13} icrāya diķķat eylemeleri bābında şeref-sünūḥ iden irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne mūcebince sa'ādetlü {14} Mora vālīsi ḥażretleriyle cenāb-1 müşīrīlerine ve vüzerā-y1 sā'ireye hitāben emr-i 'ālī {15} taşdīr ve tesyīr ķılınmış ve me'mūriyyet-i müşīrīlerinde yüsr ü suhūleti īcāb ider hālāta {16} evvelkiden ziyāde sürʿat-i himmet eylemesi müşārun-ileyh Celāl Paşa hażretlerine mü'ekkeden yazılmış {17} olmaġla manţūķ ü mukteżā-yı emr-i şerif üzere harekete himmet buyurılacağı {18} rekiz-i fitrat-ı zātiyyeleri olan

māye-i fermān-berī ve hamiyyet-i düstūrāneleri delāletiyle müsbet {19} ü müberhen ve ol bābda te'kīd-i lāzımeye hācet olmayacagi bedīhī ve mübeyyen ise de el-haletü-hazihi {20} vaktler teng olub Mora maşlahatınıñ teşettüt ü tefrikadan muhāfazasına ihtimām ü dikkat olunmak {21} vācibātdan ve şu mevsim tamām dīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye cān ü göñülden hidmet iderek {22} nām ü kām sāḥibi olmaķlıġa himmet olunacak günler idüği vāżıḥātdan olmagla {23} müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyhiñ hasbelkader intikāli cihetiyle maʿāzallāhü Taʿālā mesālih-i meʾmūrelerinde {24} zerre kadar fütūr sāʾibesini tecvīz buyurmayarak kemā-kān dīn ü devlet yolunda ibrāz-1 me'āsir-i {25} yegānegī ve hamiyyet ve kemā-fī's-sābıķ vüzerā-yı 'izām ve me'mūrīn-i sā'ire ile merāsim-i teʿāżud {26} ü ittifāķa riʿāyet ile meṣāliḥ-i meʾmūrelerini sekte ve halelden vikāyete himmet ve serʿasker-i {27} müşārun-ileyhiñ kemā-kān re'y ü irādesine mürāca'at ve merāsim-i yek-cihetī ve vifāķa müsāberet-birle {28} me'mūriyyet-i lāzımelerini īfāya mübāderet buyuraraķ haķķ-ı düstūrīlerinde ber-kemāl olan {29} teveccüh-i 'ālī ve hüsn-i i'tiķādāt-ı sā'irevi te'yīde bezl-i cüll-i himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime.

[577/124] Bu defʿa Rumili eyāleti tevcīh olunan Celāl Paşa'ya

{1} İstiklāl-i kāmile ile Rumili vālīsi ve Derbendāt nāzırı olan şadr-ı esbak {2} Hūrsīd Ahmed Pasa Yeñisehir'de ikāmet ile Mora maslahatı temsiyetine sa'y {3} ü ġayret itmekde iken bā-emr-i Hudā işbu māh-ı Rebī'ulevvelī'niñ beşinci Çehārşenbe gicesi {4} hulūl-1 ecel-i mevʿūduyla ʿāzim-i gülşen-sarāy-1 behişt olmuş oldığından tīz elden {5} Mora me'mūrlarına müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyh mişillü i'ānet-i lāzımeyi ve bugünki işi (76) ferdāya bıraķmayaraķ īfā-yı şerāyiț-i me'mūriyyete i'tinā itmek üzere 'aķl ü dirāyet {2} ve hüsn-i sīt ü şöhreti müsellem erbāb-ı ġayret ü şadāķat ve aşhāb-ı istikāmet ü hamiyyetden {3} bir zāt-1 fețānet-simātıñ müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyh gibi me'mūriyyeti lāzım gelüb cenāb-1 müşīrīleri {4} dahi evşāf-1 mezkūre ile muttaşıf 'āķil ve kāmil ve müdebbir ve kār-āzmūde vüzerā-yı 'izām-1 {5} reviyyet-ittisām-1 Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den olduklarından gayrı şimdiye kadar mevkūl-ı 'uhde-i müşīrīleri [6] olan hidemāt-ı celīlede lāyıkıyla ibrāz-ı me'āşir-i kār-güzārī ve hamiyyet eylemiş ve Bosna eyāleti {7} 'uhde-i saʿādetlerine iḥāle olunalıdan berü eyālet-i mezkūreniñ lāyıkıyla żabț ü idāre {8} ve istihsal-i asayiş ü nizamına şarf-ı himmet ile isbāt-ı haysiyyet buyurmuş olduklarından {9} ve müşārun-ileyh müteveffā Hūrşīd Paşa'nıñ aşl me'mūriyyeti Mora'da bāndīra-küşā-yı 'işyān olan {10} kefere-i fecereniñ kahr ü tedmīriyle Mora'nıñ feth ü teshīri vesā'ilini istihsal olub bu madde ise {11} din hidmeti oldığına bina'en mukteza-yı diyānetleri üzere bu yolda terk-i hāb ü rāhat ile {12} müteveffā-y1 müşārun-ileyh gibi ibrāz-1 hüsn-i hidmet idecekleri i'tikādāt-1 'ālīsi hakk-1 sa'ādetlerinde {13} derkār olaraķ bu def'a kerāmet-bahşā-yı şudūr olan hatt-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāne

mūcebince {14} Rumili evāleti ve Derbendāt nezāreti bi'l-istiklāl Hıtta-i Rumili ser'askerliği 'unvānıyla {15} 'uhde-i sa'ādetlerine tevcīh ve Bosna eyāleti dahi Şofya'da ikāmet üzere olan {16} İçil Sancağı Mutaşarrıfı sābık sa'ādetlü Selīm Sırrī Paşa hażretlerine tevcīh olunarak {17} ba'd-ez-īn gevşekliği [?] bırağub şıkıca davranarak Bosna'ya vardığında cenāb-1 müşīrīleriniñ {18} derūn-1 eyālete virdikleri nizāmıñ uşūl ü fürūʿunı öğrenerek öylece hareket eylemesi {19} vesāvāsı savb-1 hulūs-verīden yazılmış ve halef-i müşīrīleri müşārun-ileyh varıncaya kadar idāre-i {20} umūr-1 eyālet içün gerek dā'ire-i düstūrīlerinden ve gerek Bosna mīr-i mīrānlarından her kimi intihāb ider {21} ve münāsib görür iseñiz anı muhāfiz ve kā'immakām olarak bıragub zāt-ı şerīfiñiz ahmāl {22} ü eşkāliñiz verādan gelmek üzere sebük-bārca dā'ireñiz halkıyla Yeñisehir'e irişerek mukteżā-yı {23} me'mūriyyetiñizi icrāya kıyām ü müsūl itmek üzere şeref-sünūh iden irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne mūcebince {24} bir kıţ'a ismi açık kā'immakāmlık fermānı dahi ışdār ve tesyār olunmuş olmaġla göreyim cenāb-ı {25} dirāyet-me'āblarını, işte dīn ü devlete hidmet işbu me'mūriyyetlerinde kemā-hiye-ḥakkuhā icrā ile isbāt-1 {26} müddeʿā-yī diyānet ü sadākat olunacak mevsim olmağın hemān muķteżā-yı irāde-i 'aliyye-i mülūkāne {27} üzere bu bābda şudūr iden me'mūriyyet emr-i şerīfiyle işbu nemīķa-i hālişānemiziñ vuşūli {28} ānda Bosna'ya muḥāfiẓ ve ķā'immaķāmlıķ içün münāsib gördükleri bendeleri kim ise anıñ ismine {29} kā'immakāmlık emr-i şerīfini doldırub i'țā ve veșāyā-yı lāzımeyi gūș-ı hūșuna ilķā-birle {30} zāt-ı sa'ādetleri derḥāl hareket ve menzil ile Yeñişehir'e irişüb me'mūriyyetleri mukteżāsını icrāya {31} sürʿat ve Derbendāt'ıñ muḥāfaẓası ve Mora me'mūrları ḥaklarında ez-hercihet i'ānet-i {32} lāzımeniñ īfāsı emr-i ehemmine beġāyet ihtimām ü diķķat, ve'l-ḥāșıl selefleri müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyh mişillü {33} 'asker ve mālzeme-i sā'ire sevķi ve lāzım gelenleriñ taltīf ve tahzīr ile i'māli huşuşlarına {34} bi'l-i'tinā inşā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān yüzüñüzden şu Mora'nıñ bir daķīķa evvel feth ü teshīri emrine {35} Cenāb-ı Hayru'n-Nāşırīn'iñ tevfiķ ü nuşretine ittikā'en ġayret ve īfā-yı levāzım-ı me'mūriyyete himmet-birle (77) zātlarından me'mūl-ı 'ālī olan dirāyet ü şadāķat ve haşāfet me'āsirini isbāta şarf-1 vüs'-i liyāķat {2} buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Lede'l-vuşūl Mora țarafında olan me'mūrları tatmīn {3} ve istimālet zimninda bu def'a kerāmet-efzā-yi sudūr ü sünūh olan emr ü irāde-i şāhāne mūcebince {4} Gördūs'de olan Mora Ser'askeri ve Vālīsi saʿādetlü Maḥmūd Paṣa ile Ḥasan Paṣa {5} ve Aḥmed Erīb Paṣa ve ṣadr-ı esbak Seyyid 'Alī Paşa ve Anābolī'da olan Tırhāla Mutaşarrıfı 'Alī Nāmık Paşa {6} ve Bālyabādra Muhāfizi Sīrozī Yūsuf Paşa ve Ķarliili'den Mora'ya geçmek üzere olan {7} Yānya Mutaşarrıfı 'Ömer Paşa ve Karaman Vālīsi Reşīd Paşa ve henüz ma'iyyetinde olan Gīģa paşaları {8} ve sā'ir ile Mora Derbendi'ni geçmek üzere olan Teke ve Hamīd Sancakları Mutaşarrıfı vezīr-i mükerrem saʿādetlü {9} Mehmed Paşa hażerātına keyfiyyet beyān olunarak iktiżāsına göre teşvīk ü iġrāyı şāmil {10} evāmir-i 'aliyye ışdār ve tesyār ve ṭaraf-1 muļlişīden daļi başka başka her biriniñ uşūl-i me'mūriyyetine göre {11} veşāyā-y1 mü'essire taḥrīr ü tezkār olunmuş ve Yānya Mutaşarrıfı müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa'ya yazılan {12} taḥrīrāt-1 muļlişīde kendüsünüñ vāķi' olacak mültemesātına müteveffā-y1 müşārun-ileyh misillü zāt-1 {13} saʿādetleriniñ daḥi i'tinā ve diķkat eylemesi ṭaraf-1 müşīrīlerine tavşiye olundığı bildirilmiş {14} ve müteveffā-y1 müşārun-ileyhiñ kethüdāsı olub Yeñişehir'de olan Mora Ķā'immakāmı sāblķ {15} Ķapucıbaşı Şāliḥ Aġa'ya daḥi Rumili eyāleti 'uhde-i saʿādetlerine iḥāle olundığı {16} ve bi-mennihī Taʿālā ol ṭarafa vürūdlarında kendülerini kemākān istiḥdām eylemeñiziñ ṭaraf-1 saʿādetlerine {17} işʿār kılındığı beyānıyla müteveffā-y1 müşārun-ileyhiñ dā'iresi bir ṭarafa daġılmayub ve hey'etlerini

{18} bozmayub ol cānibe vuṣūllerinde ḥidmet-i sa'ādetlerinde bulunaraķ ibrāz-ı ḥidmet eylemeleri {19} żımnında ṭaraf-ı muḥliṣīden maḥṣūṣ mektūb yazılmış oldığı ma'lūm-ı şerīfleri buyurulduķda {20} aña göre ḥareket ve bir ān evvel Yeñişehir'e irişüb eṭrāf-ı Rumili'ye medd-i enẓār-ı diķķat {21} ve Mora me'mūrlarına daḥi ez-her-cihet i'ānet-i lāzımeyi icrāya müṣāberet buyurmaları me'mūldür. Fī 14 Ra 38

[577/128] Selānīk mutaṣarrıfına

{1} Bi'l-istiķlāl Rumili Vālīsi ve Derbendāt Nāzırı olan Hūrşīd Ahmed Paşa {2} Yeñişehir'de 'āzim-i dār-ı bekā olmuş oldığından tīz elden Mora me'mūrlarına i'ānet-i muķteziyeyi {3} lāyıkıyla īfā ve müteferri'ātı olan meşālihi hüsn-i şūretle icrā eylemek üzere müteveffā-yı {4} müşārun-ileyhiñ yerine Rumili eyāleti Hıțța-i Rumili Ser'askerliği 'unvānı ve Derbendāt nezāretiyle {5} sābıķ Bosna vālīsi vezīr-i mükerrem saʿādetlü Celāl Paşa ḥażretlerine tevcīh olunaraķ {6} menzil ile serī'an Yeñişehir'e irişmesi irādesiyle lāzım gelan me'mūriyyet emr-i şerīfi çifte tatar ile {7} gönderilmiş ve müşārun-ileyh hażretleri Yeñişehir'e vürūd idince kadar müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyhiñ {8} dā'iresi daģilmaması huşūşı taraf-ı muhlişīden müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyhiñ Yeñişehir'de kethüdāsı {9} olan Kapucıbaşı Şālih Aga'ya yazılmış ve Mora me'mūrlarına dahi iķtiżāsına göre {10} veşāyā-yı lāzıme tahrīr ve tesyīr olunmuş ise de şāyed bugünlerde Hūrşīd Paşa'nıñ {11} vefātı aralığını vaķt-i firşat zu'muyla eţrāfda olan Agrafa gāvurları ve sā'ir kefere {12} bir gūne hareket ve tugyān itmeleri lāzım gelür ise Yeñişehir'de 'askeriñ azlığı telāş virir vesvesesi {13} mütebādir-i hāțır olub cenāb-ı müşīrīleri dahi dīndār ve şāhib-i iktidār cesūr ve gayūr {14} vüzerā-yı 'izāmdan olaraķ maķarr-ı hükūmetleri olan Selānīk Yeñişehir'e kurb ü civār olmak {15} takrībiyle Rumili vālīsi müşārun-ileyh hazretleri Yeñişehir'e gelince kadar oralarda {16} ma'āzallāhü Ta'ālā bir hādise vukū'a gelmamek üzere müteheyyi' bulunarak ve taraf-ı saʿādetlerinden {17} gerek Tırhāla Mütesellimi Mes'ūd Aġa'ya ve gerek müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyhiñ kethüdāsı mūmā-ileyh Ṣāliḥ Aġa'ya {18} kāġid iṭāresiyle bi'l-muḥābere eğer anlar daḥi mütebādir-i ḥāṭir olan öyle bir vesveseleri {19} oldıġını beyān ile ṭaraf-ı saʿādetlerinden 'asker isterler ise derḥāl kifāyet mikdārı {20} 'asker irsāl iderek vālī-i müşārun-ileyh ol ṭaraflara gelince kadar müteyakkıẓ bulunub {21} her ne ṭarafa bir gūne imdād ü i'ānet iktiżā ider ise derḥāl icrāsına müsāra'at {22} eylemeñiz ḥuṣūṣuna irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne ta'alluk iderek ol bābda ḥaṭṭ-ı şerīf-i kerāmet-redīf-i {23} şāhāne şeref-rīz-i ṣudūr olmaġla manṭūķ-ı münīfi iktiżāsı ve ġayret ü ḥamiyyetleri mukteżāsı {24} üzere zāt-ı sa'ādetleri Tırḥāla mütesellimi ve müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyhiñ ketḥüdāsı mūmā-ileyhimā ile {25} muḥābere iderek eğer anlarıñ daḥi ol vechile bir vesveseleri olub ṭaraf-ı sa'ādetlerinden {26} 'asker isterler ise derḥāl kifāyet mikdārı 'asker irişdirmeğe, ve'l-ḥāşıl vālī-i müşārun-ileyh {27} ḥażretleri ol ṭaraflara gelince kadar her bir ṭarafa iḥāle-i enẓār-ı baṣīret ile her ne ṭarafa {28} imdād ü i'ānet īcāb ider ise sür'at-i icrāsına kemāl-i i'tinā ve himmet buyurmaları siyāķında {29} maḥṣūş işbu kā'ime. Fī 15 Ra 38

[577/137] Sāķız Muḥāfızı Yūsuf Paşa'ya

{1} Sāķız ķalʿası muḥāfaẓası-çün Ṣaruḥan ve Ṣıġla sancaklarından mukaddemā tertīb olunmuş olan {2} 'askeriñ birazı firār itmiş ve birazı dahi işe yarar makuleden olmadığından başka ekserisi {3} hasta ve 'amel-mande olmuş oldukları beyanıyla neferat-ı merkumenin tebdiliyle müceddeden beş bin nefer {4} 'asker tertīb olunması huşūşuna dā'ir ve ifādāt-ı sā'ireye mütedā'ir bu defʿa irsāl olunan {5} taḥrīrātiñiz ve ol bābda taķdīm olunan iʿlām ve maḥżar mefāhīmi ma'lūmumuz olmuşdur. Sāķız cezīresinin {6} emr-i muhāfazası ehem oldığından bundan akdem cezīre-i mezkūre muhāfazası-çün Çirmen sancaġında vāķi' {7} każālardan biñ nefer aylıklu ve Aydın sancaġından biñ ve Şaruhan ve Şıġla sancaklarından {8} beşer yüz 'asker ki cem'an iki biñ nefer dahi nefīr-i 'ām 'askeri tertīb olunmuş ve şimdi {9} iş'ārıñız vechile yine birțaķım ķażā 'askeri tertīb olunsa ķażālar bir-iki seneden berü {10} Rum fesādı cihetiyle ziyādece zedelenmiş ve şimdiki hālde beş biñ nefer 'asker tertībi {11} każālar fukarāsınıñ tahammülünden hāric kalmış olub ma'a-hāzā nefir-i 'ām 'askeri işe yarar şey {12} olmayub ḥīn-i tertībinden birazı maḥallinden çıkarken ve birazı eşnā-yı rāhda ve ekseri {13} Sākız'a vürūdunda birer taķrīb firār idecekleri tecārib-i sābiķa ile āşikār {14} ve bu cihetle vine emr-i muhāfazada 'asker cihetiyle zarūret olacaģi bedīdār olub el-hāletü-hāzihī {15} ķış mevsimi hulūl itmiş oldığından mukaddem Çirmen'den tertīb olundığı vechile {16} bir biñ nefer 'ulūfelü 'asker daķi tertīb olunsa bunlar ķazā 'askeri gibi olmayub {17} işe yarar ve şebāt ider maķūleden olacağından iki biñ nefer aylıklu 'asker dört biñ {18} każā 'askeri dimek olarak Sākız kal'asınıñ ve iktiżā iden mahalliniñ muhāfazası {19} lāyıkıyla istihsāl olunmuş olacagi zāhir

oldığına nazaran şimdi fukarānıñ {20} hāl ve tahammüline göre meştā tertībi olarak evvelki tertīb tansīf-birle zikr olunan {21} sancaklardan biñ nefer 'asker tertīb olunub işbu tertīb olunacaķ biñ neferiñ beheri {22} otuzar ģurūşa olaraķ bedele kat' ve tanzīm ve ol vechile bedeli māh-be-māh {23} tarafıñıza virilmek üzere mütesellimlere bu tarafdan mü'ekkeden tahrīr olunarak işbu bedel {24} țarafiñizdan alınub yerlerine otuzar gurūş māhiyye ile biñ nefer aylıklu {25} sekbān taḥrīr ve istiḥdām olunsa bunlarıñ aylıkları alınacak bedelden olarak (84) tarafıñızdan kendülere virilecek oldığından firār idemeyüb işe yarayacağı {2} ve istediğiñiz gibi kullanılacağı mütebādir-i hātır olmuş ise de işbu tedārük olunacak {3} biñ neferiñ ol taraflardan ve yine bu sancaklardan tedārük ve taḥrīri mümkin olabilür mi, {4} evvel-emrde keyfiyyetiñ tarafıñızdan isti'lāmı īcāb-1 maşlahatdan olmaģla ber-vech-i muharrer zikr olunan {5} sancaķlardan ol vechile biñ nefer meştā 'askeri tertīb ile bedele kat' ve beher māh iķtizā iden {6} bedelini tarafiñiza nakden teslīm eylemeleri mütesellimlere bu tarafdan mü'ekkeden tahrīr olundığı şūretde {7} mukaddem Çirmen'den müretteb biñ neferden başka tekrār bir biñ nefer işe yarar 'ulūfelü 'asker zikr olunan {8} sancaklardan celb ü tedārük idebilür misiñiz ve ne vechile olabilür, iktiżāsı icrā olunmak üzere {9} keyfiyyetiñ serī'an ve īzahan bu tarafa tahrīrine ve emr-i muḥāfaẓayı lāyıkıyla ikmāl iderek {10} gice ve gündüz, ve'l-ḥāşıl bir daķīka ġāfil bulunmayub icrā-yı şerāyiț-i me'mūriyyete kemāl-i i'tinā ve diķķat {11} eylemeñiz içün kā'ime. Fī 19 Ra 38

[577/140] Ķapūdān paşa ḥażretlerine

{1} Tersāne-i 'Āmire emīni 'izzetlü efendi ile müştereken tevārüd iden taḥrīrātıñızıñ bir māddesinde {2} Mısır sefāyini başbuģi İskenderiye'ye 'azīmetlerine ruhsat virildiği halde inşa'allahü'r-Rahman {3} salimen adalar arasından gideceğini beyān itmiş oldığı muharrer olub Girīd cezīresi imdād {4} ü i'ānete muhtāc ve vezīr-i ġayret-semīr sa'ādetlü Mışır vālīsi hażretleri dahi cezīre-i merķūme içün (86) birțaķım 'asker ve edevāt hāżırlamış ise de irsāli cenk sefineleriniñ vücūdına mütevakkıf {2} oldığından Mışır sefayininiñ İskenderiye'ye 'avdetlerine ruhşat virilür ise derhāl {3} cezīre-i Girīd'iñ imdādına müsāra'at eyleyeceği tevārüd iden tahrīrātı me'āliyle kapu kethüdāsı efendiniñ {4} ve vārid olan tatarınıñ ifādesinden müstebān olaraķ bu cihetle hemān zikr olunan {5} sefīneleriñ doġri İskenderiye'ye 'azīmetlerine ruhsat virilmesi min-külli'l-vücūh enseb {6} olacaģi vāreste-i kayd [ü] ihticāc oldiģindan bu def'a müte'allik olan emr ü irāde-i seniyye-i {7} mülūkāne mūcebince sefāyin-i Mışriyye'niñ cümleten İskenderiye'ye 'avdetlerine ruhşat virildiği {8} beyānıyla bi-mennihī Taʿālā vuşūllerinde muķaddemden ol țarafda bulunan Yıldız firkateyn-i hümāyūn ile {9} şoñradan kendünüñ tedārük eylediği sefāyini bunlara terfīķ ve tehyi'e eylediği 'asker ve mühimmāt {10} ve zahāyiri dahi sefīnelere irkāb ve tahmīl ile bir ān aķdem Girīd cezīresine imdād eylemesi {11} ve bu sene-i mübāreke mişillü bi-mennihī Taʿālā evvelbahārda ihrācı muşammem olan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn {12} maʿiyyetine dahi bunlarıñ tekrār vürūd ve iltihākı lāzım geleceğine nazaran Girīd'den 'avdetlerinden şoñra {13} evvelbahār içün cemī' levāzımātlarını tanzīm ü tekmīle himmet eyleyerek ol vakte kadar şudūr idecek {14} irāde-i seniyyeye terakkub ü intizār itmesi huşūşı vālī-i müşārun-ileyh hazretlerine ṭaraf-1 muhlişīden {15} yazılmış ve başbuġ-1 mūmā-ileyhe dahi İskenderiye'ye 'avdetlerine ruhşat virildiğini mübeyyin {16} şavb-1 hālişānemizden mektūb gönderilmiş olmaġla cenāb-1 düstūrīleri dahi sefāyin-i {17} Mışriyye'niñ başbuġ-1 mūmā-ileyh ile İskenderiye'ye 'azīmetlerine irā'e-i ruḥşat buyurmaları siyākında {18} kā'ime. Fī 20 Ra 38

[577/142] Ķapūdān paşaya ve Tersāne emīni efendiye

{1} Tersāne-i ʿĀmire emīni ʿizzetlü efendi ile müştereken tevārüd iden taḥrīrāt-ı müşīrīleri fezleke-i {2} me'ālinde el-ḥāletü-hāzihī Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ işe yaramaz beş kıt'a aktarmalarından mā'adā mevcūdı olan {3} otuz dört kıt'a sefāviniñ viğirmi dört ķıt'ası ve Ocaklar'ıñ mevcūd olan {4} on dokuz kıt'a sefinelerinden on yedi kıt'ası muhtāc-ı ta'mīr olduklarından li-ecli't-ta'mīr {5} Dersa'ādet'e celb olunmaları lāzımeden oldığı ve kuşūr üç kıt'a kālyon ve üç kıt'a {6} firkateyn ve üç kıt'a korvet ve beş kıt'a şālūpa ile iki kıt'a Tūnus gemileri {7} şaġlam ve işe yarar sefāyin olub bunlarıñ tekmīl-i noķṣānları-çün ber-mūceb-i defter Dersa'ādet'den {8} irsāli īcāb iden çāpa ve ģomanalardan māʿadā tanzīmine muḥtāc olan baʿzi levāzīmāt {9} ü mühimmātlarīnīñ Boġaz'da tanzīmi mümkin ise de Mışır tekneleriniñ ekseri meze ķarīnaya muhtāc {10} olarak Anābolī'ya 'azīmetleri mümkin olamayacaģindan saģlam olan sālifü'z-zikr {11} on altı 'aded sefīneniñ dahi zahīre irsāli zimnında Anābolī'ya i'zāmı derece-i kifāyede {12} olmadığı ve Anābolī Ķasteli 'uṣāt-ı eşkıyā yedinde oldığı mahzūrları cihetiyle gayr-ı cā'iz {13} idüği ve Anābolī kal'asına imdād ü i'ānetiñ çāresi ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a kara 'askeri {14} vaż' olunarak evvel-emrde bā-'avn-i Bārī Şulıca ve Çamlıca adalarınıñ żabțıyla {15} süfün-i a'dānıñ tefrīķ ve teb'īdine mütevaķķıf olacaġı ve mecmū'-ı süfün-i hümāyūnda mevcūd {16} 'asker sekiz biñ miķdārı oldığından işbu on altı ķıt'a sefāyiniñ Aķdeñiz'e ihrācı {17} taķdīrinde bir miķdār cedīd 'asker dahi iķtizā ideceği huşūşları muharrer ü mezkūr olmagla {18} mefāhīmi ve mu'ahharen müşārun-ileyhle müşterek irsāl olunan tahrīrātiñiz mezāyāsi ma'lūm-i hālişānemiz {19} olduķdan şoñra rikāb-1 kamer-tāb-1 şāhāneye 'arż ü taķdīm ile manzūr-1 hümāyūn-1 mülūkāne buyurulmuşdur. {20} Me'āl-i iş'ārları göz korkaklığından 'ibāret ve mukaddem ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetleriyle Bālyabādra'dan {21} kalkub Anābolī pīsgāhına gelan donanma seksan-doksan pāre mükemmel sefāyin iken {22} Anābolī kal'asına zahīre īsāliniñ çāresi bulunamamış iken

șimdi on altı kıt'a {23} sefine ile bir iş görilemeyeceği rehin-i hayyiz-i bedāhet olub her ne ise şūret-i hāle göre {24} bu kış Ocaklar sefineleri İskenderiye'ye gidemeyeceklerine nazaran el-ḥāletü-hāzihī {25} gerek Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ve gerek Ocaklar sefāvininden Tersāne-i 'Āmire ta'mīrine {26} muhtāc olanlarıñ cümlesi Dersa'ādet'e gelüb hemān ta'mīrāt-1 lāzımelerine mübāşeret ve bi-mennihī Taʿālā {27} evvelbahāra ķadar techīz ü tanzīmlerine saʿy ü ġayret olunmak lāzımeden oldığı misillü Akdeñiz dahi {28} bütün bütün boş bırağılmak lāzım gelse bu kış eşkıyā tekneleri Akdeñiz'de istedikleri gibi {29} gezüb bir kat dahi şīrīnleyerek etrāf ü eknāfa ve Dersaʿādet'e gelecek revģan-ı zeyt {30} ve şābūn ve sā'ir eşyā ķayıķlarına tasallut idecekleri āşikār ve hattā şimdiden {31} bu makūle tecāvüz ve tasalluța ictisāra başlamış oldukları ol țarafdan tevārüd iden {32} evrāķ me'āllerinden bedīdār olub Donanma-yı Hümāyūn me'mūrlarınıñ cebānlıklarından her ne kadar (88) bu gāvurlarıñ üzerlerine varamıyorlar ise de birtakım sefāyiniñ yine bu kış Akdeñiz'de {2} bulunması gāvurlarıñ istedikleri gibi tecāvüz ve tasalluța māni^c olacaġından ve kalyon {3} ve firkateyn-i hümayunlar kışıñ adalar arasında gezmekliğe ve gāvurlarıñ tekneleri gizlendikleri {4} şıġ yerlere girmekliğe elvirmeyeceklerinden şağlam deyu iş'ār olunan kālyon ve firkateynler dahi {5} Dersa'ādet'e gelmek üzere fakat ol cānibde mevcūd olan korvet ve brīk ve ģoleta {6} ve şā[lū]palardan başķa el-yevm Tersāne-i ʿĀmire mevcūdundan daķi irsāl ile işbu ufak sefāyin {7} mümkin mikdārı bir donanma tertīb ve tīz elden gerek neferāt ve 'askerleri ve gerek sā'ir noķṣān {8} ve mālzemeleri Dersa'ādet'e gelecek sefāyin takımlarından i'tā ve tanzīm olunarak {9} havā müsā'id oldukça Boġaz'dan çıkub Bozcaada ve Midillū ve Molova ve sā'ir adalar arasında {10} ve sevāḥilde geşt ü güzār ve bulabildikleri eskıyā tekneleriniñ kahr ü tenkīllerine ibtidār itmek {11} ve şiddetli fūrtuna zuhūrunda yine Boġaz'a gelüb havā açıldıkça tekrār çıkmak üzere me'mūr kılınmaları {12} ve Tersāne-i 'Āmire taʿmīrine muḥtāc olan gerek Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ve gerek Ocaklar sefāyinini {13} serīʿan mūmā-ileyh Tersāne-i ʿĀmire emīni efendi alub berāber ʿavdet-birle ol țarafda kalacak {14} sefăyine bu cānibden irsāle mütevakkıf mālzeme var ise 'ācilen efendi-i mūmā-ileyh Tersāne-i {15} 'Āmire'den anları rü'yet ve gerek Tersāne mevcūdundan gönderilecek korvet ve şālūpalarıñ {16} tekmīl-i levāzımlarıyla Boġaz'a irişdirmeğe himmet eylemesi ve cenāb-ı müşīrīleri dahi işbu {17} kış donanması takımınıñ tanzīm ü tekmīli maşlahatı-çün şimdilik Boġaz'da tevķīf-birle ber-vech-i bālā {18} cümlesiniñ ol țarafda ta'mīrāt ve levāzımātlarını tanzīm ve 'asker ve zahāyirlerini buraya gelecek sefāyinden {19} i'țā ve tetmīm idüb Tersāne-i 'Āmire'den gönderilecek sefāyiniñ daķi ol țarafa vușūlünde {20} cümlesini birleşdirüb üzerlerine münāsib ve kār-güzār bir başbuğ intihāb ve naşb ü ta'yīn iderek {21} ardını alub Boğaz'dan ihrāc eyledikden şoñra haberini iş'ār ve ol vaķt Dersa'ādet'e {22} 'avdet eylemelerini

istīzān eylemeleri bu tarafda 'akd olunan Meclis-i Şūrā'da ittifāk-1 ārā ile {23} karār-gīr olmuş ve hāk-pāy-ı hümāyūn-ı hażret-i pādişāhīye lede'l-istīzān emr ü fermān-1 hümāyūn-1 {24} şāhāne daķi bunuñ üzerine taʿalluķ itmiş ve keyfiyyet taraf-ı muhlisīden efendi-i mūmā-ileyhe {25} dahi yazılmış olmaġla cenāb-ı müşīrīleri dahi bārī donanma bu ķadar olsun bir iş görmek içün {26} beher-hāl bu kış ber-vech-i meşrūh adalar arasında gezmek içün ol tarafda mevcūd olan {27} korvet ve brīk ve ģoleta ve şālūpalardan her ne mikdār mümkin ise ayırub bunlarıñ 'asker {28} ve mellāh ve zahīre ve mühimmāt ve sā'ir mālzemelerini Dersaʿādet'e gelecek sefāyinden {29} ifrāz ve i'ṭā iderek hemān Tersāne-i 'Āmire ta'mīrine muḥtāc olan gerek Donanma-yı Hümāyūn {30} ve gerek Ocaklar sefāyinini serīʿan efendi-i mūmā-ileyhle berāber bu tarafa irsāle {31} ve isbu ķis donanması takımınıñ tanzīm ü tekmīli-çün siz şimdilik Bogaz'da tevķīf-birle {32} cümlesiniñ ol țarafda ta mīrāt ve levāzımātı tanzīm ve 'asker ve zaḥāyirleri buraya gelecek {33} sefāyinden iʿṭā ve tetmīm ve bu tarafdan gidecek sefīneler dahi varub cümlesini (89) birleşdirerek üzerlerine münāsib birini intihāb ve başbuğ taʿyīniyle Boğaz'dan ihrāc {2} eyledikden şoñra keyfiyyeti bu tarafa işʿār ile ol vaķt Dersaʿādet'e ʿavdetlerini istīzāna {3} himmet buyurmaları siyāķında kā'ime. Fī 20 Ra 38

[577/146] Baḥr-i Sefīd Boġazı ve Sāķız ve İstānköy ve Ķuşadası ve İzmīr ve Limnī muḥāfizlarına ve Rodos mutaṣarrıfına ve Menteşā mütesellimine

{1} Bu esnāda otuz nefer miķdārı 'uṣāt bir ķıṭ'a ṭraṭa ile Sāķız'da vāķi' maṣṭakī kurāsından {2} hayvānāt ve zahīre almak dāʿiyesiyle kurā'-i merkūme yalosuna yanaşub hurūc itmek üzere iken {3} Sāķız muhāfizi tarafından mahall-i mezkūra ta'yīn olunmuş olan 'asker mersūmlarıñ üzerine {4} hücūm ile birazı telef olmuş ve bir neferi hayyen ahz olunub mersüm lede'l-istințāk {5} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn Boġaz'dan içerüye duhūlünde 'uşāt-ı kefere kırk altı ķıţ'a ţraţa ile {6} zahīre almaķ içün Çāndārlı'yı başacaklarını ve bugünlerde hırsızlığa çıkacaklarını {7} takrīr itmiş oldığını mübeyyin vārid olan tahrīrātıñız manzūrumuz olduķdan şoñra (91) hużūr-1 hümāyūn-1 mülūkāneye dahi 'arż ü takdīm ile manzūr-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāne buyurulmuşdur. {2} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ Boġaz pīşgāhına vürūdı cihetiyle Sīsām ve İbşāra'da tecemmu' iden {3} kefere gerek Sāķız ve gerek maḥāll-i sā'ireye zaḥīre ve cebeḥāne almak içün hücūma cesāret {4} itmeleri muhtemel idüğünden bu gāvurlarıñ hiyel ü mekrinden emniyyet cā'iz olmayaraķ bi'l-cümle {5} cezāyir ve sevāhil me'mūrlarınıñ gice ve gündüz emr-i muhāfazaya kemāl-i i'tinā ve levāzım-ı istiķkām {6} ve mikneti istiķzār ve īfāya diķķat itmeleri vācibeden ve muķtezā-yı irāde-i 'aliyye-i mülūkāneden {7} ve bu bābda ma'āzallāhü Ta'ālā zerre ķadar teġāfül ü bețā'et mūcib-i mes'ūliyyet olacaġı bedīhiyyātdan {8} olmaġla zinhār ü zinhār Sīsām ve İbşāra adaları gāvurlarından, ve'l-hāşıl mecmū' 'uşāt-1 {9}

eşkıyādan ġāfil bulunmayarak bir takrīb zahīre ve cebehāne müżāyakasıyla ol țaraflara {10} hücūm eylemeleri lāzım gelür ise hemān bā-'avn-i Bārī kahr ü tedmīrleriyle bir dāane zahīre {11} ve bir dirhem cebehāne alamamaları emr-i ehemmine ve tabaşşur ü āgāhī levāzımını icrāya ihtimām ü dikkat {12} ve her hālde īfā-yı şerāyiț-i me'mūriyyete ikdām ü mübāderet eylemeñiz içün kā'ime. Fī 21 Ra 38

[577/150] Mora Serʿaskeri Maḥmūd Paşa'ya

{1} Anābolī kal'asında olan sa'ādetlü 'Alī Nāmık Paşa hażretleriniñ zahīresizlikden żarūreti {2} ber-kemāl olaraķ bu āna ķadar bu țarafdan bi'd-defaʿāt zahīre irsāl olunmuş ve Bālyabādra'da olan {3} saʿādetlü Yūsuf Paşa ḥażretleri ma'rifetiyle dahi müste'men teknelerinden külliyyetlü zahīre iştirā {4} ve saʿādetlü Mışır vālīsi ḥażretleri ṭarafından daḥi ḥaylī ṟaḥīre baʿs ü isrā ķılınmış ve İzmīr {5} ve İskenderiye'den dahi peyderpey haylī zahīre gitmiş ve gitmekde, hāşılı Mora derūnunda el-yevm külliyyetlü {6} zahīre bulunmakda oldığından kal'a-i merkūmeye pey-ā-pey zahīre irişdirerek {7} müzāyakadan vāreste olmasına diķķat ü ihtimām lāzımeden ve bu bābda zerre ķadar beţā'et {8} ü rehāvet dünyā ve āhiretde mūcib-i vahāmet olacaģi vāzihātdan ise de bu māddeye {9} riʿāyet olunmadığı āşikār ve şimdiye kadar Mora ordusundan kal'a-i merkūmeye iki nevbet {10} hayvānāt ile zahīre gönderilmiş oldığı Yeñişehir'de olan müteveffā Hūrşīd Paşa {11} kethüdāsı Şālih Aga tarafından tevārüd iden evrāķ me'ālinden müstebān ise de cüz'ī bir şey olub {12} müzāyakadan vāreste idecek mertebe olmadığı bedīdār olub hālbuki cenāb-ı {13} müşīrīleri bu def'aki gönderdikleri zahīreyi bıraķdıķdan şoñra 'avdet iden hayvānātı {14} gāvurlar çevirüb zabt eylediklerini ve ba'd-ez-īn tekrār hayvānāt ile zahīre irsāliniñ {15} imkānı dahi olmadığını tahrīr eylemiş iseñiz de bervech-i muḥarrer lillāhi'l-ḥamd el-yevm Mora derūnunda {16} bu ķadar zaḥīre var iken ve Gördüs ile Anābolī beyninde bu'd ü mesāfe ve sarp maḥal {17} olmayub mevcūd olan vüzerā-yı 'izāmıñ birisi külliyyetlü zahīre getürüb bıraķması {18} mümkin görineyor iken yalñız hayvānāt ile biraz zahīre gönderüb ve hayvānātları dahi (95) gāvurlara virüb soñra öylece bakub durulmak doğrısı cümleñiziñ gayret {2} ü hamiyyetsizliklerinden iktiza eylediği zahir ve bu maşlahat dīn maşlahatı olarak bunda {3} ednā bețā'et idenler dünyāda zāt-1 şevket-simāt-1 şāhāneye cevāb viremeyeceğinden {4} ġayrı āhiretde dahi mazhar-ı mücāzāt olacakları bāhir oldığından başka bu def'a dahi {5} mehābet-efzā-yı şudūr olan hatt-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhānede "Gördūs ile Anābolī beyni {6} mesmū'-1 hümāyūnuma göre sekiz sā'at ve düz ova olub bu ķadar vüzerā ve 'asker {7} var iken Anābolī'ya imdād itmamek mücerred 'adem-i ġayretden neş'et ideceği zāhir olmaġla {8} bundan şoñra dahi ġayretsizlik iderler ise vüzerāniñ birine necāt virmem. Bu vechile yazub {9} bildiresin" deyu emr ü fermān-ı hümāyūn buyurulmuş oldığına ve Gördūs'de bu kadar 'asker ile {10} oţurub lillāhi'l-ḥamd Mora'da daḥi ḫaylī ẓaḥīre cem' olmuş iken bir iş görmedikden başka {11} Anābolī gibi bir kal'aya ẓaḥīre ile olsun imdād itmamek ne dimek olacaġi ednā {12} mülāḥaẓa ile ma'lūm olacaġina binā'en ba'd-ez-īn şu Anābolī kal'asına ne yapar iseñiz {13} yapub peyderpey külliyyetlü ẓaḥīre irsāliniñ çāresine bakmaları, ve'l-ḥāṣil ẓāt-ı sa'ādetleri {14} ser'askerlik 'unvānıyla Mora'nıñ vālīsi oldukları ecilden cümleden ziyāde siziñ {15} mukteżā-yı me'mūriyyetiñizi icrāya teşmīr-i sā'id-i ikdām ü ġayret eylemeñiz size farīża-i {16} ẓimmet olub ma'āẓallāhü Ta'ālā kal'a-i merkūmeye bir gūne raḥne ve ḫasār vukū' bulmak {17} lāzım gelür ise ṣoñra bir vechile cevāba kādir olamayarak mübtelā-yı ġażab-ı {18} cān-sūz-ı pādişāhī olacakları ma'lūm-ı sa'ādetleri oldukda artık {19} evvelki gibi ḥamiyyetsizliği terk idüb biraz da ġayret ü şadākat eyleyerek beher-ḥāl {20} kal'a-i merkūmeye ḥayvānāt ile ẓaḥīre irişdirmeniñ çāresine bakub {21} mübtelā-yı vaḥāmet ü nedāmet olmakdan tevakkī ve mücānebet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 21 Ra 38

[577/156] Belġrād muḥāfiẓına

{1} Şırplu Başknezi Mīloş'uñ rāyic nuķūd māddesine ve bu tarafda olan {2} Şırp vekīlleriniñ iʿādesi iltimāsına dā'ir taraf-ı müşīrīlerine göndermiş oldığı {3} adamınıñ mersūm Mīloş'uñ Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye derkār olan şıdk ü istiķāmetinden {4} baḥs iderek vāķiʿ olan iltimāslarını Yovānçe nām adamınıñ tatarlarına terfikan {5} irsāl kılındığını mutażammın reside-i mevki'-i vuşul olan tahrīrāt-1 saʿādet-āyāt-1 {6} düstūrāneleri mezāyās1 ve ol bābda Mīloş mersūmuñ 'izzetlü Re'īsü'l-küttāb {7} efendi țarafına gelan kāġıdı mü'eddāsı rehīn-i ıțțılā'-i hālişānemiz olmuş ve hāk-pāy-1 {8} hümāyūn-1 hazret-i pādişāhīye dahi bi't-taķdīm meşmūl-1 enzār-1 mekārim-āsār-1 cenāb-1 (100) şehriyārī buyurulmuşdur. Mersūm Mīloş'uñ kāģidiniñ fezleke-i me'āli rāyic māddesiyle {2} Dersaʿādet'de olan adamlarınıñ tahliye-i sebīlleri ise de Salțanat-ı Seniyye-i sermediyyetü'l- {3} -kıyāmıñ Şırp re'āyāsından ve Mīloş mersūmdan evvel ü āḥir emniyyeti derkār olub {4} bu țarafa gönderdikleri vekīlleriñ vürūdını müteʿāķib Rum milletiniñ fesādları {5} meydāna çıķaraķ bütün ehl-i İslām silāha yapışdığından ol aralıkda mücerred mersūmlarıñ {6} emniyyet-i halleri-çün müsafereten saray-ı hümayun derununa nakl ü iskan olunmuş ve evvel ü āhir {7} haklarında mu'āmele-i ri'āyet ve himāyet icrā olunmakda olarak Şırplu derünunda {8} ba'zı bedhāhlarıñ ihtirā' eyledikleri erācīfiñ aslı olmadığından bu defʿa {9} mersūm Mīloş'uñ Dersaʿādet'e gelüb i'āde olunan adamı mesfūr daḥi re'yü'l-'ayn {10} görmüş ve mesfūrlar ile daḥi görişüb söyleşmiş ve bunlarıñ şimdilik bu vechile {11} oldukları yerde ibkaları mücerred kendüleriniñ selāmeti ve Şırplunuñ Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den emniyyeti içün {12} olub ya'nī lillāhi'l-hamd Saltanat-1 Seniyye'niñ Şırpludan emniyyet taḥṣīl itmekliğe iḥtiyācı olmayub {13} bu emniyyet mutlaķā Ṣırp re'āyāsınıñ selāmet-i ḥālleri içün olmaġla bi-mennihī Ta'ālā {14} karīben ortalıkda ibkā-yı āsāyiş ve sükūnet-i 'āmmeniñ, ḥuṣūṣuyla her bir ḥuṣūṣuñ {15} ḥüsn-i ṣūret ve iktiżāsına bakılur. Kaldı ki, rāyic nukūd māddesi Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ {16} niẓāmāt-ı mülkiyye-i mu'tenā-bahāsından ve Ṣırp memleketi ve ahālīsi daḥi Salṭanat-ı Seniyye'niñ {17} memālik ve re'āyāsından olmaķ mülābesesiyle bu niẓām her yerde icrā ve infāẓ olunub da {18} Ṣırplu derūnunda tenfīẓ olunmaması Ṣırplunuñ ve mersūm Mīloş'uñ iddi'ā eyledikleri {19} ṣadākate münāfī olub ḥulāṣa-i kelām bu māddede ta'allülāt-ı vāhiyeye ḥavāle-i {20} sem'-i i'tibār olunamayacaġı vāżıḥ ü bedīhī olarak şeref-sünūḥ iden emr ü irāde-i seniyye-i {21} mülūkāne mukteżāsı üzere bu def'a daḥi te'kīdi ḥāvī bir

ķıț'a emr-i 'ālī ışdār {22} ve tesyār olunmuş olmaġın zikr olunan fi'āt-ı nukūd māddesiniñ ber-mūceb-i irāde-i seniyye {23} tenfīz ü icrāsı maţlūb-ı kaţ'ī idüğüni Mīloş mersūma ifāde ve tefhīm iderek {24} her hālde īfā-yı şerāyiţ-i kār-dānāyī ve dirāyete himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 22 Ra 38

[577/159] Silistre vālīsine ve İbrā'īl muḥāfizına ve Rūsçuķ mütesellimine ve Yergöği ve Īsāķçı ve Māçīn ve Ṭolcī ve Ḫırsova ve Köstence ve Vidīn ve Nīğbolī ve ķule muḥāfizlarına başķa başķa

{1} Cemī' zamānda ķılā'-i hākāniyye muhāfazasında bulunanlar 'ale'd-devām mütebaşşır ü āgāh bulunarak {2} ve bir cihetle semt-i aġyārdan ġāfil olmayarak şerāyit-i teyakkuz ü tabaşşuruñ kemā-hiye-ḥakkuhā icrāsına {3} i'tinā ve dikkat itmek ve cānib-i agyārdan isticlāb idebildiği havādis ü āsārı {4} cānib-i Salțanat-ı Seniyye'ye inhā eylemek muķtezā-yı me'mūriyyetlerinden ve el-hāletü-hāzihī vaķt ü hāl {5} iķtizāsına nazaran işbu uşūl-i müstahseneniñ icrāsına evvelkiden birkaç kat' ziyāde {6} ihtimām farīzadan oldığı vāzihātdan oldığından ġayrı hālā Rūsya krālınıñ {7} karındaşı Kostantī bu esnāda Rūsya'nıñ Kazāk reʿāyāsından ʿasker yazmaķda oldığı (103) ve muķaddem Eflāķ ve Boġdān'da taḥaddüs iden fesādda Yaş każāsında olan {2} Rum manāstırlarından Golya manāstırı başrāhibi ile sā'ir rāhibler Prūt'uñ {3} ķarşu yaķasına firār itmiş olduklarından şimdi bunlar dahi eşkıyā gürühunı {4} başlarına celb ü cem^c iderek ve silāķ virerek arāżī-i Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye geçmeğe ķāżırlanmak {5} dā'iye-i fāsidesinde olduķları bu def'a eţrāfdan istihbār olunaraķ ve der-bār-ı [6] şevket-medāra inhā olunub el-ḥāletü-hāzihī Devlet-i 'Aliyye Rūsyalu ile mușālih ise de {7} cemī' zamānda düvel-i Efrenciyye'niñ hiçbirinden ve 'alelhuşūş Rūsyaludan {8} bir vechile emniyyet cā'iz olmadığından işbu havādis sahīh, ġayr-ı sahīh her ne ise serhaddāt-ı {9} hākāniyye muhāfizlarınıñ müstemirren emr-i muhāfazaya diķķat ve bir ān ve bir daķīķa hiçbir tarafdan bir şūretle {10} ġaflet itmameleriniñ tenbīh ü te'kīd olunması huşūşuna irāde-i 'aliyye-i şāhāne müte'allik olarak {11} keyfiyyet lāzım gelenlere iş'ār ü tenbīh olunmuş olmağla cenāb-ı düstūrīleri daḥi {12} uṣūl-i müstaḥsene-i Salṭanat-ı Seniyye ve kā'ide-i mer'iyye-i Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den oldığı vechile {13} bir ān ve bir dakīka bir cihetle semt-i ağyārdan ġāfil bulunmayub 'ale'd-devām eṭrāf ü eknāfa {14} iḥāle-i enẓār-ı başīret ve me'mūr-ı muḥāfaẓası oldukları kal'a-i pādişāhī ve eṭrāfiniñ {15} bi'l-vücūh muḥāfaẓa ve muḥāresesi emr-i ehemmine kemāliyle ihtimām ü dikkat ve bir ṭarafdan daḥi {16} aġyāriñ reviş ü eṭvārından lāyıkıyla ḥaber alınarak muṭṭali' oldukları {17} ve ḥavādiṣiñ bu ṭarafa iş'ārına, ve'l-ḥāşıl şerāyiṭ-i me'mūriyyetlerinden olan uşūl-i {18} āgāhī ve tabaşşuruñ icrāsına beġāyet ihtimām ü himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 26 Ra 38

[577/161] Sünne Muḥāfıẓı Yūnus Aġa'ya

{1} Bu esnāda Rūsyalu tarafından Rūsyalunuñ aşl yerlü reʿāyāsı Kazāklarından birțaķım re'āyā {2} evlād ü 'iyālleriyle berāber berü țarafa firār itmiş olduklarından sebeb-i firārları kendülerden su'āl {3} olundukda Rūsya krālınıñ karındaşı bunlarıñ işe yararlarını 'asker yazmakda oldığından {4} tahammül idemeyerek firār eylediklerini ve bundan böyle Ţūna donar ise peyderpey berü țarafa firăr {5} ideceklerini beyăn itmiş oldukları [ve] şimdiye kadar firăr idenler yüz göç mikdārı olub {6} Babadağı każāsına ve sā'ir mahallere irsāl olunmuş ise de gerek bunlara gerek bundan şoñra {7} firār ideceklere dā'ir sünūh idecek irādeniñ țarafiña iş'ār olunması huşūşunı ve sā'ir {8} ifādeyi şāmil tevārüd iden 'arīżañ mezāyāsı ma'lūmumuz olduķdan şoñra rikāb-ı kamer-tāb-ı {9} şā[hā]neye dahi 'arż ile manzūr-1 hümāyūn-1 mülūkāne buyurulmuşdur. Devlet-i 'Aliyye ile Rūsyalu beyninde {10} mün'aķid olan 'ahd-nāmede iki devlet re'āyāsından ba'zıları āhar töhmet ve 'adem-i ițā'at {11} veyāhūd hıyānet idüb devleteyniñ birine ilticā ve ihtifā kaşdında olur ise Devlet-i 'Aliyye'de {12} dīn-i İslām'ı ķabūl ve Rūsya devletinde tanaşşur idenlerden māʿadā aşlā bir bahāne ile kabūl {13} ve ķimāyet olunmayub der-'akab red veyāhūd hiç olmaz ise ilticā eyledikleri devletiñ memālikinden {14} țard ile gerek ehl-i İslām ve gerek Hristiyān zümresinden bir kimesne bir dürlü taķsīrāt idüb {15} her ne mülāḥaẓa ile bir ṭarafa ilticā ider ise bu misillüler ṭaleb olunduķça bilā-te'hīr redd olunmaları {16} muşarrah ve meşrūt oldığından her ne kadar işbu 'ahd ü şarţıñ icrāsına Devlet-i 'Aliyye ihtimām {17} itmekde ise de icrā-yı 'ahd iki devlet beyninde cārī olmaķ iķtiżā ider iken Rum milleti beyninde {18} taḥaddüs iden fesādda asl bādī-i fesād olan Devlet-i 'Aliyye re'āyāsıyla envā'-1 ihānet {19} ü hıyāneti zāhir ü müşbet haylī ehl-i zimmet re'āyā Rūsya diyārına firār ile ķabūl olunmuş {20} ve bunlarıñ reddinde lāzım gelan 'ahd ü şarțı icrāda Rūsyaluya her ne ķadar teklīf {21} ve ışrār ķılınmış ise de Rūsyalu redd itmediğinden berü tarafa firār iden Rūsya reʿāyāsınıñ daḥi {22} redd ü tardında bi'l-mukābele igmāż-ı 'ayn ve müsāmaha olunarak derhāl reddi dāʿiyesine {23} düşmeyerek ve açıkdan açıga dahi teşāhub ü kabūl şūreti gösterilmeyerek hakīmāne {24} hareket ile hudūddan berüye teb'īd olunmaları iķtižā itmiş olmaģla ṭabī'atıyla {25} kendülüklerinden berü ṭarafa geçüb ilticā iden o maķūle Rūsya firārīleriniñ redd ü ṭardında {26} iġmāż-ı 'ayn ve tesāmuḥ olunaraķ hemān nāzikāne bilmezlikden ḥudūddan berüye teb'īd ile {27} Rūsyalu "Bizim şu vechile 'askerimizden şunlar firār eyledi" dinilerek istirdādı {28} iddi'ā olunduķda "Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ 'ahd ü şartı icrāya kemāliyle ri'āyeti derkār olaraķ (105) Salṭanat-ı Seniyye me'mūrlarına dā'imā te'kīd ü tenbīh eylediği ḥuṣūṣāt-ı ma'lūmedendir {2} ve firārī reddi devleteyn beyninde cārī ve mu'teber olacaķ keyfiyyāt-ı vāziḥadandır." {3} dinilerek bir ṭarafdan bilmezlik şūretinde o maķūle firārīleri taḥarrī ideceğini {4} Rūsyalunuñ i'timād eyleyeceği sşūretle ifādeye ve bir ṭarafdan daḥi bu māddede {5} göz yayındıraraķ [?] iġmāż ü tesāmuḥa mübāderet ile her ḥālde şerāyiṭ-i daķīķa-dānī {6} ve uşūl-āşināyīyi i§bāta müşāberet eylemañ içün ķā'ime. Fī 26 Ra 38

[577/166] Vidīn muḥāfızına

{1} Yānya sancaģi dāhilinde kā'in Ķonīçe ve sā'ir ķazālar re'ā[yā]sından olub Eflāķ cānibine {2} geçmek üzere Plevne ķazāsına vürūd itmiş olan yiğirmi sekiz nefer Rum gāvurları {3} yedlerinde ba'zı Rūmiyyü'l-imlā rumūzlı kāģıdlar bulunmuş oldığından cümlesiniñ i'dāmı {4} irādesini şāmil selef-i muhibbī țarafından gönderilmiş olan taḥrīrāta cevāb olarak {5} tevārüd iden taḥrīrāt-ı şerīfelerinde reʿāyā-yı mersūmeniñ bir neferi hastalanub {6} helāk olmuş ve altı neferi dahi kirācı makūlesinden oldığı tahkīk kılınarak {7} zuhūr-ı irādeden evvelce memleketlerine 'avdet itdirilüb bir kıt'a pūşulası itāre {8} buyurulmuş ve üç neferi dahi şabī olarak 'afv ü merhamete şāyeste idüğünden {9} zuhūr-ı irādeye değin habsde tevķīf ile māʿadā on sekiz neferi muķteżā-yı {10} irāde-i seniyye üzere i'dām ķılınarak ser-i maktū'ları gönderildiği huşūşı {11} muharrer ü mezkūr olmaģin me'āl ü mezāyāsi ma'lūm-i hālişānemiz olduķdan şoñra {12} tahrīrāt-1 mezkūreleri huzur-1 mekārim-mevfūr-1 hazret-i mülūkāneye dahi 'arż ile manzūr-1 hümāyūn-1 (109) şāhāne buyurulmuşdur. Ru'ūs-1 maķtū'a-i mersüle pīşgāh-1 bāb-1 'adālet-me'āb-1 hüsrevānede {2} ġaltīde-i hāk-i mezellet kılınmışdır. İnhā ve iş'ār-ı müşīrīlerine nazaran ismleri zikr olunan {3} pūşulada muharrer zimmīler kirācı maķūlesinden olduķları tahķīķ ķılınaraķ sebīlleri {4} tahliye kılınmış olub diger mahbüsen tevkif olundığı iş'ar kılınan üç nefer zimmīler dahi {5} sabī olduķları hālde sebīlleriniñ tahliyesi iktizā itmiş ve emr ü fermān-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāne dahi {6} bunuñ üzerine ta'alluk eylemiş olmagla zikr olunan üç nefer zimmī şabī maķūlesinden oldığı {7} halde sebilleriniñ tahliyesi huşūşuna himmet ve her halde icrā-yı lazıme-i dirayet-karī {8} ve fețānete mübāderet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 27 Ra 38

[577/168] Şām ve Ṣaydā vālīlerine

{1} Rum 'uşātınıñ ehl-i İslām 'aleyhine mütecāsir oldukları fesād ü mel'aneti tervīc içün {2} Dürzī ve Nuşayrī ţā'ifeleriyle ittifāk ü ittihād ve bunları dahi

millet-i İslāmiyye 'aleyhine {3} tahrīk ü ifsād dā'iyesiyle bu esnāda tā'ife-i mersūme ile muhābere ve mükātebe {4} itmekde oldukları istimā' olunub cümleye ma'lūm oldığı üzere Rum eşkıyāsı {5} ümmet-i Muḥammed 'aleyhine mürtekib oldukları ihānet ü mel'aneti icrā dā'iye-i fāsidesiyle {6} ellerinden gelan hıyāneti icrā ve o maķūle țā'ifeniñ dahi kendüleriyle hem-dest-i mel'anet {7} olmak üzere ifsādına ictirā iderek Devlet-i 'Aliyye'yi her tarafdan işġāl içün {8} envā'-ı tasnī' ve hiyel īcādına çalışacakları āşikār ve bu cihetle bu millet-i habīse-i {9} Rum'uñ mekr ü fesādından bir vechile emniyyet ġayr-ı mücāz oldığı bedīdār olub {10} zāt-1 saʿādetleri ol taraflarıñ vālī-i vālā-ṣān1 olarak ță'ife-i merķūme-i Dürzī {11} ve Nușayrī'niñ 'ale'd-devām reviş ü ețvārına ihāle-i çeşm-i diķķat buyuracakları i'tikādı {12} hakk-ı sa'ādetlerinde derkār olmaġla bu tarafdan mesmū' oldıġı gibi fi'l-ḥakīka Rum eşkıyāsınıñ {13} ol vechile Nușayrī ve Dürzī ță'ifesiyle muḥābere ve mükātebe eylediklerine dā'ir {14} bir gūne mesmū'ātları var mıdır, bu bābda ķaţ'an levāzım-ı tabaşşur ü āgāhīniñ elden {15} bıraģilmaması vaķt ü ḥāl iķtizāsından oldığı āşikār olmaģla muķteżā-yı ġayret (110) ü fețānetleri üzere eşķıyā-yı Rum'uñ țā'ife-i mersūme ile ol vechile {2} muhābere ve mükātebeleri mesmū'-1 müşīrīleri olmuş mıdır, bu tarafa iş'āra ve eğer {3} bu keyfiyyet mesmū'ları olmuş ise bu huşūşa kemāliyle dikkat iderek şerāyit-i hazm {4} ü ihtiyāta mezīd-i dikkat ve her halde isbāt-ı dirāyet ü reviyyete himmet buyurmaları {5} siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 28 Ra 38

[577/169] Silistre vālīsine ve Rūsçuķ mütesellimine

{1} Eflāķ ve Boġdān'a mürūr tezkiresiyle āmed-şod iden ba'zı eşhāş birţaķım uyġunsuz {2} harekete ibtidār eyledikleri bu def'a sa'ādetlü İbrā'īl muhāfizi hazretleri cānibinden {3} bi'l-inhā Memleketeyn-i merķūmeteyniñ levs-i vücūd-1 eşķıyādan taṭhīriyle istiḥṣāl-i niẓāmında {4} bu ķadar zaḥmet ü meşakkat çekilmiş iken bu maküle eşhāşıñ kār-ı mefsedetlerini {5} tervīc içün öyle hālāt-ı ġayr-ı marżiyyeye ictisārları ez-ser-i nev nizām-ı beldeniñ {6} inhilāline ba'is olacaģindan husūs-i mezbūruñ bir hüsn-i sūrete rabţı lāzım gelerek {7} ba'd-ez-īn re'āyādan olub Memleketeyn'e gitmek üzere faziletlü İstānbūl ķādīsı {8} efendiden mürūr tezkiresi isteyanlere evvelki gibi ism ü şöhret ve eşkāl ü hey'eti tahrīr ile {9} iktifā olunmayub maşlahatı nedir ve alacağı içün gideyor ise kaç gurüşdur ve kimdedir, diyerek {10} etrafıyla öğrenildikden mā'adā Eflāķ ve Boġdān voyvodalarınıñ Dersa'ādet'de olan {11} kapu kethüdālarından tezkireleri var mıdır, su'āl olunarak eğer Eflāk'a gidecek ise {12} Eflāķ ķapu kethüdāsından ve Boġdān'a gidecek ise Boġdān ķapu kethüdāsından evvel-emrde {13} tezkire alub getürmesi tenbīh olunmaķ ve ol vechile tezkire alub getürdükden șoñra dahi {14} def'aten mürūr tezkiresi virilmeyüb keyfiyyet 'izzetlü Re'īsü'l-küttāb efendiye dahi {15} beyān olunarak efendi-i mūmā-ileyh dahi keyfiyyet ve maşlahat ne idüğüni bildikden şoñra

{16} fî'l-ḥakīka Memleketeyn'den birine gitmesi muktezī ise ol vakt maşlaḥat ve keyfiyyeti beyān olunarak {17} yedine mūmā-ileyh İstānbūl ķādīsı efendi țarafından mürūr tezkiresi virilmek {18} ve ehl-i zimmetden olmayub ehl-i İslām'dan fī-mā-ba'd li-ecli't-ticāre İbrā'īl ve Kalās {19} ve Silistre ve Rūsçuk ve sā'ir ol țaraflara gidecek olan kapan-ı daķīķ tācirleri {20} ve şerīk ve yazıcılarına Kapan nā'ibi efendi tarafından ve yağ ve bal kapanı takımına dahi {21} kapanları nāzırları cāniblerinden ihbār ile sahīh ticāret zimnında 'azīmet idecekleri {22} ber-vech-i tedkīk tahkīk olunarak esāmī ve eşkāli ve ticāretle gitdiğine dā'ir ahvāli {23} derc ve tasrīh ile yedlerine mürūr tezkireleri virilüb ol vechile hāl ü keyfiyyetleri {24} tahkīk olunmayanlar zikr olunan mahallere ve huşūşuyla Memleketeyn'e 'azīmet itdirilmamesine (111) diķķat eylemesi mūmā-ileyh İstānbūl kādīsı efendiye beyāż üzerine fermān-1 'ālī ile {2} tenbīh olunmuş ve keyfiyyet müşār[un-ileyh] İbrā'īl muḥāfizi ḥażretlerine ve Rūsçuķ mütesellimine țarafımızdan {3} bildirilmiş olmaġla cenāb-1 müşīrīleri dahi mukteżā-yı dirāyetleri üzere ol taraflardan {4} dahi Memleketeyn-i merkūmeteyne Müslim ve reʿāyādan vech-i meşrūh üzere yedlerinde tezkire {5} bulunanlardan māʿadāsınıñ geçemameleri vesā'ilini istiķṣāle gereği gibi ihtimām ü mübāderet {6} buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 29 Ra 38

[577/172] Çirmen mutaşarrıfına

{1} Şeref-i İslām ile teşerrüf itmiş olan sābik Krayova kā'immakāmı bermukteżā-yı irāde-i seniyye {2} Vidīn'den Edirne'ye vürūd itmiş oldığından hāne tahşīşiyle ikāme olunmuş oldığı {3} ifādesine dā'ir tevārüd iden tahrīrāt-ı düstūrīleri mezāyāsı ma'lūm-ı hālişānemiz {4} oldukdan şoñra rikāb-ı kamertāb-ı şāhāneye 'arż ile manzūr-ı hümāyūn-ı mülūkāne buyurulmuşdur. {5} Ma'lūm-ı dirāyet-melzūm-ı müşīrāneleri buyuruldığı vechile bunlarıñ bu aralık Müslümān olmalarına {6} pek de i'timād cā'iz olmadığı āşikār ve merkūm dahi her ne kadar şeref-i İslām ile teşerrüf {7} itmiş ise de bütün bütün boşlanmayub tarz ü tavrına dikkat lāzımeden oldığı bedīdār ve emr ü irāde-i {8} şāhāne dahi bu dā'irede devvār olmağla muktezā-yı dirāyet ü fetānet-i düstūrāneleri {9} üzere merkūm her ne kadar şeref-i İslām ile müşerref olmuş ise de bütün bütün boşlamayub {10} hakīmāne uşūl ile țarz ü tavrına dikkat buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī ģurret-i R 38

[577/174] İskenderiye mutaşarrıfına

{1} Mora ordusuna mümkinü'l-mikdār $\underline{z}ah$ īre tedārük ve irsāl eylemeñiz irādesini nāṭik {2} ışdār ve dergāh-ı 'ālī gediklülerinden Muṣṭafā Beğ mübāşeretiyle tesyār olunan emr-i 'ālī {3} ve mūmā-ileyh yedine sermāye olarak virilmiş olan yüz biñ ġurūşuñ vuṣūlünden {4} ve bir def'a biñ yük ve mu'ahharen dokuz yüz yük zahīre gönderilmiş oldıġından bahisle {5} bundan

böyle dahi mübāşir-i mūmā-ileyh ma'rifetiyle zahīre mübāya'a ve Mora'ya sevķ ü īsāle {6} himmet ü ġayret buyuracaklarını şāmil tevārüd iden tahrīrāt-ı müşīrīleri mezāyāsı maʿlūm-ı hāliṣānemiz {7} olub bu vechile icrā-yı irāde-i seniyyeve sür'at-i himmetleri tamām zāt-1 sa'ādetlerinden me'mūl olan {8} ġayret ü ḥamiyyeti isbāt itmekle zerīʿa-i ḥaẓẓ ü taḥsīn olmuş ve taḥrīrāt-ı vārideleri hāk-pāy-1 {9} hümāyūn-1 şāhāneye 'arż ile manzūr-1 nazar-1 'āțifeteser-i hażret-i pādişāhī buyurulmuşdur. Cümleye ma'lūm {10} oldığı üzere Mora'da bāndīra-küşā-yı 'isyān olarak bu kadar ümmet-i Muhammed'e envāʿ-1 hıyānet {11} ü ihānet itmiş olan gāvurlarıñ kahr ü tedmīri zımnında me'mūr olan 'asākir-i İslāmiyye'ye {12} zahīre irişdirilmek dīne ve devlete büyük hidmet ve cenāb-1 düstūrīleri dahi {13} Salţanat-1 Seniyye'niñ ġayūr ve kār-güzār vüzerāsından olduklarından böyle ehem olan {14} hidmetiñ īfāsında bezl-i yārā-yı liyākat buyuracakları rehīn-i hayyiz-i bedāhet olmaģla {15} hemān ġayret ü ḥamiyyet-i zātiyyeleri iktiżāsı ve me'mūriyyet-i düstūrīleri mukteżāsı {16} üzere bundan böyle dahi pey-ā-pey külliyyetlü zahīre tedārük ve mūmā-ileyh maʿrifetiyle mübāyaʿa {17} iderek bir ṭarafdan Mora'ya ve mümkin olur ise Karlıili üzerinden tedmīr-i 'uṣāta me'mūren {18} el-yevm Mesolenk țaraflarında muḥārebe üzere olan Karaman Vālīsi saʿādetlü Meḥmed Reşīd Paşa {19} ve Yānya Mutaşarrıfı 'Ömer Paşa hażerātı taraflarına biraz zahāyir sevkiyle gerek Mora ve gerek {20} müşārun-ileyhimā ordularınıñ zahīre māddesinde giriftār-1 meşakkat olmaması {21} esbāb-1 mukteziyesini ikmāle bezl-i himmet buyurmaları maţlūb idüği beyānıyla {22} kā'ime. Fī 2 R 38

[577/178] Cezāyir beğlerbeğisine

{1} Mukteżā-yı diyānet ü ġayretiñiz üzere Cezāyir kalʿası pīşgāhında tehyi'e ve ihżār itmiş {2} oldığıñız mevcūd beş kıt'a sefineniñ dahi icrā-yı farīża-i cihād żımnında Donanma-yı {3} Hümāyūn maʿiyyetine sevķ ü tesyīri huşūşunı istīzān eylemiş oldıģiñiz vezīr-i mükerrem {4} saʿādetlü Ķapūdān paşa hażretleri țarafından inhā ve zikr olunan sefinelerden iki kiț'a {5} firkateyniñ Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ma'iyyetine isbāliyle mā'adāsınıñ kal'a-i merkūme pīşgāhı {6} sefineden halī kalmamak üzere mahallinde tevkīfi inbā olunub bu vechile techīz-i sefāyin ile {7} dīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye uģurunda ibrāz-ı hüsn-i hidmete gayretiñiz tamām sizden me'mūl olan {8} hamiyyet ü diyāneti işbāt ü te'kīd itmeğin vesīle-i mahzūziyyet olmuşdur. Cezāyir Ocaģi {9} zāt-ı şevket-simāt-ı ḥażret-i pādişāhīniñ kemāl-i ṣalābet ü ġayret ile ārāste ve mecbūl {10} ve şecāʿat ü diyānet ile meşhūr memdūḥ ve man
şūr bir ocaģi olub cümle sekene {11} ve ahālīsi dīn ü devletleri yolunda cānsipārāne çalışacaķları āşikār (117) ve siz dahi şevketlü pādişāh-1 'ālem-penāh efendimiziñ uģur-1 hümāyūnlarında isbāt-ı şadākat {2} ve hüsn-i hidmete bezl-i liyākat ider bendegānından oldığıñız bedīdār olub el-hāletü-hāzihī {3} mevsim-i şitānıñ hulūli cihetiyle ba'žı ta'mīrāt ve mālzeme-i seferiyyeniñ tetmīmi żimnında {4} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn Boġaz'dan içerü girmiş ise de Devlet-i 'Aliyye taḥaddüs iden Rum milleti {5} fesādınıñ indifā'ıyla bu kāfirleriñ ümmet-i Muḥammed 'aleyhine irtikāb eyledikleri ḥıyānet {6} ve mel'anetiñ bā-'avn-i Bārī intiķāmını almak niyyet-i ḥālişasıyla evvelbahāra külliyyetlü Donanma-yı {7} Hümāyūn tertīb ü techīz itmekde oldıġından cenāb-ı ġayret-me'ābiñız daḥi meẓkūr beş kuṭ'a {8} sefāyinden üç kuṭ'ası ol ṭarafda tevkīf olunub iki kuṭ'a fırkateyniñ evvelbahārda {9} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a iltiḥāk itmek üzere vakt ü mevsimiyle irsāli ve bi-mennihī Ta'ālā ḥulūl-i evvelbahārda {10} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ ḥurūcunda ma'iyyetinde bulunmak üzere vaktiyle sevk ü isbāli ve bundan {11} böyle daḥi ez-her-cihet ġayret ü şadākat mukteżāsınıñ īfāsı husūşuna mübāderet eylemeñiz {12} içün kā'ime. Fī 2 R 38

[577/183] İzdīn şaḥrāsında vāķiʿ Alāmāna köprisinde olan tedmīr-i ʿuṣāta meʾmūr Teke ve Ḥamīd Sancakları Mutaşarrıfı vezīr-i mükerrem saʿādetlü Meḥmed Paşa ḥażretleri maʿiyyetinde olan ʿizzetlü paşalar ḥażerātınıñ ḥużūrlarına ve sāʾir sergerdegān zīde mecdühüme

{1} Sizler mukaddem müteveffā Hūrşīd Ahmed Paşa tarafından müşārun-ileyh Mehmed Paşa hazretleri maʿiyyetiyle {2} Ṣālona ve ol havālī ve Mora ʿuṣātı kahr ü tedmīrine me'mūr ve ta'yīn ķılınmış oldığıñızdan {3} ma'iyyet-i müşārunileyhle Şālona ve Ġrāvya ve Dādī ve Vonīça havālīsi gāvurlarını tedmīr iderek {4} īfā-yı me'mūriyyet itmekde iken müşārun-ileyh Hūrşīd Paşa'nıñ vefātı cihetiyle zahīre māddesinde {5} giriftār-1 meşakkat olmuş oldığınızdan bi'l-ittifāk müşārun-ileyhle berāber Alāmāna köprisine {6} 'avdet itmiş iseñiz de vaķtiñiz tamām oldīģi beyānīyla ruhsat istid fāsinda oldīģinīz {7} bu def a müşārun-ileyh hazretleri tarafından inhā ve iş'ār olunub müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyhiñ yerine {8} bi'l-istiķlāl ser'askerlik ile ḥālā Rumili Vālīsi vezīr-i mükerrem sa'ādetlü Celāl Paşa {9} hazretleri me'mūr ve ta'yīn olunaraķ hemān Yeñişehir'e varmaķ üzere oldığından {10} ve sizleriñ dahi ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyhiñ emr ü re'yiyle hareket itmeñiz mukteżā-yı me'mūriyyetiñizden {11} idüğünden bi-mennihī Taʿālā müşārun-ileyh hażretleri karīben Yeñişehir'e vürūdunda tedābīr-i mukteżiyeniñ {12} icrāsına himmet eyleyecekleri zāhir ise de sizleriñ me'mūr oldığıñız işbu hidmet {13} şöylece bir maşlahat olmayub dīn-i mübīn hidmeti olmak takrībiyle bu yolda ķış ve yaz dimeyerek {14} ve şuña buña bakmayarak cān ü başıyla çalışmak her bir me'mūra farīża-i zimmet (121) ve mütehattim-i zimmet-i diyānetdir. Ve 'aksi hareket idenler dünyāda mübtelā-yı peşīmānī ve nedāmet {2} olacaģindan ġayrı āhiretde dahi mes'ūl ü mu'āteb olacaģi bī-iştibāhdır. {3} İşte bu def'a sizleriñ cümleñiziñ Rumili vālīsi ve ser'askeri müşārun-ileyh hazretleri {4} Yeñişehir'e gelince kadar hiçbiriñiz daģılmayub cümleñiz müşārun-ileyh Mehmed Paşa hazretleri ma'iyyetinde {5} sebāt ü metānet ve emr ü re'yine mütāba'at itmeñiz ve farażā yanıñızda olan 'askeriñiz {6} hāh ü nā-hāh firāritseler bile sizleriñ müşārun-ileyh hażretleri ma'iyyetinden ayrılmamañız huşūşuna {7} irāde-i kātı'a-i hażret-i pādişāhī müte'allik olarak keyfiyyet müşārun-ileyh hażretlerine {8} tarafımızdan yazılmış olmaġla sizler cümleñiz mukteżā-yı me'mūriyyet ve iktiżā-yı emr ü irāde-i {9} şāhāne üzere hey'et-i mecmū'añızı bozmayub ve hiçbiriñiz daġılmayub cümleñiz müşārun-ileyh {10} Mehmed Paşa hażretleri ma'iyyetinde şebāt ü karār ile dīn yolunda ibrāz-ı hüsn-i hidmete {11} müsāra'at ve hilāfını tecvīz ile mes'ūl ü mu'āteb olmakdan beġāyet hazer ü mücānebet {12} eylemeñiz siyākında te'kīden ve tenbīhen mahşūş işbu mektūb. Fī 5 R 38

[577/185] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Mora tarafı me'mūrlarından Teke ve Hamīd sancakları mutaşarrıfı olan vezīr-i mükerrem saʿādetlü Meḥmed Paṣa {2} ḥażretleri ṭarafından bu defʿa tevārüd iden tahrīrāt me'ālinde müşārun-ileyh Ṣālona ve Ġrāvya ve Dādī {3} ve Vonīça havālīleri 'uṣātını ba'de't-tedmīr 'uṣāt-ı kefereden re'y ve amān istid'āsıyla {4} müşārun-ileyhe kāģid gelmiş ve müşārun-ileyh dahi söz añlarlarından birkaç gāvur istemiş oldığından {5} nezdine gelan gāvurlar esnā-yı muhārebede muhterik olan kilīsālarınıñ ta'mīrine ruhsat virilmek {6} ve kapūdān Dīsāva başkapūdān olmak üzere emr-i 'ālī ışdārına müsā'ade olunmak {7} ve iki senelik cizyelerini edā eylemek üzere re'y ve amāna ţālib olmuş ve ol vechile {8} cerāyim-i sābıkalarınıñ 'afvını şāmil emr-i şerīf ışdārını ilticā eylemiş olduklarından {9} mersūmlarıñ bir-iki seneden berü mürtekib oldukları 'işyān cihetiyle işbu istīmānları {10} şıhhati tebeyyün eylemek içün yiğirmi bir gün mühleti nāțık țarafından bir kıt'a re'y buyuruldısı {11} virmiş oldığı beyānıyla müddet-i merkūmede mersūmlarıñ ra'iyyeti kabūlleri teyakkun olunur ise {12} ibrāz olunmak, olmadığı halde kema-kan kahr ü tedmīrlerine baķılmaķ üzere istedikleri {13} evāmir-i şerīfeniñ 1şdār ve tesyār olunması ve Hūrşīd Paşa'nıñ vefātından şoñra zahīresizlikden {14} mübtelā-yı meşakkat olmaları ve ma'iyyetinde olan mīr-i mīrān ve sergerdegān-ı sā'ire dahi {15} zahīresizliği serrişte iderek 'avdete ışrār eyledikleri ve 'askeriniñ dahi çoğı {16} hasta ve telef oldığı cihetleriyle żarūrī İzdīn sahrāsında vāki Alāmāna köprisine {17} 'avdet ve naṣb-1 evtād-1 iķāmet itmiş ise de mīr-i mīrān ve sergerdegān-1 mūmā-ileyhim (125) 'avdete ruhsat istid'āsında oldukları ve bunlarıñ işe yarar 'askerleri dahi {2} firār itmiş idüği muharrer ü mezkūr olub müşārun-ileyhiñ işʿārāt-1 mezkūresi müfādından {3} müstebān oldığı vechile istīmān iden kefere-i mersūmeniñ merkez-i iţāʿatde sābit-ķadem olacaķları {4} añlaşıldığı şūretde mesāġ-ı şer'ī oldığı üzere mukaddemā ittifāk-ı ārā ile karār-gīr olmuş {5} olan istīmān şürūţı derciyle fermān-1 'ālī virilmekde be'is yog ise dahi mersūmūnuñ talebleri {6} vechile münhedim olan kenīsālarıñ

ta'mīri derc olunması ve mersūm Dīsāva'nıñ kapūdānlığı içün {7} fermān-1 'ālī virilmesi uyar şey olmadığından mukaddemā mukteżā-yı şer^c-i şerīf üzere {8} karār-gīr olan istīmān şürūtunuñ bir kut'a şūreti ihrāc ve müşārun-ileyhe irsāl olunarak {9} inhā itmiş oldığı gāvurlarıñ kabūl-ı istīmānları zımnında şürūt-ı mezkūre derciyle bir kıt'a {10} emr-i şerīf ışdārı ve eğer mersūmlar şahīh istīmān ve ițā'at idecekler ise zikr olunan {11} istīmān şürūțı kendülere teklīf ve istedikleri kapūdānlık içün şimdiye kadar devletçe {12} fermān virildiği mesbūk olmayub bu makūle kapūdānlıklar öteden berü Derbend agaları {13} maʿrifetiyle intihāb ve taʿyīn olunageldiğine nazaran baʿd-ez-īn dahi öylece cārī olmaķ {14} ve kilīsālarıñ taʿmīri māddesi ibķā-yı āsāyişden şoñra bi'l-istidʿā iktiżāsına bakılmak {15} şūretleriniñ müşārun-ileyh tarafından mersūmlara tefhīm olunaraķ eğer böylece şerāyiţ-i mezkūreyi {16} tamāmen ķabūl ve fi'ilen icrāya ķıyām iderler ise buña diyecek olmadığından {17} ol vaķt mārrü'z-zikr emr-i ʿālīyi ibrāz ve iʿṭā eylemesi ve kezālik sāʾir istīmān iden {18} reʿāyā olur ise yine böylece şerāyiț-i mezkūre üzere re'y virmesi ve kapūdān-ı mersūm dahi {19} re'y ve amān talebinde olur ise hasbe's-ser' mersūma dahi re'y ve amān i'țā eylemesi ve ol țaraflarıñ {20} gāvurları öteden berü silāḥ țaşımaġla me'lūf olduklarından şāyed 'umūmen silāhlarını {21} virmekden tereddüd iderek bu keyfiyyet tekrār 'işyānda sebātlarını müstelzim olacağını {22} añladığı şūretde zikr olunan fermān-1 'ālīyi ketm ü ihfā iderek şimdilik bunlarıñ {23} şöylece yatışdırılması haşıl olub bi-'inayetillahi Ta'ala Mora ve sa'ir her bir tarafıñ {24} meşālihi yoluna girdikden şoñra şerāyiț-i mezkūreniñ şırasıyla icrāsı istiḥṣāl {25} olunmaķ üzere tīz elden bunları ürkütmamek içün saʿādetlü Yānya Mutaşarrıfı {26} 'Ömer Paşa'nıñ Karlıili taraflarında istīmān iden gāvurlara kendülüğünden virdiği {27} re'y ve amān vechile müşārun-ileyh dahi bunlara ve sā'ir bu maķūle ışrār idenlere {28} nihāyet mertebede mümkin olan şūretler ile şöylece kendülüğünden olarak (126) Devlet-i 'Aliyye tarafından fermān celbi şırasına düşürmeyecek vechile buyuruldı {2} i'tāsıyla mı olur, sāde söz ile mi uyar, kavī rehīnler alarak yatışmaklıga {3} müsta'id olanları ne vechile olur ise tīz elden yatışdırmaġa saʿy ü ġayret itmesi {4} ve eğer hiç kabūl olunamayacak teklīf-i 'anīf ile ışrār iderler ise ol vaķt bi-fażlillāh {5} kahr ü tedmīrlerine bezl-i liyākat eylemesi irādesi mahfiyyen müşārun-ileyhe yazılmış ve istīmān iden {6} re'āyāya re'y virilmek üzere muķaddemā ķarār-gīr olan şürūț-1 erba'anıñ bir kıt'a şūreti {7} ihrāc ve şerāvit-i mezkūre derciyle bir kıt'a fermān-ı 'ālī dahi ışdār ve müşārun-ileyhe tesyār olunmuş {8} ve müşārun-ileyhiñ ol vechile Alāmāna köprisine 'avdeti hasbe'z-zarūr oldığından bārī {9} orada sebāt ve nihāyetü'n-nihāye muztar kaldığı hālde kurbunda olan İzdīn'e 'avdet {10} ve zinhār andan berüye gelmameğe gayret ve cenāb-1 müşīrīleri ķarīben Yeñişehir'e gelüb imdād irişdirilinceye dek {11} sebāt ü metānet eylemesi ve ma'iyyetinde olan Gega paşaları ve me'mūrīn-i sā'ire dahi {12} zāt-ı

düstūrīleriniñ Yeñişehir'e vuşūllerine kadar daģilmamaları huşūşları dahi {13} müşārun-ileyhe etrāfiyla bildirilerek ma'iyyetinde olan Geġa paşalarına ve sā'ir sergerdegāna {14} yanlarında olan 'askerleri bi'l-farż daģilsa bile cenāb-1 müşīrīleriniñ Yeñişehir'e {15} vuşūllerine kadar müşārun-ileyh ma'iyyetinde şebāt eylemeleri żımnında iktiżāsına göre sünūh iden {16} irāde-i 'aliyye mūcebince şavb-1 muhlişīden tenbīh-nāme yazılmış ve İzdīn'e pey-ā-pey zahīre irişdirilmesi {17} dahi selef-i müşīrīleri müteveffā Hūrşīd Paşa'nıñ Yeñişehir'de olan kethüdāsı Kapucıbaşı {18} Şālih Aġa'ya taḥrīr ü tenbīh olunmuş oldığı ve işbu keyfiyyetiñ şavb-1 ser'askerīlerine iş'ārıyla {19} bir ān akdem Yeñişehir'e irişüb lāzım gelan tedābīri icrāya sür'at eylemeñiz daḥi mukteżā-yı {20} irāde-i 'aliyyeden idüği ma'lūm-1 dirāyet-melzūm-1 müşīrīleri buyuruldukda hemān cenāb-1 ser'askerīleri {21} bir ān akdem ve bir sā'at mukaddem Yeñişehir'e irişüb lāzım gelan tedābīri icrāya müsāra'at {22} ve her ḥālde icrā-yı levāzım-1 ġayret-kārī ve ḥamiyyete bezl-i cüll-i himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 6 R 38

[577/187] Karlıili cānibinde olan Karaman Vālīsi Reşīd Paşa'ya ve Yānya Mutaşarrıfi 'Ömer Paşa'ya

{1} Mukteżā-yı ġayret ü şalābet-i düstūrīleri üzere Īnebahtī sancaġında vāķi Ķrāvārī {2} ve Abūķor ve Kerpeniş ķazāları 'uṣātı bi't-tazyīķ ṭaleb-i re'y ve amān eylemişler ise de {3} Mora'dan birkaç biñ gāvur imdādlarına gelmiş ve Şālona ve havālīsinden ve Ķarliili {4} sancaģindan firār iden gāvurlar dahi tecemmu' iderek zikr olunan każāları başmış {5} olduklarından üzerlerine İnebahtī Mutaşarrıfi İsmā'īl Paşa ve Ahmed Paşa {6} bir-iki biñ 'asker ile gönderilmiş ve İşkāla [?] maʿberinde taḥaşşüd iden küffār ile bi'l-muḥārebe {7} ekseri kanțara-i tīģden güzār ile ķırķ-elli dil ve kelle alınmış oldığı ve 'uşāt-ı mesfūreniñ {8} kahr ü tenkīllerine leyl ü nehār şarf-1 vüs' ü iktidār eylemekde olduklarından bi-'avnihī Ta'ālā {9} ġā'ileleri berțaraf oldığı gibi muķteżā-yı me'mūriyyetleri üzere Mora cānibine 'azīmete {10} şitāb [ü] sür'at buyuracakları ifādesini şāmil tevārüd iden taḥrīrāt-1 saʿādet-āyāt-1 {11} müşīrīleri meʾāl ü mezāyās1 rehīn-i ıttılā'-i hulūș-verī olub zāt-ı ġayret-simāt-ı {12} düstūrāneleriniñ eşķıyā-yı merķūmeniñ tażyīķinde ne vechile iķdām ü himmet {13} ve terk-i hāb ü rāḥat eylediklerini ve saʿādetlü Yūsuf Paşa ḥażretleri ṭarafından {14} biraz ẓaḥīre gelmiş ise de el-haletü-hazihī zahīreden dahi żarūret çekmekde oldığını {15} taḥrīrāt-1 müşīrīlerini ḥāmil olan tatar ifāde ve taḥrīr itmiş oldıġından {16} tahrīrāt-1 mezkūreleri ve tatar-1 merkūmuñ kaleme aldırılan takrīri hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 {17} cenāb-1 şāhāneye 'arż ile manzūr-1 nazar-1 'āțıfet-eser-i hazret-i cihān-dārī {18} olmuşdur. Cenāb-1 hamiyyet-me'āb-1 müşīrīleri şecā'at ü diyānet ve ģayret ü besālet ile {19} ārāste vüzerā-yı ʿiẓāmdan olduklarından 'uṣāt-1 mesfūreniñ bu vechile {20} tażyīķlerinde derkār olan sa'y ü ġayretlerine

hiç diyecek olmayarak tamām {21} zātlarından me'mūl olan salābet-i dīniyyeyi isbāt iderek bu sūretlerle ne derecelerde {22} zaḥmet çekmekde olduķları ma'lūm ü āşikār olub lākin maşlaḥat dīn ü devlet (128) ḥidmeti oldıġından ve bu yolda bu vechile metānet ü salābet ile ibrāz-1 hüsn-i hidmet {2} idenleriñ hidmetleri dünyā ve āhiretde żāyi' olmayacaġından cenāb-ı müşīrīleri dahi {3} inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā sāye-i mekārim-vāye-i hazret-i şehinşāhīde envā'-ı mükāfāt-1 celīleye mazhar {4} olacakları bedīdārdır. Kaldı ki, Mesolenk māddesiniñ imtidādı ihtimāline {5} ve Mora'ya ve 'alelhusūs Anābolī kal'asına şimdiden zahīre irişdirmeniñ çāresine {6} bakılmak farīżadan oldığına binā'en şeref-şudūr iden irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne iķtizāsı {7} üzere bu def'a Dersa'ādet'den üç ķıt'a müste'men tekneleriyle zahīre iştirā ve muķāvele {8} olunarak bir kıt'ası doğrı Mesolenk'e ve bir kıt'ası dahi Gördüs ordusı-çün {9} ve dīgeri daļi Gördūs'den berren Anābolī ķal'asına irişdirilmesi-çün tertīb ile iki {10} sefīne daļi Gördūs'e irsāl olunmaķ üzere tanzīm olunmuş ve cenāb-1 şeriflerine da'ir {11} her gune i'anetiñ icrasına ikdam eylemesi mukaddem ve mu'ahhar sa'ādetlü Rumili Vālīsi {12} ve bi'l-istiklāl Ser'askeri Celāl Paşa hażretlerine dahi tavșiye ve te'kīd kılınmış {13} oldığından başka İskenderiye Mutaşarrıfı sa'ādetlü Muştafā Paşa mukteżā-yı me'mūriyyeti {14} üzere İskenderiye'den pey-ā-pey Mora'ya zahīre irsāl eylemekde oldığından Mora'ya {15} göndireceği zahīreden mümkin oldığı hālde bir-iki sefīne zahīre dahi Mesolenk'de țaraf-1 {16} sa'ādetlerine göndermesi müşārun-ileyhe eţrāfiyla yazılmış ise de inşā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān me'mūlümüz vechile {17} şimdiye kadar Mesolenk māddesini berțaraf itmiş oldığıñız elţāf-ı hafiyye-i İlāhiyye'den {18} müsted'ā ve bu maşlahatda bu şūretle çalışdığınız cihet ile hakkınızda teveccühāt-1 kudsiyye-i {19} hażret-i pādişāhī ber-kemāl idüği hüveydā olmaġla göreyim zāt-ı ġayret-simātıñızı, {20} tamām nām ü şān alacaķ vaķtler oldığından hemān mukteżā-yı ġayret ü şecāʿatiñiz üzere {21} bundan böyle dahi sebāt ü metānet ve merdī ve salābeti elden bıraķmayarak bi-'avnihī Taʿālā {22} karīben şu Mesolenk gāvurlarınıñ kahr ü tedmīrleriyle orasınıñ maşlahatını bitürdükleri gibi {23} aşl me'mūriyyetleri üzere Mora derūnuna mürūr ve tenkīl-i 'uṣāta ġayret ü iķdām iderek {24} ḥāṣılı şu kāfirleriñ bu ķadar ümmet-i Muḥammed'e eyledikleri ḥıyānet ü melʿanet cihetiyle ber-vefķ-i {25} dil-hāh ahz-1 sār ü intiķām iderek dünyā ve āhiretde kesb-i imtiyāz ü şöhret olur {26} vesā'il-i memdūḥanıñ istiḥṣāline himmet buyurmaları zātlarından aķdem-i matlūb-1 'ālī {27} idüği siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 6 R 38

[577/189] Bālyabādra muḥāfaẓasında olan Yūsuf Paşa'ya

{1} Karlıili canibinde bulunan Karaman Valīsi sa'adetlü Reşīd Paşa ve Yanya Mutaşarrıfi {2} 'Ömer Paşa hazeratı taraflarından bu def'a tevarüd iden tahrirat me'alinde İnebahtī {3} sancağında vaki' Kravarī ve Abukor ve Kerpeniş kazaları 'uşātı haşr ü tażyīk {4} olunarak re'y ve amāna ţālib olmuşlar iken Mora'dan üç-dört biñ kāfir Mesolenk {5} 'uṣātı imdādına gelmiş ve Ķarlıili ve Ṣālona ve havālīsinden firār iden 'uṣāt-ı kefere dahi {6} bi't-tecemmu' zikr olunan kazāları basmış olduklarından müşārun-ileyhimā ma'iyyetlerinde olan {7} Īnebahtī Mutaşarrıfı İsmā'īl Paşa ile mīr-i mīrāndan Aḥmed Paşa'yı birkaç biñ 'asker ile {8} 'ușāt-1 mesfūre üzerlerine gönderilmiş oldığı ve İşkāla [?] ma'berinde müctemi' olan {9} eşkıyā ile bi'l-muhārebe katı vāfir kāfir tu'me-i tīģ-i ģuzāt-ı muvahhidīn olarak bakiyyesi {10} perākende ve perīsān olmus idüği muharrer ü mezkūr ve müşārun-ileyhimānıñ zahīresizlikden {11} müżāyakaları resīde-i kemāl oldīģi zāt-1 saʿādetleriniñ mesmūʿi olaraķ (130) Mora Ķasteli'nden bir kayık zahīre göndermişler ise de mu'ahharen müşārun-ileyh Reşīd Paşa {2} hażretleri haftāncısı vāsıtasıyla bir mikdār dahi zahīre irişdirmelerini {3} iltimās itmiş ve cenāb-ı müşīrīleri daķi "gönderilür" cevābıyla ķaftānī-i mūmā-ileyhi {4} i'āde eylemiş olduklarını tahrīrāt ile gelan tatarıñ ifādesinden müstefād olub {5} cenāb-1 fütüvvet-me'āb-1 düstūrīleri diyānet ü şalābet ile muttaşıf vüzerā-yı 'izām-ı ḥamiyyet-ittisām-ı {6} Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den olduklarından ol vechile müşārun-ileyhimā ḥażerātına zaḥīre irsāliyle iʿāneleri {7} tamām zāt-ı ġayret-simāt-ı düstūrānelerinden me'mūl olan āsār-ı ḥamiyyet-kārī ve ṣadākati izhār iderek {8} ba'd-ez-īn dahi tıbk-ı ifādeleri vechile müşārun-ileyhimāya i'āne eyleyecekleri derkār ise de {9} müşārun-ileyhimā el-ān ġavġā üzerinde olduklarından zahīre cihetiyle bir gūne dūçār-1 żarūret {10} olmamaları lāzımeden oldığına ve bu tarafdan mümkin mertebe zahīre irişdirilmesi vesā'ili {11} istiķsāl olunmaķda ise de mevsim-i deryā güzerānı ve Aķdeñiz'de 'uşāt-1 eşķıyā tekneleri {12} bulunması taķrībiyle maḥalline vuşūli vaķte muḥtāc idüği bedīhiyyātdan ve maʿa-hāẓā Bālyabādra {13} ol ṭarafa semt olub el-yevm Bālyabādra'da haylī zahīre mevcūd ü müddehar olması {14} melhūz idüğüne binā'en cenāb-ı müşīrīleriniñ ne vechile ise ķarşu Mesolenk ordusuna kifāyet {15} miķdārı zahīre irişdirmeleri huşūşı muķteżā-yı irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāneden olmaģla {16} bu husūs mevādd-1 sā'ireye mümāsil olmayub dīn maşlahatı olarak te'hir ü te'enni götürür {17} mevāddan olmadığına binā'en ārāyiş-i zāt-1 şalābet-āyāt-1 düstūrīleri iķtizās1 ve emr ü irāde-i {18} 'aliyye-i şāhāne mūceb ü muķteżāsı üzere ne vechile olur ise olsun şu Mesolenk {19} ordusuna kifāyet miķdārı zahīre göndirerek müşārun-ileyhimānıñ zahīre huşūşunda {20} sıklet çekmameleri esbāb-ı lāzımesiniñ istihşāliyle isbāt-ı mübtega-yı diyanet {21} ü hamiyyete himmet buyurmaları siyakında ka'ime. Fī 6 R 38

[577/191] Mora serʿaskerine ve ṣadr-ı esbak ʿAlī Paşa'ya ve Erīb Paşa'ya ve Ḥasan Paşa'ya

{1} Anābolī ķal'asında olan sa'ādetlü 'Alī Nāmıķ Paşa ḥażretleriniñ zaḥīresizlikden {2} derkār olan żarūreti cihetiyle kal'a-i merkūmeye pey-ā-pey zaḥīre

irişdirerek {3} derūnunda olan ümmet-i Muhammed'iñ zahīre husūsunda żarūret ve iżdirāb çekmameleri {4} huşūşı mukaddemce şavb-i müşīrīlerine bildirilmiş ise de el-haletü-hazihi mevsim-i şitanın {5} hululi cihetiyle Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ cümlesi Dersaʿādet'e celb olunarak taʿmīr ü termīm {6} ķılınacaģindan ve bu cihetle ķalʿa-i merķūmeye baḥren zaḥīre irişdirilmesiniñ çāresi {7} bulunamayacağından ne şūretle olur ise olsun kal'a-i merkūmeye berren zahīre irsāli {8} vesā'iliniñ ikmāli lāzım gelmiş ve lillāhi'l-hamd Gördūs'de külliyyetlü zahīre mevcūd olarak (132) Anābolī ile Gördüs'üñ beyni mesāfe-i ba'īde ve sarp mahal olmayub zahīre ile imdād {2} ü iʿānede suhūlet derkār idüğünden ve bu bābda zerre ķadar tehāvün ü bețā'et dünyā ve āhiretde {3} mūcib-i vahāmet ü nedāmet olacaģindan bu husūsa dā'ir mehābet-efzā-yı şudūr olan {4} irāde-i hümāyūn-ı şāhāne bi-'ibāretiha mukaddemce yazılan nemīka-i hālişānemizde beyān {5} ü işʿār ve Anābolī'ya zahīre irişdirmeğe gayret eylemeleri tavşiye ve tezkār olunmuş {6} oldığına mebnī şimdiye kadar kal'a-i merkūmeye zahīre irsāliyle kal'a-i merkūme ahālīsiniñ {7} giriftār olduķları zarūretden vāreste olmaları vesā'iliniñ icrāsına ihtimām {8} ü himmet olunmuş olacağı āşikār ise de bu huşūş mevādd-ı sā'ireye bir şūretle {9} beñzemeyüb dīn maşlahatı oldığından bu māddeye bi'l-ittifāk teşmīr-i sāķ-ı ġayret {10} ü hamiyyet eylemek cümleye farīża-i zimmet ve maʿāzallāhü Taʿālā kalʿa-i merkūmeye bir gūne rahne {11} ve hasār vukūʿ bulmak lāzım gelür ise bir şūretle cevāba ķādir olamayacaģiñiz ve bu bābda {12} īrād olunacak 'özr ü 'illet karīn-i i'tibār olmayacaģi vāreste-i kayd [ü] işāret olmaģla {13} bu def'a dahi keyfiyyetiñ țaraf-ı şerīfiñize ihțār ü iş'ārı muķteżā-yı {14} emr ü fermān-ı şāhāneden olmaģla nihāyet keyfiyyeti güzelce mülāhaza ile artık {15} gevşeklik ve gayretizliği külliyyen terk ile ne yapar iseñiz yapub kal'a-i merkūmeye {16} peyderpey külliyyetlü zahīre irsāliyle imdād ü i'ānete mezīd-i sa'y ü gayret iderek her hālde {17} maẓhar-ı peşīmānī ve nedāmet olmaklıkdan tevaķķī ve mücānebet eylemeñiz siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 6 R 38

[577/194] Ķapūdān paşaya

{1} Bi-'avnillāhi Ta'ālā evvelbahārda ihrāc olunacak süfün-i Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ şimdiden tertīb {2} ve nokşānlarınıñ tekmīl ve techīzi maşlahat-ı mühimmesi 'izzetlü Tersāne-i 'Āmire emīni vekīli {3} efendi ve sā'ir lāzım gelenler ile müzākere buyurılarak eşkıyā tekneleri ufak tefek {4} re'āyā teknelerinden 'ibāret olarak diledikleri gibi kullanıldıklarından kapak açar kālyonlar {5} bunlarıñ vardığı şulara varamadığı ve lāyıkıyla havāsını bulmadıkça tahrīk ve i'māli {6} mümkin olamadığı ve sā'ir süfün-i şaġīre dahi Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ma'iyyetinden ayrılamadıkları {7} ecilden eşkıyā-yı mesfūre dekk ü desīse ile icrā-yı ihānete ictisār {8} ide geldikleri ve bu cihetle kebīr kālyon-ı hümāyūn sevki 'abeş idüği ve kapaklarıñ dūnı [?] {9} olarak fırkateyn ve korvet ve sā'ir süfün-i şaġīre kifāyet ideceği beyānıyla takdīm buyurılan {10} defter

mūcebince Akdeñiz tertībi olarak firkatevn ve korvet ve sā'ir elli iki kıt'a {11} süfün-i hümāyūndan başka Halīc-i Āsitāne-i Saʿādet içün ve Karadeñiz boġazı ve iktiżā ider ise {12} Akdeñiz tertībine 'ilāve olunmak üzere sābıkı vechile bir kıt'a üç anbārlı {13} dört kıt'a kapak ve viğirmi kıt'a şālūpanıñ tertīb ü techīzi tasvīb buyurulmuş {14} oldīģī beyānīyla ģayr-ez-gediklüyān taşra neferātinīn tertībi cenāb-1 düstūrīlerine {15} ve mevācib ve kūmānya ve mühimmātıñ tanzīmi dahi mūmā-ileyh bendelerine havāle kılınmasına dā'ir {16} evvelki gün meclisde kırā'at olunan takrīrleri hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāneye takdīm ile {17} sūret-i işʿārları istīzān olundukda hemān bu vechile tanzīmine müsāraʿat olunması {18} husūsuna irāde-i seniyye-i hażret-i cihān-bānī taʿalluk itmiş ve sālifü'l-beyān mevācib {19} ve ķūmānya ve mühimmāt-1 sā'ireniñ tanzīmine mübāderet eylemesi mūmā-ileyh bendelerine havāle {20} olunmuş olmaģla hemān cenāb-ı düstūrīleri dahi zikr olunan iki takım donanma içün {21} lāzım gelan yetmiş yedi kıt'a süfün-i hümāyūnuñ tanzīm ü techīzine mübāşeret-birle ġayr-ez-gediklüyān {22} lāzım gelan taşra neferātınıñ tertīb ve celbi rābıtasını istihşāle himmet buyurmaları {27} siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 6 R 38

Ayniyat 578

[578/1] Selānīk mutaṣarrıfına

{1} Hālā Rumili Vālīsi ve Ser'askeri sa'ādetlü Celāl Paşa hażretleri Yeñişehir'e gelince kadar {2} müteveffā Hūrşīd Paşa kethüdāsı ve Tırhāla mütesellimi țaraflarına lede'l-iktiżā 'asker irsāliyle {3} imdād ü i'ānet levāzımını icrāya himmet buyurmaları irādesini şāmil bundan aķdemce {4} mersūl-ı sū-yı hamiyyet-bū-yı düstūrīleri kılınan tahrīrāt-ı hālişānemiziñ vuşūlünden {5} bahisle ma'āzallāh oralarda bir hādise zuhūri hīnde gönderilmek üzere {6} yeñi başdan mikdār-1 kifāye 'asker tedārük ü tehyi'e buyurılarak keyfiyyet mūmā-ileyhimāya {7} bildirilmiş oldığı ve Mora tarafına bahren zahīre sevķi kesb-i şuʿūbet itmiş oldığından {8} Selānīk sancağından iki yüz elli miķdārı hayvānāt tedārük olunaraķ Yeñişehir'e irsāl {9} olunmuş ise de ol miķdār hayvānāt ile ne miķdār zahīre sevķ olunabileceği {10} zāhir oldīģina binā'en Mora ordusuna sevk-i zahāyir zimninda ve ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh {11} ma'iyyetine kaviyyü'l-iktidār a'yānlarıñ me'mūr kılınması huşūşunda lāyih-i hāțırları olan {12} ārāyı mutażammın bu defʿa firistāde ve isrā buyurılan taḥrīrāt-1 düstūrīleri mezāyāsı {13} rehīn-i 1ţţılāʿ-i ḥulūṣ-verī ve pāy-gāh-1 serīr-i şevket-maşīr-i cenāb-ı cihān-bānīye 'arż ile {14} manzūr-ı nazar-ı iksīr-eser-i hażret-i hilāfet-penāhī buyurılarak ol vechile imtisāl-i irādeye {15} müsāraʿat ve livā'-i mezbūrdan hayvānāt tertīb ve irsāline himmetleri mecbūl olduķları {16} kār-güzārī ve ġayreti isbāt iderek haķķ-ı saʿādetlerinde duʿā-yı icābet-peymā-yı {17} cenāb-1 pādişāhī erzānī ķılınmışdır. Gerek hayvānāt ve gerek 'asākir māddesinde {18} lāyiḥ-i ḥāțırları olan tedābīr yolunda ve vāķı'an münāsib ise de mukaddemā Anādolī {19} tarafından dahi nakl-i zahāyir içün hayvānāt tertīb olunmuş oldığından {20} ve müteveffā Hūrşīd Paşa muhallefātında dahi vāfir hayvānāt olacaģi melhūz idüğünden (2) bu def'a şeref-sünūh iden irāde-i seniyye iktiżāsı üzere keyfiyyet hala Rumili Valīsi {2} ve bi'l-istiklal Ser'askeri saʿādetlü Celāl Paşa ḥażretleri ṭarafından istiʿlām olunmuş {3} ve müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyhiñ hayvānātlarınıñ dahi müşārun-ileyhe devr ü teslīmi zimninda müteveffā-yı {4} müşārun-ileyhiñ kethüdāsı ve muhallefāt mübāşirine mahşūş kāģidlar gönderilmiş olmaģla cenāb-1 {5} müşīrīleri bundan böyle daļi her hālde icrā-yı mukteżā-yı hamiyyet-mendī ve haşāfet {6} ve īfā-yı mukteżā-yı dirāyet-kārī ve me'mūriyyete şarf-1 yārā-y1 miknet buyurmalar1 {7} siyāķinda ķā'ime. Fī 8 R 38

[578/2] Rumili vālīsine

 {1} Bundan akdem selef-i müşirileri müteveffä Hūrşid Paşa ma'iyyetinde zahayir ve mühimmat {2} nakli mişillü hidmetlerinde kullanılmak üzere Anadoli

țarafından deve ve kațır tertīb olunmuş {3} oldığından māʿadā Ķayşeriyye Mutaşarrıfı sābık müteveffā Hüseyin Paşa'nıñ dahi muhallefātından {4} yüz elli bir mehār şütürān ile seksan dört re's esterān celb olunmuş ve mīrī ahūrlarına {5} teslīm kılınmış ise de mevsim-i şitānıñ takarrübi cihetiyle hayvānāt-ı mezkūreniñ esnā-yı rāhda {6} şitādan telef olacaķları mülāḥaẓasından başķa şimdilik ol miķdār deve ve ķaţırıñ {7} irsāli iķtiżā idüb itmediği ve mevsim-i bahār hulūl eyledikde ol vakt iktiżā-yı maslahata göre {8} īcāb ider ve istenür ise gönderilmesi süretleri isti'lāmına dā'ir gönderilmiş olan tahrīrāt {9} hasbelkader müşārun-ileyhiñ fevti 'akībinde vāsıl olarak cevābsız kalmış olub {10} ancaķ el-ḥāletü-hāẓihī Mora ordusuna baḥren ẓaḥīre sevķi ʿusretlenüb çār-nā-çār berren göndermeğe {11} muḥtāc oldıġından Rumili każālarından şimdiden mikdār-ı kifāye hayvānāt tertībi {12} ve müşārun-ileyhiñ vefātı cihetiyle Yeñişehir'de olan 'asker dağılmakda oldığından {13} ve zāt-ı ser'askerīleriniñ Yeñişehir'e vuṣūllerinde işe yarar 'asker vücūdı lāzımeden olub {14} nefīr-i 'ām 'askeri sebāt itmeyecekleri mücerreb idüğünden Zaġra A'yānı Velī Aġa misillü {15} kaviyyü'l-iktidār a'yānlarıñ külliyyetlü 'asker ile me'mūr kılınarak mahşūş mübāşirler ile ihrāc {16} ü i'zāmları ba'zı tarafdan inhā ve ihtār olunub vāķı'an işbu ihtarat beca ise de {17} Rumili'niñ havī oldığı kazalardan hayvanat tertībi ahālī ve fuķarāya bunca teklīfat {18} ve tertībāt üzerine bir nevi' bār olacaģindan ve mukaddem ber-vech-i meşrūh Anādolī țarafından {19} zahīre nakli-çün hayvānāt tertīb olunub Ķayseriyye mutasarrıfı müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyhiñ dahi {20} hayvānātı celb ile keyfiyyet ol vechile müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyh Hūrşīd Paşa'dan {21} isti'lām olunaraķ cevābı vürūdına tevaķķufi hāciz olmuş idüğünden ve müteveffā-yı {22} müşārun-ileyhde dahi vāfir hayvānāt olması melhūz oldığından müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyhiñ {23} zuhūr iden hayvānātınıñ nezd-i müşīrīlerinde tevķīfiyle defteriniñ celbi ve müteveffā (3) Hüseyin Paşa'nıñ muhallefātından zuhūr idüb gelan ve gerek Anādolī țarafından {2} tertīb olunan ḥayvānāt bi-mennihī Taʿālā mevsim-i bahār ḥulūlünde iķtizāsına bakılmak {3} üzere şimdilik hayvānāt-ı mezkūreniñ lüzūm ve 'adem-i lüzūmı keyfiyyetiniñ şavb-1 {4} düstūrīlerinden isti'lāmıyla bu bābda ne vechile iş'ār-1 düstūrīleri vāķi' olur ise {5} aña göre icrā-yı muķtezāsına baķılması ve şimdiden 'ale'l-'amyā ma'iyyet-i ser'askerīlerine {6} şunı bunı me'mūr itmekden ise zāt-ı müşīrīleri fī'l-aşl oralarda bulunaraķ {7} her bir maḥalliñ ḥāl ü keyfiyyātına ve Rumili aġavāt ve a'yānlarınıñ mizāc ü mişvārlarına {8} kesb-i ıţţılā' itmiş olduklarından şimdiki halde ma'iyyet-i düstürilerine ne kadar 'asker {9} celbi ve kimleriñ me'mūriyyeti münāsibdir, evvel-emrde cenāb-ı saʿādetlerinden isti'lām {10} ü istiş'ār olunaraķ ba'dehū iķtizāsına baķılması tensīb olunmuş ve irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne {11} daķi bu vechile ta'alluķ itmiş ve şeref-sünūķ iden emr ü fermān-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāne mūcebince {12} müteveffā Hūrşīd Paşa muhallefātında zuhūr iden hayvānātı zahīre nakli zimninda {13} taraf-ı sa'ādetlerine devr ü teslīm iderek kemmiyyet ve miķdārını mübeyyin defteri irsāl {14} olunması bu def'a ṭaraf-1 muḫlişīden müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyhiñ Yeñişehir'de olan kethüdāsı {15} Ṣāliḥ Aġa ile muḥallefāt mübāşiri Kapucıbaşı Yūsuf Aġa'ya yazılmış olmaġla {16} zāt-1 sa'ādetleri daḥi gerek ḥayvānāt māddesinde ve gerek ma'iyyet-i düstūrīlerine {17} me'mūriyyetleri iķtiżā idenleriñ şūret-i ta'yīn ve iḥrāclarında iķtiżā-yı tedbīr ne vechile {18} olmaķ lāzım gelür ise muķteżāsına baķılmaķ üzere serī'an ve īżāḥan keyfiyyeti {19} iş'āra himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Lede'l-vuşūl baḥren Mora'ya zaḥīre {20} imrārı derece-i istiḥālede oldıġından muķteżā-yı ġayreti üzere berren {21} Mora'ya zaḥīre naķli żımnında Selānīk sancaġı dāḥilinde olan ķażālardan {22} iki yüz elli re's ḥayvān tedārük iderek Yeñişehir'e irsāl itmiş oldıġı {23} sa'ādetlü Selānīk mutaşarrıfı ḥażretleri ṭarafından inhā olunmuş ise de ol miķdār {24} ḥayvān ile ne miķdār zaḥīre gönderilebileceği zāhir olmaġla aña göre {25} işbu zaḥāyir naķli māddesinde īcāb-1 maşlaḥatıñ iş'ārına himmet buyurmaları {26} me'mūldür. Fī 8 R 38

[578/7] Mīr-i mīrāndan Meḥmed Paşa'ya

{1} Eflāķ ve Boġdān voyvodalarınıñ Dersaʿādet'de iķāmet itmek üzere birer nefer oğullarıyla aşl {2} kapu kethüdāları olmak üzere birer nefer boyārlar bundan aķdemce celb ve voyvodazādeler Çengālköyü'nde {3} iķāme olunmuş ise de hasbe'l-maşlaha voyvodalarıñ bu tarafa celb olunan oğullarınıñ tarafımızdan {4} adam taʿyīniyle hüsn-i sūret ve lāyıkıyla muhāfaza ve Ocaġ-ı ʿĀmire'den dahi yasakcı ta'yīn olunarak {5} leylen ve nehāren mersūmlarıñ hānelerinde iķāmet ve hāricden ecnebī Rum tā'ifesinin āmed-şodlarına {6} mümāna'at ve voyvodazādeler hasbe'l-iķtizā bir yere gidecek olurlar ise yanlarında berāber giderek {7} muḥāfaẓalarına dikkat ve aşl kapu kethüdāları olan boyārlara bir şey dinilmeyerek istedikleri mahalde {8} ikāmet idüb kendü maşlahatları-çün voyvodazādeleriñ yanlarına āmed-şodlarına mümāna'at olunmaması {9} ve işbu voyvodazādeler mahbūs gibi muhāfaza olunmayub kendülere serrişte virilmeyerek {10} bir hüsn-i şūretle muhāfaza olunmalarına irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne ta'alluk iderek ol vechile mersūmān {11} voyvodazādeler Çengālköyü'nde ikāme itdirilmiş ve tarafımızdan dahi Enderūn agalarımızdan {12} Muştafā Beğ muhāfazalarına ta'yīn kılınmış idi. El-hāletü-hāzihī ol tarafıñ muhāfazası size ihāle {13} olundığından ve mīr-i merkūm dahi nezdimize celb olunmuş idüğünden ber-vech-i meşrūh mesfūrānıñ {14} bundan böyle tarafıñızdan muhāfazalarına ibtidār olunmak lāzım gelmeğin cenābıñız dahi {15} tarafımızdan ikāme olunan adamıñ yerine mücerreb ve mu'temed adam ta'yīn iderek maḥbūs gibi olmayarak (5) ve kendülere serrişte virilmeyerek hakīmāne muhāfazaları esbāb-ı mukteziyesini {2} icrāya ve keyfiyyeti țarafimiza iș'āra mübāderet eylemeñiz içün tezkire. Fī 8 R 38

[578/11] İzdīn Muḥāfiẓı Süleymān Paşa'ya

{1} Ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerinde olan 'asākiriñ Zīlhicce'ye maḥsūben iktiżā iden bir aylık 'ulūfeleri {2} müteveffā Ser'asker Hūrşīd Paşa ţarafından irsāl kılınmış ise de müddet-i merkūmeden {3} bu āna kadar 'asākir-i merkūme müterākim olan 'ulūfelerini muţālebe ile ta'cīzden hālī {4} olmadıklarını mübeyyin vürūd iden tahrīrāt-i şerīfeleri ve i'lām-i mersūl me'āli {5} ma'lūm-i hulūṣ-verī olmuşdur. Bu makūle mevād umūr-i ser'askerī müteferri'ātından {6} olarak tanzīm ü tesviyesi ser'asker bulunanlar ma'rifetleriyle olacaģi zāhir ve el-hāletü-hāzihī {7} Rumili eyāleti ser'askerlik 'unvānıyla sa'ādetlü Celāl Paşa hażretleri 'uhdesine ihāle {8} ve tevcīh olunmuş olmak mülābesesiyle zāt-i sa'ādetleri müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyh zamānında {9} oldığı vechile böyle şeyleri ser'asker-i müşārunileyhle bi'l-muhābere iktizāsınıñ tanzīmi {10} lāzım geleceği bāhir oldığından keyfiyyet taraf-i muhlişīden bu def'a ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyhe {11} yazılmış olmağla dirāyet-i zātiyyeleri iktizāsı üzere cenāb-i müşīrīleri huşūş-i {12} mezbūrı ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh ţarafına bi'l-iş'ār īfā-yı lāzıme-i reviyyet-kārī {13} ve feţānete himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 9 R 38

[578/12] Yeñişehir ordusı nüzül emīni Ķapucıbaşı Süleymān Aġa'ya

{1} Me'mūr oldığıñ nüzül emāneti hidmetinde şimdiye kadar gayret ve ibrāz-1 șadāķat {2} itmiș iseñ dahi emānet-i merķūmeniñ idāresine ķudretiñ ķalmadığı beyānıyla {3} ol bābda isti'ţāf ve istirķāmı şāmil tevārüd iden 'arīżañ me'āli ma'lūmumuz {4} olmuşdur. Sen şıdk ü istikāmetle muttaşıf bendegān-ı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den oldığıñ {5} ecilden 'uhde-i gayretiñe muḥavvel olan huṣūṣda ibrāz-ı hüsn-i hidmete mücidd ü sā'ī {6} olacaģiñ āşikār ve işbu nüzül emānetine me'mūriyyetinden berü ne vechile sa'y ü ġayret {7} itmiş oldığıñ bi'l-istimā' ma'lūm ü bedīdār ise de cümleye ma'lūm oldığı {8} vechile hidemāt-1 dīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye'de ibrāz-1 istiķāmet idenleriñ emekleri {9} bir vaķtde żāyi' olmayub nice nice mükāfāt müşāhede eyleyecekleri zāhir {10} ve sen daķi işbu me'mūriyyetinde ibrāz-ı şadāķat ü ġayret eyledikçe müşāhede-i mükāfāt {11} ideceğiñ bāhir oldığından başka saʿādetlü Serʿasker paşa hażretleri {12} hemān ol țarafa varmak üzere olub teshīl-i umūr-1 me'mūreñi mūcib (8) vesā'iliñ istihşālinde dahi dirīģ-i himmet olunmayacaģi ve inşā'allāhü'r-Rahmān 'avn-i Bārī'yle {2} ķarīben Mora ġā'ilesi rehīn-i ḥüsn-i ḥitām olması elṭāf-ı İlāhiyye'den mes'ūl ü müsted'ā oldığı {3} ma'lūm-ı şadāķat-melzūmuñ olduķda biraz dahi hamiyyetiñ iktizası üzere gayret {4} ve umūr-ı me'mūreñi evvelkiden ziyade hüsn-i idāreye şarf-ı maķderet iderek senden $\{5\}$ me'mūl olan şadākat me'āsirini ibrāza bezl-i vüs' ü țāķat eylemañ mațlūb idüği {6} beyānıyla ķā'ime. Fī 9 R 38

[578/17] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Maķtūl Tepedelenli taķımınıñ Darbhāne-i 'Āmire'den mażbūt mukāta'āt ve çiftlikātından {2} Dömenik ve Alāșonya ve Bādracık każālarında kā'in

çiftlikāt ile Tırhāla ve Īnebahtī {3} sancaklarında vāki' Hashā'-i Dömenik ve Bādracıķ ve Cānhişārı muķāța'alarınıñ otuz {4} altı senesine mahsūben bervech-i emānet idāresi silāhsorān-i hāssadan İsmā'īl Aga'ya ihāle {5} olunmuş ise de mūmā-ileyh bu def'a ecel-i mev'ūduyla fevt olmuş oldığından emānet-i mezkūreniñ {6} birine ihālesi lāzım gelerek müteʿallik olan irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne iķtizāsı üzere {7} emānet-i merķūme āhar hususa me'mūren el-yevm Yeñişehir'de ikāmet üzere olan {8} hācegān-1 Dīvān-1 Hümāyūn'dan 'Alī Rā'ik Beğ bendelerine ihāle olunmuş ise dahi mīr-i mūmā-ileyhiñ {9} aşl me'mūriyyeti şadr-ı esbak Seyyid 'Alī Paşa'nıñ ref'-i vezāretiyle kāffe-i emvāl ü eşyāsı {10} ma'rifet-i şer' ve müteveffā Hūrşīd Paşa ma'rifetiyle żabt ve fürüht olunarak esmānı {11} 'askeriniñ maţlūbuna virildikden şoñra kuşūr maţlūbāt kalur ise mikdārını mübeyyin {12} defterini bu ţarafa takdīm itmek oldığından ve müşārun-ileyh Seyyid 'Alī Paşa mīr-i mūmā-ileyh {13} ol tarafa vāşıl olmaksızın Mora derūnuna girmiş ve ba'dehū Hūrşīd Paşa'nıñ {14} vefātı vāķi' olmuş idüğünden müşārun-ileyh hakkında olan irāde icrā olunamayarak {15} gerek mīr-i mūmā-ileyh ve gerek müşārun-ileyhi menfāsı olan Bolī'ya götürmek üzere {16} bā-emr-i ʿālī mübāşir taʿyīn ķılınan gediklülerden Hasan Aga bendeleri bu āna ķadar ol tarafda {17} iķāmet itmekde iseler de müşārun-ileyh Seyyid 'Alī Paşa'nıñ Mora derūnundan ne vaķt ve ne şūretle {18} çıkacağı mechūl olmak ve müşārun-ileyh hakkında bu vechile irāde-i şāhāne şādır olmuş iken {19} terki münāsib olmamaķ mülābesesiyle gediklüyi mūmā-ileyh ol tarafda kalarak mīr-i mūmā-ileyh {20} yedindeki mahfī emr-i 'ālīyi zāt-1 sa'ādetleri Yeñişehir'e geldiklerinde cenāb-1 müşīrīlerine {21} i'țā idüb bundan böyle işiñ gelişine ve iķtiżāsına göre cenāb-ı düstūrīleri {22} infā[z] ü icrā eylemek üzere mīr-i mūmā-ileyhiñ ber-vech-i meşrūh çiftlikāt ve muķāța'āt (11) maşlahatına bakması huşūşlarına irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne ta'alluk itmiş ve zikr olunan {2} emr-i 'ālīyi cenāb-1 müşīrīleri Yeñişehir'e geldiklerinde taraf-ı ser'askerilerine mahfiyyen i'ta {3} ve kendüsi maşlahat-ı me'mūresini tanzīme i'tinā eylemesi mīr-i mūmā-ileyhe taḥrīr ve gediklü-yi {4} mūmā-ileyh dahi yine ke'l-evvel ol tarafda iķāmet iderek cenāb-ı düstūrīleriniñ inżimām-ı re'y {5} ü ārāsıyla hareket eylemesi tarafımızdan başkaca tavşiye ve tezekkür olunmuş olmaġla mukteżā-yı dirāyet {6} ü fețānet-i düstūrīleri üzere müşārun-ileyh hakkında olan irāde-i hafiyyeniñ bundan böyle {7} işiñ gelişine ve iktizāsına göre icrāsıyla ber-vech-i muharrer defteriniñ bu tarafa irsāline {8} himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 10 R 38

[578/19] Selānīk mutaṣarrıfına

{1} Selānīk mütemekkinlerinden hālik Nano'nuñ [?] torunları Bīmāho [?] ve Līsāndro ve Ṭayfaro [?] {2} nām gāvurlar bundan akdem Frānsa'ya firār itmiş olduklarından ber-mūceb-i defter mutaşarrıf oldukları {3} hān ve maġāza mişillü emlāklarınıñ cānib-i mīrī-çün żabt ve fürūhtı īcāb iderek {4} mersūmlar

bundan altı māh mürūrına değin yine Selānīk'e 'avdet ve kemā-kān ra'iyyeti kabūl iderler ise {5} emlāk ü arāzīlerine müdāhale olunmamak ve gelmedikleri şūretde cānib-i mīrīden żabţ olunmak {6} üzere Frānsa ķonsolosunuñ iltimāsıyla taraf-ı saʿādetlerinden re'y buyuruldısı i'tā kılınmış {7} oldığından ol bābda bir kıt'a emr-i 'ālī ısdārı husūsuna dā'ir bu def'a kapu kethüdāları {8} efendi bendelerine mebʿūs bir kıtʿa şukka-i müşīrīleri meʾāli maʿlūm-ı muhlişī olmuşdur. {9} Ma'lūm-1 sa'ādetleri oldığı üzere Rum re'āyāsından fesādda medhalleri oldığı (13) tahkīk ile cezāları tertīb olunan ve diyār-ı āhara firār iden gāvurlarıñ bi'l-cümle {2} mālik oldukları emvāl ü emlāk-ı sā'ireleriniñ cānib-i mīrīden żabtı mukteżā-yı {3} irāde-i seniyyeden ve bu husūs dahi Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ kendü umūr-ı dāhiliyyesinden {4} olmak hasebiyle o makule firarileriñ emval ü emlakları zabţına düvel-i ecnebiyye me'murları {5} țarafından kat'an ve kāțıbeten bir gūne müdāhale iktizā itmeyüb 'alelhuşūş bidāyet-i fesāddan berü {6} Frenkleriñ re'āyādan ba'zılarını kaçırmak ve ba'zı firārīler haķķında birer şūret ve zemīn {7} ile ḥimāyet dāʿiyesine düşmek misillü nice mefāsid ü desāvisleri mahsūs ve meşhūd {8} olmaķdan nāşī bunlarıñ re'āyā maşlahatına dā'ir ahvāl-i hadī'atü'l-iştimāllerine havāle-i {9} sem'-i i'tibār cā'iz olmayarak hattā firārīlerden birinde düvel-i ecnebiyye teba'asından {10} biriniñ maţlūbāt iddi'āsı dahi vuķū' bulsa ber-nehc-i şer'ī sübūt ve taḥkīki-çün firār iden {11} şaḥṣıñ maḥalline 'avdet ve vürūdına tevkīf ve ta'līki īcāb eylediğine binā'en el-ḥāletü-hāzihī {12} Dersaʿādet'de reʿāyā maṣlaḥatında icrā olunan uşūl bu merkezde dā'ir oldığından {13} sā'ir memālik-i maḥrūsede dahi bu uşūlüñ icrāsı lāzım gelüb bu cihetle firārī-i {14} mersūmlar hakkında īcāb-1 maşlaḥat her ne ise re'y-i rezīn-i ḥakīmānelerine mütevaķķıf mevāddan {15} olarak şöyle mersūmlarıñ firārları töhmet-i vākıʿalarına mebnī olmak ihtimāli derkār {16} oldīģi misillü mücerred ba'zi vehm ü vesveseden nāsī bu aralık memālik-i maḥrūsede {17} bulunmamak kaşdıyla firār itmiş olmaları dahi muhtemel ve ma'a-[mā-]fih bunlarıñ ebnā-yı cinsinden sā'ir {18} fesād ü hıyānetleri zuhūr itmeyanlere ber-mukteżā-yı şerʿ-i şerīf bir şey dinilmeyerek {19} 'ırz ve māl ve cānları kemā-kān muḥāfaza olunmaķda iken bunlarıñ üçi birden {20} bu kadar emlāk ü arāzīlerini terk ile firāri ihtiyār itmeleri pek de tehī olmayarak {21} bir cünhaları olmak sūret-i hālden müstedel oldığına nazaran fi'l-ḥaķīķa fesādda {22} medḥalleri olub da ḥavf-1 mücāzāta mebnī firār itmişler ise ber-mūceb-i irāde-i seniyye {23} emlāk ü arāzīleriniñ cānib-i mīrīden zabt ve fürūhtı bābında kat'iyyen emr-i 'ālī {24} ışdārı ve illā mücerred vehm ü vesveseye zehāb ile firār itmiş oldukları halde {25} vech-i aharla bi't-te'mīn yine maḥallerine celb ve iskānları iķtizā idüb iki {26} sūretde daḥi Frenkleriñ vesāțet ve müdāhalesi ca'iz olmayacaġından başka {27} re'āyā-yı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den olub bir gūne cünhası vukū' bulanlar düvel-i ecnebiyye {28} me'mūrlarınıñ hidmetlerinde bile bulunsalar yine anlarıñ 'ahden himāyet

iddi'āsına istihkākları {29} olmayarak o makūle ashāb-ı cünhanıñ töhmetlerine göre savb-ı düstūrīlerinden (14) te'dībāt-ı lāyıka icrāsı lāzım geleceği ve Frānsa konsolosı mersūmuñ firārī-i {2} mersūmlar hakkında ol vechile altı māh müddet ta'yīniyle re'y buyuruldısı ihtilās eylemesi {3} emlāk ü arāzīlerini bir müddet zabt itdirmamek veyāhūd te'mīn buyuruldısı ahzından soñra {4} meydāna çıkarmak ve müddet-i mezkūre inkızasından şoñra dahi zemīn-i ahar tedarük {5} itmek misillü hiyel-i Frengāneden hālī olmadığı müstağnī-i ta'rīf ü beyān olmaġla {6} mersūmlarıñ hakīkat-i hāl ü keyfiyyetleri tahkīk ü tedkīk-birle īcāb ü iktiżāsınıñ {7} bizzāt taraf-ı düstūrīlerinden icrāsı ve bundan böyle düvel konsolosı ve me'mūrlarınıñ {8} re'āyā-yı Devlet-i 'Aliyye maşlahatına dā'ir o maķūle inhā ve istid'āları vuķū'unda {9} "Düvel-i mütehābbe me'mūrlarınıñ vazīfe-i me'mūriyyetleri kendü teba'alarınıñ meşālih-i lāzımesine {10} münhaşır olmağla kendü teba'a ve tüccārlarına dā'ir inhā ve istid'ālarınıñ 'ahd ü şarţ mūcebince {11} iķtizālarına bakılur. Lākin re'āyā-yı Devlet-i 'Aliyye maşlahatı ve īcāb ü iķtizāsınıñ icrāsı {12} bizim bilüb yapacaģimiz mevāddan olub düvel-i mütehābbe me'mūrlarınıñ dā'ire-i me'mūriyyetlerinden {13} hāricdir." yollu ecvibe-i mülzime i'țāsı huşūşlarına himmet ve huşūş-ı mezkūrı dahi {14} bundan böyle gereği gibi tahkik-birle firārī-i mersumların buyuruldı tārihi {15} inkıżāsından şoñra meydāna çıkmadıkları veyāhūd meydāna çıkub 'afv ü müsāmahaya {16} gelmez ve şerʿan teʾdībleri īcāb idecek töhmetleri tebeyyün eylediği hālde ol vakt {17} keyfiyyet ve iktizāsınıñ Dersaʿādet'e inhāsı huşūşuna himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 10 R 38

[578/21] Sāķız muḥāfızına

{1} Sākız cezīresiyle Çeşme yakasında i'dām olunan ve firār itmiş olan 'ușāt-1 kefere {2} emlāk ü emvālleriniñ cānib-i mīrī-çün żabț ü taḥrīrine me'mūriyyetiñiz cihetiyle bi'l-cümle emvāl {3} ve mahşūlātı ahz iderek kethüdāñız olan Kenkırī 'İzzet Efendi'niñ igfāliyle mahşūlātıñ {4} cüz'ī mikdārını deftere idhāl ve māʿadāsını ketm ve āhara beyʿ ü fürūht ve esmānını ekl {5} ü bel' itmeğe cesāret eylediğiñiz ve Çeşme yakası ahālīsiniñ cezīre-i merkūme 'usātına {6} memleket deyni olarak borçları olan dört yüz biñ ġurūş ile 'usāt-ı mersūmeniñ {7} dahi ahālī-i merkūmeden ba'zılarına iki yüz biñ ġurūş müteferriķ zimemātlarınıñ nışfını {8} ve ba'zen şülüşüni tenzīl ve temessükātını tebdīl itmek mülāhazasıyla sebt-i defter itdirmediğiñiz {9} ve Sāķız'dan firār iden 'uṣāt-ı re'āyānıñ cānib-i mīrīye 'ā'id olan emvāl {10} ü emlāklarınıñ żabţ ü tahrīri-çün ma'iyyetiñizde mevlā ve muharrir efendiler eğerçi īfā-yı {11} me'mūriyyetlerine sa'y itmek murādında iseler de cezīre-i merķūme vücūhundan olub {12} bundan aķdemce mürted olaraķ firār iden ve el-ān İbşāra'da olan Şalyāroġlı {13} Mīnā didikleri habīsiñ el-yevm Sāķız'da olan oğlı 'Alī Çelebi nām şahşı müdīr ve müsteşār {14} 'add eyleyerek anıñ

ta'rīf ve ta'līmiyle firārī kefereniñ gelüb tecemmu'larına ve zeytūnlarını {15} devşirmelerine ruhsat ve bi'l-vücūh müsāʿade gösterdiğiñizden adalarda olan {16} 'uşāt-1 kefere cezīre-i merķūmeye gelüb zeytūn mahşūllerini ve sā'ir māllarını alub {17} istedikleri mahallere fürüht eylediklerine mebnī el-ḥāletü-hāzihī ʿiṣyān üzere olan {18} ada gāvurları ruḥṣatıñız cihetiyle revġan ve zeytūn huşūşunda kat'an müżāyaka {19} görmedikleri ve cezīre-i merkūmede olan sekene-i ehl-i İslām 'indiñizde muhakkar ve mevcūd olan {20} re'āyā ve gelüb giden 'usāt-ı kefere mu'teber olarak hattā İbsāra'da olub {21} gelemamiş olan ba'zı 'usātıñ Çeşme yakasında olan alacaklarını {22} merkūm 'Alī Çelebi tahsīl ve kendülere irsāl itmekde ve kethüdāñız merkūm dahi bu huşūş içün (16) tezkire virmekde oldığı ve Sākız kal'asında olan zahāyiriñ ihtiyāta riʿāyeten {2} sarfi cāʾiz değil iken mevcūd zahāyirden beş biñ keyl miķdārı zahīre ifrāz {3} ve habbāzān tā'ifesine i'tā eylediğiñiz ve merķūm 'Alī Çelebi'niñ re'yiyle hareketiñize mebnī {4} bī-pervā adalardan 'uṣāt-ı eşkıyāya cezīre-i merkūmeye gelmeğe ruhşat virerek {5} bir gūne taharrīde olmadığıñız ve merkūm 'Alī Çelebi'niñ babası mürted-i mersūm el-ān İbşāra adası {6} 'uşātına sergerde olub bundan akdemce Sākız'da vāki' olan hücūmda 'uşātla berāber {7} gelmiş oldığından hālā oğlı ile mükātebe iderek bunlardan bir vechile emniyyet cā'iz {8} olmadığı ve bu huşūşlar ma'iyyetiñize taraf-ı şer'den me'mūr mevlā ile muḥarrir tarafından {9} ve ahālī cānibinden iḥtār ve men'i māddesine ibtidār olunmuş ise de 15ģā itmeyerek {10} "Sizleriñ vazīfeñiz değild[ir], Devlet-i 'Aliyye benden şorar" deyu nā-mülāyim cevāb virerek {11} bildiğiñizden kalmadığıñızı, hattā mevlā ve muharrir-i mūmā-ileyhimānıñ bu huşūşları {12} der-bār-ı şevket-medāra bildirmeleri lāzımeden ise de bu țarafa gönderdikleri kāģidlarını {13} tutub küşād eylediğiñizden bunları yazmaġa cesāret idemedikleri {14} bu defʿa āmed-şod idenlerden ve sāʾirden derece-i şıḥḥatde istimā' ve taḥķīķ olunub {15} sizden Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye ez-her-cihet hüsn-i hidmet ve şadākat ve me'mūr oldığı umūrda {16} diyānet ü istikāmet ider me'mūlüyle bā-rütbe-i mīr-i mīrānī cezīre-i merķūme muḥāfiẓliģi {17} 'uhdeñize ihāle olunmuş ve mücerred tereffüh ü āsāyişiñiz ġarażıyla 'uhdeñize münāsib {18} manşıb dahi tevcīh kılınmış ve şadākat ümīdiyle i'dām olunan ve firār eyleyan {19} gāvurlarıñ muhallefātları tahrīri māddesi dahi 'uhdeñizde ibķā olunmuş oldığından {20} umūr-1 me'mūreñizde hidemāt-1 mebrūre ve mesā'ī-i meşkūre ibrāz ü izhārıyla {21} taḥṣīl-i nīk-nāmī ve şöhrete i'tinā ve diķķat ve bidāyet-i me'mūriyyetiñizde şadāķatle {22} çalışub Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye hidmet beğendirüb nā'il-i mükāfāt-ı seniyye {23} olmaklığa müsāberet eylemeñiz farīża-i zimmetiñiz iken bu vādīden zühūl ile {24} ibtidā-yı neş'etiñizde bu vechile hamiyyet ü şadākate yakışmaz ve diyānet ü istikāmete sigmaz {25} efʿāl-i ġayr-ı marżiyyeye ictisārıñız uyġunsuz ve hakkıñızda ne gūne vahāmet {26} ve nedāmeti iktizā ider yolsuz hareket oldığı

ednā mülāhaza ile ma'lūm olur. {27} Vāķı'an Sāķız cezīresiniñ muhāfazasını ve zikr olunan emlāk ü arāzīniñ {28} taḥrīrini Devlet-i 'Aliyye size iḥāle itmiş oldığından nīk ü bedini sizden şoracağı (17) zāhir ise de böyle kethüdāñızıñ ve bir mürted olan habīsiñ oġlunuñ iġfāl ü tahrīkiyle {2} bu gūne nā-mülāyim hareketiñiz vuķū'a gelerek ve ma'āzallāhü Ta'ālā 'adem-i taķayyüd ü ihtimām {3} ve țama' belāsıyla Sāķız'da bir hādise vuķū' bularak mes'ūliyyeti size rāci' oldığı hālde {4} ol vakt ne vechile cevāb vireceksiñiz ve nasıl şevketlü efendimiziñ ġażab-ı āteş-bār-ı mülūkānesinden {5} kurtılacaksıñız, bilinemez. Böyle vaktde dīn ü devlete cānsipārāne hidmet iki cihānda {6} mūcib-i rif'at olacaġı misillü böyle harekāt-ı mezmūme mūcib-i hüsrān ü nedāmet olacaġı {7} bī-iştibāhdır. İşte bu defʿa size hayr-hāhāne bu vechile beyān eyledim. Bundan șoñra {8} selāmet-i hāl lāzım ise 'aklıñızı başıñıza devşirüb o makūleleriñ def'iyle {9} yoluyla hareket ve cezīre-i merkūmeniñ bi'l-vücūh muhāfazasıyla öyle 'uşāt-ı eşkıyānıñ {10} gelüb gidemameleri emr-i ehemmine begayet dikkat ve me'mūr-1 tahrīri oldīģiniz emlāk {11} ve sā'irenin bir akcesi hāric ve mektūm kalmayarak cümlesini mevlā ve muharrir-i mūmā-ileyhim {12} ma'rifetleriyle sebt-i defter itdirüb tama' seyyi'esine giriftār olmaķdan mübā'adet-birle {13} rıżā-yı emr-i 'ālīye muvāfik hareket-i memdūha ibrāzına şarf-ı endīşe-i dikkat eylemeñiz içün {14} kā'ime. Fī 11 R 38

[578/24] İzmīr Muḥāfızına

{1} İzmīr mütemekkinlerinden Devlet-i ʿAliyye reʿāyāsından Yanākī nām ẓimmī İzmīr'de Frenk maḥallesinde {2} vāķiʿ Cūbā [?] Ḫānı dimekle maʿrūf ḫānıñ nışfına mutaşarrıf olub İzmīr'de muķīm {3} Flemenk konsolosuyla vāķi' olan karābeti cihetiyle mutaşarrıf oldığı nışf-ı hānı hilāf-ı 'ahd ü şarț {4} muvāża'aten konsolos-1 mersūmuñ karısı Țarūma nām Nașrāniyyeye fürūht ve kendüsi {5} firār itmiş oldığından şudūr iden irāde mūcebince zikr olunan nışf-ı hānıñ bey ü ferāģina {6} i'tibār olunmayub cānib-i mīrīden żabţ olunacaģini ķonsolos-i mersūm derk iderek mersūm {7} Yanākī firār itmeyüb ihtifā itmiş oldığını haber virmiş ve mersūmuñ isbāt-ı vücūd eylemesi {8} taraf-ı düstūrīlerinden tenbīh olunmuş ve mersüm Yanākī dahi isbāt-ı vücūd iderek zikr olunan {9} nışf-ı hānıñ zevce-i mersūme tarafından vekīl olarak zimmī-i mersūma konsolos-ı mesfūr {10} redd itmiş oldığı beyānıyla cānib-i mīrīden żabţı yāhūd şāhib-i evveli mersūmda ibķāsı {11} husūslarında ne vechile irāde-i seniyye ta'alluk ider ise şavb-ı sa'ādetlerine iş'ārı huşūşı {12} taraf-ı sa'ādetlerinden bā-tahrīrāt ü i'lām inhā olunmuş olub ancak zimmī-i mersūm firāri esnāsında {13} "Elli biñ ġurūş alacaġım muķābelesinde zevcem mersūme Ṭārūma'ya bey' ve İzmīr hākimi efendi tarafından {14} hüccet itdirmişdir." deyu hān-1 mezkūruñ nışf hissesini konsolos-i mersūm żabt murād itmis {15} ise de hisse-i mezkūreniñ semeni haylī ziyāde ideceğinden elli biñ ģurūşa bey'i muvāża'a {16} oldığını

te'yīd eylediğinden ġayrı firārī-i mersūmı nezd-i sa'ādetlerine celb ve ihżār {17} ve bey'-i mezkūrı fesh ile meblaġ-ı mezkūr elli biñ ġurūş mersūmeye deyni oldığını {18} ikrār iderek yine kendüyi ihtifā itmiş oldığı beyānıyla mersūmuñ hıyānetiniñ tahakkukuna binā'en {19} nısf-1 hān-1 mezkūr ile kāffe-i emvāl ü eşvāsınıñ cānib-i mīrīden żabțı menūț-1 {20} re'y-i 'ālī idüği İzmīr'de firārī gāvurlarıñ emlākı taḥrīrine meʾmūr Kātibzāde {21} Aḥmed Aġa ṭarafından inhā olunmuş ve zāt-ı müşīrīleriyle mübāşir-i mūmā-ileyh tarafından vāki' olan inhālarda {22} mübāyenet olarak husūs-1 merkūmda iştibāh vāki' oldıģından ve mersūmuñ dahi {23} ihtifāsına nazaran firārī 'idādından ma'dūd olmayacaģi şūret-i ḥālden nümāyān {24} idüğünden huşūş-ı mezkūruñ gereği gibi ahvāli tebeyyün ü tahakkuk idinceye kadar şimdilik (19) żabt ve terk şūretleriniñ ikisi dahi icrā olunmayub mübāşir-i mūmā-ileyhiñ taḥrīr itmekde oldığı {2} emlāk ve muhallefātıñ mümżā defteri tekmīl ve takdīminde hakīkat-i keyfiyyetiñ kemā-hiye-hakkuhā {3} zāhire ihrācıyla tekrār inhāsı lāzımeden olmaģla mukteżā-yı fețānetleri üzere {4} defter-i mezkūruñ tekmīlinde bu māddeniñ dahi hakīkati vechile inhā ve işʿārına himmet buyurmaları {5} siyākında ķā'ime. Fī 12 R 38

[578/27] Rumili vālīsine

{1} El-ḥāletü-hāzihī Yeñişehir'de mevcūd ü müddeḥar olan zaḥīre bī-me'āl olub hemān tükenme derecesinde {2} oldığı istimā' olundığından ve İzdīn ve Alāmāna taraflarına zahīre iktizā eyledikçe Yeñişehir'den {3} gönderilmesi irāde olunmaķda idüğünden başķa zāt-ı serʿaskerīniñ bi-mennihī Taʿālā Yeñişehir'e vürūdlarında {4} beher-hāl muhtāc oldukları külliyyetlü 'asākiriñ ihtişādına ibtidārlarında zahāyir-i vāfiyeniñ lüzūmı {5} derkār olacaģindan her ne kadar ol tarafda ta'yīnāt-1 'askeriyyeniñ idāresi zimninda başka nüzül {6} me'mūrları olarak 'asākire virilecek ta'yīnāt nüzül emīnleri ma'rifetiyle rü'yet ve iʿṭā {7} ve idāre olunaraķ işbu nüzül māddesi nüzül emīnlerinden mes'ūl ve şimdiye kadar nüzül emīnleri {8} idāre-i ta'yīnāt-1 'askeriyyeyi ne vechile rü'yet itmişler ise yine kemā-kān anlar idāre ve rü'yet itmek {9} lāzım geleceği emr-i ġayr-ı mechūl ise de ehemmiyyet-i maşlahat cihetiyle zāt-ı saʿādetleriniñ Yeñişehir'e {10} vusūlünden mukaddem taraf-ı Saltanat-ı Seniyye'den kār-güzār ve ģayret ü sadāķat ile söhret-si'ār {11} biriniñ 'unvān-1 defterdārī ile Yeñişehir'e ta'yīn ve irsāliyle selefleri müteveffā Hūrşīd Paşa {12} țarafından Yeñişehir ordusı-çün emlāk-ı hümāyūndan ve maḥāll-i sā'ireden bā-buyuruldı istenilan {13} zahāyirden girü kalmış her ne ise añlayarak bekāyānıñ bir tarafdan peyderpey taḥṣīl ve celbine iķdām {14} ve her bir ķazādan ne miķdār zaḥīre mațlūb olunmak iktiză ider ve tahammülleri ne vechiledir, {15} erbāb-1 vukūfdan bi't-tahkīk cenāb-ı ser'askerīleriniñ müceddeden tertīb eyleyecekleri zahīreyi {16} dahi re'y-i müşīrīleri vechile hareket iderek bir ān evvel cem' ü

iddihār ve irād[e] eyledikleri mahalle {17} i'tāya sa'y-1 mā-lā-kelām olunması īcāb-1 mașlaḥatdan oldıġına binā'en ol bābda şeref-rīz-i șudūr olan {18} ḥațț-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāne mūcebince bu huşūşa 'unvān-1 defterdārīyle bi'l-intihāb hācegān-1 {19} Dīvān-1 Hümāyūn'dan ve mu'teberān-1 hademe-i Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den sābıķan Ţophāne-i 'Āmire Ocaģi {20} Kātibi El-Ḥāc Aḥmed Efendi ta'yīn ve şavb-ı me'mūresine i'zām olunmuş oldığından efendi-i mūmā-ileyh {21} mübtega-yı sıdk ü istikamet ve gayreti üzere me'mūriyyeti şamil yedinde olan emr-i 'ālī {22} mukteżāsı üzere hareket iderek bā-'avn-i Bārī ber-vefk-i murād ibrāz-1 hüsn-i hidmet ile tahşīl-i {23} rıżā-y1 ser 'askerīlerine diķķat ideceği ve efendi-i mūmā-ileyhiñ me'mūriyyeti taʻyīnāt-ı ʻaskeriyye {24} iʻṭāsı olmayub ol mādde nüzül emīnleriniñ idāre ideceği şey olarak mūmā-ileyh mücerred {25} selefleri müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyhiñ eţrāfdan bā-buyuruldı maţlūb eylediği zahāyirden girü kalan {26} ne ise peyderpey tahşīl ve celbe ikdām ve cenāb-1 müşīrīleriniñ müceddeden tertīb eyleyecekleri {27} zaḥāyiri yine zāt-1 sipehdārīleriniñ emr ü re'yiyle celb ü cem' ve irāde eyledikleri maḥalle i'ṭāya {28} ihtimām oldığı müberhen ü bāhir ise de zāt-ı saʿādetleri eyālet-i Rumili'niñ vālī-i vālā-şānı {29} ve bi'l-istiķlāl ser'asker-i zafer-'unvānı olduķlarından ve efendi-i mūmā-ileyhiñ me'mūriyyeti ancaķ {30} teshīl-i meṣāliḥ-i ser'askerīleri żımnında idüğünden bu huşūşuñ lāyıkıyla rü'yet ü temşiyeti {31} ancak cenāb-ı düstūrīleriniñ himmet ü iķdām ve ģayret ü ihtimāmına mütevaķķıf olub bu cihetle (22) mūmā-ileyhe iʿānet-i mukteziyeniñ icrāsı hem meşālih-i ehemme-i Devlet-i 'Aliyye'yi vakt {2} ü zamānıyla rü'yet ve hem efendi-i mūmā-ileyhiñ işbu me'mūriyyetinde ber-vefk-i murād himmet iderek {3} tahşīl-i rizā-yı ser'askerīlerine muvaffaķiyyeti īcāb ideceği vāreste-i ķayd [ü] işāret olmaģla {4} rekīz-i fițrat-ı aşliyyeleri olan mādde-i mahşūşa-i kār-āzmūdegī ve dirāyet iķtiżāsı {5} üzere efendi-i mūmā-ileyh hakkında ez-her-cihet muʿāvenet ve himāyet-i lāyıkanıñ bi'l-vücūh {6} īfāsıyla teshīl-i maşlahat-ı me'mūresini müstelzim vesā'il-i muķteżiye icrāsına bezl-i himmet {7} buyurmaları maţlūb-ı mahsūs-1 muhlisī idüği beyānıyla kā'ime. Fī 15 R 38

[578/28] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Niş Muhāfizi saʿādetlü Hüseyin Paşa maʿiyyetinde olan iki biñ nefer aylıklu ʿaskere mīrīniñ {2} kesret-i maşārifāti ve Şirplu tarafında şimdilik bir hādise olmaması cihetiyle izn virilüb {3} muhāfiz-i müşārun-ileyhiñ dāʾiresini teksīr iderek emr-i muhāfazaya iʿtinā eylemesi ve lede'l-iktizā derhāl {4} etrāfdan ʿasker celbiyle levāzım-i müdāfaʿaya kıyām idüb Ala[ca]hişār Mutaşarrıfi Şehsuvār Paşa'niñ {5} dahi hīn-i iktizāda müşārun-ileyhe iʿānet itmesi irāde olunarak keyfiyyet bundan akdem {6} muhāfiz-i müşārun ve mutaşarrıf-i mūmā-ileyhimāya iktizāsına göre yazılmış imiş. El-hāletü-hāzihī muhāfiz-i müşārun-ileyh {7} ţarafından tevārüd iden tahrīrāt meʾālinde Alacahişār mutașarrıfi mūmā-ileyh lede'l-iķtiżā {8} kendüye imdād ü i'āne itmek üzere me'mūr ise de Alacaḥiṣār sancaġi dāḥilinde {9} kā'in palanķalar ile Morava köprisiniñ emr-i muhāfazalarına dahi me'mūriyyeti olmak {10} ve kendüsünüñ güzīde ve müntehab 'askeri oğlı Mahmūd Paşa ma'iyyetiyle Mora üzerinde bulunmak hasebiyle {11} oglı mūmā-ileyhiñ Mora'ya olan me'mūriyyeti Alacaḥiṣār'a taḥvīl olunmasını mutaṣarrıf-ı mūmā-ileyh {12} taḥrīr ve iltimās eylemiş oldığı muharrer ü mezkūr olub mūmā-ileyh Mahmūd Paşa'nıñ i'ādesini {13} giçen sene pederi mūmā-ileyh yine istid'ā itmiş ve keyfiyyet ol vakt selefleri müteveffā {14} Hūrşīd Paşa'dan isti'lām olunmuş ise de müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyh mūmā-ileyh Maḥmūd Paşa'nıñ {15} iki yüz nefer kadar 'asker ile Yeñişehir'e vürūd eylediğini beyan iderek Alacahişar'a i'adesi {16} huşūşı menūţ-ı re'y-i 'ālī idüğüni bu tarafa yazmış oldığına ve paşa-yı mūmā-ileyhiñ {17} ol miķdār 'asker ile müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyh ma'iyyetine gitmesine nazaran Alacahişār'dan {18} ol miķdār 'asker çıķmasında be'is olmadığından başka paşa-yı mūmā-ileyhiñ i'ādesi {19} lāzım gelse sā'ir każālar 'askerine dahi sirāyeti ve Şırplunuñ 'işyānı havādisi misillü {20} mehāzīri müstelzim olacağına ve gerek Moskovlu ve gerek Şırplunuñ bir gūne hareketleri {21} zuhūr itmeyerek bundan böyle dahi Moskovlu hareket itmedikçe Şırplu dahi bir şey yapamayacaġı {22} derkār idüğüne binā'en hemān paşa-yı mūmā-ileyhiñ kemākān ma'iyyetinde tevķīfiyle iķtizāsına {23} göre istihdāmı huşūşı ol zamān müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyhe taḥrīr ü işʿār olunmuş ve Alacaḥiṣār {24} Mutaşarrıfi mūmā-ileyh Şehsuvār Paşa'ya dahi dā'imā mütebaşşır ü āgāh bulunarak lede'l-iktiżā (23) muhāfiz-1 müşārun-ileyh țarafına imdād ü iʿāne eylemesi irādesini nāțık gönderilan taḥrīrāta {2} cevāben paşa-yı mūmā-ileyhiñ Bāb-ı 'Ālī'ye vārid olan ma'rūżātında ber-mūceb-i emr ü irāde-i {3} seniyye zīr-i idāresinde lāzımü'l-muḥārese olan maḥallere 'asker ta'yīniyle şerāyiț-i iḥtiyāțda {4} kuşūr itmediği mişillü bir tarafdan bir hādişe vukū' bulmak lāzım gelür ise muḥāfiẓ-1 müşārun-ileyhe {5} vüsʿi mertebe iʿāneye mübāderet ideceğini işʿār eylemiş ve giçenlerde şavb-ı sipehdārīlerine {6} beyān ü işʿār olundıġı üzere saʿādetlü Mehmed Paşa hażretleri maʿiyyetinde olan Geġa paşaları {7} dahi her ne kadar 'askerleri firār itse bile kendüleri mahall-i me'mūriyyetlerinden ayrılmayarak sebāt {8} ü metānet itmeleri-çün tenbīh-nāme yazılmış oldığına nazaran bu makule mevaddıñ şavb-ı {9} sipehdarilerine işʿarıyla bu babda re'y ü tedbīr-i ser'askerīleri ne ise öylece icrā eylemeleri {10} lāzımeden ve emr ü irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne muķtezasından olarak gerek mūmā-ileyh {11} Maḥmūd Paṣa'nıñ iʿādesi māddesini ve gerek bu misillü iķtiżā iden māddeleri țaraf-1 ser'askerīlerine {12} yazması şeref-sünūh iden irāde-i seniyye mūcebince țaraf-ı muhlișīden muhāfiz-ı müşārun-ileyhe yazılmış {13} olmaġla mukteżā-yı dirāyet ü haşāfet-i düstūrāneleri üzere huşūş-ı mezbūrı eţrāfiyla {14} müţāla'a iderek şūret-i hāle nazaran mūmā-ileyh Mahmūd Paşa bendeleriniñ pederi yanına i'ādesinde {15} re'y ü tedbīr-i müşīrīleri ne vechile ise öylece icrā ve her ḥālde şerāyiṭ-i mehām-āşināyī ve reviyyetiñ {16} īfāsına himmet ü iʿtinā buyurmaları siyākında kāʾime. Fī 16 R 38

[578/29] Rumili Vālīsi Celāl Paşa'ya

{1} Müteveffā Hūrşīd Paşa kethüdāsı Kapucıbaşı {2} Şālih Aga bendeleriniñ el-yevm yanında olan {3} müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyhiñ şarrāfi Ermenī tā'ifesinden {4} Halebli Acī Anton ile başyamağınıñ {5} ve vine ağa-yı mūmāileyh yanında olan {6} sābık nüzül emīni müteveffā Edhem Aġa'nıñ {7} ahz ve i'tāsı hidmetinde istihdām eylemiş oldığı {8} Tırhāla mütemekkinlerinden Yazıcı Mīḥālākī ve mesfūruñ {9} yamaġı olan Yānyalı Yazıcı Zāfirī ve ķarındaşı {11} Kosțī nām zimmīleriñ baʿżı suʾāl ve cevāb żımnında {12} Dersaʿādet'e celbi lāzım gelmiş oldığından mersūmlarıñ {13} Dersa'ādet'e iḥżārı żımnında zu'amādan biriniñ {14} ta'yīniyle țaraf-ı ser'askerīlerine irsāli ve mersūmlarıñ {15} ma'rifet-i düstürīleriyle bu tarafa iḥżārı huşūşuna {16} irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne ta'alluķ itmiş ve mūcebince {17} bu huşūşa dergāh-1 'ālī gediklülerinden Dervīş {18} Mustafā Aga bendeleri mahşūş mübāşir ta'yīn {19} olunarak șavb-1 saʿādetlerine gönderilmiş ve bi-mennihī Taʿālā {20} zāt-1 sāmīleriniñ Yeñişehir'evuşūllerindehemān{21}işbunemīķamızıcenāb-ısa'ādetlerineteslīm iderek {22} mersūmları alub doğrı bu tarafa getürmesi {23} dahi şeref-sünūh iden irāde-i seniyye iķtizāsı üzere {24} mübāşir-i mūmā-ileyhe tenbīh olunmuş olmağla zāt-ı düstūrīleri {25} dahi mersūmlarıñ mübāşir-i mūmāileyhe teslīmen bu tarafa irsāli {26} ve esnā-yı rāhda bir tarafa firār idemameleri ne maķūle {27} esbāba menūț ise istiķsāli ķusūsuna himmet ü müsāra'at {28} buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Lede'l-vuşūl bu gāvurlardan {29} maktūl Tepedelenli'niñ ba'zı şūretler ile ketm ü ihfā {30} olunmuş olan nuķūduyla mukaddem bir takrīb ahz {31} ve ketm itmiş oldığı zimemātıñ senediniñ iķtiżāsı {32} vechile su'āliyle hārice çıkarılması lāzım gelmiş {33} ve bu māddeler daļu mersūmlarıñ ittifāķ ve ma'rifetleriyle {34} oldığı tebeyyün itmiş oldığından her ne kadar {35} müteveffā Hūrşīd Paşa şarrāfi Halebli ve Ermenī {36} ise de dīgerleriyle ittifāķ ve ihtilāți {37} ve mūmā-ileyh Ṣāliḥ Aġa'nıñ yanında bulunmaları {38} cihetiyle ibtidā birisi ahz ve mübāşirine teslīm olundığı {39} yāhūd bir şūretle āhara serrişte virildiği hālde (23a) firār itmeleri veyāhūd ba'zilarıñ kaçırmaları {2} melhūz oldığından bir şūretle cümlesiniñ {3} ahzıyla mübāşirine teslīmen irsāli lāzımeden {4} olmaģla aña göre hareket ile bunlardan {5} zinhār bir neferi kaçırılmayarak cümlesiniñ berāber {6} irsāl ve ihżārına himmet buyurmaları me'mūldür. Fī 16 R 38

[578/31] Menteşā sancağı mütesellimine

{1} Menteşā sancaġında vāķi' Mandālyāt ķażāsına tābi' Aķbük ķaryesi ve Țaşlıca ve Țarāḥiye {2} ķażāları re'āyālarından bidāyet-i fesādda firār idüb bu aralık müteşebbiṣ-i ṟeyl-i amān olan {3} ma'lūmü'l-mikdār re'āyā ile ḥabs itmiş oldığıñ Dīmitrī nām kocabaşı haklarında {4} istilām-ı irāde-i seniyyeyi şāmil vārid olan 'arīżañ me'āli ma'lūmumuz olmuşdur. {5} Ṭavķ-1 ra'iyyetden çıkub 'işyān iden gāvurlardan bu makūle re'y ve amān talebinde olan {6} re'āyā haklarında şefkat-i İslāmiyye iktizasınca bir şey dinilmeyerek şerayit-i erba'aya {7} rabț ile re'y ve amān i'țāsı muķaddemce ittifāķ-ı ārā ile ber-muķteżā-yı şer'-i şerīf {8} ķarār-gīr olaraķ işbu şürūț-1 erbaʿayı ķabūl ve mūcebince ḥareket idenleriñ fi'illeri {9} delāletiyle kavllerine ve istīmānlarına i'timād olundığı sūretde bu misillülere mesāġ-ı şer'ī {10} üzere re'y ve amān i'tāsı mukteżā-yı irāde-i seniyyeden oldığına binā'en şerāyiț-i {11} mezkūreniñ bir şūreti ihrāc itdirilerek işbu kāģidimiza matviyyen tarafiña gönderilmiş {12} olub ancaķ reʿāyā-yi mesfūre fi'l-ḥakīka ez-dil ü cān re'y ve amān țalebinde oldukları {13} hālde fakaț bunlar müstakil bir cezīre reʿāyāsı olmayarak ehl-i İslām köylerinde mütemekkin (25) reʿāyādan olduķlarına nazaran içlerinden rehn alınub gönderilmek şartı bunlar hakkında {2} iktiza itmeyerek heman ol tarafın uşul ve iktizası üzere şahih emniyyet olunacak {3} şūret her ne ise anı istihşāl-birle dīger şürūţ-ı selāseyi kendülere teklīf ve tefnīm {4} iderek tamāmen ķabūl ve fi'ilen icrā iderler ise mukteżā-yı şer'-i münīf üzere istīmānları kabūl {5} ve re'y ve amān i'țāsıyla vațanlarına 'avdetlerine ruhșat i'țā eylemañ ve şerāyiț-i mezkūreyi {6} ol vechile kabūl itmeyüb kemā-kān 'isyānlarında muşır olurlar ise iktizasına göre kahr ü tenkīlleri {7} esbābınıñ istiḥṣāline mübāderet ve mesfūr kocabaşı daḥi istīmān itmiş oldığına nazaran {8} anıñ hakkında dahi zikr olunan istīmān şürūtuna taţbīķan fi'ili ķavline delālet ile i'timād {9} cā'iz oldīģi taķdīrce sā'iri misillü re'y ve amān iʿṭā ve sebīlini taḥliye eyleyerek {10} ʿiyāl ü evlādını daḥi celb itdirmañ huşūşları īcāb-1 maşlahatdan ve emr ü fermān-1 hümāyūn-1 {11} şāhāne iktiżāsından olmaġla reʿāyā-yı mesfūre şerāyiț-i mezkūreyi ol vechile tamāmıyla {12} kabūl idüb fi'illeri delāletiyle kavllerine i'timād olundığı şūretde re'y ve amān {13} i'tā, ķabūl eylemedikleri hālde ķahr ü tenkīlleri vesā'iliniñ istiķsāline diķķat {14} ü i'tinā eylemañ içün ķā'ime. Fī 18 R 38

[578/35] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Karlıli cānibinde olan Yānya Mutaşarrıfı sa'ādetlü 'Ömer Paşa tarafından bu def'a tevārüd iden {2} bir kıt'a kā'ime me'ālinde bundan bir sene mukaddem selefleri müteveffā Hūrşīd Paşa tarafından {3} bā-buyuruldı biñ nefer 'asker ile Bālyabādra muḥāfaẓasında olan Aydın Sancaġi Mutaşarrıfı {4} Sīrozī sa'ādetlü Yūsuf Paşa ḥażretleri ma'iyyetine me'mūr olmuş olan Avlonyalı {5} İsmā'īl Beğ ma'iyyet-i müşārun-ileyhde bir müddetcik ikāmet itmiş ise de Mora gāvurlarınıñ şiddet-i {6} 'işyānlarını görerek gāvurlar ile bi'l-muḥābere bir takrīb mecmū' neferātıyla birkaç kıt'a Frenk {7} teknesine rākib olarak Avlonya țarafına ric'at itmiş ve bu cihetle mīr-i mūmā-ileyhiñ {8} tertīb-i cezāsı lāzım gelmiş ise de ol esnāda henüz Tepedelenli ġā'ilesi berţaraf olmamak {9}

takrībiyle vaktine ta'līk ile mīr-i mūmā-ileyhi igfāl içün Sūlī māddesinde istihdāmını {10} müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyh re'y ü irāde eylemiş ve Sūlī ordusunda uygunsuz hareketinden başka {11} leylen mecmū' 'askeriyle firār iderek Avlonya'ya vardıkda emvāl-i mīriyyeyi żabt ü tahsīl {12} ve Arnavud tā'ifesine 'ulūfe ve bahşiş olarak i'tā ve o şūretle başına birtakım (27) haşerāt cem' iderek 'adem-i ițā'ate ictirā itmiş oldığına binā'en müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyh {2} bervech-i suhūlet mīr-i mūmā-ileyhiñ Yeñişehir'e celbi-cün bā-buyuruldı kahvecibaşısını göndermiş iken {3} itāʿat itmediğine mebnī Yeñişehir'de olan birāderini habse ilkā eyleyerek mūmā-ileyh {4} İsmā'īl Beğ'iñ tertīb-i cezāsi-çün mühürdārı Hasan Beğ'i bir miķdār 'asker ile Avlonya üzerine {5} göndermiş ve verāsından dahi delīlbaşısını birkaç yüz süvārī ile ta'yīn itmiş ise de {6} ol esnāda ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyhiñ vefātı zuhūruyla delīlbaşı-i merķūm Yeñişehir'e 'avdet idüb {7} mühürdārı mūmā-ileyh dahi el-ān Avlonya țarafında īfā-yı me'mūriyyet itmek üzere kalmış {8} oldığı ve işbu Avlonya māddesi Arnavudlug'a bādī-i ihtilāl olacagi beyānıyla {9} mūmā-ileyh İsmā'īl Beğ'iñ tertīb-i cezāsi-çün müteveffā-yi müşārun-ileyhiñ mühürdāri mūmā-ileyhe {10} ve me'mūrīn-i sā'ireye hitāben fermān-1 'ālī 15dār olunması ve Avlonya ve Delvīne sancaķlarınıñ {11} hāvī oldığı każālarıñ hükkām ve beğlerine ve agavāt ve bölükbaşılarına dahi {12} bir sā'at evvel kendü ma'iyyetine irişmeleri bā-evāmir-i 'aliyye tenbīh olunaraķ mabsūs {13} mübāsir gönderilmesi ve Yeñişehir'de mahbūs olan mūmā-ileyh İsmā'īl Beğ'iñ birāderi Ahmed Beğ'iñ {14} habsde tevkīfiyle muhāfaza olunması ve Yeñişehir'de ikāmet üzere olan İbrāhīm Paşa-zāde {15} Süleymān Paşa ile Muḥtār Paşa-zāde Ḥüseyin Paşa'nıñ ol țarafdan def' olunmaları {16} ve müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyhiñ Arnavudlug'ı ifsāda cür'etlerini bilerek Yeñişehir'de celb itmiş oldığı {17} Tepedelenli silaḥdārıyla aña mümāsilleriñ muḥāfaẓa ve cezāları tertīb olunması lāzımeden idüği {18} huşūşları muharrer ü mezkūr olub mūmā-ileyh Avlonyalı İsmā'īl Beğ ile birāderi {19} Bekir Beğ'iñ Avlonya'ya 'azīmetle taḥrīk-i fesāda cür'et ve müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa'nıñ mütesellimini {20} def' iderek Avlonya'yı żabț eylediğine ve bunlarıñ bu hāl üzere bırağılması müşārun-ileyh {21} 'Ömer Paşa'nıñ kesr-i nüfūz ve hāțırını mūcib olacagına binā'en iktizāsına göre {22} birini icrā ve dīgerini ketm ü ihfā itmek üzere mūmā-ileyhimānıñ Dīmetoka'ya nefy {23} ü iclāları bābında başka ve ițāʿat ü inkıyād itmedikleri hālde iʿdām ü izāleleri {24} żımnında başka mahfiyyen evāmir-i 'aliyye ışdār ve tesyārı mukaddemā selef-i düstūrīleri {25} müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyh țarafından inhā olunmuş ve şeref-sünūh iden irāde-i 'aliyye-i mülūkāne {26} mūcebince ol vechile mektūmen iki ķit'a emr-i 'ālī işdār ve irsāl ķilinmiş ise de {27} müte'āķiben müşārun-ileyhiñ fevti vuķū' bulmuş ve bu cihetle müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyh işbu {28} iki kıt'a emr-i 'ālīden kangısını icrāya teşebbüs itmiş oldığı ma'lūm olamamış {29} oldığından başka rivāyet olundığına göre

mūmā-ileyh İsmā'īl Beğ Arnavudluk içinde (28) hānedān ve kavm ü kabīle șāḥibi ve belki şimdiki ḥālde vaķʿ ü iʿtibār cihetiyle müşārun-ileyh {2} 'Ömer Paşa'ya mu'ādil olmaķ mülābesesiyle şimdi müşārun-ileyhiñ inhāsı vechile tertīb-i cezāsı bābında {3} mūmā-ileyh Mühürdār Hasan Beğ ve sā'ire hitāben fermān-1 'ālī 15dār olunmaķ lāzım gelse bunlar suhūletle {4} icrā idemeyerek ma'āzallāhü Ta'ālā Arnavudluķ içinde dahi bir fesād-1 'azīm peydā olması mahzūrı {5} derkār ve bi'l-'aks mīr-i mūmā-ileyhe mu'āmele-i 'afv ü istimālet gösterilse müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa {6} kuşkulanub Mora me'mūriyyetinden izhār-ı fütūr ü rehāvet ve belki vesveseye düşerek {7} hodbehod 'avdet ideceği zāhir ü āşikār olub maʿa-hāzā müşārun-ileyh ʿÖmer Paşa'nıñ keyfiyyeti maʿlūm {8} ve reviş ü reftārı dīger ķā'ime-i muhlişī ile gönderilan Reşīd Paşa hazretleri {9} haftāncısınıñ takrīrinden dahi vāżıh ü meczūm ve mūmā-ileyh İsmāʿīl Beğ rivāyet {10} olundığına göre müşārun-ileyhe muʿādil idüği emr-i ġayr-ı mevhūm oldığından şimdiki halde {11} eslem şūret olmak üzere mūma-ileyh İsma'il Beğ'iñ sū'-i harekātı mukaddemā müteveffā {12} Hūrşīd Paşa tarafına inhā olunmuş ve iktiza-yı maşlahatıñ icrası 'uhde-i istiklaline ihale {13} olunarak müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyh maşlahatı iltizām idinmiş ise de bi-taķdīrillāhi Taʿālā {14} vefātı vuķūʿ bulmuş olub ancaķ evvel ü āḥir kendünüñ vaķʿ ü iʿtibārı nezd-i Devlet-i 'Aliyye'de {15} müstelzem oldığı ve zāt-ı sipehdārīleri dahi müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyhiñ hā'iz oldığı istiklāl {16} ve ruhşat-ı kāmile ile me'mūr olarak müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyhiñ uşūl ü fürū'-ı me'mūriyyeti {17} cenāb-1 ser'askerīlerine naķl itmiş oldığından bu keyfiyyet dahi şavb-1 sipehdārīlerine işʿār {18} kılındığı ve bu maşlahat devletçe dahi mültezem oldığı beyānıyla böyle şeyler ile zihnini tahdīş {19} itmeyüb hemān īfā-yı me'mūriyyete müsāraʿat eylemesi veṣāyāsı iķtizāsına göre yazılması {20} tensīb olunmuş ve irāde-i hümāyūn-1 şāhāne dahi bunuñ üzerine taʿalluķ iderek ol vechile {21} şavb-ı muhlişīden müşārun-ileyhe cevāb-nāme yazılmış oldığı ve müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa'nıñ ol țarafdan {22} def'lerini inhā itmiş oldığı İbrāhīm Paşa-zāde Süleymān Paşa ile Muhtār Paşa-zāde Hüseyin Paşa {23} bundan aķdem sünūh iden irāde-i seniyye mūcebince celb olunaraķ mūmā-ileyh Süleymān Paşa {24} Dersa'ādet'de iķāme ve mūmā-ileyh Hüseyin Paşa Edirne'de iskān olunaraķ bunlarıñ {25} Arnavudluk tarafıyla muhābereleri mehāzīri kat olunmuş ve hattā mūmā-ileyh Hüseyin Paşa'nıñ {26} Libohova'da olan vālidesiniñ dahi Edirne'ye celbi-çün bu def'a mübāşir ta'yīn ķılınmış {27} oldığından bu mādde dahi bu şūretle müşārun-ileyhe yazılan cevāb-nāmemizde bildirildiği {28} ma'lūm-ı dirāyet-melzūm-ı müşīrāneleri buyuruldukda zāt-ı sāmīleri bu bābda şeref-sünūḥ iden {29} irāde-i ʿaliyye-i şāhāne mūcebince heyʾet-i maṣlaḥata ve țabī'at-ı vaķt ü ḥāle göre īcāb {30} ü iķtiżāsı ne ise aña göre tedābīr-i lāzımesini müțāla'a buyurarak vāķi' olan re'y ü tedbīr-i {31} ser'askerīlerini bu țarafa iş'āra himmet buyurmaları muhavvel-i 'uhde-i kār-āzmūdegī ve fețānet-i {32}

zātiyyeleridir. Ķaldı ki, Yānya mutaşarrıfı müşārun-ileyhiñ iş'ārından el-yevm Yeñişehir'de bulunan (29) maktūl Tepedelenli silahdārıyla sā'ir ba'zı Arnavud beğleriniñ te'dībleri huşūşunuñ {2} şavb-ı ser'askerīlerine yazılması müstefād ise de selefleri müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyhiñ {3} mukaddemā vāki' olmuş olan inhāsında Mora'da olan sergerde-i 'uşāt Ķoloķoţronī {4} nām mel'ūnuñ murādı Meçopo'nuñ oģlı Elmās ile eylediği muķāvele üzere Arnavudları {5} tahrīk oldīgi tezkīr olunmus ve Arnavud 'askeri sergerdelerinde mübālāt olmayub akçeye tama' ile {6} küfri irtikāb eyleyecekleri zāhir oldığından mezbūr Meçopo'nuñ oġlı Elmās'ı {7} bir takrīb ile i'dām eylemesi çāresi re'yine havāle olunması huşūşuna ol vaķt taʿalluķ itmiş olan {8} irāde-i ʿaliyye şūreti müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyhe bildirilmiş ve müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyhiñ gelan {9} cevāb-nāmesinde yalñız icrā-yı hıyānet iden merķūm Elmās olmayub beş-altı nefer kimesneniñ {10} hıyānetleri tebeyyün itmiş ve merkūm Elmās hā'ini mukaddemā Tāhir 'Abbās ile Ago Mühürdār'a {11} ilticā iderek virmiş oldığı re'ye dāhil olmuş oldığından inşā'allāh vaktiyle gerek merkūm {12} ve gerek sā'irleri cezā-yı sezālarını bulacakları muharrer ü mezkūr oldığına ve vāķı'an bunlarıñ {13} daḥi kendülerine maḥṣūṣ tevābi' ü levāḥiķları olaraķ açıkdan izāleleri {14} mümkin olamayacağına binā'en keyfiyyetiñ şavb-ı ser'askerīlerine iş'ārıyla müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa'ya {15} dahi bu māddeniñ țaraf-1 saʿādetlerine yazıldığı bildirilmesine emr ü irāde-i şāhāne {16} taʿalluk iderek bu huşūş dahi taraf-ı ser'askerīlerine yazıldığı iktizasına göre müşārun-ileyhe {17} yazılan kā'imemizde derc ve tezkār kılınmış olmagla hemān zāt-1 ser'askerīleri {18} muķtezā-y1 me'mūriyyet ve iķtizā-y1 dirāyet ü fețănetleri üzere īcāb-1 vaķt ü mașlahata {19} tevfiķan her bir hușușuñ iktiżālarını te'emmül ve icrā ve vāki' olan re'y ü tedbīr-i {20} ser'askerīlerini bu țarafa iș îar ü inbāya himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 19 R 38

[578/37] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Sa'ādetlü Ķaraman Vālīsi Mehmed Reşīd Paşa ve Yānya Mutaşarrıfı 'Ömer Paşa hażerātı altı-yedi māhdan berü {2} Sūl ve Nārda ve Ķarlıili taraflarında bulunarak ma'iyyetlerinde olan 'asākiriñ 'ulūfeleri {3} tarafından virileceğini mübeyyin selef-i müşīrīleri Hūrşīd Paşa'nıñ göndermiş oldığı tahrīrāt {4} ve harc tezkireleri mūcebince müşārun-ileyhimā kā'ide üzere biñbaşılar ve bölükbaşılara taraflarından {5} tezkireler i'tā eylemişler ise de müşārun-ileyh Hūrşīd Paşa'nıñ vefātı haberi 'askeriniñ {6} mesmū'ı olarak işlemiş olan beş aylık 'ulūfelerini mutālebe ile tażyīke ibtidār {7} eyledikleri ve kendülerde nışfını bile virmeğe kudret olmadığından cānib-i mīrīden {8} i'tā olunması ve bu āna kadar ma'iyyetlerinde olan 'asākiriñ ta'yīnāt-ı lāzımelerini {9} nüzül emīni Kapucıbaşı Ahmed Ağa akçesi olmadığından viremeyüb sa'ādetlü Sīrozī {10} Yūsuf Paşa hazretleri biraz zahīre göndermiş ise de vefā itmediğinden ol

tarafda {11} Efrenc tā'ifesinden zahīre alub idāre itmek üzere küllivyetlü akçe i'țāsıyla bir nüzül emīni {12} gönderilmesi huşūşları müşārun-ileyhimā hażerātı țaraflarından bi'l-iştirāk ve ol țaraflara me'mūriyyeti {13} hengāmından berü sāye-i şāhānede mevcūdı olan nukūduyla istikrāż eylediği {14} külliyyetlü mebāliģi istiķdām olunan 'asākire ve sā'ir lāzım gelan maķalleriñ muķāfazasına {15} şarf itmiş oldığından māʿadā müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyh cānibinden üç biñ nefere harc {16} iʿtā olunmuş ise de Nārda ve Vonīça muhāfazasıyla vākiʿ olan muhārebelerde {17} biñ kīseden mütecāviz akçe sarf eylemiş ve Çamlık tarafından gelan 'asākire dahi iki biñ {18} sekiz yüz harc tezkiresi i'tā itmiş oldığı ve māh-ı Şaferü'l-Hayr gurresi i'tibārıyla işbu {19} Çamlık 'askerine virilan harc tezkiresiyle mukaddemce ma'iyyetinde olan üç biñ neferiñ {20} Zīlhicce gurresinden Rebīʿulevvel gurresine kadar dört aylık ve sālifü'z-zikr iki biñ {21} sekiz yüz neferiñ dahi Ṣaferü'l-Ḥayr ġurresinden tārīḥ-i merķūma gelince iki aylık 'ulūfeleri olan {22} altı yüz on altı biñ guruşuñ bir gün evvel i'țā ķılınması ve Īnebaḥtī muḥāfiẓı mīr-i mīrāndan {23} İsmā'īl Paşa Înebahtî sancağı kazalarını taht-ı nizama idhal ile meşgul olub {24} sa'ir ol havālī keyfiyyāti gönderdiği haftāncısınıñ takrīrinden ma'lūm olacaģi {25} müşārun-ileyh Reşīd Paşa hazretleriniñ münferiden tevārüd iden tahrīrātları me'āllerinden (32) müstebān olub müşārun-ileyhimānıñ fezleke-i inhāları ma'iyyetlerinde olan 'asākiriñ {2} işlemiş 'ulūfeleri-çün külliyyetlü akçe irsāl ve kezālik Dersaʿādet'den külliyyetlüce akce ile {3} bir nüzül emīni taʿyīn ve isbāl kılınmasını istid'ādan ve haftānī-i mūmā-ileyhiñ vāki' olan {4} takrīr-i şifāhīsi müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa'nıñ ba'zı nā-mülāyim harekātından 'ibāret olarak {5} müşārun-ileyhimā maʿiyyetlerinde mūmā-ileyh Ahmed Aga nüzül emīni olarak bulunmuş oldığından tekrār nüzül emīnine {6} hācet olmayub ancak müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa'nıñ ma'iyyetindeki 'asker ne miķdārdır ve işlemiş 'ulūfeleri {7} ne kadardır ve müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyh tarafından virildi didiği harc tezkireleri naşıl şeydir, {8} buraları ma'lüm olmadığından başka şimdi 'ale'l-hesāb bir miķdār akçe gönderilsün dinilmek {9} lāzım gelse yarın mecmū' Mora me'mūrları bu tarafdan başka başka akçe talebine kalkarak {10} öñi alınmaz derecesine varacağı derkār ve rivāyet olundığına göre müşārunileyhimā bugünlerde {11} istīmān itmekde olan Karliili reʿā[vā]sına iki senelik cizye ve zimmetlerinde müterākim {12} sā'ir virgülerini tamāmen te'diye itmek üzere re'y virmekde olduklarına ve Karlıili {13} re'āyāsı ise hadd ü hesāba gelmeyüb akçeden başka anlarda zahīreniñ dahi kesreti {14} oldığına nazaran bunlardan alınacak iki senelik cizye ve virgü akçelerine mahsūben kifāyet {15} mikdārı zahīre aldıkdan şoñra kuşūr akçe dahi 'asākiriñ işlemiş 'ulūfelerine kifāyet {16} ideceği bedīdār iken bunlar bunı hiç kāle almayarak bütün bütün Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye tahmīl itmek {17} şūretinde olmaları nā-revā olarak işbu cizye ve virgü akçelerinden dolayı hasbe'l-mülāhaza {18} müşārun-ileyhimāya

bir şey yazılmayarak hemān istedikleri 'ulūfe ve akçe māddesi usūl-i sābıka {19} üzere zāt-1 ser'askerīleriniñ inżimām-1 re'y ve inhālarıyla olacak şeyler oldığından {20} keyfiyyet ve iktizası taraf-ı sipehdarilerine iş'ar olundığı beyānıyla gerek bu husūsı ve gerek buña mümāsil {21} sā'ir mevāddı bundan böyle savb-ı düstürilerine tahrir ve muhābere eylemeleri ve kemā-fi'l-evvel {22} sa'ylarına fütür virmeyerek ibrāz-ı me'āşir-i kār-dānāyī ve gayrete diķķat itmeleri iktiżāsı üzere {23} müşārun-ileyhimāya tahrīr ü iş'ār olunub keyfiyyetiñ savb-ı saʿādetlerine dahi işʿārıyla müteveffā-yı {24} müşārun-ileyh vaktinde cārī olan üzere ba'd-ez-īn dahi Mora me'mūrlarınıñ gerek 'asker {25} 'ulūfesi ve gerek levāzım-1 sā'irelerine dā'ir iķtiżā iden mebāliģ ṣavb-1 sāmīlerinden {26} inhā olunarak aña göre buradan gönderilan akçeler dahi ma'rifet-i serʿaskerīleriyle {27} iķtizāsına göre her birine gönderilmesi īcāb-ı maşlaḥatdan ise de şimdiki hālde Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ {28} giriftār oldığı maşārif-i bī-nihāyesi cihetiyle nukūda fikdān terettüb itme derecesine {29} varub 'alelhusūs ol țaraflarda istīmān iden Karlıili reʿāyāsından {30} alınacak iki senelik cizye ve virgü haylī akçe kesüb sā'irinden dahi kezālik külliyyetlü {31} akçe hāşıl olur iken me'mūrlar bütün bütün bunuñ üzerine yatarak yine Dersa'ādet'den (33) bī-inşāfāne külliyyetlü akçe talebinde olmaları lāyık ve revā olmadığından cenāb-1 {2} dirāyet-me'āb-1 sipehdārīleri bu bābda cevher-i dirāyet ü ḥamiyyet levāzımını icrāya himmet buyurarak {3} ve me'mūrlarıñ dahi umūr ü maşlahatlarına sekte getürülmamek lāzımeden oldığı gibi {4} mīrīniñ hāl ü keyfiyyeti dahi bu vechile oldığını hāţırdan çıkarmayarak aña göre {5} gerek müşārun-ileyhimāniñ ve gerek sā'ir me'mūrlariñ taleb ü istid'ā idecekleri mebāliģiñ {6} mümkin miķdārını me'hūzātlarına naķż ve iķtiżāsına göre tenkīh iderek derece-i nihāyede {7} i'tāsı īcāb iden mebāliģiñ mikdārını zāt-ı sa'ādetleri bu țarafa iş'ār eylediklerinde {8} iķtizāsına göre naķd ve havālāt tertīb ve irsāl olunması tensīb olunmuş ve irāde-i 'aliyye-i {9} şāhāne dahi bu merkezde dā'ir olaraķ müşārun-ileyhimāya ol vechile iķtizāsına göre {10} cevāb tahrīr kılınmış olub ancak haftānī-i mūmā-ileyhiñ müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa hakkında olan {11} ifādātı siyāk-1 uşūle nazaran hakīkate makrūn ve zāt-1 serʿaskerīleri ol țaraflarıñ {12} istiķlāl-i kāmile ile vālī-i vālā-ṣānı olduķlarından keyfiyyet etrāfiyla ma'lūmları {13} olmaķ içün şeref-sünūh iden emr ü irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne iktiżāsı üzere haftānī-i {14} mūmā-ileyhiñ taķrīriniñ bir şūreti ihrāc ve işbu nemīķa-i muhlişī derūnuna maţviyyen {15} şavb-ı sa'ādetlerine irsāl olunmuş olub me'ālinden ma'lūm-1 'ālīleri olacaģi vechile {16} müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa Derbendāt nezāretini tarafına ihāleye müşārun-ileyh Reşīd Paşa'yı {17} tavsīt ve taʿcīl itmek merāmında ise de fī-mā-baʿd Derbendāt'ıñ Rumili eyāletinden {18} tefrīķi hiçbir zamānda cā'iz olmayacağı cümle 'indinde meczūm ve mukarrer ve bilhuşūş {19} Arnavud cinsine ba'd-ez-īn gerek başkaca Derbendāt virilmek ve gerek bunlardan {20}

Rumili vālīsi nasb olunmak kat'an ve kātibeten tecvīz olunmayacaģi bedīhī ve azher oldığına {21} makhūr 'Alī Paşa'dan çekilan şeyler delīl-i vāzih ve burhān-ı kāțı kabīlinden olmaģla {22} bu takdīrce müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa bi'l-farz "Derbendāt baña virilmiyor" diyerek me'mūr {23} oldığı maslahatları ta'vīk ve teşvīş dāʿiyesinde olursa bile yine Derbendāt'ıñ {24} Rumili eyāletinden infikāki cā'iz olmayub müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa'nıñ dahi hāl ü keyfiyyeti {25} ol vechile oldığından ve zāt-ı fetānet-simāt-ı düstūrāneleri her bir māddeniñ {26} nīk ü bedini ve hakāyık ü dekāyıkını bilür Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ mevsūk ü mu'temed vüzerā-yı {27} 'izāmından oldukları ecilden cenāb-ı sa'ādetleri dahi ol țaraflarıñ ușul [ü] {28} ahvāline göre iktizāsını bi't-te'ennī ețrāfiyla mülāhaza ve müţāla'a iderek ḥakīmāne {29} re'y ü tedbīr-i ser'askerīleri ne merkezde dā'ir olur ise aña göre muʿāmele ile {30} iķtiżā-yı ḥāli bu tarafa işʿāra mübāderet buyurmaları dahi īcāb-ı maşlahatdan (34) ve iktiżā-yı irāde-i seniyyeden oldığı ma'lūm-1 dirāyet-melzūm-1 sipehdārīleri buyurulduķda {2} zāt-1 sa'ādetleri ber-vech-i muharrer her halde icrā-yı lāzıme-i haşāfet-kārī ve īfā-yı mübteģā-yı {3} reviyyet-mendī ve kār-azmāyīye himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Lede'l-vușul müşarun-ileyhimanın {4} haftanı-i muma-ileyh ile varid olan taḥrīrāt-1 mezkūrede Derbendāt'ıñ Rumili eyāletiyle {5} 'uhde-i müşīrīlerine tevcīhi şūretinden haberdār olmaķsızın çıkarılmış olması melhūz olub {6} müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa işbu Derbendāt māddesinde müşārun-ileyh Reşīd Paşa hażretlerine tavassuți {7} iltimās itmiş ve müşārun-ileyh dahi kaleme almayarak haftānīsi merķūmı göndermiş oldığından {8} maşlahatdan serrişte virilmeyüb müşārun-ileyhimāya ye's ü fütūrı dahi mūcib olmamak içün {9} yazılan sālifü'z-zikr cevāb-nāmelerimizde Derbendāt lafzından şarf-ı nazar ile fakat haftānī-i {10} mūmā-ileyhiñ takrīrinden müstefhem olan maslahat bundan böyle etrāfiyla mülāḥaẓa olunaraķ {11} iķtiżāsına baķılacaġı taʿbīri derc ü imlā olunmuş oldığı ma'lūm-ı düstūrīleri buyurulduķda {12} her ḥālde dirāyet ve me'mūriyyetleri iktizāsını icrāya bezl-i himmet buyurmaları me'mūldür. Fī 19 R 38

[578/38] Ķaraman Vālīsi Reşīd Paşa'ya ve Yānya Mutaşarrıfı 'Ömer Paşa'ya

{1} Mukteżā-yı me'mūriyyet ve ġayret-i düstūrīleri üzere Mora derūnuna girmek niyyet-i hālişasıyla {2} sa'ādetlü 'Ömer Paşa hażretleriyle bi'l-ittihād bā-'avn-i Bārī Īvrāhor'a dāhil olmuş {3} ve Ķarlıili każāları teshīr olunarak Mesolenk'de tahaşşun iderek 'işyānda ışrār {4} itmiş olan kefere-i hāsirīniñ kahr ü tedmīrlerine teşebbüş kılınmış oldığı beyānıyla bi-naşrillāhi Ta'ālā {5} kaşaba-i mezbūre dahi karīben żabt ü teshīr ve ţarīk-i cādde tathīr olunarak Mora ţarafına {6} geçmek tertībinde oldukları ve Hūrşīd Paşa merhūmuñ vefātı cihetiyle 'asākir-i merkūme {7} güzeşte beş aylık 'ulūfelerini muţālebe ve ta'cīzden hālī olmadıkları beyānıyla sālifü'z-zikr {8} 'ulūfeleriniñ irsāline 'ināyet-i seniyye erzānī buyurulması ve mevcūd-ı ma'iyyet-i düstūrīleri olan

{9} 'asākir ta'yīnātını Karlıili nüzül emīni idāreye muktedir olamayarak mübtelā-yı żarūret {10} oldukları ecilden ol tarafda mübāya'a itmek üzere külliyyetlü akçe ile bir nüzül emīni {11} ta'yīn kılınması huşūşlarını şāmil müşārun-ileyh saʿādetlü 'Ömer Paşa hażretleriyle müştereken {12} tevārüd iden taḥrīrāt-ı düstūrīleri mezāyāsı rehīn-i ıțțılāʿ-i hulūṣ-verī olub {13} ol vechile 'uṣāt-1 re'āyāya ġulġule-endāz-1 istīṣāl olaraķ Mora'ya geçmek {14} tertībine şürü' ü himmetleri tamām zāt-1 hamiyyet-simāt-1 düstūrīlerinden muntazar olan āsār-1 ġayret {15} ü şecā'at levāzımını te'yīd itmekle kemāl-i tahsīn üe mahzūziyyeti mūcib olarak tahrīrāt-1 {16} mevrūdeleri pāy-gāh-1 serīr-i şevket-maşīr-i cenāb-1 hilāfet-penāhīye dahi 'arż ü taķdīm ile {17} meşmūl-1 lihāza-i 'ālem-şümūl-ı hazret-i zıllullāhī buyurulmuşdur. Vāķī 'an 'asker 'ulūfesi {18} ve ta'yīnāt huşūşlarında me'mūrlarıñ vāreste-i müżāyaka olmaları vesā'il ve ārāsınıñ {19} istiķsāli maţlūb ü mültezem olub ancaķ el-ķāletü-hāzihī kāffe-i me'mūrīn üzerlerine (35) sipehdār olan Rumili vālīsi saʿādetlü Celāl Paşa hażretleri bi-tevfikillāhi Taʿālā {2} bugünlerde Yeñişehir'e vāşıl olmak üzere oldığından zikr olunan 'ulūfe ve akçe {3} ve sā'ir huşūşāt uşūl-i sābıka üzere müşārun-ileyh hażretleriniñ re'y ve inżimāmıyla {4} olacak mevāddan oldığına binā'en şeref-sünūh iden emr ü irāde-i seniyye üzere keyfiyyet {5} iktizāsı vechile müşārun-ileyhe tahrīr ü işʿār olunmuş oldığı ve cenāb-ı müşīrīleri dahi {6} gerek bu huşūşları ve gerek buña mümāsil sā'ir mevāddı müşārun-ileyhe tahrīr ve muhābere-birle {7} umūr-1 me'mūrelerine zerre kadar fütūr getürmeyerek mukteżā-yı ġayret ü hamiyyet-i zātiyyeleri {8} üzere bir gün akdem Mora'ya girmeğe şarf-ı yārā-yı himmet buyurmaları īcāb-ı irāde-i 'aliyye-i {9} mülūkāneden idüği ma'lūm-ı düstūrīleri buyurulduķda zāt-ı sa'ādetleri gayūr ve cesūr {10} ve her halde kendüden hüsn-i hidmet ve şadakat me'mūl-1 'alī olan vüzerā-yı 'izāmdan {11} olduķlarına binā'en hemān ḥakk-ı düstūrīlerinde ber-kemāl olan i'tiķādāt-1 hasene iktizāsı {12} ve merdī ve diyānetiñiz muķtezāsı üzere her bir hāl ü maşlahatı müşārun-ileyh Ser'asker paşa {13} hazretlerine tahrīr iderek hemān siz bir ān aķdem ve bir daķīķa muķaddem gayret idüb {14} ol țaraf ġā'ilesini bitürerek Mora'ya geçüb şu Mora māddesiniñ bā-'avn-i Bārī {15} itmāmıyla nām ü şān alaraķ fā'iķu'l-aķrān olmaķlıġa kemāliyle şitāb ü sür'at buyurmaları {16} siyāķında ķā'ime. Lede'l-vuşūl haftānī-i merķūm bendeleriniñ şifāhen vāķi' olan {17} her bir ifādesi me'āli ma'lūm olub īcāb-1 maşlahat bundan böyle etrāfiyla mülāhaza olunarak {18} iktizāsına bakılacağı ma'lūm-1 reviyyet-melzūmuñuz olduķda her hālde īfā-y1 muķteżā-y1 {19} me'mūriyyet ve hasāfete bezl-i reviyyet buyurmaları me'mūldür. Fī 19 R 38

[578/50] İzmīr muḥāfizına

 lāzım gelan tedābīr ü ārānıñ i'mālinde şarf-ı ķudret itmiş iseñiz de {4} hasbe'l-vakti ve'l-hāl İzmīr gibi bir beldeniñ muhāfazasıyla şerāre-i eşrār ve mekāyid-i agyārdan {5} muḥāfaẓası külliyyetlü 'asker ile ḥāṣıl olacaġından cenāb-1 saʿādetleri iç dā'ireñizden {6} başka biñ beş yüz mikdār1 'ulūfelü 'asker istihdāmına mecbūr olarak 'asker-i merkūmeniñ {7} her ne hāl ise 'ulūfeleri şimdiye kadar uydurulmuş ise de tedāķül kesb iderek terāküm itmekde {8} oldığından mübtelā-yı düyün oldığıñız beyānıyla İzmīr'e civār olan sancaklardan {9} iki biñ nefer 'asker tertīb ve 'asākir-i merkūmeniñ bedele kat'ıyla yerine ma'iyyetiñizde olan {10} işe yarar aylıklu 'askeriñ istihdāmına ve ta'yīnātları dahi bir mahalden tahşīşiyle huşūş-1 {11} mezkūruñ bir şūretine bakılması lāzımeden idüğüni şāmil dīvān kātibleri vesātetiyle {12} resīde-i cā-yı vuşūl [olan] tahrīrāt-ı müşīrīleri mezāyāsı ma'lūm-ı hālişānemiz olmuş ve bu bābda {13} kapu kethüdāları efendi bendeleri dahi bir kıt'a takrīr takdīm itmiş oldığından tahrīrāt-ı {14} mersūleñiz ile berāber hāk-pāy-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāneye dahi 'arż ile manzūr-1 nazar-1 kerāmet-eser-i {15} hażret-i zıllullāhī buyurulmuşdur. Cenābiñiz Rum gāvurlarınıñ bidāyet-i fesādi esnāsında {16} ba'zı erāzil ve eşķıyā țā'ifesi țaraflarından gerek İzmīr'de bulunan müste'men ță'ifesine {17} ve gerek ehl-i 'ırż olan re'āyāya bir gūne tecāvüz ve ta'addī vukūʻa gelmamek içün {18} ol vakt muhāfazaya taʻyīn olunmuş ve şimdiye kadar emr-i muhāfazada bulunmuş iseñiz de {19} "El-hāletü-hāzihī biñ beş yüz nefer 'asker istihdām ideyorum" didiğiñiz tahkīk olundığına göre {20} iki yüz neferden 'ibāret olub külliyyet-i dā'ireñiz olmadığına dahi İzmīr'de bir-iki def'a {21} vuķū'a gelan hādise ve ihtilāl delīl-i kāfī oldīģi ve İzmīr'iñ firārī gāvurlarınıñ emvālinden {22} ve gerek huşūşāt-1 sā'ireden katı küllī akçe aldığıñız dahi bi't-tahkik ma'lüm ü bedihi olub {23} bi'l-farz bundan şoñra 'askeriñizi çoġaltsañız bile İzmīr'iñ muḥāfaẓası külliyyetlü 'askere (41) muḥtāc olmadıġından teksīr-i 'asker daḥi beyhūde olacaġı vāżıḥātdan olub her ne ise {2} az ve çok şimdiki hālde kullandığıñız 'askeri kendüñüz idāre idüb böyle vāhī inhā ve istid'ālar ile {3} Devlet-i 'Aliyye'yi beyhūde işġāl itmeyerek mevcūduñuz olan 'asker ile iķtizā-yı me'mūriyyetiñizi {4} icrāya i'tinā eylemeñiz lāzım geldiği zāhir ve emr ü fermān-ı mülūkāne dahi bu merkezde dā'ir olmaġla {5} muķteżā-yı fețānetiñiz ve reviyyetiñiz üzere bundan böyle teksīr-i dā'ire īcāb itmeyüb ķullandıģiñız {6} 'askeri daļi kendüñüz idāre iderek īfā-yı me'mūriyyete i'tinā ve diķķat eylemeñiz siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 27 R 38

[578/51] Menteşā Mütesellimi silāḥşorān-ı ḫāṣṣadan Yaḥyā Beğ'e

{1} İstānköy cezīresi muḥāfaẓası-çün ṣayf ve şitā tertībi olaraķ Menteşā sancaġından maṭlūb {2} dokuz yüz nefer 'asker hengām-ı ṣayfda ṭarafiñdan muṭālebe kılınmış oldıġından dört yüz neferi {3} irsāl olunmuş ve mā'adāsına on beşer ġurūşdan bedel virilmek üzere şūret virilmiş {4} ve nokṣān 'askeriñ

yerine tarafıñdan māhiyyelü 'asker tedārüküyle istihdām ve lāzım gelan māhiyyelerini {5} bi'l-istidāne tanzīm itmiş ise de el-ān bedel-i mezkūr gönderilmediğinden gayrı işbu şitā tertībiniñ {6} dahi şohbeti olunmak üzere gönderilmiş olan İskender Aga nām kimesne meştā tertībi olarak {7} matlūb olan 'askeri livā'-i mezbūr ahālīsi bir vechile tedārük ve i'tāya kudret-yāb olamayacaklarını {8} kat'iyyen ifade ve beyan eylemiş idüğüne bina'en nā-çār olarak üç yüz elli nefere rābīta virilüb {9} iki yüz neferi 'aynen cezīre-i merkūmeye isrā ve yüz elli neferiñ dahi māh-be-māh yiğirmişer ģurūşdan {10} bedeli i'tā olunmak şartıyla karār virilmiş ve bunlarıñ icrāsına ta'ahhüd olunmuş ise de gönderilmiş olan {11} iki yüz nefer 'asker silāḥsız ve 'üryān olaraķ işe yarar makuleden olmadığından bi'z-zarur {12} etrafdan aylıklu sekban 'askeri celb ve istihdāmına mecbūr oldığı ve zikr olunan {13} bedeller virilmeyüb tarafiñdan müsāmaha kılındığı bu def'a cezīre-i merkūme muhāfizi 'atūfetlü İbrāhīm {14} Hilmī Paşa hazretleri tarafından tahrīr ü inhā olunub cümleye ma'lūm oldığı üzere ehl-i İslām {15} 'aleyhine Rum eşkıyāsınıñ mütecāsir oldığı ihānet ü mel'anet cihetiyle memālik-i maḥrūse-i sāhāneden {16} lāzımü'l-ḥırāse olan maḥāll ü mevāżiʿiñ muḥāfaẓaları esbāb-ı lāzımesiniñ istiḥṣāli {17} lāzım gelerek ol şūretle cezīre-i merķūme muhāfazası irādesiyle livā'-i mezbūrdan {18} şayf ve şitā tertībi olaraķ bā-fermān-1 ʿālī ʿasker tertīb olunmuş oldığından gönderilecek {19} 'askeriñ işe yarar makūleden ve tāmmü'l-esliha olarak irsāli lāzımeden iken {20} 'asker-i mezkūr gönderilmediğinden başka bi't-terāzī müşārun-ileyhle karār virmiş oldığıñız şūret {21} dahi icrā olunmaması seniñ kemāl-i betā'et ü müsāmahañdan neş'et ideceği zāhir ve ma'āzallāhü Ta'ālā {22} cezīre-i merķūme muḥāfaẓasınıñ lāyıkıyla ikmālinde kuşūr vukūʿ bulmak lāzım gelür ise müretteb olan {23} 'askeriñ irsālinde vāķi' olan ķuşūruñ cihetiyle saña dahi mes'ūliyyet rāci' olacaģi {24} bī-şekk ü bāhir olmaģla aña göre encām-ı kārı tefekkür iderek cezīre-i merķūme içün müretteb olan {25} 'askeriñ tāmmü'l-esliḥa ve işe yarar maķūleden olmaķ üzere irsāline ve müşārun-ileyh hażretleriyle ne vechile karār {26} virmiş iseñiz bi'l-muhābere īfāsına kemāl-i diķķat ve hilāfi hareketden begāyet hazer ü mücānebet eylemañ içün mektūb. Fī 28 R 38

[578/53] Erīb Paşa'ya (Mora derūnunda), Bādra Muḥāfiẓi Yūsuf Paşa'ya (Bālyabādra'da), Ḥasan Paşa'ya (Mora derūnunda), ṣadr-ı esbaķ 'Alī Paşa'ya (Mora derūnunda), Tırḥāla mutaṣarrıfı Nāmıķ Paşa'ya (Mora derūnunda), Yānya mutaṣarrıfına (Mora'ya geçmek üzere Ķarluili cānibinde), Ķaraman vālīsine (Mora'ya geçmek üzere Ķarluili cānibinde)

{1} Bundan aķdem istiķlāl-i kāmile ile Rumili eyāleti ve Derbendāt nezāreti 'uhdesine {2} tevcīh olunmuş olan 'Alī Celāl Paşa muķteżā-yı me'mūriyyeti vechile Bosna'dan ḥareket {3} ve Yeñişehir'e 'azīmet itmek üzere iken mübtelā

oldığı 'illet-i mizācı müşted olarak bi-hikmetillāhi Ta'ālā {4} Trāvnīk'de 'āzim-i dār-1 beķā olmuş idüği bu defʿa inhā olunmuş oldıġından Mora meʾmūrlarına {5} ve sā'ir müteferri'ātı olan meşāliḥ-i lāzımeye i'ānet-i muķteżiyeyi īfā ve rü'yet ü icrā-yı mübteġā-yı {6} me'mūriyyete ihtimām ü dikkat ve el-hāletü-hāzihī cenāb-1 müşīrīleri Mora derūnunda indifā'-i keyd-i a'dā {7} māddesine mübāderet eylemekde olduklarından maşlahat sekte-pezīr olmamak üzere husūsāt-1 {8} vākı'ayı rü'yet ü temşiyet itmek içün tīz elden bir zātıñ Yeñişehir'de vücūduyla hāsıl olacaġı {9} rehīn-i hayyiz-i bedāhet ve İzdīn'de bulunan saʿādetlü Teke ve Ḥamīd Mutaṣarrıfı Meḥmed Paṣa ḥażretleri {10} Yeñişehir'e yakın bulundığından gayrı dirayet ü haşafet ile araste meham-aşina ve kaffe-i {11} huşūşda ibrāz-1 me'āsir-i ġayret ü hamiyyet eyleyeceği delālet-i mişvār ü ahvāliyle rū-nümā olmaķ mülābesesiyle {12} bu def'a kerāmet-efzā-yı şahīfe-i şudūr olan hatt-ı hümāyūn-ı mülūkāne mūceb ü mukteżāsı üzere {13} istiklāl-i kāmile ve Hıtta-i Rumili ser'askerliği 'unvānıyla Rumili eyāleti ve Derbendāt nezāreti {14} müşārun-ileyh Mehmed Paşa hazretlerine tevcīh olunarak Yeñişehir'e vuşūl ve mukteżā-yı me'mūriyyetini {15} icrāya kıyām ü müsūl eylemek üzere lāzım gelan emr-i şerīfi ışdār ve tesyār kılınmış ve bi'l-cümle {16} me'mūrīn me'mūriyyet-i sābıkaları vechile lāzıme-i gayret ü hamiyyeti icrāya diķķat eylemeleri bābında {17} şeref-sünūh iden irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne mūcebince cenāb-1 müşīrīleriyle sā'ir vüzerā-y1 'izām {18} hażerātīna hitāben dahi taşdır kılınan emr-i 'alı gönderilmiş ve me'muriyyet-i müşıranelerinde yüsr {19} ü suhūleti müstelzim esbābıñ istihşāline sür'at-i ikdām ü himmet eylemesi müşārun-ileyh Mehmed Paşa {20} hażretlerine ber-vech-i ekīd tahrīr ü iş'ār olunmuş olmaġla ber-mūceb-i emr-i şerīf-i mezkūr ḥarekete {21} i'tinā buyuracakları māye-i zātiyyeleri olan dirāyet ü hasafet ve imtisal-gīrī {22} ve şadāķat edillesiyle zāhir ü müşbet ve bu bābda te'kīde hācet mess itmeyeceği {23} rehīn-i ḥayyiz-i bedāhet ise de el-ḥāletü-hāzihī vaķtler beġāyet teng olub Mora maşlahatınıñ {23} teşettüt ü tefrika 'ārızasından vikā[ye]sine ihtimām ü himmet olunmak vācibāt-1 umūrdan {25} ve şu mevsim tamām dīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye şamīmī hidmet iderek nām ü şān almaġa himmet {26} olunacak günler idüği vāzihātdan olmaģin hasbelkader müteveffā-yi müşārun-ileyhiñ (43) intikāli cihetiyle maʿāzallāhü Taʿālā meṣāliḥ-i meʾmūrelerinde zerre-nümā şā'ibe-i fütūr cā'iz görülmeyerek {2} ke'l-evvel dīn ü devlet yolunda ibrāz-ı me'āsir-i merdānegī ve fütuvvet ve vüzerā-yı 'izām ve me'mūrīn-i {3} sā'ire ile dahi merāsim-i yek-cihetī ve ittihāda riʿāyet-birle meṣālih-i meʾmūrelerini sekte ve halelden {4} vikāyete ve ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyhiñ re'y ü irādesine mütābaʿat iderek lāzıme-i meʾmūriyyetlerini icrāya {5} ve ḥaķķ-ı saʿādetlerinde ber-kemāl olan teveccüh-i 'ālī ve hüsn-i i'tikādāt-ı sā'ireyi te'yīd ü isbāta {6} himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 2 Ca 38

[578/54] Bi'l-istiķlāl aķṭār-ı Rumili ser'askerliğiyle Rumili eyāleti tevcīh olunan Meḥmed Paşa'ya

{1} Bundan akdem Rumili eyāleti ve serʿaskerliğiyle Derbendāt neẓāreti tevcīh olunmuş olan {2} Celāl Paşa muķteżā-yı me'mūriyyeti üzere Yeñişehir'e gelmek üzere pā-der-rikāb-1 {3} hareket iken mübtelā oldığı 'illet müşted olarak fevt olmuş oldığı haberi bu def'a {4} vārid olmuş oldığından tīz elden müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyhiñ yerine müteveffā Hūrşīd Paşa {5} misillü bugünki işi yarına bırakmayarak her bir maslahatı mihver-i lāyıkında rü'yet ü tanzīme {6} ve Mora me'mūrlarına i'ānet-i mukteżiyeyi kemā-hiye-hakkuhā icrā iderek iş görmeğe muktedir {7} 'ākil ve cesūr ve dirāyet ü şecā'atle muttaşıf şādık ve rıżā-kār biriniñ nașb ü ta'yīni {8} lāzım gelüb cenāb-ı müşīrīleri dahi evşāf-ı mezkūre ile muttaşıf ve her halde tarafıñızdan {9} hüsn-i hidmet ü gayret me'mul olan vüzerā-yı 'izāmdan olub ḥattā ḥaķķ-ı şerīfiñizde derkār {10} olan ḥüsn-i i'timād ve me'mūl-ı hażret-i pādişāhī iktiżāsından nāşī mukaddem merhūm Hūrşīd {11} Paşa'nıñ vefātında zāt-ı saʿādetleri ilerülerde bulunmamış olsañız ḥak̯k-ı saʿādetlerinde {12} baʿżı menviyyāt-ı seniyye derkār oldığı ol vakıt taraf-ı saʿādetlerine yazılmış olan {13} kāʾime-i muhlişīde derc ve tezkār kılınmış idi. El-ḥāletü-hāzihī cenāb-ı düstūrīleri İzdīn țarafında {14} olaraķ Yeñişehir'e ķarīb oldığıñızdan maşlahatı tenglemeyerek hemān me'mūriyyetiñiz muktezāsınıñ {15} icrāsına ķıyām eyleyeceğiñize ve mücerred zātıñızdan dīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye hüsn-i hidmet me'mūl {16} oldığına binā'en bu def'a kerāmet-efzā-yı șudūr olan hațț-1 hümāyūn-1 hażret-i pādişāhī {17} mūcebince Rumili vālīliği bi'l-istiklāl 'unvān-1 ser'askerī ve Derbendāt nezāreti inzimām1yla {18} 'uhde-i sa'ādetlerine tevcīh ü iḥāle olunaraķ lāzım gelan tevcīh ve me'mūriyyet emr-i şerīfesi {19} ışdār ve tesyār olunmuş olmaġla işte tamām zātıñızdan me'mūl-ı 'ālī olan ġayret {20} ü şadāķat me'āsirini isbāt iderek dīn ü devlet yolunda ve şevketlü efendimiziñ uġur-1 {21} hümāyūnlarında merdāne ve cānsipārāne çalışarak müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyh Hūrşīd Paşa mişillü {22} cümle 'indinde ve bi-tahşış nezd-i hazret-i padişahıde meşkurü'l-mesa'ı olarak bir kat dahi {23} mahsūdü'l-aķrān olmaķliģa sa'y ü himmet olunacaķ mevsim olmaģla göreyim zāt-1 ser'askerīlerini, {24} hemān Yeñişehir'e gelüb me'mūriyyet-i ser'askerīleri muķtezāsını icrāya ķıyām ve gerek Mora țarafında {25} ve gerek Karlıili cānibinde bulunan me'mūrīn hażerātına i'ānet-i mukteżiyeyi icrāya {26} ihtimām, ve'l-ḥāṣıl müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyh Ḫūrṣīd Paşa misillü her bir huşūşı kemāl-i germiyyetle {27} tutarak bir ān evvel şu Mora ġā'ilesiniñ inşā'allāhü Taʿālā yüzüñüzden netīce-baḥṣā-yı (44) ḥüsn-i ḥitām olmasına sa'y-ı mā-lā-kelām buyurmaları dirāyet ü ḥamiyyet-i zātiyyelerine muḥavveldir. Kaldı ki, {2} ma'lūm-ı düstūrīleri oldığı üzere mukaddemā Mora ser'askerliğini müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyh {3} Hūrşīd Paşa Drāmalı Mahmūd Paşa'ya ihāle itmiş ise de giçenlerde müşārun-ileyh {4} Maḥmūd Paşa'nıñ daḥi fevti ḥaberi gelmiş oldığından müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyhiñ 'uhdesinden {5} münhal olan Mora eyāletiyle ser'askerliğiniñ vüzerādan āhar münāsib birine tevcīh ü ihālesi {6} īcāb-1 maşlahatdan ise de şimdiki hālde yalnız Mora eyāletinden bir gūne nemā ve menfaʿat hāsıl {7} olmayacaģina nazaran Rumili eyāletiniñ 'uhde-i sa'ādetlerine iḥālesi cihetiyle münḥal olan {8} Teke ve Ḥamīd sancakları tīz elden āhara tevcīh olunmayarak cenāb-ı ser'askerīleri Mora ser 'askerliğine {9} vüzerādan her kimi münāsib görür iseñiz Mora eyāleti dahi nasb olunacak ser askere tevcīh {10} olunmak lāzım geleceğinden keyfiyyetiñ taraf-ı saʿādetlerinden istiʿlāmı mukteżā-yı irāde-i seniyye-i {11} mülūkāneden olmaġla mukteżā-yı dirāyetleri üzere müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyh Mahmūd Paşa'nıñ {12} yerine Mora eyāletiyle serʿaskerliği vüzerādan kime iḥāle olunmaķ münāsibdir ve Mora eyāletinde {13} şimdiki hālde nemā me'mūl olmadıģina nazaran Teke ve Hamīd sancaķlarınıñ dahi Mora vālīsi {14} nașb olunacaķ zāta ilhākan tevcīhi lāzım gelür mi, bu bābda re'y ü tedbīr-i müşīrīleri {15} her ne vechile ise serī'an ve 'ācilen muķteżāsı icrā olunmaķ üzere bu tarafa tahrīre himmet buyurmaları {16} siyāķında ķā'ime. Lede'l-vuşūl Mora țarafında olan me'mūrları tațmīn ü istimālet zımnında {17} bu defʿa kerāmet-efzā-yı şudūr ü sünūḥ olan emr ü irāde-i ṣāhāne mūcebince Gördūs'de {18} olan saʿādetlü Erīb Ahmed Paşa ve Seyyid 'Alī Paşa ve Hasan Paşa ve Tırhāla Mutaşarrıfı Nāmık Paşa ile {19} Bālyabādra Muḥāfiẓi Yūsuf Paşa ve Ķarliili'den Mora'ya geçmek üzere olan 'Ömer Paşa {20} ve Karaman Vālīsi Reşīd Paşa ḥazerātına keyfiyyet beyān olunarak iktiżāsına göre teşvīk ü iġrāyı {21} şāmil evāmir-i 'aliyye ışdār ve tesyār ve țaraf-1 muhlișiden dați her biriniñ ușul-i me'mūriyyetine göre {22} başka başka veşāyā-yı lāzıme tahrīr ve tesyār olunmuş oldığı ma'lūm-ı düstūrīleri buyuruldukda {23} hemān her hālde icrā-yı me'mūriyyet ve şadākate kemāl-i himmet ü müsāraʿat buyurmaları me'mūldür. Fī 2 Ca 38

[578/59] Kapūdān paşaya

{1} Bi-mennihī Ta'ālā evvelbahārda ma'iyyet-i düstūrīleriyle Baḥr-i Sefīd'e iḥrācı ve Ḫalīc tertībi olaraķ techīzleri {2} irāde olunan iki ṭaķım Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ iktiżā iden maşārifātıyla Tersāne-i 'Āmire {3} ḥazīnesiniñ bir senelik īcāb iden maşārifātına vāridāt-i ḥāliyesi ba'de'l-maḥsūb {4} kuşūr lāzım gelan akçeniñ daḥi tertīb ü tanẓīmi ḥuşūşlarına dā'ir 'izzetlü Tersāne-i 'Āmire emīni {5} efendi ṭarafından takdīm olunan takrīr ve iki kuţ'a defter me'āli ve bi'd-defa'āt şifāhen vāķi' olan {6} ifāde ve iḥṭārlarına binā'en kālyoncı neferātınıñ īcāb iden akçeleri-çün tertīb olunacak mebāliģiñ {7} tanẓīmi māddeleri derpīş ü müţāla'a olundukda ḥasbe'l-vakti ve'l-ḥāl bu makūle maṣārifātda {8} mümkin mertebe taṣarrufāta dikkat olunmak lāzımeden olub eğerçi Ḫalīc içün tertīb olunan {9} bir kuţ'a üç anbārlı ve dört kuţ'a kapak açar kālyon-ı hümāyūn ve yiğirmi kuţ'a şālūpa {10} bütün bütün terk olunmayub

bunlarıñ kāffe-i levāzımātı vine tanzīm ü techīz ve Karadeñiz boġazınıñ {11} istihkāmı-çün karaģol misillü birkaç kıt'a brīk ve birkaç kıt'a şālūpa ta'yīn olunmak üzere {12} fakat kālyon-1 hümāyūnlar ile şālūpalarıñ ziyādesi giçen sene gibi Beşiktaş pīşgāhına {13} çekdirilmeyerek Tersāne öñünde mücehhezen alārģada tevķīf olunsa maṣārif cihetiyle hiffet {14} ve medār-1 huṣūli melhūz ve Hudā-ne-kerde iķtižā itdiği hālde her ne vaķt olsa yuķaruya çekdirilmeleri {15} dahi mümkin göründiğinden bu sūretde takrīr-i mezkūrda gösterilan masārifāt tekrār efendi-i {16} mūmā-ileyhe havāle ile aña göre hesāb itdirilerek baʿde't-tenzīl her ne mikdāra bāliġ olur ise {17} baʿdehū iktiżāsına bakılması mütebādir-i hāțır olarak keyfiyyet bā-takrīr hāk-pāy-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāneye {18} ʿarż ü istīzān olunduķda "Şu Ḥalīc tertībi birķaç seneden berü tertīb olunmaķda ise de hemān {19} beyhūde akçeyi itlāf itmekden 'ibāret olayor ve lüzūmı miķdār karaģol misillü biraz ufak {20} gemileriñ Karadeñiz boģazında bulunması lāzımeden idüği ve aşl ihtimām idüb bir kadem akdem techīz {21} ve ihrācına bakılması elzem olan Akdeñiz tertībi oldığı ve ta'mīre muhtāc olan sefāyini dahi {22} hazm ü ihtiyāta riʿāyeten bir tarafdan taʿmīrine mübāşeret itmeleriniñ cenāb-1 müşīrīleriyle Tersāne-i 'Āmire {23} emīni efendiye tenbīh olunması ve keyfiyyet tekrār efendi-i mūmā-ileyhe havāle olunarak ba'de't-tenzīl {24} her ne mikdāra bāliġ olur ise tekrār taraf-1 hümāyūna 'arż olunması" me'ālinde hațț-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāne {25} kerāmet-rīz-i șudūr olmuș ve mūcebince hușūș-1 mezbūr efendi-i mūmā-ileyhe havāle olunmuş olmaģla {26} cenāb-1 müşīrīleri hemān efendi-i mūmā-ileyh bendeleriyle bi'l-ittifāk fermān-ı hümāyūn buyuruldığı üzere muhtāc-ı ta'mīr olan {27} süfün-i hümāyūnuñ bir țarafdan taʿmīr ve taḥkīmlerine mübāşeret buyurmaları siyāķında tezkire. Fī 3 Ca 38

[578/63] İzmīr muḥāfızına ve Aydın ve Ṣaruḥan mütesellimlerine

{1} Hasbe't-takdīr Mora'da kā'in Anābolī kal'asına bu def'a kefere-i 'uşāt istīlā iderek {2} derūnundan çıkmış olan iki biñ beş yüz kadar zükūr ve ināş on kıt'a Çamlıca teknelerine {3} irkāben Kuşadası cānibine gönderilmiş ve bir kıt'a sefinede olan ehl-i İslām {4} vāşıl olmuş oldığı vezīr-i mükerrem sa'ādetlü Kuşadası muhāfizi hazretleri tarafından {5} inhā olunub bunlar birtakım düşmen elinden kurtulmuş 'āciz ve 'ācize dīn karındaşlarımız {6} olarak 'üryānen semt-i selāmete vāşıl olmuş olduklarından inşā'allāhü'r-Rahmānü' l-Meliki'n-Naşīr {7} karīben vatanlarınıñ çirkāb-ı vücūd-ı kefereden tathīriyle teshīrine kadar münāsib mahallere {8} yerleşdirilerek haklarında hukūk-ı müsāferet ve uhuvvet-i İslāmiyyet iktizāsından oldığı {9} vechile ez-hercihet mu'āmelāt-ı rahm ü şefkatiñ icrāsı lāzımeden ve ahālī-i merkūmeden {10} birazınıñ İzmīr'de ba'zı zī-kudret olan ehl-i İslām hānelerine taksīmi {11} muktezā-yı irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāneden olarak keyfiyyet taraf-ı hulūş-verīden muhāfiz-ı {12} müşārun-ileyh hazretlerine yazılmış olmaġla cenāb-ı düstūrīleri daḥi Anābolī ahālīsinden (50) muḥāfiẓ-ı müşārun-ileyhiñ İzmīr'e göndireceği dīn karındaşlarımızı İzmīr'de zī-kudret olan {2} ehl-i İslām ḥānelerine taksīm iderek ez-her-cihet ḥaklarında muʿāmele-i uḥuvvet-i İslāmiyye'yi {3} icrā ve āsāyişleri vesā'ilini istiḥṣāle kemāl-i dikkat ü iʿtinā eylemelerini ekīden tenbīh-birle bunlar ḥaklarında {4} raḥm ü şefkat ve iʿānet esbābınıñ istiḥṣāline himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 5 Ca 38

[578/64] Ķuşadası muḥāfızına

{1} Hasbe't-takdīr-i mümteni'u't-taģyīr Anābolī kal'ası eyādī-i 'uṣāt-ı müşrikīne giriftār olaraķ {2} derūnunda bulunan zükūr ve inās iki biñ beş yüz ķadar ehl-i İslām on kut'a Çamlıca gemilerine {3} irkāb olunarak Kuşadası sāhiline çıkarılmak üzere irsāl olunmuş ve bunlardan {4} bir kut'a gemide olan Müslimīn sālimen ol țarafa vāșıl olmuş oldığından münāsib maḥallere {5} müsafir virilmiş oldığı ve bundan şoñra vürūd idecekler İzmīr ve Magnīsā taraflarına {6} gönderileceği ve gāvurlar işbu istīlādan kurtulmuş ümmeti Muhammed'i Kuşadası'na {7} getürünce kadar esnā-yı rāhda bir vechile eziyyet itmamişler ise de kenār-ı sāḥile taķarrüblerinde {8} cümlesini 'üryān iderek bırakmış oldukları beyānıyla haklarında şefkat-i lāzımeniñ icrāsı {9} huşūşuna dā'ir tevārüd iden tahrīrāt-1 müşīrīleri mezāyā-y1 te'essür-nümāsı ma'lūm-1 hālişānemiz {10} olduķdan şoñra rikāb-1 kamer-tāb-1 şāhāneye 'arż ile manzūr-1 hümāyūn-1 mülūkāne buyurulmuşdur. {11} Şimdiye ķadar Anābolī kal'asına zahīre irişdirilmeğe her ne kadar ikdām olunmuş ise de mümkin {12} ve müyesser olamayarak nihāyet każā ve kader bu vechile hükmüni icrā itmiş ise de inşā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān {13} 'avn ü 'ināyet-i Bārī'yle bu kāfirleriñ itdikleri ihānet yanlarına kalmayarak kendülerden {14} ber-vefk-i me'mūl ahz-ı sār olunması Cenāb-ı 'Azīz-i Zūntiķām'dan me'mūl ü müsted'ā ve iş'ār-ı {15} müşīrīlerine nazaran ahālī-i merķūme Ķuşadası sevāḥiline 'üryān ve perīşān olarak {16} çıkarılmakda olduklarından bunlara i'ānet-i lāzımeniñ icrāsı şīme-i şefkat-kārīden {17} oldığı hüveydā ise de Kuşadası'na gelan ahālī ve gelecekler ne miķdār oldīģī {18} ma'lūm olamadīģindan şimdilik şeref-sünūh iden irāde-i seniyye iktiżāsı üzere țaraf-ı sa'ādetlerine {19} on beş biñ ġurūş irsāl olunmuş ve şimdiye kadar gelmiş ve gerek bundan şoñra gelecek {20} bīçāregānıñ mevsim-i şitā cihetiyle şiddet-i berdden barınacak mikdār muhtāc oldukları {21} elbiselerini mehmā-emken tanzīm ve etrāfa gönderilüb yerleşdirilince kadar yedlerine dahi hāllü hālince {22} birer miķdār harclık i'tā itmeñiz ve iş'ārıñız vechile Maġnīsā ve Aydın ve İzmīr țaraflarına, {23} ve'l-ḥāșıl münāsib olan maḥallere yerleşdirmeñiz huşūşuna emr ü irāde-i 'aliyye-i şāhāne ta'alluk itmiş {24} ve keyfiyyet taraf-ı muhlişīden İzmīr muhāfizi hazretleriyle Aydın ve Şaruhan mütesellimlerine dahi {25} yazılarak ahālī-i merkūmeniñ zī-kudret olan ehl-i İslām hānelerine taksīm ve ikāmesiyle {26} hukūk-1 müsāferet ve uhuvvet-i İslāmiyyet iktizāsından oldığı vechile haklarında muʻāmelāt-ı rahm {27} ü şefkatiñ istihsāline iʻtinā eylemeleri te'kīd olunmuş olmaġla zāt-ı saʿādetleri dahi {28} mecbūl oldukları hamiyyet ü diyānet iktizāsı üzere ahālī-i merkūmeden şimdiye kadar gelmiş (51) ve bundan böyle gelecekleriñ şiddet-i şitādan barınacak derecede elbiselerini tanzīm {2} ve yedlerine birer mikdār harclık iʻtā ve münāsib mahallere yerleşdirilmelerine saʿy-ı evfā buyurmaları {3} siyākında kā'ime. Fī 5 Ca 38

[578/65] Rumili Vālīsi Meḥmed Paşa'ya

1} Kuşadası Muhāfizi vezīr-i mükerrem saʿādetlü Reşīd Paşa hażretleri țarafından bu def'a tevārüd iden {2} taḥrīrāt me'ālinde Anābolī kal'asında olan ehl-i İslām zahīresizlikden sebāta kudret-yāb {3} olamayarak giçen Rebī'ulevvelī'niň yiğirmi sekizinci Pençşenbe gicesi 'uşāt-ı eşķıyā ibtidā {4} Palāmūda ķal'asına ve Rebī'ulāhire'niñ ikinci Pāzārirtesi güni Anābolī ķal'asına istīlā {5} iderek derūn-1 ķalʿada olan iki biñ beş yüz ķadar zükūr ve inās ehl-i İslām on kıtʿa {6} Çamlıca teknelerine irkāb olunarak Kuşadası sāḥiline gönderilmiş ve bir kıt'ası {7} sālimen vāşıl olmuş ve sefāyin-i merķūmeden bir kıt'ası Sīsām adasında oldığını {8} görmüşler ise de mā'adāsı ne tarafda oldukları ma'lüm olmadığını ve sa'ādetlü 'Alī Nāmık {9} Paşa ile Anābolī Muhāfizi sābik Sālim Paşa üçer beşer adamlarıyla rehn olarak {10} kal'a-i merkūmede tevķīf ve habs olunmuş idüğüni Kuşadası'na gelan ehl-i İslām ile {11} berāber bulunan Anābolī ķal'ası Yeñiçeri żābiți taķrīr itmiş oldığı ve gāvurlar işbu ehl-i İslām'ı {12} Kuşadası'na getürünce eşnā-yı rāhda bir gūne ezā itmamişler ise de sāḥile taḥarrüblerinde {13} cümlesini 'üryān iderek öylece karaya çıkarmış oldukları haber-i küdüret-eseri {14} muharrer ü mezkūr olub şimdiye kadar Anābolī kal'asına berren ve bahren zahīre irişdirilmeniñ {15} çāresine her ne ķadar iķdām olunmuş ise de me'mūrlarıñ bețā'eti cihetiyle mümkin olamayarak {16} her ne ise każā ve kader hükmüni bu vechile icrā itmiş ise de inşā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān ḥażret-i risālet-penāh {17} şallallāhü Taʿālā ʿaleyhi ve sellem efendimiziñ imdād-ı rūḥāniyyetleriyle karīben cümle maḥalleriñ taṣfiye ve taṭhīri {18} ve Mora'nıñ levs-i vücūd-ı kefereden taṣfiyesi emrine cenāb-1 ser'askerīleriniñ muvaffak {19} olmalar1 eltāf-1 İlāhiyye'den me'mūl ü müsted'ā olarak keyfiyyetiñ taraf-1 sipehdārīlerine {20} iş'ārı mukteżā-yı emr ü fermān-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāneden olmaġla zāt-ı ser'askerīleri dahi {21} ġayret idüb ve hamiyyet iktiżāsını icrāya şitāb ü sür'at eyleyüb bu gāvurlar ümmet-i Muḥammed'e {22} bu kadar ihānet ü melʿanet eyledikden șoñra mücerred me'mūrlarıñ bețā'eti sebebiyle Anābolī'ya daḥi {23} istīlā ve bir vezīr-i zī-şān ile bir mīr-i mīrānı ḥabse ictirā eyledikleri ḥavṣala-sūz-1 erbāb-1 {24} diyānet ü şecāʿat oldıġını tefekkür ve artık bu yolda Müslümānım diyane durub oturmak {25} harām olacaģini te'emmül-birle hemān ne vechile ve ne țarīķle ise şu Mora ġā'ilesiniñ {26} bir ān aķdem ḥüsn-i ḥitāmıyla şu kāfirlerden aḥṟ-ı intiķāmı mūcib esbābıñ istiḥṣāline {27} 'avn [ü] 'ināyet-i Bārī'ye tevessül iderek ihtimām ü diķķat ve ṟātıñızdan me'mūl-ı 'ālī olan {28} cevher-i diyānet ü şecā'ati isbāta beṟl-i mā-ḥaṣal-i liyāķat buyurmaları aķdem-i maṭlūb-ı 'ālī {29} idüği beyānıyla ķā'ime. Fī 6 Ca 38

[578/66] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Anābolī ķalʿasınıñ zahīresizlikden nāşī eyādī-i ʿuṣāta ne vechile dūçār oldıġı {2} ve içinde bulunan zükūr ve inās ehl-i İslām ne sūretle çıkarılmış idüği dünki gün {3} taraf-ı saʿādetlerine yazılan taḥrīrāt-ı hulūş-verīde ber-vech-i tafşīl beyān ü iş'ār kılınmış idi. {4} Kal'a-i merkūmeye bu āna kadar berren ve bahren zahīre irişdirilmesiniñ çāresine bakılarak hattā {5} Bālyabādra'da olan saʿādetlü Yūsuf Paşa ḥażretleri maʿrifetiyle müste'men teknelerinden {6} vāfir zahīre iştirā ve saʿādetlü Mışır vālīsi hażretleri cānibinden küllivyetlü zahīre isrā olunmuş {7} ve İzmīr ve İskenderiye taraflarından dahi peyderpey haylī zahīre gitmiş ve gitmekde, hāşılı Mora derūnunda {8} külliyyetlü zahīre bulunmakda oldığından kal'a-i merkümeye pey-ā-pey zahīre irişdirilmesiniñ {9} çāresi istihsāline ihtimām ü dikkat lāzımeden ve Anābolī ile Gördūs beyninde bu'd-1 mesāfe {10} ve sarp maḥal olmayub düz ova ve sekiz sā'at bir mahal olmak takrībiyle beher-hāl kal'a-i merkūmeye {11} ez-her-cihet imdād ü iʿāneye diķķat ve iķdām ü ġayret eylemeleri Gördūs'de olan vüzerā-yı 'izāma {12} muķaddem ve mu'ahhar yazılmış ve kal'a-i merkūmeye bir gūne gezend ü zarar vukuʿ bulmak lāzım gelür ise şoñra {13} bir vechile cevāba kādir olamayarak mübtelā-yı ġażab-ı cān-sūz-ı mülūkāne olacakları {14} müte'allik olan irāde-i celādet-ifāde-i şāhāne iktizāsı üzere müşārun-ileyhime bildirilmiş oldığından {15} anlar dahi mukteżā-yı irāde-i seniyye-i cihān-dārī ve iktiżā-yı diyānet ü hamiyyetleri üzere kal'a-i merkūmeye {16} zahīre ve cihāt-ı sā'ire ile imdād eylemeleri farīża-i zimmetleri olan mevāddan olub egerçi {17} kal'a-i merkūmeniñ bu sūretle eyādī-i nuḥūset-mebādī-i 'uṣāta giriftār olması każā ve kader iktiżāsından {18} neş'et ider bir mādde ise de şevket-i bāhire-i İslāmiyye ve kuvvet-i kāhire-i Devlet-i 'Aliyye-i Muhammediyye'ye nazaran {19} bu gāvurlarıñ dernek ve cem'iyyet ve gūyā "taḥṣīl eyledik" didikleri kuvvetleri bir şey dimek olmadığından {20} kal'a-i merkūmeniñ bu vechile żabț ü istīlāsı mücerred me'mūrlarıñ 'adem-i takayyüd ü ihtimāmlarından {21} iķtiżā iderek bunlarıñ te'dībleri lāzım gelmiş oldığından mā'adā Gördūs ordusunda olan {22} vüzerā ve me'mūrlara aķçe ve zahīre dirīģ olunmayub hasbe'l-imkān yetişdirilmiş ve ber-vech-i muharrer {23} Gördūs ile Anābolī beyni sekiz sāʿat ve düz ova iken meʾmūrlarıñ kaṭʿan ġayret itmameleri {24} ne derece hamiyyetsizlikdir, beyāna muhtāc olmayub hakka'l-insāf esedd-i te'dībe müstahak olmuşlar ise de {25} ne vechile mu'āmele olunmak iktizā ider ve bundan şoñra ne vechile tedbīr ve ḥareket lāzım gelür, keyfiyyetiñ {26} 'icāleten ḥaberini irişdirmeğe ikdām eylemek üzere ṭarafiñıza taḥrīri ḥuşūşı mehābet-efzā-yı şudūr olan {27} ḥaṭṭ-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāne me'āl-i münīfinden müstebān ve me'mūrīn-i müşārun-ileyhim ṭaraflarına bu kadar tenbīh olunmuş {28} ve Gördūs'de bunca ṟaḥīre var iken kal'a-i merkūmede olan bunca ṟükūr ve inās dīn karındaşlarımız {29} sefīl ve 'üryān vaṭanlarından çıkması ve öyle bir ḥıṣn-ı ḥaṣīniñ o makūle eyādī-i küffāra geçmesi {30} doġrısı diyānetsiz ve ġayretsizliklerinden neş'et eylediği şūret-i ḥālden nümāyān olmaġla ber-mūceb-i {31} emr ü fermān-ı hümāyūn-ı cenāb-ı pādişāhī me'mūrīn-i müşārun-ileyhim ḥaklarında ne vechile muʿāmele olunmak {32} iktizā ider ve bundan şoñra ne şūretle ḥareket ve tedbīr lāzım gelür, ḥaberini 'icāleten taḥrīr ü işʿāra himmet {33} buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 6 Ca 38

[578/67] Aydın ve Şaruhan Sancakları Mutaşarrıfı olub Bālyabādra muhāfazasında olan Yūsuf Paşa'ya

{1} Giçen sene kapūdān-1 sābık vezīr-i mükerrem saʿādetlü Mehmed Paşa hażretleriyle ma'iyyetinde olan {2} kara 'askerini Mora'ya sevk ü īsāl içün māhiyye ile cānib-i mīrīden istīcār olunan {3} tüccār sefīnelerinden Bādra'da terk olunan altı kıt'a ve esnā-yı rāhda każāzede olan {4} iki kıt'a ki cem'an sekiz kıt'a sefāyin ashābı güzeşte māhiyyelerine dest-res olamadıklarından {5} magdur oldukları beyanıyla teraküm iden aylıklarının i'ta olunması huşuşı zikr olunan {6} sefāyin kapūdānları tarafından 'arzuhāl takdīmiyle inhā ve istid'ā olunub keyfiyyet Tersāne-i 'Āmire {7} emīni 'izzetlü efendiye havāle olundukda süfün-i merkūme otuz yedi senesi Rebī'ulevvel'iniñ {8} on beşi tārī hiyle cānib-i mīrī den istī cār ve üçer aylık nevlleri ber-vech-i peşīn i țā olunub {9} süfün-i mezkūreden Bādra'da ķalan altı ķıt'a sefīneniñ tārīḥ-i mezbūrdan işbu iki yüz {10} otuz sekiz senesi Rebīʿulāḥir'i ġāyetine ķadar on üç buçuķ ayda iķtizā iden nevllerinden {11} ġayr-ez-iʿṭā ķuṣūr yüz on üç biñ yüz yiğirmi dokuz ġurūş ve każāzede olan {12} iki kıţ'a sefineden bir kıţ'asınıñ otuz yedi senesi Rebī'ulevvel'iniñ beşine ve dīgeriniñ {13} yiğirmi altısına kadar güzeşte aylıklarından kuşūr matlūbları otuz yedi biñ yedi yüz doksan {14} dokuz buçuk ġurūş ki cem'an yüz elli biñ doķuz yüz yiğirmi sekiz buçuk ġurūşa bāliġ olmuş oldığı {15} ve zikr olunan altı kıt'a sefine şavb-ı müşirilerinden Bādra'da tevkif kılınmış ise de {16} bunlar lāyıkıyla işe yarar sefāyinden olmayub el-yevm ol țarafda mevcūd olan beş-altı kıt'a {17} sefineñizden başka süfün-i Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'dan dahi üç-dört kit'a sefīne Bādra'da {18} terk olunmuş oldığından mezkūr tüccār tekneleri Bādra'da tevķīfi beyhūde aylıķları {19} işleyerek cānib-i mīrīye hasārı mūcib olacaģi beyānıyla zikr olunan tekneleriñ Dersa'ādet'e {20} 'avdetlerine ruhșat i'țāsı hușūșunı efendi-i mūmā-ileyh bā-i'lām ifāde itmiş olmagla zikr olunan {21} sefineleriñ ol țarafda tevķifi beyhude olaraķ cānib-i mīrīye mūcib-i ḥasār olacaģindan {22} ṣiyāneten-li'l-mīrī sefāyin-i mezkūreniñ Dersa'ādet'e 'avdetlerine ruḥṣat i'ṭāsı ḥuṣūṣuna {23} himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 6 Ca 38

[578/68] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Müteveffā Hūrşīd Paşa ma'iyyetinde zahāyir ve mühimmāt naķli mişillü hidmetlerde kullanılmak üzere {2} Anādolī tarafından deve ve katır tertīb olunmuş oldığından mā'adā Kayseriyye Mutasarrıfı esbak {3} müteveffā Hüseyin Paşa'nıñ dahi muhallefātından yüz elli bir mehār şütürān ile seksan dört {4} re's ester celb kılınmış ve mīrī ahūrlarına teslīm olunmuş ise de mevsim-i şitānıñ takarrübi {5} cihetiyle hayvānāt-ı merkūmeniñ esnā-yı rāhda telef olacakları mülāhazasından başka {6} şimdilik ol mikdār deve ve kaţırıñ irsāli iķtizā idüb itmediği ve mevsim-i bahār ḥulūl {7} eyledikde ol vaķt iķtizā-yı mașlahat ne vechile ise aña göre īcāb ider ve istenür ise {8} gönderilmesi şūretleri müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyhden istiʿlām olunmuş ise de hasbelkader (54) fevti 'akībinde vāşıl olarak cevābsız kalmış ve müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyh 'uhdesinde olan {2} Rumili eyāleti selef-i müşīrīleri müteveffā Celāl Paşa'ya tevcīh olunub Mora ordusuna {3} baḥren zaḥīre sevķi 'usretlendiğine mebnī berren gönderilmeğe muhtac oldığından Rumili każalarından {4} şimdiden mikdār-1 kifāye hayvānāt tertībi ve müşārun-ileyh Hūrşīd Paşa'nıñ fevti cihetiyle {5} Yeñişehir'de olan 'asker dağılmakda oldığından ve müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyh Celāl Paşa'nıñ dahi {6} Yeñişehir'e vuşūlünde işe yarar 'askeriñ vücūdı lāzımeden olub nefīr-i 'ām 'askeri daḥi {7} sebāt itmeyecekleri meczūm ü mücerreb idüğünden Zaġra A'yānı Velī Aġa mişillü kaviyyü'l-iktidār a'yānlarıñ {8} külliyyetlü 'asker ile me'mūr kılınarak mübāşirler ile ihrāc ü i'zāmları bundan akdem ba'zı tarafdan {9} inhā ve ihtār olunmuş ise de Rumili'niñ hāvī oldığı każālardan hayvānāt tertībi {10} ahālīye bunca teklīfat ve tertībāt üzerine bir nevi^c bār olacaģindan ve muķaddem {11} ber-vech-i meşrūķ Anādolī țarafından hayvānāt tertīb olunub Ķayşeriyye mutaşarrıfı müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyhiñ {12} dahi hayvānātı celb ile keyfiyyet ol vechile müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyh Hūrşīd Paşa'dan isti'lām {13} olunarak cevābı vürūdına fevti hāciz olmuş idüğünden ve müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyh Hūrşīd Paşa'da {14} dahi vāfir hayvānāt olması melhūz oldığından mevcūd olan hayvānātınıñ nezdinde tevķīfiyle {15} defteriniñ celbi ve müteveffā Hüseyin Paşa muhallefātından zuhūr idüb gelan ve gerek Anādolī țarafından {16} tertīb olunan hayvānāt bi-mennihī Taʿālā mevsim-i bahār hulūlünde iktizāsına bakılmak üzere hayvānāt-1 {17} merķūmeniñ şimdilik lüzūm ve 'adem-i lüzūmı ve şimdiki hālde ma'iyyetine ne kadar 'asker celbi {18} ve kimleriñ me'mūriyyetleri münāsib idüği mukteżā-yı irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne üzere müteveffā-yı {19} müşārun-ileyh Celāl Paşa'dan isti'lām olunmuş ve müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyh Hūrşīd Paşa {20} muḥallefātından ẓuhūr iden ḥayvānātı ṟaḥīre naķli żimnında müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyh Celāl Paşa'ya {21} devr ü teslīm iderek defterini irsāl eylemesi müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyh Hūr[şīd] Paşa'nıñ Yeñişehir'de olan {22} kethüdāsı Ṣāliḥ Aġa ile muḥallefāt mübāşiri Yūsuf Aġa'ya yazılmış ise de müşārun-ileyh Celāl Paşa'nıñ {23} daḥi irtiḥāli cihetiyle ḥuṣūṣāt-ı merkūmeniñ cevābı gelmamiş ve Rumili eyāleti ser'askerlik 'unvānıyla {24} bu def'a 'uhde-i sa'ādetlerine tevcīh olunmuş oldığından ber-vech-i muḥarrer gerek ḥayvānāt māddesinde {25} ve gerek ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerine me'mūriyyetleri iktižā idenleriñ şūret-i ta'yīn ve iḥrāclarında {26} tedbīr ne vechile olmak lāzım gelür ise muķteżāsına bakılmak içün serī'an ve īżāḥan keyfiyyeti iş'ār {27} eylemeleri lāzım geleceği. Fī 6 Ca 38

[578/70] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Karlıili cānibinde olan Yānya mutaşarrıfı saʿādetlü ʿÖmer Paşa tarafından mukaddem tevārüd iden {2} tahrīrātda bundan bir sene mukaddem müteveffāyı müşārun-ileyh Hūrşīd Paşa tarafından bā-buyuruldı {3} biñ nefer 'asker ile Bālyabādra muḥāfaẓasında olan Aydın Mutaṣarrıfı Sīrozī {4} Yūsuf Paṣa hażretleri maʿiyyetine meʾmūr olmuş olan Avlonyalı İsmāʿīl Beğ {5} maʿiyyet-i müşārun-ileyhde bir müddetcik iķāmet itmiş ise de Mora gāvurlarınıñ şiddet-i 'işyānlarını {6} görerek gāvurlar ile bi'l-muhābere bir takrīb mecmū' neferātıyla birkaç kıt'a Frenk teknesine {7} rākib olarak Avlonya tarafına ric'at itmiş ve bu cihetle mīr-i mūmā-ileyhiñ tertīb-i cezāsı {8} lāzım gelmiş ise dahi ol esnāda henüz Tepedelenli ga'ilesi bertaraf olmamak takrībiyle {9} vaktine ta'līk ile mīr-i mūmā-ileyhi iģfāl içün Sūlī māddesinde istihdāmını {10} müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyh Hūrşīd Paşa re'y ü irāde eylemiş ve Sūlī ordusunda uyģunsuz {11} hareketinden başka leylen mecmū' 'askeriyle firār iderek Avlonya'ya vardıkda emvāl-i mīriyyeyi zabt {12} ü taḥṣīl ve Arnavud țā'ifesine 'ulūfe ve baḥṣiṣ olaraķ i'țā ve ol șūretle (56) başına birțaķım haşerāt cem' eyleyerek 'adem-i ițā'ate ictirā itmiş oldīģina binā'en müteveffā-yı {2} müşārun-ileyh Hūrşīd Paşa bervech-i suhūlet mīr-i mūmā-ileyhiñ Yeñişehir'e celbi-çün bā-buyuruldı {3} kahvecibaşısını göndermiş iken 'adem-i itā'atine mebnī Yeñişehir'de olan birāderini {4} habse ilķā eyleyerek mūmā-ileyh İsmā'īl Beğ'iñ tertīb-i cezāsı-çün mühürdārı Hasan Beğ'i bir miķdār 'asker ile {5} Avlonya üzerine göndermiş ve delīlbaşısını dahi birkaç yüz süvārī ile ta'yīn itmiş ise de {6} ol esnāda müşārun-ileyhiñ vefātı zuhūruyla delīlbaşı-i merķūm Yeñişehir'e 'avdet idüb {7} mühürdār-1 mūmā-ileyh el-ān Avlonya țarafında īfā-y1 me'mūriyyet itmek üzere kalmış oldığı {8} ve işbu Avlonya māddesi Arnavudlug'a bādī-i ihtilāl olacaġi beyānıyla mūmā-ileyh İsmā'īl Beğ'iñ {9} tertīb-i cezāsı-çün mühürdār-ı mūmā-ileyhe ve me'mūrīn-i sā'ireye hitāben fermān-1 'ālī 15dār olunması {10} ve Avlonya ve Delvīne sancaklarınıñ hāvī oldığı każālarıñ hükkām ve beğlerine ve

aġavāt {11} ve bölükbaşılarına dahi bir sāʿat evvel kendü maʿiyyetine irişmeleri bā-evāmir-i 'aliyye tenbīh olunaraķ {12} mahsūs mübāsir gönderilmesi ve Yeñişehir'de mahbūs olan mūmā-ileyh İsmā'īl Beğ'iñ birāderi {13} Ahmed Beğ'iñ habsde tevkīfiyle muhāfaza olunması ve Yeñişehir'de ikāmet üzere olan İbrāhīm Paşa- {14} -zāde Süleymān Paşa ile Muhtār Paşa-zāde Hüseyin Paşa'nıñ ol țarafdan def $^{\circ}$ olunmaları {15} ve müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyh Hūrsīd Pasa'nıñ Arnavudluġ'ı ifsāda cür'etlerini bilerek Yeñisehir'e celb {16} itmiş oldığı Tepedelenli silahdārıyla aña mümāsilleriñ muhāfaza ve cezāları tertīb olunması lāzımeden {17} idüği muḥarrer ü mezkūr olub mūmā-ileyh İsmā'īl Beğ ile birāderi Bekir Beğ'iñ Avlonya'ya {18} 'azīmetle taḥrīk-i fesāda cür'et ve müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa'nıñ mütesellimini def' iderek Avlonya'yı żabț {19} eylediğine ve bunlarıñ bu hāl ile bıragılması müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa'nıñ kesr-i nüfūz ve hāțırını {20} mūcib olacaġına binā'en iķtiżāsına göre birini icrā ve dīgerini ketm ü ihfā itmek üzere {21} mūmā-ileyhimānıñ Dīmetoķa'ya nefy ü iclāları bābında başka ve itā'at ü inkıyād itmedikleri {22} hālde i'dām ü izāleleri zimninda başka mahfiyyen evāmir-i 'aliyye işdār ve tesyārı muķaddemā müteveffā-yı {23} müşārun-ileyh Hūrşīd Paşa țarafından inhā olunmuş ve şeref-sünūḥ iden irāde-i 'aliyye-i mülūkāne {24} iktiżāsı üzere ol vechile mektūmen iki kıt'a emr-i 'ālī ışdār ve müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyh țarafina {25} tesyār kılınmış ise de müte'ākiben müşārun-ileyhiñ fevti vuķū' bulmuş ve bu cihetle müşārun-ileyh {26} işbu iki kıt'a emr-i şerīfden kanğısını icrāya teşebbüs itmiş oldığı ma'lūm olamamış {27} oldığından başka rivāyet olundığına göre mūmā-ileyh İsmā'īl Beğ Arnavudluk içinde {28} hānedān ve kavm ü kabīle şāhibi ve belki şimdiki hālde vakć ü ićtibār cihetiyle müşārun-ileyh {29} 'Ömer Paşa'ya mu'ādil olmaķ mülābesesiyle şimdi müşārun-ileyhiñ inhāsı vechile tertīb-i cezāsı bābında {30} mūmā-ileyh mühürdār Hasan Beğ ve sā'ire hitāben fermān-1 'ālī 15dār olunmaķ lāzım gelse bunlar {31} suhūletle icrā idemeyerek maʿāzallāhü Taʿālā Arnavudluķ içinde daḥi bir fesād-ı ʿaẓīm peydā olması {32} mahzūrı derkār ve bi'l-'aks mīr-i mūmā-ileyhe mu'āmele-i 'afv ü istimālet gösterilse müşārun-ileyh (57) 'Ömer Paşa ķuşķulanub Mora me'mūriyyetinden izhār-1 fütūr ü rehāvet ve belki vesveseye {2} zehāb ile hodbehod 'avdet ideceği zāhir ü āşikār olub ma'a-hāzā müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa'nıñ {3} keyfiyyeti ma'lūm ve mīr-i mūmā-ileyhiñ rivāyet olundıġına göre müşārun-ileyhe muʿādil idüği {4} emr-i ġayr-1 mevhūm oldıġından eslem şūret olmaķ üzere mūmā-ileyh İsmā'īl Beğ'iñ sū'-i harekātı {5} muķaddemā müteveffā Hūrşīd Paşa țarafından inhā olunmuş ve iķtizā-yı maşlaḥatıñ icrāsı 'uhde-i istiklāline {6} ihāle olunarak müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyh maşlahatı iltizām idinmiş ise de bi-taķdīrillāhi Taʿālā vefātı vuķūʿ bulmuş {7} olub ancaķ evvel ü āhir kendüsünüñ vak' ü i'tibārı nezd-i Devlet-i 'Aliyye'de mer'ī oldığı {8} ve bu maşlahat devletçe dahi mültezem idüği beyānıyla böyle şeyler ile

zihnini tahdīş itmeyüb {9} hemān īfā-yı me'mūriyyete müsāra'at eylemesi veşāyāsı müte'alliķ olan irāde-i seniyye vechile {10} müşārun-ileyhe taḥrīr ü iş'ār ve müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa'nıñ ol tarafdan def'lerini inhā itmiş oldığı {11} İbrāhīm Paşa-zāde Süleymān Paşa ile Muhtār Paşa-zāde Hüseyin Paşa bundan akdem sünüh iden {12} irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne mūcebince celb olunarak mūmā-ileyh Süleymān Paşa Dersa'ādet'de ikāme {13} ve mūmā-ileyh Hüsevin Paşa dahi Edirne'de iskān olunarak bunlarıñ Arnavudluk tarafıyla muhābereleri {14} mehāzīri def olunmuş ve hattā mūmā-ilevh Hüsevin Paşa'nıñ Libohova'da olan vālidesiniñ daḥi {15} Edirne'ye celbi-çün mübāşir ta'yīn ķılınmış oldığından mā'adā müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa'nıñ iş'ārından {16} Yeñişehir'de olan maktūl Tepedelenli silahdārıyla sā'ir ba'zı Arnavud beğleriniñ te'dībleri {17} huşūşunuñ müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyh Celāl Paşa'ya yazılması müstefād ise de müşārun-ileyh {18} Hūrşīd Paşa'nıñ mukaddemā vāķi' olmuş olan inhāsından Mora'da olan sergerde-i 'uşāt {19} Ķoloķoţronī nām mel'ūnuñ murādı Meçopo'nuñ oģlı Elmās ile eylediği muķāvele üzere {20} Arnavudları tahrīk oldığı tezkīr olunmuş ve Arnavud 'askeri sergerdelerinde mübālāt olmayub {21} akçeye țama' ile küfri irtikāb eyleyecekleri zāhir oldığından mezbūr Meçopo'nuñ oğlı {22} Elmās'ı bir takrīb ile i'dām eylemesi sünüh iden irāde-i seniyye mūcebince müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyh {23} Hūrşīd Paşa'nıñ re'yine ḥavāle olunmuş ve müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyh Hūrşīd Paşa'nıñ {24} gelan cevāb-nāmesinde icrā-yı hıyānet iden yalñız mezbūr Elmās olmayub beş-altı nefer {25} kimesneniñ hıyānetleri tebeyyün itmiş ve merķūm Elmās hā'ini muķaddemā Ṭāhir 'Abbās ile {26} Aģo Mühürdār'a ilticā iderek virmiş oldığı re'ye dāḥil olmuş oldığından inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā {27} vaktiyle cümlesi cezā-yı sezālarını bulacakları muharrer ü mezkūr oldığına ve vāķı'an bunlarıñ {28} dahi kendülerine mahşūş tevābi' ü levāhıkları olarak açıkdan izāleleri mümkin {29} olamayacağına binā'en keyfiyyāt-ı meşrūhaya ve iķtiżā-yı vaķt ü ḥāle taṭbīķan terettüb idecek {30} re'y ü tedbīriñ işʿārına himmet eylemesi selefleri müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyh Celāl Paşa'ya {31} yazılmış ve keyfiyyet iktiżāsı üzere müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa'ya dahi bildirilmiş ise de müteveffā-yı {32} müşārun-ileyh Celāl Paşa'nıñ me'mūriyyet ve istiķlāli zāt-ı saʿādetlerine naķl itmiş {33} oldığından bu keyfiyyet dahi maʿlūm-ı müşīrīleri olarak vāķi' olacak {34} re'y ü tedbīrleri ne vechile ise iş'ār buyurmaları iķtiżā ideceği. Fī 6 Ca 38

[578/74] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Anābolī ķalʿası-çün bu āna ķadar berren ve baḥren ṟaḥīre irişdirilmesiniñ çāresine baķılmaķda {2} ve Mora meʾmūrlarına teʾkīd ve iķdāmda ķuṣūr olunmadıġından ol bābda şeref-sünūḥ iden {3} irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne mūcebince evvelki gün mebʿūṣ-ı ṣavb-ı saʿādetleri ķılınan {4} taḥrīrāt-ı

muhlisīde İzmīr ve İskenderiye taraflarından dahi peyderpey haylī zahīre gitmiş {5} ve gitmekde oldığı 'ibāresi derc ü iş'ār olunmuş ise de gerek zikr olunan {6} maḥallerden ve gerek Dersaʿādet ve sāʾir semtden Mora'ya ne vechile ẓaḥīre {7} gönderildiğiniñ taraf-ı ser'askerilerine bildirilmesi mukteża-yı maslahatdan olmaġla (62) şu vechile işʿāra ibtidār olunur ki; bundan aķdem rāyic zahīresi celbi-çün İngiltere devleti {2} bāzergānlarından Bulak bāzergānıñ bi'l-istīcār Mısır'a gönderilüb Bogaz'a gelmiş olan {3} üç kıt'a sefīnesi hamūlesi lüzūmı olan mahallere çıkarılmak üzere ol vakt Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a {4} gönderilmiş ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn dahi Mora tarafına sevk itmiş ve Mora me'mūrlarınıñ Derbend'den {5} mürūrlarıyla zahīreden żarūretleri oldığı mesmū'ı olarak saʿādetlü Mışır vālīsi {6} hażretleri iki kıt̥ʿa müsteʾmen sefīnesiyle Bālyabādra'da olan saʿādetlü Yūsuf Paşa {7} hażretleri tarafına mikdār-ı vāfī hınta ve yag ve kahve göndermiş oldığını bu tarafa yazmış {8} ve Īnebahtī kal'ası ve Kasteli ile Mora Kasteli'ne tertīb olunan sekiz biñ keyl hınta ve beş biñ {9} iki yüz yiğirmi üç keyl dakīk ve mühimmāt-ı sā'ire dahi mersūm Bulak bāzergān ma'rifetiyle bir kıt'a {10} müste'men sefinesine tahmilen irsal olunmuş ve bunlarıñ dahi Mora ordusuna yāhūd Mora ķılāʿından {11} ķanģısına eşedd-i lüzūmı var ise irişdirmesi kapūdān-ı sābık saʿādetlü Mehmed Paşa hazretlerine {12} yazılmış ve Mora'ya zahīre sevķi-çün mahşūş yüz biñ gurūş sermāye virilerek saʿādetlü {13} İskenderiye Mutaşarrıfı Muştafā Paşa hażretleri tarafına gediklü mübāşir irsāl ķılınmış ve müşārun-ileyh dahi {14} iki ķıt'a Nemçe sefinelerine tahmīlen Mora'ya bir def'a biñ yük ve mu'ahharen dokuz yüz yük {15} zahīre irsāl eylediğini ve bundan böyle dahi yine külliyyetlü zahīre tesyār ideceğini bundan akdem beyān {16} ü tezkār itmiş ve İzmīr Muhāfizi sa'ādetlü Hasan Paşa hazretleri dahi Anābolī yāhūd Gördūs {17} kal'alarına īsāl olunmak üzere müste'men sefāyininden iki ķıţ'a sefīne ile {18} ma'lūmü'l-miķdār daķīķ irsāl eylediğini tahrir eylemiş ve Dersa'adet lazımesi-çün Selanık sancağından {19} müretteb zahayirden Mora ordusı-çün Selānīk mübāya'acısı ma'rifetiyle yiğirmi biñ altı yüz kırk {20} sekiz keyl hınța ve yedi biñ sekiz yüz keyl şaʿīr ile otuz dört biñ yedi yüz on dokuz {21} vukıyye dakik ve biñ yedi yüz seksan kanțār peksimād Efrenc sefāyiniyle gönderilmiş ve zahāyir-i {22} mezkūre varmış oldığı istihbār kılındığını saʿādetlü Selānīk mutaşarrıfi hażretleri dahi {23} yazmış ve mersūm Bulak bāzergān ma'rifetiyle gönderilan sefinelerden iki kıt'ası {24} vāşıl oldığını mübeyyin müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa'nıñ vārid olan taḥrīrātı giçen gün {25} ṭaraf-ı saʿādetlerine Mora'ya dā'ir eṭrāfdan vürūd iderek müteveffā Celāl Paşa kethüdāsınıñ {26} göndermiş oldığı kāğıdlar içinde bālāsına surh işāretiyle gönderilmiş ve Sīrozī müşārun-ileyh {27} Yūsuf Paşa hażretleri ma'rifetiyle ol tarafdan Gördūs ordusı-çün mübāya'a olunmakda olan {28} vāfir zahāyiriñ bir țarafdan polīçeleri vürūd iderek bu ķadar akçeleri bu tarafda virilmiş {29} ve bir tarafdan geldikçe virilmeğe başlanmış olub Mora'ya bu şūretler ile zahīre irişdirilmekde {30} şimdiye kadar taraf-ı Saltanat-ı Seniyye'den i'āne-i lāzımede kuşūr olunmadığından mā'adā {31} bu def'a dahi müste'men sefāyininden bir kut'a Nemçelü sefīnesiyle dört biñ üç yüz {32} keyl hınta Mesolenk'e ve kezālik bir kut'a Nemçe sefīne[sine] tahmīlen on biñ keyl hınta dahi {33} Gördūs kal'asına teslīm olunarak nışfı olan beş biñ keyl hıntanıñ Gördūs'den berren {34} Anābolī kal'asına īşāli tertīb ve taşmīm olunmuş ise de hasbe't-takdīr Anābolī kal'asını 'uşāt-ı kefere (63) istīlā itmiş oldığından kal'a-i merkūme mübāya'ası yine fesh olunmayarak müte'allik olan {2} irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne mūcebince on biñ keyl zahīre tamāmen Gördūs'e ve dört biñ {3} üç yüz keyl zahīre dahi Mesolenk ordusuna irsāl ve teslīm olunmak üzere derdest-i tanzīm {4} ve tesyār idüği ma'lūm-ı dirāyet-melzūm-ı sipehdārīleri buyuruldukda zāt-ı sa'ādetleri dahi {5} aña göre īfā-yı levāzım-ı mehām-āşināyī ve icrā-yı mübteġā-yı ser'askerīye himmet buyurmaları {6} siyākında kā'ime. Fī 9 Ca 38

[578/75] Kandiye kādīsına ve 'ulemā ve meşāyiḫ ve vücūh ve żābiṭān ve Ocaklu ve sā'irlerine

{1} Girīd cezīresi 'uṣātı ṣeķāvetlerini artırub ne vechile icrā-yı mel'anet eylemekde oldukları {2} ve zahīre ve mühimmātdan żarūret derkār oldığı beyānıyla ol bābda i'āne talebini mutażammın {3} taķdīm ķılınan i'lām ve maḥżar mezāyāsı me'ālleri ma'lūmumuz olmuşdur. Rum gāvurlarınıñ Devlet-i 'Aliyye {4} ve ümmet-i Muhammed 'aleyhine derkār olan hıyānet ü mel'anetleri cihetiyle țaraf-ı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den {5} her maḥalle i'āne-i mümkineniñ icrāsında dirīģ muʿāmelesi olunmamış ve hattā Aķdeñiz'de küffār tekneleriniñ {6} gezüb rāst geldikleri ehl-i İslām sefāyinine īşāl-i huyānet eylediklerinden Girīd'e Dersaʿādet'den {7} imdād olunamamış ise de saʿādetlü Mışır vālīsi ḥażretlerine gerek 'asker ve gerek zahīre {8} ve mühimmāt ile i'āne eylemesi muķaddemā bā-irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne havāle olunmuş ve vālī-i müşārun-ileyh {9} dahi ma'lūmü'l-miķdār 'asker ve mühimmāt ve zahīre ile mīr-i mīrāndan Hasan Paşa'yı {10} mukaddemā göndermiş ise de tekrār Girīd cezīresi-çün 'asākir-i vāfiye ve mühimmāt-ı külliyye ve zahīre {11} hāżırlayarak cenk gemisine muhtāc oldığını bu tarafa yazmış ve bundan bir māh mukaddem {12} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ma'iyyetinde olan müşārun-ileyhiñ cenk gemileri Girīd'e 'asker ve mühimmāt {13} ve zahīre ve sā'ire ile imdād eylemesi zimninda İskenderiye'ye gönderilerek keyfiyyet mü'ekkeden {14} tarafımızdan vālī-i müşārun-ileyh hażretlerine yazılmış oldığına nazaran hemān müşārun-ileyh hażretleri {15} göndireceği 'asker ve sā'ireyi inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā şimdiye kadar göndermiş veyā göndermek üzere {16} olması me'mūldür. Ancak gāvurlarıñ Girīd'de bu kadar şabī ve şabiyye ve ricāl ve nisvān dīn karındaşlarımıza {17} ihānet dā'iye-i fāsidesinde olduķları ma'lūm oldığından bu def'a dahi {18} merāhim-efzā-yı sünüh ü şudūr olan irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne iķtiżāsı üzere ne yapar ise {19} yapub Girīd'e ez-her-cihet imdād ü i'ānet eylemesi ṭarafımızdan vālī-i müşārun-ileyhe taḥrīr ve te'kīd {20} kılınmış oldığından inşā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān 'an-ķarīb vālī-i müşārun-ileyh ṭarafından 'asker ve mühimmāt {21} ve zaḥīre ile imdād ẓuhūr iderek gāvurlarıñ ḥakkından gelinür. Hemān siz ba'd-ez-īn {22} aşlā sa'y ü ġayretiñize fütūr virmeyerek Ķandiye Muḥāfiẓı vezīr-i mükerrem sa'ādetlü Şerīf Paşa {23} ḥażretleriniñ daḥi kemā-fi'l-evvel emr ü re'yine mütāba'at iderek dīnimiz ve devletimiz 'alī olub {24} o makūle dīn düşmenleri inşā'allāh bir şey yapamayacaġını bilerek cümleñiz göñül birliğiyle ibrāz-ı ġayret {25} ve şu kāfirlerden aḥẓ-ı intikām eyleyerek Devlet-i 'Aliyye bendeliği ve pādişāh-ı 'ālem-penāh efendimiziñ {26} kulluġunı iẓhār-birle dünyā ve āḥiretde nā'il-i mükāfāt olmaklıġa mübāderet eylemeñiz içün {27} mektūb. Fī 9 Ca 38

[578/76] Mışır vālīsine

{1} Girīd cezīresinde 'iṣyān iden gāvurlar şekāvet ü tugyānlarını artırarak Kandiye {2} civārında kā'in çiftlikleri iḥrāķ ve Kandiye'ye cereyān iden şu kemerlerini hedm ve ekser nevāhīyi {3} istīlā iderek mīrī anbārına naķl olunacaķ zahāyir yed-i küffāra geçmiş ve ba'zı mahallerden {4} cüz'ī mikdār gelan ve mīrī anbārında bulunan zahīre ile şimdiye kadar cünūd-1 muvahhidīniñ {5} me'kūlātları tanzīm ve idāre olunmuş ise de bundan böyle idāre ġayr-ı mümkin ve zahīre {6} huşūşunda şiddet-i żarūretleri oldığı ve el-hāletü-hāzihī saʿādetlü Kandiye Muḥāfiẓi Şerīf Paşa {7} ve ṭaraf-ı saʿādetlerinden gönderilmiş olan Hasan Paşa tenkīl-i eşķıyāya i'tinā itmekde iseler de {8} Girīd cezīresine ķarīb Kerpe adası gāvurları sefineler ile cezire-i merkumenin nihayetinde vaki {9} İstiye ve Yerapetra ve Melānyo [?] sevāḥilinde olan līmānlara yanaşub buldukları zahāyir {10} ve hayvānātı yagma ve garet ve ehl-i İslām ve şıbyānı esīr ve şehīd eylediklerinden def'-i mażarratları {11} külliyyetlü 'asker ve sefāyin ile ḥāṣil olacaġi ve mevcūd olan cebeḥāne ve mühimmāt-1 {12} sā'ireleri vuķū^c bulan muḥārebelerde ṣarf olunmuş oldığından zaḥīre ve cebeḥāne {13} ve mühimmāt ile daķi imdād ü iʿāne olunması Girīd ahālīsi ṭarafından iʿlām ve maḥżar takdīmiyle {14} bu defʿa niyāz ve istidʿā olundıġından māʿadā ber-vech-i muḥarrer zaḥīre ve cebeḥāne ve mühimmātdan {15} żarūret ber-kemāl oldıġı muḥāfiẓ-1 müşārun-ileyh cānibinden daḥi inhā ve başka i'lām ve maḥżar ile {16} mühimmāta dā'ir eşyā-yı maţlūbeniñ ism ü cinsini mübeyyin bir kıţ'a defter dahi ba'ş ü isrā olunmuş {17} olub ma'lūm-1 dirāyet-melzūm-1 müşīrīleri oldığı ve bi'd-defa'āt țarafi-ı sa'ādetlerine taḥrīr {18} ü iş'ār kılındıġı vechile eşkıyā-yı kefereniñ Akdeñiz'de gezen tekneleri rāst geldikleri {19} ehl-i İslām sefāyinine gezend ü hasār īşālinden hālī olmadıkları cihetiyle cezīre-i merkūmeye {20} Dersaʿādet'den bir gūne imdād ü iʿāneniñ şimdiki hālde çāre ve imkānı olmayub

ma'a-hāzā {21} Girīd māddesi evvel ü āhir şeref-bahşā-yı şudūr olan hatt-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāne mūcebince {22} 'uhde-i ġayret ü ḥamiyyet-i müşīrānelerine muḥavvel olan mevāddan ve zāt-1 saʿādetleri daḥi {23} doġr1s1 mümkin mertebe ġayret ü ikdām buyurarak mukaddem zahīreleriyle berāber gönderdikleri {24} ʿasākir ve mühimmātdan başķa giçende daḥi vürūd iden iʿlām ve maḥżara mebnī țaraf-ı düstūrīlerine {25} ițāre kılınan tahrīrāta cevāben tevārüd itmiş olan kā'ime-i müşīrīlerinde ve gerek tatarları {26} bendeleriniñ vāki' olan takrīrinde cezīre-i merkūmeye irsāl olunmak içün İskenderiye'de {27} haylī mühimmāt ve zahīre ve dört biñ mikdārı 'asker āmāde ise de tahmīl olunacak {28} tüccār sefinelerini li-ecli'l-muḥāfaẓa göndirecek cenk sefāyini olmadıġından {29} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ma'iyyetinde olan sefīneleriniñ şimdilik İskenderiye'ye iʿādesi {30} irāde buyurılur ise derḥāl cezīre-i merķūmeye gönderileceği beyān kılınmış oldığına binā'en sefāyin-i {31} müşīrīleriniñ bu kış hem levāzımātını tekmīl ve hem Girīd cezīresi imdādına āmāde buyurmuş olduķları {32} mühimmāt ve zahīre ve 'askeri tüccār sefāyinine tahmīl ve cenk sefīnelerini terfik ile tesbil {33} olunmak üzere İskenderiye'ye 'azimetlerine ruhşat virilerek bundan bir māh muķaddem (65) gitmiş olduklarından bi-selāmetillāhi Taʿālā şimdiye kadar vuşūlleriyle zāt-1 fütüvvet-simāt-1 {2} müşīrīleri dahi icrā-yı me'mūriyyete ikdām ve mübāşeret eylemiş olmaları dirāyet ü hamiyyet {3} ve şalābet ü diyānetleri edillesiyle rehīn-i ḥayyiz-i bedāhet ise de cezīre-i mezkūreniñ ahvāli {4} ber-minvāl-i muharrer ve şimdiki hālde sūret-i imdād ü iʿāneniñ bu tarafdan icrāsı mümkin olamayacaġı {5} emr-i aẓher oldıġına ve zāt-1 ḥayderī-simāt-1 müşīrāneleri uģur-1 dīn ü devletde ve şevketlü {6} efendimiziñ yolunda bu āna ķadar zīver-i cerīde-i rūzigār olur nice nice hidemāt-ı mebrūre ibrāzını {7} bi'l-iltizām icrā itmiş ve eylemekde olduklarına nazaran müşārun-ileyh Şerīf Paşa hażretleriniñ {8} göndermiş oldığı mühimmāt defteriniñ bir șūreti ihrăc ve șavb-1 sa'ādetlerine irsāliyle {9} cezīre-i merķūmeye gönderecekleri imdād ü i'āneniñ bir ān aķdem irişdirilmesi huşūşunuñ {10} iş'ārı irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne muķtezāsından olaraķ mūcebince şūret-i mezkūr işbu {11} nemīķa-i muhlişīye leffen țaraf-1 müşīrīlerine gönderilmiş ve bu şūretle i'āne-i lāzımeniñ şavb-ı {12} sa'ādetlerinden icrā buyurılacaġı muḥāfiẓ-1 müşārun-ileyhe daḥi işʿār kılınmış olmaġla artık zāt-1 ġayret-simāt-1 {13} düstürileri ne yapar iseñiz yapub şu Girid'e zahire ve 'asker ve mühimmāt ile imdād ü i'āneniñ {14} çāresini istiķsāl ile ümmet-i Muḥammed ve bu ķadar seyyid ve seyyideniñ dīnimiziñ ve devletimiziñ düşmeni {15} olan kāfirleriñ ihānet ü mel'anetinden tahlīși ve Girīd gibi bir cezīreniñ keyd ü mażārr-ı eşkıyādan {16} muḥāfaẓasıyla dünyā ve āḥiretde müntic-i selāmet olacaķ işbu dīn-i mübīn hidmetiniñ itmāmı {17} emr-i ehemmine kemāl-i müsāraʿat-birle ibrāz-ı lāzıme-i dirāyet ve me'mūriyyet ve izhār-ı me'āsir-i diyānet {18} ü fütüvvete şarf-ı yārā-yı ġayret buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 9 Ca 38

[578/77] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Mora serʿaskeri bulunan Drāmalı Maḥmūd Paşa'nıñ {2} fevti cihetiyle Mora eyāletiyle serʿaskerliğiniñ {3} ve Teke ve Ḥamīd sancaklarınıñ kime tevcīhi {4} ve ne vechile tanzīmi ve Gördūs'de olan me'mūrīniñ {5} 'adem-i takayyüd ve ġayreti cihetiyle Anābolī ķalʿası {6} ne ḥāle giriftār olmuş oldığından {7} bu me'mūrlara ne gūnā mu'āmele olunmaķ ve bundan soñra {8} ne vechile hareket kılınmak iktiżā ideceği {9} mukaddem ve mu'ahhar yazılan tahrīrāt-ı hulūs-verī ile {10} taraf-1 sa'ādetlerinden isti'lām kılınmış oldığından {11} mukteżāsını iş'ār buyuracakları zāhir ise de {12} me'mūr oldukları hatb-ı mu'azzama-i ser 'askerīde {13} dil-ḥāh-1 'alī vechile bā- 'avn-i Bārī ḥüsn-i ḥidmet {14} ibrāzına muvaffak olarak inşa'allāhü'r-Rahmān {15} karīben şu Mora ģā'ilesiniñ indifā'ıyla {16} 'uṣāt-ı eṣkıyādan ahz-ı sārı īcāb ider {17} hālāt-ı müstahseneniñ istiḥṣāline maṣdar olmaları {18} aḥdem-i efkār ve eʿazz-1 meʾārib-i hulūṣ-ṣiʿār 19} oldığından bu bābda mütebādir-i hāţır-ı muhlişī olan {20} ba'zı keyfiyyetiñ ta'līm olmayarak mücerred ihtar {21} kabīlinden olmak üzere şavb-ı saʿādetlerine is̥ʿārına {22} ibtidār olunur ki, el-ḥāletü-hāzihī Mora derūnunda {23} ve ețrāfinda Mora ser'askerliğinde cenāb-ı ġayret-niṣāb-ı {24} ser'askeriniñ istedikleri gibi vezīr pek de me'mūl {25} olmayub şimdiye kadar bir-iki vezīr dahi vefāt iderek {26} eksilmiş oldığından maʿiyyet-i sipeh-sālārīlerine {27} dinç ve heveskār ve şecī' ve bahādırlıķda {28} şöhret-şi'ār bir-iki vezīriñ ta'yīni münāsib gibi {29} hāţıra gelüb el-hāletü-hāzihī Babadaġı muhāfazasında {30} bulunan vezīr-i mükerrem saʿādetlü Berkofçalı {31} Yūsuf Paşa'nıñ öteden berü şecāʿat {32} ve 'asker-perverlikle şöhreti ve dā'ire-i servet {33} ü ķudreti oldığından ve Rūsçuk mütesellimi bulunan {34} mīr-i mīrāndan Üskūb Sancaģi Mutaşarrıfi Mustafā {35} Paşa daļi şimdiye ķadar cem' ve istiļidām eylediği {36} 'askerini belki bir hidmet-i seniyyede istihdām olunmaķ {37} ümniyesiyle daģitmayub ibrāz-ı hidmete {38} heves ü hāhişini ve servet ü iktidārını {39} beyān iderek rütbe-i vālā-yı vezāretle {40} çerāġ olunaraķ istiķdām olunmasını inhā ve iltimās idüb (65a) vāķī an paşa-yī mūmā-ileyh Rūscuķ tarafina me'mūr {2} olalıdan berü ibrāz-ı hüsn-i hidmete sa'y itmiş {3} idüğünden ve müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa {4} hażretleriniñ fi'l-aşl seferlerde cenāb-1 {5} ser'askerīleriyle ülfet ve beyniñizde hüsn-i muvāneset {6} oldığı ba'zı taraflardan haber virildiğine nazaran {7} müşārun-ileyhiñ ma'iyyet-i ser'askerīlerine me'mūriyyeti {8} mūcib-i mahzūziyyetleri olarak belki müşārun-ileyhi {9} cümleden ziyāde Mora ser'askerliğine tensīb eylemeleri {10} ve mūmā-ileyh Mustafā Paşa'yı dahi işe yarar adam {11} göründiği ecilden kendüye vezāret ihsānıyla {12} ma'iyyet-i sāmīlerine me'mūriyyetinde iķtizāsına göre {13} sevķ ve istiķdām itmeleri hāțıra gelmiş ise de {14} işbu şūret böyle olsun dimek olmayub {15} ancak şöyle bir müţāla'a-i münāsibe kabīlinden {16} ve 'unvān-ı ser'askerīyle Mora māddesi 'uhde-i hamiyyet-i {17} düstūrānelerine muhavvel olmak takrībiyle gerek {18}

ser'askerliğine me'mūr {20} olacak zātıñ intihāb ve iş'ārı {21} mutlakā zāt-1 sāmīleriniñ re'y ve istișvābına {22} menūț mevāddan olub müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf {23} Paşa ve mūmā-ileyh Mustafā Paşa'nıñ {24} ber-vech-i muharrer hāl ü keyfiyyetleri cihetiyle bu şūret {25} hāţır-1 muhlişīye gelmiş ve hattā müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf {26} Paşa'nıñ ol vechile ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerine {27} celb ile ser'askerlikde yāhūd āhar sūretle {28} istihdām itmekliği isterseñiz {29} soñra kendüsüni dahi minnet altında bırağub {30} istediğiñiz gibi kullanmağa medār olmak içün {31} bu țarafa me'mūriyyetini işʿārıñızda kendü ķarīḥa-i {32} müşīrīlerinden istemiş gibi müşārun-ileyhe dahi {33} țaraf-1 müşīrīlerinden tahrīrāt ițāresiyle {34} "İşte sizi ma'iyyetime celb içün hakkıñızda {35} hüsn-i şehādet iderek Dersaʿādet'e {36} şu vechile yazdım, müsāʿade buyurulmasını {37} me'mūl iderim, hemān hāzirlanıñ" yollu {38} işʿār ü beyān olunsa müşārun-ileyhe {39} țaraf-ı saʿādetlerinden cemīle kabīlinden olacaģindan (66a) müşārun-ileyhiñ me'mūriyyeti takdīrinde {2} bu sūret dahi münāsib mülāhaza olunmuş {3} ve her halde me'mūriyyet-i ser'askerīleriniñ {4} icrāsına iktiżā iden ārā ve tedbīriñ {5} icrāsı yine zāt-ı müşīrīleriniñ re'yine muhavvel {6} olmagla işbu işʿārımız ber-minvāl-i muḥarrer {7} mücerred müṭālaʿa-i münāsibe nevʿinden olarak {8} bir ihtar olmagla bu babda hakīkat-i {9} re'yiñiz ne vechile ise aña göre iktizasına {10} bakılmak üzere keyfiyyeti iş'ara himmet {11} buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 9 Ca 38

[578/79] Mışır vālīsine

{1} Girīd țarafından der-bār-1 şevket-medāra tevārüd iden taḥrīrāt ve maḥżar ile Girīd'de olan 'usāt-ı kefereniñ {2} ne vechile icrā-yı mel'anete sā'ī oldukları keyfiyyeti dīger ķā'ime-i muhlişīde beyān ve Girīd'e imdād {3} ü i'ānetiñ icrāsına müsāra'at buyurmaları irādesi dermiyān olunmuş oldığından icrā-yı muķteżāsına {4} bezl-i himmet eyleyecekleri zāt-ı sāmīlerine mevhibe-i İlāhiyye olan diyānet ü ġayret edillesiyle {5} müşbet ise de müteʿāķiben İzmīr Muḥāfiẓi saʿādetlü Ḥasan Paṣa ṭarafından tevārüd iden taḥrīrāt {6} meʾālinde mukaddem Sīsām cezīresine sā'ir adalardan firār ile haylīce gāvur tecemmu' itmiş iken bu eşnāda {7} cezīre-i merķūmede aşl yerlü gāvurlar ķalub mā'adāsı gitmiş oldukları istimā' olunarak {8} kanğı tarafa gitdikleri lede't-taharrī Mora'da kā'in Anābolī ķal'asınıñ bu esnāda eyādī-i {9} 'uṣāt-ı kefereye giriftār olması takrībiyle Mora gāvurları her bir cezīrede olan kāfirlere {10} "İşte Anābolī kal'asını biz aldık, sizler de gayret ve birbiriñizi tahrīş iderek bir gün evvel {11} külliyyetle Girīd cezīresine varub Girīd'de olan gāvurlara imdād idiñ." deyu haber göndermiş {12} olduklarından gerek Sīsām ve gerek sā'ir adalarda olan gāvurlarıñ Girīd'e gitmiş olduklarını {13} şahīhan istihbār eylediği muharrer ü mezkūr olub zikr olunan Anābolī ķal'asına her ne ķadar zahīre {14}

irişdirilerek imdād olunmasına sa'y ü ġayret olunmuş ve ḥattā ẓāt-ı sa'ādetleri țarafından dahi {15} kemāl-i diyānet ü ḥamiyyetlerinden Mora țarafına mukaddem zahīre gönderilmiş ise de müste'men tekneleri {16} ne keyfiyyete mebnī ise bu tarafdan gönderilan zahīreyi mahalline īsāl itmeyüb Gördūs {17} tarafında olan me'mūrlar dahi imdād idemeyerek Anābolī'da bulunan ehl-i İslām zahīresizlikden {18} żarūrī ķalʿa-i merķūmeyi vire ile gāvurlara teslīm iderek 'üryānen çıkmış oldukları {19} ecilden hasbelkader kal'a-i merkūme 'usāt-ı eşkıyā yedine geçmiş ve bu cihetle gāvurlar bir kat dahi {20} şımarub ellerinden gelan ihāneti icrā dāʿiyesiyle var kuvvetlerini Girīd tarafına sarf {21} eyleyecekleri havādisi dahi bu vechile muhāfiz-1 müşārun-ileyh țarafından inhā olunmuş oldığından {22} ve işbu havādis nefsü'l-emre dahi muvāfik göründiğinden ma'āzallāhü Ta'ālā mukaddemā yiğirmi yedi sene {23} zahmet çekilerek feth ü teshīr olunmuş ve yolunda bu kadar ümmet-i Muhammed telef olmuş Girīd gibi {24} bir cezīreye bir hāl olmak lāzım gelse Akdeñiz ne hāle gireceği nezd-i sāmīlerinde beyāndan {25} müstaģnīdir. Girīd'e bu țarafdan imdād ü i'ānet olmanıñ şimdiki hālde imkānı {26} olmayarak ve zāt-ı şecāʿat-simātlarınıñ dīn ve Devlet-i ʿAliyye yolunda iltizām buyurduķları {27} gayret nezd-i 'ālīde ma'lūm olarak Girīd'iñ levs-i vücūd-i eşkiyādan tathīr ü taşfiyesiyle {28} hüsn-i intizāmı evvel ü āhir 'uhde-i istīhāl-i düstūrānelerine havāle olunmuş oldığından {29} cenāb-ı hamiyyet-nişābları dahi şimdiye kadar egerçi bu bābda ġayret ü ikdāmda kuşūr {30} itmedikleri ve bundan böyle dahi her gūne sa'y ü himmet buyuracakları meczūm-ı hażret-i {31} pādişāhī olarak hakk-1 ehakk-1 düstüränelerinde teżā'uf-1 teveccühāt-1 cenāb-1 {32} tācdārīyi mūcib oldığı zāhir ü āşikār ve dīger ķā'ime-i mezkūremizde beyān olundığı (68) vechile mukaddemce vāķi^c olan inhā-yı müşīrānelerine mebnī Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ma'iyyetinde olan {2} sefīneleriñiziñ 'avdetlerine ruḥṣat virilmiş oldığından bi-mennihī Taʿālā şimdiye kadar vuşūlleriyle {3} Girīd'e imdādıñ tanzīm ve icrāsına mübāşeret buyurmuş olacakları me'mūli derkār ise de gāvurlarıñ {4} 'işyān ve mürtekib oldukları mel'anetde ışrārları cihetiyle işbu istihbār olunan keyfiyyetiñ dahi {5} şavb-ı sāmīlerine işʿārıyla şu Girīd cezīresi hakkında var kuvveti bāzūya getürerek her ne gūne {6} imdād ü iʿānet lāzım ve himmet-i kāmileñiziñ icrāsı her ne şūrete mütevakkıf ise öylece icrāsına {7} sa'y ü gayret eyleyerek haşılı cezīre-i Girīd'iñ tasalluț-ı a'dādan viķāyesiyle kahr ü tenkīl-i eşkıyā {8} vesā'ilini istihsāle ikdām ü ihtimām buyurmañız mukteżā-yı emr ü irāde-i seniyye-i ḥażret-i ẓıllullāhīden {9} olmaġla maḫṣūṣ-ı zāt-1 șecā'at-simātları olan ḥamiyyet ü ṣadāķat iķtiżāsı ve emr ü irāde-i {10} hażret-i pādişāhī mukteżāsı üzere gāvurlarıñ Girīd țarafina olan sū'-i kaşdları huşūşuna {11} dā'ir istihbār olunan keyfiyyāt-1 meşrūha ma'lūm-1 sa'ādetleri olduķda artık {12} dīn-i mübīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye-i ebed-rehīn uģurunda iltizām buyurmuş oldukları gayret iktizāsını {13} bu bābda dahi isbāt iderek

ve şu gāvurlardan ahz-ı sār zimninda var kuvvetiñizi bāzūya getürerek {14} her ne vechile imdād ü i'ānete ve ne şūretle himmete menūț ü mütevakķif ise öylece icrā-birle hāşılı {15} cezīre-i merķūmeniñ tasalluț-ı a'dādan viķāyesiyle kahr ü tenkīl-i eşkıyā vesā'ilini istihsāle {16} kemāl-i ikdām ü ihtimām buyurarak hakk-ı sāmīlerinde bu bābda me'mūl-ı 'ālī olan hüsn-i himmet {17} ü ġayretiñ īfāsına ve ol vechile isbāt-1 müdde'ā-y1 şecā'at-kārī ve diyānete bezl-i mā-hasal-i {18} miknet buyurmaları akdem-i matlūb idüği beyānıyla kā'ime. Lede'l-vusūl cenāb-1 ġayret-me'āblarınıñ {19} dīn ü devlet yolunda nasıl çalışacakları ma'lüm ve işte gāvurlar nasıl olmuş ise {20} Anābolī'yı istīlā eyledikden şoñra şımarub beyānnāme neşr iderek Girīd'e sū'-i ķaṣd dā'iyesine {21} düşdükleri istihbār olunmuş oldığından ne vechile olur ise bu kāfirleriñ Girīd'e olan {22} tasallutlarınıñ indifā'ıyla kahr ü tenkīllerine gayret olunması farż derecesine varmış {23} oldığı emr-i gayr-ı mevhūm olub Girīd huşūşı ise evvel Cenāb-ı Hayru'n-Nāşırīn'den, {24} sāniyen cenāb-ı şerīflerinden me'mūl ve bu emr-i ehemme kemāl-i derece iķdām ü himmet buyurmaları {25} cenāb-ı sāmīlerinden aķdem-i maţlūb-ı 'ālī idüği emr-i ġayr-ı mechūl olmaġla artıķ göreyim {26} zāt-ı sāmīlerini, naşıl ider ve ne vechile gayret ü himmet buyururlar ise şu Girīd'e 'asker {27} ve mühimmāt ve zahīre ile imdād iderek eşķiyāniñ tasalluțlarınıñ indifā'ıyla {28} Girīd'iñ levs-i vücūd-ı 'uṣātdan taḥlīṣi ḥuṣūṣuna himmet-i şerifeleri derkār buyurulmak {29} me'mūldür. Fī 10 Ca 38

[578/85] Boġdān voyvodasına

{1} Memleket-i Bogdān'da gerek boyārlık ve gerek sā'ir rütbeler kendü beynlerinde kişizāde ve mu'teber 'add olunan {2} ve ābā ve ecdādları hidemāt-ı memleketde bulunmuş olan kimesnelere virilerek esāfil makūlesine {3} boyārlık ve sā'ir rütbe virilmamek memleket-i merkūmede mer'ī ve hutūt-1 hümāyūn ile mü'ekked {4} olan nizām ve ķā'ide-i ķadīme muķtezāsından iken Fenārlu țaķımları ve 'alelhuşūş firārī Mīhāl-i {5} bed-fi'āl irtikābından nāşī gerek voyvodalığı müddetinde ve gerek firārı eşnāsında nice fürūmāye eşhāşa {6} küçük ve büyük rütbelerde boyārlık ve pāyeler ve katı vāfir kimesneye dahi muʿāfiyyet tezkireleri {7} virüb soñra birțaķım eshās-ı mechūle dahi birer takrīb boyārlık ve manşıb tahşīl itmek {8} cihetiyle Bogdān memleketinde boyārān gürūhı tekessür eylediği ve mersūmlar dā'imā dürlü dürlü erācīf {9} ü ekāzīb neşr ü işā'a iderek bu keyfiyyet hem memleketiñ ihlāl-i nizāmını ve hem fukarā-yı ra'iyyete zarar {10} ü ziyān vukū'unı mü'eddī oldığı beyānıyla o makūle ābā ve ecdādları hidemāt-ı memleketde bulunmamış {11} mechūlü'l-ahvāl eşhāşıñ tahşīl eyledikleri rütbe ve boyārlıklar ref ü ilgā olunarak {12} içlerinden 'adem-i ițā'atle mefsedete tașaddī ider olur ise muķaddemlerde oldığı vechile {13} o maķūleler derūn-1 memleketden dahi ihrāc ile Ţūna'dan berü țarafa țard ü teb'īd olunmak {14} bābında țarafiña hițāben ekīdü'l-mażmūn bir

kıt'a emr-i 'ālī ısdār ve tesyār olunması istid'āsını hāvī {15} tevārüd iden 'arīżañ ve Boġdān'da mevcūd metrepolīdān ve asl boyārān ve sā'ir ahālī-i memleketiñ {16} mahżarları manzūr ü me'āl ve mezāyāları ma'lūmumuz olduķdan şoñra rikāb-1 müstetāb-1 hażret-i cihān-dārīve {17} dahi 'arż ile meşmūl-1 lihāza-i 'ātıfet-ifāża-i cenāb-ı tācdārī buyurulmuşdur. El-hāletü-hāzihī {18} memleket-i merkūmenini 'āde-iāsāyişü emniyyetiyle vedī 'a-i Cenāb-ı Rabb-i 'İzzet olan ahālī ve reʿāyānıñ {19} min-külli'l-vücūh ārāmiş ü rāhatlarını mūcib esbābıñ istihsāli ehass-ı matlūb-ı 'ālī {20} oldığından ve mukaddemlerde dahi böyle nā-ehl ve mechūlü'l-ahvāl eshāsıñ birer takrīb ile {21} tahsīl itmis oldukları boyārlıkları ref^c ü ilġā ve ḥarekāt-1 nā-bercāya taṣaddī ideri {22} olur ise o maķūleler memleketden berü tarafa tard ü def^c ile menfiyyen ikāmet itdirilmesi-çün {23} emr-i şerif ışdar olunmuş olub ancak bundan akdem 'asker-i İslamiyye'niñ tathır-i levs-i vücūd-1 {24} eskiyā zimninda memleket-i Bogdān'da iķāmetleri müddetinde idāreleri huşūşunda baʿzıları {25} ibrāz-1 levāzım-1 şıdķ ü istiķāmet iderek bu vechile hidmetleri sebkat idenlere boyārlık {26} ve pāyeler virilmiş oldığı istimā' olunub o misillüleriñ rütbeleri ref'i nā-revā olmak hasebiyle {27} memleket-i merkūmede 'asākir-i İslāmiyye'niñ bulundığı hengāmda idāreleri māddesinde (73) hidmetleri sebķat iderek virilanlerden māʿadā bir taķrīb tahşīl-i merātib itmiş olan {2} eşhāş-ı mechūleniñ boyārlıkları ref^c ü ilgā ve içlerinden 'adem-i ițā'at {3} ve harekāt-ı nā-marżiyyeye cesāret ider olur ise o makūleler hıfzan-li'n-nizām memleketden {4} tard ve berü arāzī-i Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye ihrāc olunarak levs-i vücūd-1 mefsedet-ālūdlarından {5} memleketiñ taşfiyesine dikkat olunmak huşūşuna irāde-i seniyye müteʿallik olarak ol bābda {6} haţţ-ı hümāyūn-ı kerāmet-makrūn-ı hażret-i tācdārī şahīfe-pīrā-yı şudūr olmağın mantūk ü mukteżāsı {7} üzere evān-ı mezkūrede hidmetleri mukābili nā'il olanlardan başķa o misillü mechūlü'l-aḥvāl {8} eshāsiñ birer taķrīb taḥsīl itmiş oldukları boyārlıkları ref^cile içlerinden 'adem-i muţāva'at {9} ve uygunsuz evżaʿa mücāseret ider olur ise derhāl memleketden țardıyla berü memālik-i {10} Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye irsāllerine diķķat olunmaķ bābında țarafıña hițāben başka ve o makule 'adem-i iţā'at {11} şūretiyle hareket idüb hıfzan-li'n-nizām Ţūna'dan berüye ihrāc olunan olur ise {12} menfiyyen tevķīfleri-çün iķtizā idenlere hitāben başka evāmir-i 'aliyye ışdār ve tesyār olunmaģla {13} țarafiña hițāben șudūr iden emr-i 'ālī manțūķ-ı münīfiniñ icrāsıyla nizām-ı memleketiñ tațarruk-1 {14} halelden vikāvesine ve her hālde istihsāl-i āsāvis-i fukarā-yi raʿiyyete diķķat ve ol vechile {15} isbāt-1 müddeʿā-y1 ṣadāķat ü ġayrete ihtimām ü mübāderet eylemañ içün kā'ime. Fī 12 Ca 38

[578/102] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Hūrşīd Paşa'nıñ fevtinden şoñra 'adem-i żabţ ü idāreden nāşī şunūf-ı 'askeriyye {2} köylere dagılarak fukarāya envā'-ı zulm ü i'tisāfa ictisār ve bu cihetle fukarā-yı ra'iyyet {3} firāra ibtidār itmekde oldukları bu def'a istihbār olunub bu keyfiyyet mücerred 'asākiriñ {4} 'adem-i żabţ ü idāresinden neş'et itmiş olub şimdiye kadar cenāb-ı ser'askerīleriniñ Yeñişehir'e {5} vürūdlarıyla o makūle müteferrik olmuş olan 'asākiriñ celb ü cem'i ve żabţ ü rabţlarıyla {6} dest-i i'tisāflarınıñ fukarā üzerinden indifā'ı esbābını istihşāl buyurmuş olacakları {7} me'mūl ise de ma'lūm-ı sipehdārīleri buyuruldığı üzere ol ţaraflar keşīrü'r-re'āyā maḥāl olub {8} ḥasbe'l-vakţ taḥt-ı ra'iyyetde bulunan re'āyānıñ ḥimāyetini müstelzim ḥālāt-ı mukteżiyeniñ {9} icrāsına kemāliyle i'tinā olunmak lāzımeden ve cemī' zamānda zulm ü ta'addī vukū'una rızā-yı Bārī {10} ve ruḥṣat-ı ḥażret-i tācdārī olmadığı ma'lūm olan mevāddan olmaġla keyfiyyet mücerred {11} ma'lūm-ı düstūrīleri buyurılarak icrā-yı mukteżāsına himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 29 Ca 38

[578/105] Sābıķ Babadāgi muḥāfiẓi olub bu defʿa Mora serʿaskerliğiyle Mora eyāleti ve Teke ve Ḥamīd sancakları tevcīh olunan Berkofçalı Yūsuf Paşa'ya

{1} Cümleye ma'lūm oldığı üzere Rum gāvurları Mora'da tecemmu' iderek Mora derūnunda olan {2} bu ķadar seyyid ve seyyide ve sabī ve nisvān ve ricālden ellerine geçen ümmet-i Muhammed'e itmedikleri hıyānet {3} ve mel'anet kalmamış ve Mora me'mūrlarınıñ kemāl-i gayretsizliklerinden Anābolī kal'ası dahi {4} 'uşāt-ı kefere tarafından istīlā-birle gāvurlarıñ şımarmasını mūcib olmuş oldığından {5} bu def'a bi-havlillāhi Taʿālā etrāflu tutılarak inşā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān karīben şu gāvurlardan aḥz-ı sār ile {6} Mora'nıñ yeñi başdan feth ü teshīri şūretine bakılması lāzım gelüb bu makşūduñ huşūli dahi {7} Mora ser'askerliğine şecā'at ü şalābet ile meşhūr ve 'asker-perverlik ile muttaşıf {8} bir zātıñ ta'yīninden lābüd olub cenāb-ı düstūrīleri dahi evṣāf-ı mezkūre ile muttaşıf {9} ve ugur-1 dīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye'de merdāne ve cānsipārāne çalışur şecī' ve bahādır vüzerā-yı {10} 'izāmdan olduklarından Mora ser'askerliğine me'mūriyyetleri taķdīrinde inşā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān {11} me'mūl-1 'ālī vechile hüsn-i hidmet iderek az vaktde şu Mora ġā'ilesiniñ berțaraf olmasına {12} muvaffak olacakları me'mūli hakk-ı şerifiñizde derkār oldığından gayrı hālā Rumili {13} vālīsi ve bi'l-istiķlāl ser'askeri vezīr-i mükerrem sa'ādetlü Mehmed Paşa hazretleri cenāb-1 {14} saʿādetleriniñ sıdk ü gayretinden bahs iderek Mora serʿaskerliğine me'mūriyyetiñizi inhā buyurmuş {15} olduklarından bu def'a şeref-pāş-ı şahīfe-i şudūr olan hatt-ı hümāyūn-ı 'ināyet-makrūn-ı {16} ḥażret-i pādişāhī mūcebince Mora eyāleti ve maṣārif-i vāķıʿañıza medār olmak içün ilhākan {17} Teke ve Hamīd sancakları 'uhde-i müşīrīlerine tevcīh ü ihsān-ı hümāyūn buyurılarak Mora {18} ser askerliği zāt-ı gayret-simātıñıza ihāle olunmuş ve 'uhdeñizden münhal olan Babadağı {19} muhāfizlığı dahi sābiķ Rūscuķ mütesellimi mīr-i mīrāndan Mustafā Paşa'ya ihāle ķilinaraķ {20} cenāb-ı müşīrīleriniñ bir ān akdem Babadaġı'ndan hareket ve mürūr eylediğiñiz

mahallerden {21} mümkin mertebe külliyyetlü 'asker tedārük ve istishāb iderek doğrı Rumili ser'askeri {22} müşārun-ileyh hażretleri ma'iyyetine irişüb müşārun-ileyhiñ her hālde re'y ü tedbīri inżimāmıyla {23} icrā-yı muķteżā-yı me'mūriyyete müsāra'at eylemeñizi nātık iktiżā iden tevcīh ve me'mūriyyet {24} evāmir-i şerīfesi ışdār ve tesyār olunmuş olmaģla işte dīn ü devlete tamām ārzū eylediğiñiz {25} ve hāhiş-ger oldığınız hidmeti yerine getürecek ve şevketlü efendimiziñ müstaġrak oldıġıñız {26} lutf ü 'ināyetleriniñ hakkını īfā ile dünyā ve āhiretde mazhar-ı fevz ü rifʿat olacak zamān {27} olmaģın artık cenāb-1 hamiyyet-nisābıñız dahi bu maslahat-1 me'mūreñizde 'avn-i Bārī'yle {28} sizden ne vechile ġayret ve ne ṣūretle dilīrāne ve şecīʿāne hidmet meʾmūl-ı 'ālī {29} oldīģini ve bu vechile Teke ve Hamīd sancaķlari ilhāķiyla Mora eyāletiniñ ve ser'askerliğiniñ {30} 'uhdeñize tevcīh ü ihsānı mücerred sizden șadāķat ve hüsn-i hidmet me'mūlüyle idüğüni {31} derpīş ü mülāhaza-birle hemān me'mūriyyet-i müşīrīleri iktizāsı üzere serī'an Babadaģi'ndan kalkub {32} mürūr eylediğiñiz maḥallerden külliyyetlü 'asker istiṣḥābıyla 'icāleten Yeñişehir'e ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh hazretleri {33} ma'iyyetlerine irişerek anlarıñ re'y ü tedbirleri inżimāmıyla Mora'nıñ feth ü teshiri vesa'ilini {34} istihşāl ile īfā-yı me'mūriyyet ve isbāt-ı şecā'at ve şadāķate kemāl-i himmet ü müsāraʿat buyurmaları siyākında kāʾime. Fī 4 C 38

[578/106] Rumili Vālīsi ve Serʿaskeri Meḥmed Paşa'ya

{1} Mora eyāletiyle serʿaskerliğiniñ ve Teke ve Hamīd sancaklarınıñ kime tevcīhi ve ne vechile tanzīmi {2} īcāb ideceğine ve Berķofçalı vezīr-i mükerrem saʿādetlü Yūsuf Paşa ile mīr-i mīrāndan {3} Rūsçuķ Muḥāfiẓi Muṣṭafā Paşa'nıñ me'mūriyyeti hāțıra geldiğine dā'ir mersūl-ı şavb-ı {4} ser'askerīleri kılınan taḥrīrāt-1 muhliṣīniñ vuṣūlünden ve müṣārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paṣa'nıñ {5} zikr olunan isti'lām-nāme-i muhlişīniñ vuşūlünden mukaddemce Mora ser'askerliğine me'mūriyyeti {6} nezd-i sipeh-sālārīlerinde tensīb olunaraķ ķaleme alınmış oldığına binā'en bu bābda {7} tevāfuķ iden tedbīr fāl-i hayr 'add olundığından bahisle Mora ser'askerliğine müşārun-ileyh {8} Yūsuf Paşa ta'yīn olunarak Mora eyāleti Teke ve Hamīd sancakları ilhāķıyla 'uhdesine tevcīh {9} ve ol vechile ta'yīn olunması yāhūd vezīr-i mükerrem sa'ādetlü Selānīk Mutaşarrıfi Mehmed Paşa {10} hażretlerine Mora ser'askerliğiyle Mora eyāleti ve Teke ve Hamīd sancakları tevcīh ve me'mūr kılınarak {11} Selānīk sancaģi tevcīh olunacak vezīr daķi kezālik Mora'ya ta'yīn ķilinmasi ve Selānīk sancaģiniñ {12} müşārun-ileyh Mehmed Paşa 'uhdesinden tahvīli uymaz ise yerine bir mütesellim ve muḥāfiẓ taʿyīniyle kendünüñ {13} Mora üzerine taʿyīn kılınması ve el-ḥāletü-hāzihī Rumili a'yānları Mora'da kalmış {14} olduklarından Rumili'den tertīb olunacaķ 'asākir ile Çirmen sancaģi 'askerine {15} başbuģ olmaķ üzere vüzerādan şāhib-i iktidār biriniñ me'mūriyyeti īcāb-1 maşlahatdan {16} idüği

ve Rūscuk muhāfizi mūmā-ileyhiñ ma'iyyet-i ser'askerīlerine me'mūriyyeti takdīrinde {17} Balkan'ıñ berü taraflarından ma'iyyetiyle biraz 'asker tertīb olunsa işe yarayacağı ve zāt-1 ser'askerīleriniñ {18} Yeñişehir'den bir merhale hareket ü 'azīmeti īcāb eyledikde Tırhāla mutasarrıfı olan vezīr Yeñişehir'de {19} bulunmak veyāhūd me'mūrīn-i sā'ire ile berāber Mora'ya sevķ ü i'zām kılınmak üzere Tırhāla sancağınıñ {20} dahi münāsib birine tevcīhi ifādātına dā'ir resīde-i cā-yı vusūl olan tahrīrāt-ı {21} düstūrīleri mezāyāsı ma'lūm-ı hulūs-verī oldukdan soñra rikāb-1 kamer-tāb-1 şāhāneve 'arż ile {22} manzūr-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāne buyurulmuşdur. Me'āl-i iş'ār-1 müşīrīlerine nazaran müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa {23} hażretleriniñ Mora serʿaskerliğine me'mūriyyeti nezd-i müşīrīlerinde müstahsen oldığından {24} şeref-pīrā-yı şudūr olan hatt-ı şerīf-i şāhāne mūcebince Mora eyāletiyle serʿaskerliği {25} Teke ve Hamīd sancakları ilhākıyla müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa'ya tevcīh olunarak hemān {26} bir ān aķdem Babadāaģi'ndan hareket ve mürūr eylediği mahallerden mümkin mertebe külliyyetlü 'asker {27} tedārük ve istishāb-birle doğrı ma'iyyet-i ser'askerīlerine irişüb re'y ü tedbīr-i müşīrīleri {28} inżimāmıyla icrā-yı muķteżā-yı me'mūriyyete ķıyām ü müsāra'at eylemesi bābında iķtiżā iden tevcīh {29} ve me'mūriyyet evāmir-i şerīfesi ışdār ve müşārun-ileyh țarafina tesyār olunarak țaraf-1 muhlișīden dahi {30} bu bābda lāzım gelan te'kīdāt ve vesāyā etrāfiyla taḥrīr ü iş'ār olunmus ve Selānīk mutasarrıfi {31} müşārun-ileyhiñ dahi ilerü hareket ü 'azīmeti güzel ve münāsib olacaģindan kendünüñ {32} ilerü Mora üzerine hareket ü 'azīmeti iktiżā-yı emr ü irāde-i şāhāneden oldığı {33} beyānıyla hemān hāżırlanub Selānīk sancağı şimdiki çığrından çıkmamak üzere (87) emr-i muhāfazasına muktedir mütesellimliğe kimi tensīb ider ise serī'an iş'ār eylemesi müşārun-ileyhe {2} cānib-i hālişānemizden yazılmış ve Rūsçuk Muhāfizi mūmā-ileyh Muştafā Paşa'nıñ {3} mukaddemce ol vechile ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerine me'mūriyyeti hāţıra gelerek keyfiyyet taraf-ı ser'askerilerine {4} yazılmış ise de el-haletü-hazihi hazm [ü] ihtiyāta riʿāyeten Babadaġi'nıñ dahi muhāfizdan hulüvvi {5} cā'iz olmayarak şimdilik mūmā-ileyhiñ maʿiyyet-i müşīrīlerine me'mūriyyetinden şarf-ı naẓar ile {6} Babadağı muhāfazasına ta'yīn kılınmış olub Rumili'den tertīb olunacak 'asker ile {7} Çirmen 'askerine başbuğ olmak üzere vüzerādan muktedir biriniñ taʿyīni inhā-yı serʿaskerīlerinden {8} müstefād ise de Rumili'den ʿasker tertībi ne mikdār ve ne vechile olacaģi işʿār buyurulmamış {9} oldığından ve keyfiyyetiñ tekrār taraf-ı şafderānelerinden isticvābı imrār-ı vaķti mūcib {10} olacagından mukaddemā müteveffā Hūrşīd Paşa zamānında oldığı vechile Rumili eyāleti {11} dāḥilinde vāķi' kāffe-i elviye ve ķazā ve sā'ir maḥāll ü mevāķi'den taḥrīrāt veyāhūd buyuruldı ile {12} her ne vaķt ve her ne miķdār 'asker țaleb iderseñiz der-ān-sāʿat irişdirilmek tenbīhātıyla ʿumūm Rumili {13} eyāletine hitāben bir kıt'a ekīdü'l-mażmūn fermān-ı 'ālī ışdārıyla taraf-ı sa'ādetlerine gönderilmiş

{14} oldığı ve Rumili 'askeri bu vechile şavb-ı ser'askerīlerine ḥavāle olunmuş oldığından {15} tertīb olunacak Çirmen 'askeri dahi müşārun-ileyh Selānīk mutașarrıfi ma'iyyetiyle sevk itdirileceği {16} ma'lūm-1 gayret-melzūm-1 müşīrīleri buyuruldukda hemān zāt-1 ser'askerīleri mecbūl oldukları {17} diyānet ü hamiyyet iktizāsı üzere ārā-yı şā'ibe ve tedābīr-i mukteziyeyi ikmāle ve Rumili eyāletine {18} 'umūm vechile hitāben gönderilan fermān-1 'ālī mantūk-1 münīfiniñ icrās1 zimnında bir sūretlerini {19} ihrāc ve mecmū' mahallere neşr ve taraf-ı serʿaskerīlerinden dahi lüzūmı ve münāsibi mikdār 'asker tertīb {20} ve celb iderek Mora maslahatında iktizāsına göre sevk ve istihdām ve eğer mārrü'z-zikr fermān-1 'ālīniñ {21} şümūlünden hāric āhar tertīb ve me'mūriyyetini tensīb eylediğiñiz 'asker ve me'mūrlar var ise {22} anlar içün dahi iktiza iden evamir-i 'aliyye gönderilmek üzere keyfiyyeti bu țarafa taḥrīr ve ifhām iderek {23} bu mādde vaķt geçürülmeyüb bā-ʿavn [ü] 'ināyet-i Bārī tetmīm-i 'asākir ve levāzımāta ve icrā-yı şerāyiț-i {24} me'mūriyyet ve sipeh-sālārīye kemāl-i i'tinā ve diķķat ve her bir maşlahatı germiyyetle tutarak inşā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān {25} 'an-karīb şu gāvurlardan ahz-1 sār iderek Mora'nıñ feth ü teshīrine muvaffak olarak {26} zātlarından me'mūl-ı 'ālī olan hüsn-i hidmet ü gayret me'āsirini isbāta nisār-1 mā-hașal-i liyāķat {27} ve ķudret buyurmaları diyānet ü hamiyyetlerine muhavveldir. Kaldı ki, şimdiki hālde zāt-ı serʿaskerīleri {28} Yeñişehir'de olduķlarından Tırhāla mutaşarrıfı olmasa dahi be'is olmayub Selānīk mutaşarrıfi {29} müşārun-ileyh ilerü vardıkda ol vakt işiñ gelişine ve iktizasına göre tanzım olunmak {30} olabileceğinden heman zāt-1 şerīfiñiz ez-her-cihet ġayret cihetiyle ve me'mūriyyet-i {31} ser'askeriyyeyi icrā ve īfāya bezl-i himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 4 C 38

[578/107] Selānīk mutaṣarrıfına

{1} Cümleye ma'lūm oldığı üzere Mora derūnunda tecemmu' iden 'uşāt-ı kefere ellerine geçen bu kadar ümmet-i Muḥammed'e {2} şimdiye kadar itmedikleri hıyānet ü mel'anet kalmamış ve Mora me'mūrlarınıñ gayretsizliklerinden {3} Anābolī kal'asına dahi 'uşāt-ı eşkıyā istīlā eyleyerek bir kat dahi şīrīnlemiş oldığından {4} bā-'avn [ü] 'ināyet-i Bārī bu def'a etrāflu tutılarak şu Mora'nıñ az vaktde inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā {5} feth ü teshīriyle dīnimiziň düşmenleri olan gāvurlardan ahz-ı intikāmıñ çāresine bakılmak {6} rütbe-i vücūba varub bu māddeniñ huşūli dahi Mora üzerine dīndār ve şecā'at ve şadākat ile {7} şöhret-şi'ār dinç vüzerānıñ me'mūriyyetinden lābüd oldığına ve sābık Babadağı muḥāfizı olan {8} vezīr-i mükerrem sa'ādetlü Berkofçalı Yūsuf Paşa hażretleri şecī' ve 'asker-perver vezīr olmak mülābesesiyle {9} bu def'a Teke ve Hamīd sancakları ilhākıyla Mora eyāleti Mora ser'askerliğiyle müşārun-ileyhe tevcīh {10} olunarak 'asākir-i külliyye ile hālā Rumili vālīsi ve bi'l-istiklāl ser'askeri vezīr-i mükerrem sa'ādetlü {11} Mehmed Paşa hażretleri ma'iyyetine

irişerek müşārun-ileyhiñ inżimām-1 re'y ü tedbīriyle īfā-y1 me'mūriyyete {12} ta'yīn olunmuş ise de Mora'nıñ levs-i vücūd-ı kefereden taşfiyesi yalñız müşārun-ileyhle {13} olmayub zātından yararlık me'mūl olunur gayūr ve şādık bir-iki vezīriñ dahi me'mūriyyetinden {14} lābüd olarak zāt-1 sa'ādetleri dahi müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa mişillü şecā'at ve ġayret ile {15} muttaşıf vüzerā-yı 'izāmdan olub bidāyet-i me'mūriyyetiñizden bu āna ķadar Selānīk țaraflarınıñ {16} 'usāt-ı kefereden tahlīsiyle muhāfazası emrinde isbāt-ı diyānet ü sadākat buyurmuş olduklarına {17} binā'en cenāb-ı ġayret-nisāblarınıñ Mora üzerine me'mūr olaraķ ol țarafiñ ḥarb ü ḍarb {18} erbābıyla ilerü ḥareket ü 'azīmetleri huşūşuna irāde-i 'aliyye-i mülūkāne ta'alluķ itmiş oldığı {19} ve Rumili eyāletinden müretteb 'asker müşārun-ileyh Ser'asker paşa hażretleriniñ țarafina muhavvel oldığından {20} Çirmen sancağından tertīb olunacak ʿasker daḥi maʿiyyet-i düstūrīleriyle sevķ olunacaġı ve keyfiyyet {21} serʿasker-i müşārun-ileyhe dahi işʿār ü beyān kılındığı ve cenāb-ı düstūrīleriniñ bu vechile ilerü {22} Mora üzerine me'mūriyyetleri cihetiyle Selānīk sancaģi şimdiki çıkrığından çıkmamak üzere {23} emr-i muhāfazasına muktedir dā'ire-i düstūrīlerinden ve āḥar sā'ir kimesnelerden mütesellimliğe kimi {24} tensīb iderseñiz ve tensīb ideceğiñiz adama tezāyüd-i vaķ' ü i'tibārı zımnında kapucıbaşılık {25} yahūd mīr-i mīrānlık virilmesini mi istersiñiz, iktiżāsı icrā olunmaķ üzere serīʿan bu țarafa {26} inhā eylemeñiz daḥi muķteżā-yı irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāneden idüği ma'lūm-1 müşīrīleri buyurulduķda {27} zāt-1 saʿādetleriniñ bu vechile ilerü Mora üzerine me'mūriyyetiñiz mücerred zātıñızda derkār olan {28} hilye-i diyānet ü gayret iktizāsından nāşī inşā'allāhü Taʿālā şu Mora māddesinde hüsn-i hidmete {29} muvaffaķ olaraķ ez-ser-i nev Mora'nıñ feth ü teshīriyle şu gāvurlardan ahz-ı intiķām garazıyla {30} oldığından zāt-ı şecāʿat-simātları dahi böyle vaktde tamām dīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye hidmet olunacak {31} mevsim oldığını derpīş iderek hemān tehyi'e-i esbāb-ı seferiyye ve tanzīm-i 'asākir-i vāfire ile ilerü ḥareket {32} ü 'azīmete ve Rumili vālīsi ve ser'askeri müşārun-ileyh hażretleriyle merāsim-i muhābere ve ittifākı icrāya müsāra'at {33} ve Selānīk sancaģi şimdiki çıkrigindan çıkmamak üzere Selānīk muḥāfaẓasına ve mütesellimliğe {34} dā'ire-i müşīrīlerinden ve āhardan kimi tensīb iderseñiz ve mütesellim nașb eyleyeceğiñiz adama kapucıbaşılık {35} yāhūd mīr-i mīrānlık virilmek lāzım mıdır, mukteżāsı icrā olunmak üzere keyfiyyeti serī'an iş'ār ü işāret {36} buyurmaları siyākında ķā'ime. Fī 4 C 38

[578/111] Rumili vālīsine

{1} 'Unvān-1 ser'askerīyle Rumili eyāletiniñ 'uhde-i düstūrīlerine ihālesi beyānıyla ba'zi huşūşāt-1 lāzımeyi {2} mübeyyin gönderilmiş olan tahrīrāt-1 muhlişīniñ vuşūlünden bahisle cenāb-1 müşīrīleri fakat iç dā'ireleri {3} halkıyla

İzdīn'den hareket ve Yeñişehir'e vuşūle şitāb ü sür'at buyurulmuş ve delīlān ve sā'ir {4} ma'iyyet-i sipehdārīlerinde olan 'asākir Geģa paşalarıyla İzdīn'de bırağılmış ise de paşa-yı {5} mūmā-ileyhimiñ yanlarında 'askerleri kalmamış oldığından cem' itmekde oldukları kapusuz 'askeri {6} İzdīn'e irsāl eylediklerinde paşa-yı mūmā-ileyhim kendülerine ve 'askerlerine nizām virmek üzere {7} vilāyetlerine ruhsat virmek tasmīm-kerdeleri oldīģi ve saʿādetlü İzdīn Muhāfizi Süleymān Paşa {8} bir mansıb virilür ise Mora'ya gitmeğe hāhiş-ger oldığını şifāhen ifāde eylediği ve müteveffā {9} Celāl Paşa'nıñ ilerü sevk itmiş oldığı Banālūka Mütesellimi sābık 'Alī Ağa'nıñ gayret-kār bir adam {10} oldığı ma'lūmları idüğünden ve kendüsi Şofya'da bulundığından mevcūd-ı ma'iyyeti olan {11} 'asākir ile ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerine gelmesi taraf-1 müşīrīlerinden yazılmış ise de ol vechile bir ān akdem {12} Yeñişehir'e irişmesi bābında emr-i ʿālī ışdār ķılınması ve Priznik ve İznebol ķażāları a'yānı müteveffā {13} Ķara Feyzī Aġa'nıñ oġlı 'Alī Beğ taraf-ı müşīrīlerine adam irsāl iderek müteveffā-yı mūmā-ileyhiñ {14} muhallefātınıñ kendüsüyle verese-i sā'iresine ihsān ve a'yānlığıñ dahi tarafına ihālesini {15} istid'ā itmiş oldığından cānib-i mīrīye elli biñ ġurūş i'țā ve düyūnunı edā eylemek (91) ve mațlūb buyuracakları 'asker ile istedikleri vaktde derhāl taraf-ı müşīrīlerine {2} irişmek üzere a'yānlık-ı mezkūr bā-buyuruldı mūmā-ileyh 'Alī Beğ'e iḥāle olunacaġı beyānıyla {3} ol bābda daḥi bir kıt'a emr-i şerif taşdır ve tesyār olunması ve Mesolenk tarafında bulunan {4} saʿādetlü Yānya Mutaṣarrıfı ʿÖmer Paṣa ṭarafından baʿzı ḥavādiṣe dāʾir vürūd iden Rūmiyyü'l-imlā {5} kāģid tercümesiyle berāber taķdīm ķilindiģi huşūşları taḥrīrāt-1 vāride-i serʿaskerīlerinde muḥarrer {6} ü mestūr olaraķ rikāb-1 kamer-tāb-1 hażret-i pādişāhīye bi't-takdīm nazar-1 'āțifet-eser-i hażret-i {7} tācdārī ile manzūr olmuşdur. Zāt-1 dirāyet-simāt-1 düstūrīleri Rumili eyāletiniñ {8} 'unvān-1 ser'askerīyle vālī-i vālā-şān1 olduķlarından is'āf-1 mültemesāt-1 sipehdārīleri matlūb-1 'ālī ise de {9} el-ḥāletü-hāzihī müşārun-ileyh Süleymān Paşa hazretlerine tevcīh olunmaķlīga cesbān açīķda münāsib {10} manşıb olmadığından bundan böyle münāsib manşıb mahlūlı vuķū'unda müşārun-ileyhiñ 'uhdesine {11} tevcīh olunacaģi ve inhā-yı müşīrīleri vechile Banālūķa Mütesellimi sābıķ 'Alī Aga bendelerine {12} mevcūd-1 ma'iyyeti olan 'asākir ile serī'an ṭaraf-1 sa'ādetlerine irişmesi-çün müte'alliķ olan {13} irāde-i seniyye mūcebince bir kıt'a emr-i 'ālī ışdār ve țaraf-ı ser'askerīlerine tesyār olunmuş {14} ve a'yānlık-1 mezbūr cenāb-1 sipehdārīlerinden bā-buyuruldı mūmā-ileyh 'Alī Beğ'e iḥāle kılınmış oldıġından {15} ol bābda emr-i 'ālī ışdārı lāzım gelmeyüb fakat zāt-ı ser'askerīleri bundan böyle {16} maţlūb eyleyecekleri 'askeri derhāl ihrāc ve ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerine irişmek üzere {17} a'yānlık-ı mezkūr 'uhdesine ihāle olundığını mutażammın şavb-ı muhlişīden mīr-i mūmā-ileyhe {18} mektūb taḥrīr ve iṭāre ve müteveffā-yı mūmā-ileyhiñ muhallefātı dahi aşhāb-ı düyūnunı iskāt şarţıyla {19} elli biñ gurūş bedele kat' olunarak ol bābda iktizā iden emr-i 'ālīniñ ışdārı-çün keyfiyyet $\{20\}$ 'izzetlü Defterdār efendiye havāle olunmuş idüği ma'lūm-ı dirāyet-melzūm-ı düstūrāneleri buyuruldukda $\{21\}$ hemān zāt-ı ser'askerīleri her hālde icrā-yı muktezā-yı reviyyet-kārī ve haşāfet ve īfā-yı $\{22\}$ mübteġā-yı sipeh-sālārī ve feţānete himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 5 C 38

[578/117] Ṣaydā vālīsine

{1} Giçen sene Donanma-yı Hümāyūn tarafından Mora'da kā'in Anābolī kal'asına zahīre ile gönderilerek {2} 'uşāt-1 eşkıyā yedine geçüb bir müddet Çamlıca adasında habs ile bu def'a bir takrīb {3} tahlīş-i girībān iderek Dersaʿādet'e gelmiş olan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn çavuşlarından İbrāhīm Çavuş {4} 'uşāt-ı eşkıyā yedinde oldığı müddetde muttali' oldığı hareket ve keyfiyyetlerini takrīr ü ifāde itmiş {5} ve merkūm ifādāt-ı vākı'asına göre magzūb Abdullāh Paşa ile gāvurlarıñ ittihādı oldığı {6} añlaşılmış oldığından rikāb-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāneye lede'l-'arż bu māddeniñ şavb-ı müşīrīlerine {7} yazılması huşūşuna irāde-i 'aliyye-i mülūkāne ta'alluk iderek çavuş-ı merkūmuñ kaleme aldırılan {8} takrīrinden ʿAkkā māddesine dāʾir olan ifāde ve maʿlūmātınıñ bir şūreti ihrāc ve işbu {9} kā'ime-i muhlişīye leffen şavb-ı sa'ādetlerine irsāl olunub müțāla'asından ma'lūm-ı düstūrīleri {10} buyurılacaġı vechile maġżūb-ı merķūmuñ ol vechile Çamlıca gāvurlarıyla olan kāfirliğine {11} söz olmayaraķ inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā ķarīben belāsını bulacaġı eltāf-ı İlāhiyye delāletiyle zāhir ise de {12} fī'l-haķīķa merķūm 'Abdullāh Paşa'nıñ ol şūretle gāvur 'askeri alub ma'āzallāhü Ta'ālā {13} 'Akkā ķal'asını gāvurlara teslīm mişillü hıyānete dahi ictirā ider ise 'Akkā'nıñ metānetine naẓaran {14} müşkil olacaġından ve 'Akkā ġā'ilesiniñ hüsn-i indifā'ı zāt-ı sa'ādetlerinden {15} maṭlūb-ı kaṭ'ī-i 'ālī olaraķ bu māddeniñ müstaķil me'mūrı cenāb-ı diyānet-nişābları {16} idüğünden çavuş-ı merķūmuñ gönderilan taķrīri şūretini güzelce müţāla'a {17} ve bu bābda ma'lūmāt-1 müşīrīleri ne ise anıñla muvāzene iderek iķtizā-y1 maşlahatıñ {18} sür'at-i icrāsına ve re'y ü tedbīr-i müşīrīleriniñ hāk-pāy-ı hümāyūn-ı mülūkāneye 'arż içün {19} serī'an ve 'ācilen inhāsına kemāl-i diķķat ve bir ān aķdem ne vechile ise şu ġā'ileniñ {20} hitāmını mūcib hālātıñ ikmāliyle zātlarından me'mūl olan ġayret ü sadākati isbāta {21} bezl-i himmet buyurmaları akdem-i mațlūb idüği beyānıyla ķā'ime. Fī 6 C 38

[578/126] İskenderiye Mutaşarrıfı Muştafā Paşa'ya

{1} Ma'lūm-ı düstūrāneleri oldığı vechile bunca ni'am ü iḥsān-ı Devlet-i 'Aliyye ile perverde olan {2} Rum re'āyāsı dā'ire-i inkıyād ü muṭāva'atdan çıkarak ṭaraf ṭaraf 'iṣyāna āġāz ve bir-iki (99) seneden berü vādī-i yaġma ve ṭuġyānda tek ü tāz iderek bunca ümmet-i Muḥammed'i şehīd eyledikleri {2} derkār ve cānib-i Salṭanat-ı Seniyye'den def'-i mekīdet ve izāle-i ṭuġyān ü şekāvetleri żımnında

{3} lāzım gelan maḥallere me'mūrlar irsāliyle tedābīr-i lāzıme icrā buyurulmakda idüği bedīdār ise de me'mūrlarıñ {4} ġayretsizliklerinden Anābolī kal'ası dahi gāvurlarıñ ellerine geçerek bir kat dahi şīrīnleyüb 'işyānları {5} müzdād olarak el-hāletü-hāzihī Mora maslahatı beġāyet sıkışmış ve sıkışmakda ve Karlıili 'usātı {6} ve sā'ir etrāfda bulunan gāvurlar tekrār ayaklanmakda olduklarından bi-'avnihī Ta'ālā bu sene-i mübārekede {7} külliyyetlü tedārükāt-ı ķaviyye ile haklarından gelinmek lāzım gelmiş ve bu bābda lāzıme-i hamiyyet ü diyāneti icrā {8} bi'l-cümle mü'min ve muvahhide farż olmuş olub şöyle ki, gāvurlarıñ şimdiye kadar gerek Mora'da ve gerek {9} etrāf da bu kadar ümmet-i Muhammed'e itmedikleri hakāret ve mel'anet kalmamış ve nice dīn karındaşlarımızı {10} envā'-1 ezā ve cefā ile şehīd itmiş olduklarından artık ne vechile ise Cenāb-1 Müsehhilü'ş-Şaʿāb'ıñ 'avn {11} ü 'ināyetiyle inşā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān bu sene maşlahatı şıkı tutarak ve cümlemize farz oldığı üzere gayret-i dīniyye {12} ve mülkiyyeyi ele alarak ve şuña buña bakmayarak dīnimiz yolunda ve şevketlü efendimiziñ ugur-1 hümāyūnlarında {13} merdāne ve şadāķat-kārāne çalışub diyānet ü şadāķat me'āsirini isbāt eyleyerek 'avn-i Bārī'yle {14} şu gāvurlarıñ kahr ü tedmīrine ikdām lāzimeden oldīģina mebnī bu bābda iktizā iden tedābīriñ icrāsına {15} germiyyetle şürū' olunmuş ise de bu makşūduñ huşūli bu gāvurlarıñ kahr ü tedmīrine şecāʿat ve rıżā-kār {16} ve ġayret ile muttaşıf zevātıñ me'mūriyyetinden lābüd olub zāt-1 dirāyet-me'āb-1 müşīrāneleri ve hānedān-1 {17} düstūrāneleriniñ ise evvel ü āhir uģur-1 Devlet-i 'Aliyye'de nice nice hidemāt-ı mebrūre izhārıyla {18} derkār olan gayret ü şadāķatleri vāşıl-ı ser-menzil-i gayet ve hakk-ı ehakk-ı düstürilerinde teveccühat-ı {19} iksirāyāt-1 hażret-i şehriyārī yekdīgere mümāseletden 'ārī oldığı rehīn-i hayyiz-i bedāhet oldığından {20} işbu dīn-i mübīn ġavġāsında cenāb-ı şecāʿat-meʾāb-ı müşīrīlerinden ber-vefķ-i murād hidmet zuhūrı {21} me'mūl olub ma'a-hāzā kefere-i mahzūle-i mesfūreniñ 'iṣyān ü țuġyānları māddesi gün-be-gün {22} şiddetlenerek maʿāṟallāhü Taʿālā bu sene-i mübārekede bir çāresine baķılmaz ise mażarratı bütün bütün {23} ețrāfa doķunacaġına binā'en bu yolda mecmū' millet-i İslāmiyye dīn ü devletleri gayretini ele alaraķ {24} ve cānib-i mīrīde dahi müżāyaka-i nukūd cihetiyle sā'ir vaktler mişillü akçeye ve şuña buña bakmayarak {25} hemān ber-mūceb-i fetvā-yı şerīf 'uṣāt-ı kefere üzerine sell-i seyf-i intiķām olunub ışrār eyledikleri {26} hālde kendüleri ķahr ü tenkīl ve evlād ü 'iyālleri seby ü istirķāķ ve emvāl ü eşyāları {27} ģuzāt-1 muvaḥḥidīn țaraflarından igtinām olunarak bi-'avnihī Ta'ālā bu sene-i mübārekede a'dā-yı dīn {28} ve fecere-i müşrikīniñ kahr ü tedmīrlerine bi'l-ittifāk sa'y ü gayret olunmak ferāyiz-i dīniyyeden {29} oldığından böyle vaktde ibrāz-ı şadākat ile işbāt-ı şecāʿat cenāb-ı diyānet-meʾāb-ı düstūrīleriniñ {30} daḥi aķdem-i efkārı olmak i'tikādāt-1 hasenesi hakk-1 müşīrīlerinde derkār idüğünden hemān {31} İskenderiye sancağı dilāverlerinden çıkarabildikleri külliyyetlü 'asker ile serī'an ve 'icāleten {32} kalkub doģrı Karlıili üzerine 'azīmet ve ol havālī

eşkıyāsınıñ istihşāl-i kahr {33} ü tenkīllerine şarf-ı vüs' ü makderet eylemek üzere me'mūriyyetleri husūsuna irāde-i seniyye-i {34} sāhāne ta'alluķ iderek ol bābda bālāsi hatt-i hümāyūn-i mülūkāne ile ma'nūn ve muvassah bir ķit'a {35} fermān-ı 'ālī ısdār ve tesyār olunmuş oldığı ve her ne kadar Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ mașārifāt-1 {36} keșīresi cihetiyle akçe māddesinde 'usret var ise de cenāb-1 müşīrīleriniñ hareket ü 'azīmetleri {37} haberiniñ vürūdunda ațiyye-i seniyye-i şāhāne ile dahi lāzıme-i muʿāvenetiñ icrāsına ve bundan böyle {38} her gūne levāzım-ı i'ānetiñ īfāsına i'tinā olunacaģi ve mukteżā-yi irāde-i 'aliyye-i mülūkāne üzere {39} ma'iyyet-i müşīrīlerine dergāh-ı 'ālī kapucıbaşılarından Ohrīli Celāl Beğ bendeleri nüzül emīni taʿyīn (100) ve kifāyet miķdārı zahīre dahi tertīb ķılınmış idüği ve Karlıili'ne ne tarīkle ve ne tarafdan {2} girer iseñiz re'y-i düstūrīlerine muhavvel ise de hālā Rumili Vālīsi ve bi'l-istiklāl ser'askeri {3} sa'ādetlü Mehmed Paşa hażretleri ile dahi huşūşāt-ı lāzımeyi muhābere iderek ve teʿāżuda {4} himmet-birle īfā-yı meʾmūriyyete saʿy ü ġayret eylemeleri me'mūl ü maţlūb-ı 'ālī oldığı {5} ve bi-mennihī Ta'ālā muķteżā-yı me'mūriyyet-i müşīrīleri üzere kalkub 'uşāt-ı kefere üzerine {6} vardıklarında şāyed içlerinden baʿzı istīmān ider olur ise ittifāk-ı ārā ve muktezā-yı şerʿ-i şerīf {7} üzere mukaddemce bu tarafda karār-gīr olan istīmān şürūtı ma'lūmları olub da aña göre hareket {8} itmeleri-çün mukteżā-yı irāde-i seniyye üzere şürūt-1 mezkūreniñ bir şūreti dahi taraf-1 saʿādetlerine {9} gönderildiği ma'lūm-1 dirāyet-melzūm-1 düstūrāneleri buyurulduķda zāt-1 müşīrīleri daķi hakk-ı sa'ādetlerinde {10} bu vechile derkār olan hüsn-i teveccüh ve iltifāt-ı hazret-i pādişāhīyi bilerek hemān isbāt-ı şecāʿat {11} ve īfā-yı merdī ve şadāķat ile icrā-yı me'mūriyyete şitāb iderek nā'il-i mükāfāt olmaķlıġa {12} beġāyet ihtimām ü sürʿat buyurmaları maţlūbdur. Ķaldı ki, giçen sene Yānya cānibine bi'n-nefs {13} me'mūriyyet-i müşīrīlerinde Ķaradag keferesi māni'-i 'azīmet olmuş oldığı i'tizār buyurulmuş ise de {14} el-hāletü-hāzihī Devlet-i 'Aliyye ile Rūsyalu beyninde emāre-i harb rū-nümā olmayaraķ Rūsyalu hareket {15} itmedikçe Karadağ keferesinden dahi vesvese olunmayub bi'l-farz bunlar hareket idecek olsalar {16} bile başka bir kavm olduklarına binā'en Devlet-i 'Aliyye her ne vaķt olsa şarf-ı ķuvvet iderek bi-'avnihī Ta'ālā {17} haklarından gelineceği āsān ise de bu Rum gāvurlarınıñ ġulüvv ü țuġyānları 'umūmī ve zu'm-ı bāțılları dahi {18} maʿāzallāhü Taʿālā bütün bütün fenā sūretde oldığı bedīhī oldığına nazaran bu māddeden {19} mecmū' memālik-i İslāmiyye'ye sirāyeti melhūz olan mahzūr ü mażarratı güzelce düşinüb ve muvāzene eyleyüb {20} duracaķ ve oturacak vakt olmadığını teyakkun ü endiş ve hakk-ı sa'ādetlerinde bu şūretle zuhūra gelan {21} iḥsān ve iltifāt-1 seniyye-i 'ālem-şümūl-1 şāhāneyi daḥi tefekkür ü derpīş iderek şu me'mūriyyete {22} sür'at-i imtisāl ü muţāva'at ve mükāfāt-i dīniyye ve dünyeviyyeye mazhar olmaklığa saʿy ü ġayret buyurmaları {23} zāt-1 dirāvet-simāt-1 düstūrīlerinden maţlūb oldīgi beyānīyla kā'ime. Fī 10 C 38

[578/127] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Karlıili tarafında olan saʿādetlü ʿÖmer Paşa ve Reşīd Paşa ḥażerātı muḥtāc-ı imdād olmuş olduķlarından {2} Arnavudluķ'dan tekrār 'asker tertībine teşebbüs olunmuş oldığı beyanıyla saʿadetlü İskenderiye Mutasarrıfı {3} Muştafā Paşa hazretleri Mora'ya yāhūd Ķarlıili 'uşātı üzerine me'mūr ve ta'yīn {4} kılındığı şūretde Mora ga'ilesiniñ bir an evvel bitmesine vesile olacağı ve Drāc ve Tīrān mukāta'alarını {5} giçen sene müşārun-ileyh Mustafā Paşa müteveffā Hūrsīd Paşa'dan istemiş ise de müteveffā-yı {6} müşārun-ileyh müsāʿade itmediğinden ve bu sene-i mübārekede taraf-ı serʿaskerīlerinden țaleb ideceğinden {7} zikr olunan muķāța'alarıñ müşārun-ileyhe iḥālesi fā'ideden hālī olmayacaģi ve müşārun-ileyh ma'iyyetine {8} Arnavudluk ve ol civārdan bir nüzül emīni taʿyīni ve Rumili każālarından tertīb olunacak zahāyirden {9} Arnavudlug'a civār olan mahallerden dahi münāsibi vechile zahīre tefrīķi hususları tevārüd iden {10} tahrīrāt-1 düstūrīlerinde muharrer olmaġla keyfiyyet ma'lūm-ı muhlişī olmuş ve hużūr-ı şāhāneye 'arż ile {11} meşmūl-1 lihāza-i 'ināyet-ifāza-i cenāb-1 pādişāhī buyurulmuşdur. El-hāletühāzihī Mora țarafınıñ {12} şıkışmakda ve Karlıili cānibi dahi inhā-yı müşīrīleri şūretde oldığından {13} ve bi-'avnihī Ta'ālā bu sene-i mübārekede külliyyetlü tedārükāt-1 kaviyye ile bu gāvurlarıñ haklarından {14} gelinmek lāzımeden idüğünden ve iş'ār-1 müşīrīleri vechile müşārun-ileyh Muştafā Paşa'nıñ me'mūriyyeti huşūşı (101) vāķı'an 'azīm işe yarayub bi'n-nefs 'azīmeti taķdīrinde inşā'allāhü Taʿālā ʿavn ü ʿināyet-i Bārī'yle Karlıili {2} gāvurlarınıñ müstakillen hakkından gelmesi ve bunuñ şāyi'a-i 'azm ü hareketi sā'ir taraflara dahi {3} 'azīm fā'ide virmesi melhūz ve meczūm olub ancak bundan akdem müteveffā Hūrsīd Pasa {4} Yānya maslahatından dolayı müşārun-ileyhi ürkütmüş ve gücendirmiş oldığından ve İskenderiye takımı {5} vākı'an şecī' ve bahādır ve hānedān-ı kadīm olarak Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye ez-kadīm muţī' ve fermān-ber iseler de {6} dā'imā te'mīn ü te'līf ile ķullanılmaķ istediklerinden şimdi müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyhiñ {7} muʿāmelesinden ḥāṣıl olan tevaḥḥuşunı giderecek vechile talțīf olundıġı şūretde {8} müşārun-ileyh imtisāl ü muțāva'at itmesi me'mūl idüğünden bu def'a şeref-rīz-i şudūr olan {9} irāde-i seniyye mūcebince kendüsi ve hānedānınıñ evvel ü āhir uģur-1 dīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye'de {10} meşhūr olan gayret ü şadākatlerinden bahş ü beyān ve bir-iki senedir Rum gāvurlarınıñ 'işyānları {11} ve bilhuşūş Mora ve Ķarlıili gāvurlarınıñ bu aralık şiddet-i tugyān ü şekāvetleri {12} keyfiyyātı etrāfiyla temhīd ü dermiyān olunarak hemān kendüsi İskenderiye sancağı dilāverlerinden {13} çıkarabildiği külliyyetlü 'asker ile serīʿan ve ʿicāleten kalkub doġrı Karlıili üzerine {14} ʿazīmet ve ol havālī eşkıyāsınıñ kahr ü tenkīllerine şarf-ı vüs' ü makderet eylemesi zımnında {15} me'mūriyyetini mutażammın bālāsı hatt-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāne ile ma'nūn fermān-ı ʿālī ıṣdār olunmuş oldıġından {16} ġayrı müşārun-ileyhiñ bu bābda bir

gūne i'tizāra mecāli ķalmamaķ ve hemān sür'at-i muţāva'at ü imtisāle {17} mübāderetini mūcib olub mücerred cenāb-1 ser'askerīlerine indifā'-i keyd ü mażārr-1 eşķıyā {18} ve ķahr ü tedmīr-i 'uṣātda yüsr ü suhūleti mūcib olmaķ mütāla'a-i hafiyyesine mebnī taraf-ı eşref-i {19} hażret-i pādişāhīden kendüye hațț-1 hümāyūn ile bir kabża hançer dahi ihsān olunarak mahşūş {20} hașekī mübāşeretiyle tesyār olunmuş ve her ne ķadar Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ maşārif-i kesīresi cihetiyle {21} suʿūbet derkār ise de akçe husūsunda me'yūs olmamak içün hemān kendüsi mukteżā-yı {22} me'mūriyyeti üzere hareket ü 'azīmeti haberiniñ vürūdunda ațiyye-i seniyye ile dahi lāzıme-i muʿāvenetiñ {23} icrāsına ve bundan böyle dahi her gūne levāzım-ı iʿānetiñ īfāsına iʿtinā olunacağı {24} ve maʻiyyetine dergāh-ı ʿālī kapucıbaşılarından Ohrīli Celāl Beğ nüzül emīni ta'yīn {25} ve kifāyet miķdārı zahīre dahi tertīb olundiģi ve Karhili'ye ne țarīķ ile ve ne țarafdan {26} gider ise re'yine muḥavvel idüği ve huşūşāt-1 lāzımede zāt-1 ser'askerīleriyle merāsim-i muhābere {27} ve ittifāķa ri'āyet-birle cenāb-1 ser'askerīleriyle bi'l-ittifāk sa'y ü gayret eylemesi ve mukteżā-yı {28} me'mūriyyeti üzere 'uṣāt-1 mesfūreniñ kahr ü tedmīrlerine vardıkda şāyed içlerinden {29} ba'zı istīmān ider bulunur ise mukaddemce karār-gīr olan istīmān şürūţı ma'lūmı {30} olub da aña göre hareket itmesi-çün şürūt-1 mezkūreniñ dahi bir şūreti gönderildiği {32} iktiżāsına göre şavb-1 muhlişīden ta bīrāt-ı mü'essire ile tahrīr ü iş ar kılınmış oldığından mā adā {33} müşārun-ileyh giçen sene Yānya'ya gitmekden Karadaġ gāvurlarını īrād iderek i'tizār itmiş ise de {34} el-hāletü-hāzihī Devlet-i 'Aliyye ile Rūsyalu beyninde emāre-i harb rū-nümā olmayaraķ Mosķovlu {35} hareket itmedikçe Ķaradaģ keferesinden dahi vesvese olunmayub bi'l-farz bunlar hareket {36} idecek olsalar bile başka bir kavm olduklarına binā'en Devlet-i 'Aliyye her ne vakt olsa {37} şarf-ı kuvvet iderek bi-'avnihī Ta'ālā haklarından gelineceği āsān ise de bu Rum gāvurlarınıñ {38} ġulüvv ü tuġyānları 'umūmī ve zu'm-ı bāţılları dahi maʿāzallāhü Taʿālā bütün bütün fenā ṣūretde {39} oldıġı bedīhī oldıġına nazaran bu māddeden mecmū' memālik-i İslāmiyye'ye sirāyeti (102) melhūz olan mahzūr ü mażarratı güzelce düşinüb ve muvāzene idüb duracak {2} ve oturacak vakt olmadığını teyakkun ile hemān şu me'mūriyyete sür'at-i imtişāl ü muțāva'at {3} eylemesi daķi müşārun-ileyhe yazılan ķā'ime-i muhlişīde derc ü imlā olunmuş ve dīger ķā'ime-i muhlişīde {4} muķaddemce vāķi' olan iş'ārları vechile gönderilan defter mūcebince yüz doksan biñ {5} keyl dakīk ve iki yüz otuz biñ keyl şa'îr ve yetmiş biñ re's agnām tertīb ve sülüsi bahāları {6} tesrīb olunmak üzere 'izzetlü Defterdār efendiye havāle kılındığı iş'ār olunmuş ise de müte'ākiben {7} müşārun-ileyh Muştafā Paşa'nıñ me'mūriyyetiyle Arnavudlug'a yakın mahallerden münāsibi mikdār {8} zahīre tefrīki iş'ār-ı ser'askerīlerinden müstefād oldīģina ve ol vechile müşārun-ileyh {9} bi'n-nefs me'mūr ķilinmiş idüğüne binā'en iş'ārları vechile Rumili każālarından müretteb {10} zahīreden Arnavudlug'a yakın mahallerden münāsibi mikdār zahīre tefrīk olunarak {11} aña göre evāmiriniñ ışdārı huşūşı tekrār mūmā-ileyh Defterdār efendiye havāle kılınmış {12} ve ber-vech-i meşrüh müşārun-ileyh Muştafā Paşa'nıñ te'līf ve taltīfine bu tarafdan iʿtinā olunmuş {13} ise de keyfiyyetiñ ber-vech-i tafsīl țaraf-1 ser'askerīlerine iş'ār1 ve inhā eyledikleri {14} sālifü'z-zikr Drāç ve Tīrān mukāța'alarınıñ müşārun-ileyhe ihālesini hāvī iktizā iden {15} evāmiriñ ısdārıyla taraf-ı saʿādetlerine tesyārı ve zāt-ı saʿādetleri dahi müşārun-ileyhle {16} muhābere iderek ve yazacakları tahrīrātda müşārun-ileyhiñ celb ü te'mīn ve taltīfi içün {17} iktizāsına göre taʿbīrāt-1 lāyıka-i hürmet ü riʿāyeti kullanarak ve zikr olunan muķāța'alarıñ {18} ihālesi memnūniyyet ve sür'at-i imtisālini mūcib olacaģini añladiģiniz hālde buni dahi {19} öylece tanzīm eyleyerek, ve'l-ḥāşıl bu huşūşda müşārun-ileyhi ġayret ü hamiyyete getürecek {20} ne makule iltifat ve vesa'il lazım gelür ise öylece yaparak hüsn-i şuretle müşarunileyhiñ {21} te'līf ve taḥrīki makṣūdınıñ istiḥṣāline sa'y ü ġayret buyurmaları dahi mukteżā-yı {22} irāde-i seniyyeden olarak mūcebince mukāța'āt-ı mezkūreniñ dahi evāmiri taşdīr {23} ve taraf-1 serʿaskerīlerine tesyīr olunmuş oldığı ve ber-vech-i meşrūh müşārun-ileyh Muştafā Paşa'ya {24} bālāsı hatt-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāne ile muvaşşah me'mūriyyet emr-i şerīfinden başka ol vechile hațț-1 hümāyūn {25} ve hançer irsāliyle talțīfi ancak icrā-yı me'mūriyyet ile zāt-1 serʿaskerīlerine medār-1 yüsr ü suhūlet ġarażıyla {26} oldıġından işbu hatt-1 hümāyūn ile hançer irsāli māddesi mücerred cenāb-1 şerīfleriniñ ma'lūmları {27} olmak lāzım geleceğinden iş'ār kılındığına binā'en cenāb-ı düstūrīleri daķi bu husūsı {28} bilmezlenerek hemān müsārun-ileyhiñ hareket ve īfā-yı me'mūriyyete müsāra'atını īcāb ider taltīfāt {29} ve teşvīķātıñ icrāsına himmet buyurmaları lāzımeden idüği mişillü zikr olunan Drāç {30} ve Ķavāya mukāțaʿalarınıñ fermānını dahi țaleb ve iltimāsı vukūʿunda müşārun-ileyhi bu emel ile {31} tahrīk idecek ve icrā-yı me'mūriyyet itdirecek şūretleri tahşīl itmeleri iktiżā-yı {32} maşlahatdan oldığı ma'lūm-ı sa'ādetleri buyuruldukda hemān zāt-1 ser 'askerīleri tibķ-1 irāde-i seniyye {33} vechile taraf-1 müşīrīlerinden müşārun-ileyhe celb ü te'mīn idecek ve hareket ve īfā-yı me'mūriyyete {34} teşvīķ eyleyecek ta bīrāt-1 münāsibe ile tahrīrāt itāresiyle memnūniyyet ve sür'at-i imtişāl {35} ü muțāva'atı olacaġını añladıġıñız şūretde zikr olunan muķāțaʿaları dahi müşārun-ileyhe {36} ihāle iderek her hālde icrā-yı muķteżā-yı dirāyet-kārīye himmet buyurmaları {37} siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 10 C 38

[578/128] Ķapūdān paşaya

{1} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile Eġrīboz'a zahīre irsāli bi-mennihī Taʿālā Mora'ya 'asker sevķinde fevā'idi {2} müstelzim olacaġi ve Bālyabādra'da olan Yūsuf Paşa hażretleriniñ zahīre huşūşunda {3} ıżdırābı oldıġından ol tarafa dahi zahīre sevķi lāzımeden idüği saʿādetlü Rumili {4} vālīsi hażretleri tarafından inhā olunmuş

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olub bu bābda lāyiḥ-i hāțır-ı müşīrīleri olan {5} tedbīri mutażammın lāyiḥa gūne taķdīm buyurılan taķrīr dahi bu tarafda olan mütāla'aya tevāfuķ itmiş {6} olub şöyle ki, el-hāletü-hāzihī müste'men sefineleri tahmīl ve muķāvele olunan zahāyiri {7} mahallerine götürmeyüb dürlü dürlü hiyel ve zemīn ile 'usāt-ı eşkıyāya virmekde olduklarına nazaran {8} ba'd-ez-īn müste'men sefineleriyle zahīre irsāline i'timād ve emniyyet olunamayacaģindan ve ma'āzallāhü Ta'ālā {9} bundan böyle gerek Eġrīboz ve Bālyabādra ve gerek sā'ir muhāsara ve müżāyakada bulunan mahallere {10} zahīre irişdirilemez ise fenāyı müntic olacağından bi-mennihī Taʿālā Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ihrāc ve ʿazīmetlerinde {11} berāber gönderilmek ve re'y ve ma'rifet-i düstūrīleriyle iķtizā iden maḥāll ü mevāķi'e īcāb ü lüzūmuna göre {12} taķsīm ve i'tā olunmaķ içün on beş ve yiğirmi mikdārı tüccār sefineleri şimdiden istīcār {13} ve müste'men sefāyiniyle gelan zahāyirden altmış-yetmiş biñ kīle miķdārı tahmīl ve ol vaķte ķadar {14} mümkin olur ise hıntanıñ mümkin mertebesinden dakīk ve peksimād tanzīm olunması tensīb olunmuş {15} ve irāde-i hümāyūn-ı şāhāne dahi bunuñ üzerine ta'alluk itmiş ve ber-vech-i meşrüh şimdiden {16} tüccār sefīnesi istīcārı ve müste'men sefāyininden zahīre tahmīli ve mümkin olur ise daķīķ ve peksimād {17} tanzīmi hususlarını zāt-ı saʿādetleriyle muhābere ve Tersāne-i 'Āmire emīni efendi bendeleriyle müzākere iderek {18} iķtizāsını tanzīm itmek üzere zahīre nāzırı 'izzetlü efendi bendelerine buyuruldı yazılmış olmaġla {19} cenāb-1 sāmīleri mūmā-ileyhimā ile müzākere ve muhābere buyuraraķ iķtizāsınıñ icrāsına himmet buyurmaları {20} siyāķında tezkire. Fī 10 C 38

[578/129] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Karlıili me'mūrları nüzül emīni Ahmed Aga ile Bekir Çogādūra'nıñ şavb-ı ser'askerīlerine gelmiş olan {2} kāģıdı gönderildiği ve Mora'nıñ şimdiki kesb itmiş oldığı keyfiyyātı beyānıyla Avlonya {3} ve Delvīne sancaklarına ne vechile me'mūriyyet evāmiri gönderilmesi ve maşlahatıñ cesāmetine nazaran Anādolī {4} țarafından dahi bir vezīr ta'yīn olunmasını ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ve zahīre irsāline dā'ir lāyih-i hāţır-ı {5} müşīrīleri olan tedbīri müş'ir müte'ākiben vārid olan tahrīrāt-ı ser'askerīleri mezāyāsı {6} ma'lūm-ı hālişānemiz olmuş ve hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāneye dahi 'arż ile manzūr-1 hümāyūn {7} buyurulmuşdur. Mora'nıñ keyfiyyeti şıkışmış ve şıkışmakda oldığı mukaddemce dahi taraf-ı {8} sipehdārīlerinden inhā olunarak iktizā iden tedābīr-i lāzīme ne vechile icrā olunmuş ve olunmaķda {9} oldīģi țaraf-ı sa'ādetlerine yazılan cevāb-nāme-i muhlişī me'āllerinden ma'lūm-ı müşīrāneleri {10} olacaģi zāhir ise de cesāmet-i maşlahata nazaran etrāfli ve germiyyetli tutulmak ferāyiż-i hāliyeden {11} oldığından kerāmet-rīz-i şudūr olan hatt-i hümāyūn-i şāhāne mūcebince bu def'a inhā buyurulmuş olan {12} Avlonya ve Delvīne sancaklarınıñ hāvī oldığı bi'l-cümle każālarıñ hükkām ve żābiţānına {13} ve aġavāt ve beğlerine hiţāben hemān eli silāh ţutan ve dīn ü īmānı olan ehl-i İslām'ıñ {14} cümlesi ġazā ve cihāda kıyām ile ţakım ţakım ma'iyyet-i ser'askerīlerine 'azīmet eylemeleri-çün iktiżāsına {15} göre ta'bīrāt-1 mü'eşsire derciyle ekīd ü şedīd evāmir-i 'aliyye ışdār ve mahşūş mübāşirler ile {16} tesyā[r] olunmuş oldığı ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ve ẓahīre māddesi ve Anādolī ţarafından {17} vezīr ta'yīni huşūşı ve sā'ir tedābīr-i 'ācile ve ācileniñ iktiżāsı bu tarafda derdest-i {18} müẓākere ve müţāla'a oldığından bundan böyle keyfiyyetleri ţaraf-1 müşīrīlerine yazılacağı (104) ma'lūm-1 sipehdārīleri buyuruldukda hemān cenāb-1 ġayret-nişāb-1 düstūrīleri her hālde īfā-yı {2} şerāyiţ-i mehām-āşināyī ve reviyyet ve icrā-yı levāzım-1 dirāyet-mendī ve me'mūriyyete müsāra'at ü himmet buyurmaları {3} siyākında. Fī 10 C 38

[578/130] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Rumili każālarından on biñ iki yüz doksan ve Geġā paşalarından gerek 'ulūfelü ve gerek {2} sancak 'askeri olarak irsāl olunan defter mūcebince on üç biñ beş yüz nefer tertīb {3} ve Rumili każālarına başka başka buyuruldılar tesrīb olunmuş ise de isti cālleri zımnında evāmir-i aliyye {4} ışdār ve tesyār olunması ve paşa-yı mūmā-ileyhim İzdīn'den celb olunmak üzere olub vilāyetlerine {5} i'zām ķılınacaklar ise dahi ol mikdār 'ulūfelü ve sancak 'askeriyle bir ān akdem ma'iyyet-i ser'askerīlerine {6} irişmeleri-çün ne vechile evāmir-i şerīfe ışdār ve haşekīler mübāşeretiyle isbāl ve 'asker 'ulūfesine mahsūben {7} paşa-yı mūmā-ileyhim taraflarına bir mikdār akçe irsāl kılınması ve eyāletlü ʿaskeri-çün ṣaġ ve ṣol kol {8} alaybeğilerine ṭaraf-ı saʿādetlerinden buyuruldılar gönderilmiş ise de Mārt duhūlünde maʿiyyet-i sipehdārīlerinde {9} mevcūd bulunmak üzere ne şūretle emr-i 'ālī gönderilmesi ve Evlād-1 Fātihān żābiți ve çeribaşıları dahi {10} gönderilan defterde muharrer 'asker ile ma'iyyet-i saʿādetlerine meʾmūr kılınmaları ve Şehsuvār Paşa-zāde {11} Maḥmūd Paşa hakkında dahi sā'ir [mīr-i] mīrānlar mişillü mu'āmele buyurılacagından paşa-yı mūmā-ileyhiñ {12} pederi yanında kalması menūț-ı irāde idüği huşūşlarını hāvī firistāde ve isrā buyurılan {13} taḥrīrāt-ı şerīfeleri ve zikr olunan defter mezāyāsı rehīn-i ıttılā'-i hālişānemiz olduķdan şoñra {14} hużūr-ı fā'iżu'n-nūr-ı cenāb-ı pādişāhīye dahi 'arż ile manzūr-1 hümāyūn-1 mülūkāne buyurulmuşdur. {15} El-hāletü-hāzihī tuģyān ü şekāvetde ışrār iden gāvurlarıñ bā-'avn-i Bārī bu sene kemāl-i ķuvvetle {16} üzerlerine varılaraķ ķahr ü tenkīlleriyle indifāʿ-i ġā'ilelerini īcāb ider ḥālātıñ ikmāli {17} lāzımeden ve bu maķṣūduñ ḥuṣūli dahi ma'iyyet-i ser'askerilerine külliyyetlü 'asākiriñ me'mūriyyetiyle {18} olacağından şeref-sünüh iden irāde-i seniyye-i cenāb-ı şehriyārī iķtizāsı üzere Rumili {19} ķażālarından tertīb buyurmuş olduķları sālifü'z-zikr on biñ bu kadar 'askeriñ isti'cāllerini {20} hāvī iki kut'a emr-i 'ālī usdār ve mahallerine vine ma'rifet-i ser'askerīleriyle gönderilmek üzere {21} taraf-1 sa'ādetlerine tesyār

olunmuş ve Gegā paşalarınıñ gerek 'ulūfelü ve gerek sancak 'askeri {22} olarak on üç biñ bu kadar 'asākiri dahi bir ān akdem tehyi'e ve ma'iyyet-i müşīrīlerine {23} irişmeleri bābında her birerlerine hitāben başka başka evāmir-i şerīfe ısdār ve üç nefer hasekīler {24} mübāşeretiyle isbāl kılınmış olub paşa-yı mūmā-ileyhimiñ götürecekleri 'ulūfelü 'askeriñ {25} māhiyyelerine maḥsūben peşīn birer miķdār aķçe irsāli işʿār buyurulmuş ise de miķdārları beyān {26} olunmamış oldığından ne mikdār akçe gönderilmek lāzımdır ve gönderilmek īcāb eylediği hālde {27} bu tarafdan doģrī kendülerine gönderilmek mi iktizā ider, yohsa țaraf-1 müşīrīlerine irsāl {28} olunub da cānib-i düstūrīlerinden kendülerine virilmek mi münāsibdir, keyfiyyeti işʿār eylediklerinde {29} hemān iktizāsı icrā olunacaģi ve Rumili eyāletlüsünüñ dahi Mārt duhūlünde ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerinde {30} mevcūd bulunmaları ve bir neferi girüye kalur ise ol maķūleleriñ tīmārları ref' olunacagı zemīninde {31} bir ķıţ'a mü'ekked emr-i 'ālī ışdār ve haşekī mübāşeretiyle tesyār kılınmış ve üç biñ nefer Evlād-ı Fātihān {32} 'askeriniñ dahi żābit ve çeribaşıları ile ma'iyyet-i ser'askerīlerine me'mūriyyetlerini nāţık {33} iktiżā iden emrini ışdār eylemesi 'izzetlü Defterdār efendiye havāle ve mūmā-ileyh Mahmūd Paşa'nıñ {34} tahvīl-i me'mūriyyeti inhā-yı müşīrīlerine nazaran mūcib-i ķīl ü ķāl olacaģından eğer ba'dehū mūmā-ileyh {35} Mahmūd Paşa'nıñ babası mūmā-ileyh yanında kalması īcāb ider ise ol vakt beynlerinde uydırılabileceğinden (105) mūmā-ileyh Mahmūd Paşa'nıñ dahi sa'ir Gega paşaları misillü me'mūriyyetini havī emr-i şerif ışdar 2} ve ițāre olunmuş oldığı ma'lūm-ı sipeh-sālārīleri buyuruldukda hemān cenāb-1 müşīrīleri {3} her ḥālde icrā-y1 muķteżā-y1 dirāyet-kārī ve me'mūriyyete himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 10 C 38

[578/140] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Bi-takdīrillāhi Ta'ālā Anābolī kal'asınıñ eyādī-i küffāra geçmesi ve Maḥmūd Paşa ve Erīb Paşa'nıñ {2} birbirini müte'ākiben vefātları cihetiyle Gördūs ordusunda olan ehl-i İslām'a fütūr īrāş {3} iderek altı aylık zahīre ve beş yüz nefer ile İpekli 'Abbās Biñbaşı kal'a-i merkūmede bırağılub {4} vüzerā ve mīr-i mīrān ve me'mūrīn-i sā'ire baḥren ve kuṣūr 'asker daḥi berren Bālyabādra'ya 'azīmet eylediklerinde {5} berren giden 'askeriñ öñlerine külliyyetlü gāvur çıkarak vāfir muḥārebeden şoñra leb-i deryāda {6} bir hāna taḥaṣṣun itmiş oldukları ve sa'ādetlü Sīrozī Yūsuf Paşa ḥażretleri imdādlarına {7} gitmiş ise de naşıl oldığı haber alınamadığı ve Mānya beğiniñ oğlı olacak hā'in Mesolenk {8} ordusunuñ verāsında olan re'āyāyı taḥrīk iderek ordu-yı mezkūruñ daḥi ardı kesilmiş {9} ve bu cihetle sa'ādetlü Reşīd Paşa ve 'Ömer Paşa ordularına sekte gelmiş idüği havādişlerine dā'ir {10} Yānya ve Preveze țaraflarından şavb-ı ser'askerīlerine gelmiş olan kāġıdlar iţāre kılındığı beyānıyla {11} gāvurlarıñ ḥareketleri fenālaşmış oldığından tedābīr-i muḥarrereleriniñ sür'at-i icrāsıyla münāsib

{12} görilür ise Anādolī'dan dahi bir vezīr ta'yīn olunması huşūşı tevārüd iden taḥrīrāt-1 {13} müşīrīlerinde muḥarrer ve Anādolī'dan vezīr ta'yīni ve sā'ir tedābīr-i 'ācile ve ācileniñ icrāsı {14} bu țarafda derdest-i müzākere ve müțāla'a oldığından keyfiyyetleri taraf-ı müşīrīlerine (112) yazılacağı mukaddemce cevāb olaraķ yazılmış olan ķā'ime-i muhlişīde müsattar olub {2} vāķī'an iş'ār-ı müşīrīlerine nazaran Mora ve Ķarlıili tarafları gün-be-gün şıkışmakda {3} ve etrafda olan gavurlar tekrar ayaklanmakda ve maslahat gitdikçe uygunsuzlaşmakda {4} oldığından inşā'allāhü'r-Rahmān bu sene-i mübārekede bunlarıñ harben ve darben ve berren ve bahren {5} kahr ü tenkīlleri çāresini istihsāl içün Devlet-i 'Aliyye kuvvet ü şevketini ibrāz itmek {6} ve giçen seneye kıyās itmeyerek tedārükāt-1 külliyye ve satvet-i ķaviyyeniñ icrāsına ikdām olunmak {7} farīża-i hālden olmaķ mülābesesiyle zāt-1 ser'askerīleriniñ muķaddem ve mu'ahhar iş'ār buyurmuş {8} oldukları huşüşāt kāmilen icrā olunmuş olub ya'nī cenāb-1 sipehdārīleriniñ Rumili {9} eyāletinden bā-buyuruldı tertīb buyurmuş oldukları on biñ bu kadar nefer 'askeriñ {10} isti'cālleri-çün başka ve Gega paşalarınıñ on üç biñ şu kadar ve İskeçe A'yānı Emīn Beğ'iñ {11} biñ beş yüz nefer ile me'mūriyyetleri bābında başka başka ve üç biñ Evlād-ı Fātihān {12} 'askeri-çün başka ve Rumili sipāhīleriniñ me'mūriyyetlerini mutażammın başka ve Avlonya ve Delvīne {13} sancaklarında eli silāh tutan ve dīn ü īmānı olanlarıñ me'mūriyyetlerini hāvī başka {14} evāmir-i 'aliyye ışdārıyla mahşūş mukaddem haşekiler ile tesyār olunmuş ve Anādoli țarafından {15} tertib ve celb olunan deve ve kaţırlarıñ ma'iyyet-i sipehdārīlerine gönderilmesi irāde olunub {16} Rumili każālarından tertīb buyurmuş oldukları zahāyir ve agnāmıñ iķtiżā iden {17} fermānları taşdīr itdirilerek saʿādetlü İskenderiye mutaşarrıfı hażretleri dahi Karlıili {18} 'usātı üzerine bi'n-nefs me'mūr kılınarak ma'ivyetine nüzül emīni ta'yīn ve zahīre tefrīķ {19} ve tertīb ve Selānīk ve Çirmen mutașarrıfları hazerātınıñ şūret-i me'mūriyyetleri kendülere iş'ār {20} ve Mora ser'askeri ta'yīn olunan sa'ādetlü Yūsuf Paşa ḥażretleriniñ mürūr eylediği {21} maḥallerden külliyyetlü 'asker istiṣḥābıyla 'icāleten irişmesi te'kīd ķılınmış ve işbu mevādd-1 muḥarrereniñ {22} keyfiyyetleri daḥi ṭaraf-1 serʿaskerīlerine ețrāfiyla bildirilmiş ve bu șūretler ile iş ʿārāt-1 {23} vāķī ʿalarına tațbīķan tedābīr-i lāzıme icrā olunmuş ve bu tertībātıñ topi haylī şey olub {24} Rumili'niñ işe yarar 'askeri dahi Arnavud ve aşl Rumilili ve Ķırcalu 'asākirinden {25} 'ibāret olarak bunlar dahi icrā ve taʿdād olunan tertībātda mevcūd oldığından {26} ve İskenderiye mutaşarrıfı müşārun-ileyhiñ imtişāl ve hareketi me'mūl idüğünden inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā {27} bunlarıñ bu vechile ihrācı müyesser oldukda haylī iş görülmesi elțāf-1 İlāhiyye'den {28} mes'ūl ise de maşlahatıñ cesāmetine nazaran tertībātıñ ķabardılması ve mütebādir-i hāțır olan {29} ārānıñ icrāsıyla germiyyetle tutulması īcāb-ı hāl ü maşlahatdan olarak iş'ārları vechile {30} Anādolī'dan vezīr geçürülmesi ve Anādolī 'askeriniñ işe yaramaması ve el-hāletü-hāzihī derkār olan {31} Īrān seferi cihetleriyle uyamayacaģi bedīhiyyātdan ise de zāt-1 serʿaskerīleri muķaddemā {32} aķtār-1 Rumili'niñ her tarafını gezüb nereden 'asker çıkar ve kanğı mahalliñ 'askeri {33} işe yarar, bunlarıñ cümlesine vākıf olduklarından icrā olunan tertībāt-1 {34} meşrūhadan başka cenāb-1 müşīrīleri tekrār her ne gūne 'asker isterseñiz iktizāsı icrā (113) olunmak üzere keyfiyyetiñ yine taraf-ı düstūrīlerinden isti'lāmı ve Sofya muhāfazasında olan {2} İçil Mutasarrıfı Mālik Paşa bendeleri şimdiki hālde her ne kadar kudretli değil ise de Gega {3} paşalarınıñ Ahī babası makāmında olarak mūmā-ileyh dahi me'mūr kılınsa sā'ir Geġa paşalarınıñ {4} kullanılmalarına bādī olacağından paşa-yı mūmā-ileyhiñ doğrı ma'iyyet-i ser'askerīlerine 'azīmet ile {5} taraf-1 sipehdārīlerinden ma'iyyetine virilecek 'asker ve olunacak i'āne ile Mora üzerine {6} me'mūr ķılınması hāţıra gelmiş ise de bu māddeniñ dahi bu vechile icrāsı-çün evvel-emrde {7} țaraf-ı şeriflerinden istiknahı ve Mora ser'askeri müşarun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa mürūr eylediği {8} mahallerden külliyyetlü 'asker istişhāb itmek üzere me'mūr ise de müşārun-ileyhiñ bir koldan {9} külliyyetlü 'asker ile gitmesi şāyi'ası fevā'id-i 'azīmeyi mūcib olacaģindan ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh {10} ma'iyyetine Silistre sancağı kazalarından biñ iki yüz elli ve Vidīn ve Nīğbolī sancaklarından dahi {11} biñ yedi yüz elli nefer 'asker tertībiyle işbu 'askeriñ birer birer ķazālardan ihrācı daģdaģasıyla {12} vaķt geçürülmeyerek ve yolundan alıkonulmayarak eğer ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa kendüsi {13} oralardan ol mikdār aylıklu tedārük ve istihdām idecek olub da bunlarıñ bedelleri alınub {14} uydırılmasını münāsib görür ise sür'at-i tanzīmine bakmaları Silistre vālīsi ve Vidīn muḥāfiẓi {15} ḥażerātina yazılması ve zaḥīre maşlaḥatı daḥi vācibü'ddikka ehemm-i mehāmdan oldığından bu def'a {16} bu tarafdan ma'iyyet-i ser'askerīlerine gönderilecek deve ve ķaţırlar boş gitmekden ise {17} doģri Şofya'ya gidüb Şofya'da mevcūd ü müddehar olan peksimāddan bunlara taḥammülleri {18} mikdār peksimād taḥmīliyle gönderilmesi ve işbu ḥayvānātdan başka Rumili'niñ münāsib olan {19} mahallerinden biraz hayvānāt dahi tertīb ile ķuşūr peksimād anlar ile naķl itdirilmesi huşūşları {20} tensīb olunmuş ve emr ü irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne bu şūretleriñ icrāsına ta'alluķ iderek {21} mūcebince Mora ser'askeri müşārun-ileyh ma'iyyetine ol vechile bā-evāmir-i 'aliyye Silistre ve Vidīn {22} țaraflarından 'asker tertībiyle keyfiyyet Silistre vālīsi ve Vidīn muḥāfizi müşārun-ileyhimāya taḥrīr {23} ve ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh hażretlerine dahi külliyyetlü 'asker ile sür'at-i 'azīmeti ta'cīl ve tezkīr olunmuş {24} ve hayvānāt-1 mezkūreniñ ol şūretle Şofya'da müddehar olan peksimād taḥmīliyle gönderilmesi {25} ve Rumili ķazālarından münāsib olan mahallerden biraz hayvānāt tertībi māddesiniñ tanzīmi {26} 'izzetlü Defterdār efendiye havāle kılınmış olmagla cenāb-ı ser'askerīleri dahi mukaddem ve bu def'a {27} icrā olunan tedābīr-i muharrereden başka tekrār her ne gūne 'asker isterseñiz ve mūmā-ileyh {28} Mālik Paşa'nıñ dahi me'mūriyyetini münāsib görürseñiz iķtizāları icrā olunmaķ üzere {29} eţrāfiyla keyfiyyetiñ serī'an ve 'ācilen iş'ār ü inhāsına müşāberet buyurmaları vābeste-i {30} 'uhde-i ser'askerīleridir. Kaldı ki, Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ bir ān akdem ihrācıyla Bādra țarafına {31} i'zām olunması ve yedi-sekiz ķıţ'a süfün-i hümāyūnuñ dahi İzdīn ve Eġrīboz țaraflarında {32} bulunması ve süfün-i hümāyūn ile berāber yāhūd tīz elden müste'men sefineleriyle {33} mikdār-1 vāfi zahīre gönderilmesi mu'ahharen tevārüd iden dīger bir kıt'a kā'ime-i ser'askerīlerinde {34} muharrer olub Bālyabādra muhāfazasında olan saʿādetlü Yūsuf Paşa țarafından (114) tevārüd iden taḥrīrātda daḥi tīz elden bir başbuġ maʿiyyetiyle Bādra körfezine on beş kadar {2} sefīne irsāliyle maʿiyyetine taʿyīn olunması münderic ise de el-hāletü-hāzihī müste'men sefīneleriyle {3} zahīre irsāline pek de emniyyet olunamayub birțaķım telefāt ve șu'ūbātı müstevcib {4} oldığından ve müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa'nıñ iş'ārı vechile ol mikdār sefāyiniñ {5} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn çıkmadıkça ifrāz ve irsāli cā'iz olmadığından inșā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān {6} derdest-i techīz olub ķarīben iḥrāc olunacaķ Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'ı saʿādetlü Ķapūdān paşa {7} ḥażretleri iki ṭaķım iderek bir takımını bütün bütün Mora üzerine haşr ile aşağı yukaru {8} hidmetde bulunmak üzere ta'yın ve bir takımıyla dahi kendüsi iktizasına göre Mora {9} ve Girīd ve sā'ir adalar arasında, ve'l-ḥāşıl Rumili ve Anādolī sevāḥillerinde leyl ü nehār {10} yelken üzerinde gezerek bā-ʿavn-i Bārī eşķıyā ve izbāndīd tekneleriniñ kahr ü tenkīl ve gark {11} ü istīsālleri husūsuna ikdām itmek üzere taşmīm eylemiş olduklarından her ne kadar {12} İzdīn tarafı-çün başkaca sefāyin ifrāzı mümkin olamıyor ise de müşārun-ileyh Ķapūdān paşa {13} hażretleriniñ tertīb ideceği bir takım Donanma-yı Hümāyūn bütün bütün Mora üzerine {14} münhaşır olarak gerek İzdīn ve gerek sā'ir mahallerde leyl ü nehār geşt ü güzāra me'mūr olacaklarına {15} binā'en bunuñla dahi fi'lcümle maksud haşıl olacağı ve Donanma-yı Hümayun ma'iyyetiyle {16} tüccar sefinelerine tahmilen yüz biñ keyl zahire ve peksimad ve cebehane ve mühimmāt-1 vāfiye tertīb {17} olunaraķ işbu zahīre ve mühimmātı dahi müşārun-ileyh Ķapūdān paşa hazretleri ihtiyācı olan {18} mahallere iktizāsına göre i'tā ve taķsīm eyleyeceği ma'lūm-1 dirāyet-melzūm-1 müşīrīleri {19} buyuruldukda hemān zāt-1 ser askerīleri her hālde gayret ü şecā at ve divānet muķtezāsını {20} icrāya himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 15 C 38

[578/166] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Bā-'avn [ü] 'ināyet-i Hażret-i Hażru'n-Nāşırīn bu sene-i mübārekede Mora ġā'ilesiniñ hüsn-i indifā'i żımnında {2} maşlahatıñ germiyyetle tutulması-çün Permed beğ ve beğzādelerinden Silahdār İlyās Beğ ve Beğzāde Beğ {3} ve akrabāları ve Konīçeli İsmā'īl Beğ ve İslām Beğ-zāde ve Frāşeli Süleymān

Beğ-zāde ve İbrāhīm Beğ {4} ve İslām Beğ ve Ṭāhir Beğ-zāde Hasan Beğ ve Velī Beğ-zāde Süleymān Beğ çıkarabildikleri 'asākir ile {5} ma'iyyet-i ser'askerīlerine ta'yīn ķılınaraķ sa'ādetlü Yānya Mutaşarrıfi 'Ömer Paşa hażretleriyle mūmā-ileyhime hitāben {6} ne me'ālde fermān-1 'ālī 1sdār kılınması ve Delvīneli Muştafā Paşa-zāde Şāhīn Beğ ve Ķūkazāde {7} 'Abdül Beğ ile Süleymān Şāmid ve ʿAlī Mānya ve İslām Pervīne'niñ oģlı Yūsuf Aġa ve Mehmed Çapar {8} ve Tāhir Çapar'a hitāben ne sūretle me'mūriyyet emr-i şerīfi gönderilmesi ve Avlonyalı İsmā'il Beğ ile {9} Hācī Ahmed Aġa'nıñ dahi inhā-yı müşīrīleri beyān olunarak biñ nefer 'asker ile ma'iyyet-i sipehdārīlerine {10} 'azīmet ider ise cerāyim-i vāķı'asından şarf-ı nazar ķılınacağını mutazammın başka ve muhālefeti takdīrinde i'dāmı {11} zimninda başka evāmir-i şerīfe ışdār olunması ve mūmā-ileyh İsmāʿīl Beğ'iñ birāderi Bekir Beğ'iñ Dersaʿādet'e {12} 'azīmeti haber virildiğinden mūmā-ileyh celb olunarak ne sūretle tenbīh kılınması ve müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa ile {13} Karaman Vālīsi sa'ādetlü Reşīd Paşa hazerāti taraflarından gelan tahrīrāt gönderildiği {14} huşūşlarını ve sā'ir ifādeyi şāmil resīde-i cā-yı vürūd olan taḥrīrāt-ı düstūrīleri müfādı {15} ve müşārun-ileyhimānıñ mārrü'z-zikr tahrīrātları mezāyāsı rehīn-i ıttılā'-i hulūş-verī olduķdan şoñra {16} hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāneye dahi 'arż ile meşmūl-1 lihāza-i 'āțıfet-ifāża-i cenāb-1 şehriyārī {17} buyurulmuşdur. Rum gāvurlarınıñ şiddet-i tugyānları cihetiyle bunlarıñ şikestī-i bāzū-yı 'işyān {18} ü gavayetleri esbabının istihşali akdem-i makaşıd-ı 'alı oldığından ve tıbk-ı işʿār-1 müşīrīleri {19} üzere mūmā-ileyhim beğ ve beğzāde ve agavāt-1 sā'ireye dahi ma'iyyet-i ser'askerīlerine me'mūriyyetlerini {20} hāvī evāmir-i şerīfe taşdīri münāsib olub lākin inhā-yı düstūrīlerinden 'ulūfe māddesi müstebān ise de (131) mukaddem Arnavudlug'a gönderilmiş olan fermānlarda 'ulūfe laķırdısı derc olunmayarak "Hemān eli kılıç tutan {2} ehl-i īmān kalkub Mora üzerine gitsün" dinilmiş oldığına binā'en şimdi virilecek fermānlarda {3} inhā-yı müşīrīleri üzere 'ulūfe laķırdısınıñ derci muķaddemki fermānlara mübāyin olacaģindan başka {4} 'ulūfe maşrafina dahi ţākat gelmeyüb başa çıkmayacağından şeref-sünüh iden irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne mūcebince {5} hemān muķaddemki evāmir-i şerīfeye tatbīķan teşvīķ ü terģībe dā'ir tenbīhāt-ı lāzıme derciyle müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa'nıñ {6} 'asākir-i mürettebe ile īfā-yı me'mūriyyete diķķat eylemek üzere mezkūrü'l-esāmī beğ ve beğzāde ve sā'ireniñ {7} ma'iyyet-i ser'askerīlerine me'mūriyyetleri beyānıyla bir ān aķdem bunlarıñ hareket ü 'azīmet eylemeleri esbābını istihşāl {8} eylemesini nāțıķ müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa'ya başķa ve me'mūrīn-i mūmā-ileyhime başka ve Delvīne beğleri-çün başka olarak {9} üç kıt'a evāmir-i 'ālī ışdār ve țaraf-ı saʿādetlerinden dahi buyuruldı tahrīriyle mahallerine gönderilmek üzere {10} şavb-ı ser'askerīlerine tesyār olunub ancaķ zikr olunan fermān-ı 'ālīde hikmet-i meşrūhaya mebnī 'ulūfe laķırdısından {11} şarf-ı nazar olunmuş

ise de bunlarıñ içlerinde ba'zı i'ānete muhtāc olanlar dahi bulunarak bütün bütün {12} akçesiz dahi olmayacağından ve bunlara lāzım gelan i'āneniñ icrāsı dahi ehem idüğünden i'āne huşūşunı {13} zāt-1 sa'ādetleri ol țarafda īcāb ü iktiżāsına göre uydurmak üzere hemān me'mūrīn-i mūmā-ileyhimi {14} maḥallerinden iḥrāc ile celb ve istiḥdāmları çāresine baķmaları ve mūmā-ileyh İsmāʿīl Beğ'iñ i'dāmı-çün {15} hafī emr-i 'ālī ışdārı iş'ār buyurulmuş ise de vaķt ü hāle göre anıñ mevsimi olmadığından ol sūretden {16} sarf-1 nazar olunarak bu tarafda olan karındaşı Bekir Beğ Bāb-ı 'Ālī'ye celb ile "İşte karındaşıñ {17} Mora me'mūriyyetinde ibrāz-ı ġayret ü hidmet eylemek şartıyla külliyyen 'afv buyuruldı. Sen de kendüsüne yaz, {18} Serʿasker paşa ḥażretleriniñ maʿiyyetine gidüb Mora maşlahatında hüsn-i hidmet vücūda getürmeğe dikkat eylesün. {19} Eğer bundan şoñra dahi uygunsuz hareketi vukū' bulur ise hakkında vahīm olur" yollu şıkıca tenbīh {20} olunması dahi īcāb-ı irāde-i 'aliyyeden olarak ol vechile mīr-i mūmā-ileyhiñ 'afvı ve me'mūriyyetini şāmil {21} şudūr iden emr-i 'ālīde derc ve tezkār olunmuş ve bu tarafda olan birāderi Bāb-1 'Ālī'ye celb ile {22} minvāl-i muharrer üzere karındaşına yazmak içün keyfiyyet şıkıca ifāde ve tenbīh ķılınmış olmaġla zāt-ı ser'askerīleri {23} muķteżā-yı dirāyetleri üzere me'mūrīn-i mūmā-ileyhimden i'ānete muhtāc olanlarını īcāb ü iktizasına {24} göre uydırarak hemān celb ve istihdāmları huşūşuna ve mūmā-ileyh İsmā'īl Beğ'i bi't-te'mīn celb ile {25} iş gördürmeğe gayret ve ol vechile icrā-yı mukteżā-yı irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāneye bezl-i himmet-birle {26} her hālde īfā-yı şerāyiț-i dirāyet-kārī ve me'mūriyyete müsāra'at buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 28 C 38

[578/167] Ķandiye muḥāfızına

[1] Me'mūr-1 muḥāfaẓası olduķları Ķandiye kal'asınıñ istiḥṣāl-i emr-i muḥāresesine gice ve gündüz ṣarf-1 mā-ḥaṣal-i {2} makdūr itmekde iseler de Girīd cezīresinde 'uṣāt-1 re'āyānıñ refte refte izdiyādı ve Girīd ahālīsiniñ {3} 'adem-i diyānetleri cihetiyle bunlarla mukāvemet emr-i düşvār olub kefere-i mersūme fürce-yāb olarak {4} etrāf karyeleri żabt ve taḥrīb itmekde oldukları ve Mışır cānibinden vürūd itmiş olan 'askeriñ daḥi {5} ekserīsi ḥasta olub mevcūd Mışır 'askeri ve ahālī ile 'uṣāt-1 mersūmeden aḥẓ-1 ṣār müte'assir idüği {6} ve müste'men sefāyininden ẓaḥīre mübāya'ası peşīn akçeye mütevakkif olarak polīçe sūretlerini kabūlden {7} imtinā' eyledikleri beyānıyla ẓaḥāyir ve mühimmāt ve 'asker cihetleriyle i'āne ve imdāda muḥtāc oldukları {8} ve topçı neferātınıñ ol tarafda 'adem-i vücūdına mebnī mükemmel neferātıyla beş orța topçı ve bir orța {9} ḥumbaracı ta'yīn ve irsāl kılınması ḥuṣūṣlarını ve ifādāt-1 sā'ireyi ḥāvī resīde-i cā-yı vürūd {10} olan taḥrīrāt-1 şerīfeleri mezāyāsı ma'lūm-1 ḥāliṣānemiz oldığından ġayrı ḥużūr-1 hümāyūn-1 {11} cenāb-1 kītī-sitānīye daḥi 'arż ile meşmūl-1 naẓar-1 mekārim-eser-i ḥażret-i ẓıllullāhī buyurulmuşdur.

{12} Ma'lūm-1 müşīrīleri oldığı vechile Girīd cezīresiniñ levs-i vücūd-1 'usāt-1 re'āyādan {13} tanzīf ü tathīri emrinde taraf-1 sa'ādetlerine 'asker ve zahāyir ve mühimmāt-ı lāzıme ile imdād (132) ü iʿānet maşlaḥatı bütün bütün saʿādetlü Mısır vālīsi hażretleriniñ 'uhde-i liyākatine muhavvel olarak {2} müşārun-ileyh bu def'a vāki' olan inhāsında bundan akdem İskenderiye'ye i'āde olunan sefineleri {3} ve Girīd cezīresi-çün tehyi'e itmiş oldığı 'askeriñ kemmiyyet ü keyfiyyetinden bahisle sefāyin-i mezkūreniñ {4} sene-i sābıka gibi evvelbahārda Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ma'iyyetine 'azīmetlerinden sarf-ı nazar olunarak {5} müstakillen Girīd cezīresi maslahatında istihdāmları irāde buyuruldığı hālde cezīre-i mezkūre içün {6} İskenderiye'de tehyi'e itmiş oldığı 'asākir ve zahāyir ve mühimmāt sefāyin-i mezkūre ile irsāl {7} ve ķahr ü tedmīr-i eşķīyā levāzīminī istikmāl iderek hitām-1 maşlahata kadar sefāyin-i mezkūreyi Girīd şularında {8} geşt ü güzār itdirmek şūretiniñ icrāsı Girīd maşlahatına menāfi'-i 'adīdeyi mūcib ve Girīd'de olan {9} Hasan Paşa maʿiyyetine daḥi tertīb olunan ʿasker ve mühimmāt ile imdād irişdirilmesini müstevcib olacaģini {10} beyān ve ihtār idüb sefāyin-i Mışriyye'niñ cezīre-i Girīd şularında geşt ü güzārları hem 'asker-i İslām'a {11} ba'is-i kuvvet-i kalb ve hem begayet re'ayaya havene-i eşkıyanıñ hāricden i'āne idemamelerine sebeb olaraķ {12} ez-her-cihet huşūl-i menāfi'-i 'azīmeyi müstelzim olacaģindan ol bābda şeref-sünūh iden irāde-i seniyye {13} mūcebince sefāyin-i Mışriyye müstakillen Girīd maşlahatında istihdām olunmak üzere müşārun-ileyhe ruhşat virilmiş {14} oldığından mā'adā giçen sene zahāyir ve ʿasker-i mukteżiyeyi göndermiş oldığı misillü bu defʿa {15} dahi irāde buyurılan zaḥāyir ve 'asākir ve mühimmātı sefāyin-i mezkūre ile cezīre-i mezbūreye irişdirüb {16} zikr olunan sefāyiniñ ol şularda geşt ü güzārlarıyla hāricden eşķıyā tekneleriniñ iġrāķ {17} ve ihlāk ve kesr-i ünūf-1 istikbārlarına diķķat eylemeleri husūsunun sefāyin-i mezkūre basbug {18} ve rü'esālarına tenbīh ve ifhām olunması vālī-i müşārun-ileyhe iş'ār ve taḥrīrāt-ı vāride-i mezkūreleri hulāşası {19} şūreti dahi ihrāc ve tesyār olunmuş ve levha-zīb-i șudūr olan irāde-i seniyye manțūķunca {20} bu def'a țaraf-ı sa'ādetlerine yüz biñ ġurūş dahi ațiyye-i seniyye-i mülūkāne ihsān ve irsāl ķılınmışdır. {21} Kaldı ki, ol cānibde topçı neferātınıñ 'adem-i vücūdı mukteżā-yı iş'ārlarından münfehim olub {22} ekser topçı ortaları taşra me'mūriyyetde bulunarak bu tarafda olan ortalara dahi kıllet gelmiş {23} oldığından ma'iyyet-i düstūrīlerine bir topçı ortası ve üç halīfe ile on ikişer nefer humbaracı {24} ve yiğirmi iki çapında üç 'aded humbara tertīb ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile berāber ba's ü tesrīb olunması {25} ve mümkin ise biraz topçı neferātı dahi Mışır'dan gönderilmesi vālī-i müşārun-ileyhe taḥrīr ķılınması ve gidecek {26} topçı ortasıyla on kıt'a top ve iktiżāsı üzere bārūt ve fişenk ve tüfenk {27} ve çakmak taşı ve ma'lūmü'l-keyl zahīre tertīb ve ihtiyāten Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile irsāl olunacak {28} oldığından bi-mennihī Taʿālā ʿahd-i karībde ihrācı muşammem olan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn sefāyiniyle saʿādetlü {29} Kapūdān paşa ḥażretleriniñ Girīd üzerine vardığında lüzūmuna göre zikr olunan toplardan {30} țaraf-ı saʿādetlerine i'tā ve mühimmāt ve cebeḥāne ve zaḥāyir cihetleriyle daḥi lāzım gelan i'ānet-i kāmile {31} icrā kılınması karār-gīr olarak irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne bunuñ üzerine müte'allik olub ol vechile {32} iktizāları icrā kılınmış olmaġla zāt-ı dirāyet-simāt-ı müşīrīleri muktezā-yı fiţrat-ı şecā'at {33} ü besāletleri üzere merkez-i merdānegī ve ḥamiyyetde ibrāz-ı sebāt ü metānet ve isbāt-ı müdde'ā-yı ġayret ü şecā'at {34} iderek ez-her-cihet istiḥṣāl-i emr-i muḥāfaẓaya kemāliyle ihtimām ü mübāderet ve ol vechile zātlarından {35} me'mūl me'āsir-i serḥad-dārī ve ṣarāmet ve meẓāhir-i ṣadāķat ü ḥamiyyeti ibrāz ü iẓhāra nisār-ı cehd ü ṭāķat {36} ve bezl-i mā-ḥaṣal-i liyāķat buyurmaları siyākında ķā'ime. Fī 29 C 38

[578/168] Mışır vālīsine

{1} Girīd cezīresi 'uṣātı şeķāvetlerini artırub şavb-ı hayderī-simātlarından dört biñ kadar 'asker {2} gelmiş ise de vahāmet-i havā ile hasta olduklarından ve Girīd ahālīsinde metānet ve salābet {3} olmadıģindan 'asker ve zahīre ve mühimmāt ile imdād ü i'āne olunması bu def'a sa'ādetlü Ķandiye Muḥāfiẓı {4} Şerīf Paşa hażretleri cānibinden inhā ve işʿār kılınmış olub cezīre-i mezkūre maslahatı bütün bütün {5} 'uhde-i düstūrānelerine muhavvel olarak çend rūz mukaddemce tevārüd iden tahrīrāt-1 müşīrānelerinde {6} Girīd'de şikāyet oldığı derece şıkındı olmadığı işrāb buyurulmuş ise dahi muhāfiz-ı müşārun-ileyhiñ {7} inhāsına nazaran Girīd māddesi şıkışmış oldığından dīger kā'ime-i muhlisīde beyān olundığı vechile {8} bundan evvelce İskenderiye'ye 'avdet itdirilmiş olan sefineleri dahi müstakillen Girīd maşlahatında {9} istihdām itmek üzere ruhsat virilmiş ve şeref-sünūh iden irāde-i seniyye mūcebince giçen sene irsāl {10} buyurduķları misillü bu def'a istenilan 'asker ve zahīre ve mühimmāt māddeleri dahi yine țaraf-ı saʿādetlerine {11} ihāle olunarak keyfiyyet-i maşlahat ma'lūm-ı müşīrīleri olmak içün müşārun-ileyh țarafından tevārüd itmiş olan {12} taḥrīrāt ḥulāṣasınıñ bir ṣūreti iḥrāc ile ṣavb-ı sa'ādetlerine gönderilmiş oldığı ve muḥāfiẓ-1 {13} müşārun-ileyh beş 'aded topçı ortası taleb eylemiş ise de topçı ortalarınıñ ekserisi taşra me'mūriyyetde {14} bulunmak hasebiyle buradaki ortalara kıllet gelmiş oldığından buradan muhāfiz-1 müşārun-ileyh {15} maʿiyyetine olsa olsa bir orța gönderilüb o dahi Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile berāber gönderilmeğe {16} muhtāc olaraķ bu țarafdan fakaț bir țopçı orțası ve üç halīfe ile on ikişer nefer humbaracı {17} ve yiğirmi iki çapında üç 'aded humbara tertīb-birle Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile Girīd'e irsāl {18} olunmaķ üzere ise daķi mümkin ise biraz topçı neferātı dahi Mışır'dan gönderilmesiniñ taraf-ı {19} müşīrīlerine iş'ār olunması dahi irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne iktizāsından oldığı ma'lūm-ı {20} sāmīleri buyuruldukda mukteżā-yı diyānet ü ḥamiyyet ve ġayret-i düstūrīleri üzere ne vechile {21} mümkin olabilür ise giçen sene mişillü Girīd ṭarafına iktiżā iden 'asker ve ṟaḥīre ve mühimmāt {22} ve mümkin olur ise biraz ṭopçı neferātı irsāl buyurarak lāzıme-i imdād ü i'ānetiñ icrāsıyla {23} Girīd gibi bir cezīreniñ ve bu kadar seyyid ve seyyide ve ricāl ve nisvānıñ keyd ü mażārr-ı küffārdan {24} istihlāşı esbābını istiḥşāle himmet buyurmaları ḥamiyyet-i ṟātiyyelerine muḥavvel oldığı beyānıyla kā'ime. Fī 29 C 38

Ayniyat 579

[579/3] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Gördüs ordusunuñ Bādra'ya 'avdetlerinden ve Rum gāvurları tekneleriniñ tasallutları {2} cihetiyle müste'men sefinesiyle zahire celbi mümkin olamayub Mışır'dan ve Selānīk'den (3) irsāl olunan zahāyir dahi Zānța'da kalmış idüğünden bahisle Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'dan {2} on beş kıt'a süfün-i hümāyūnuñ evvel-be-evvel Bādra'ya irsāli iltimāsına dā'ir sa'ādetlü {3} Yūsuf Paşa hażretleriniñ tevārüd itmiş olan tahrīrātıyla 'asker ve zahīre ve cebehāne {4} ve akçe irişdirilmek huşūşlarına mütedā'ir Bādra'ya 'avdet eyleyan şadr-ı esbak Seyvid 'Alī Paşa {5} ve Hasan Paşa hazerātı ve mīr-i mīrān ve a'yānān ve sergerdegān-1 sā'ireniñ vürūd iden {6} taḥrīrātlar1 taķdīm olunmuş oldığı beyānıyla mukaddemce işʿārları vechile Donanma-yı {7} Hümāyūn sefāyininiñ bir mikdāri İzdīn ve Eģrīboz taraflarında geşt ü güzār itmek {8} ve kuşūrı Bādra'ya gitmek ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile berāber Bādra ve Eġrīboz'a zaḥīre {9} gönderilmek ve Efrenc sefīnesiyle olsun bir ān evvelce Bādra'ya zahīre irişdirilmek {10} huşuşlarınıñ ehemmiyyeti keyfiyyetini havī resīde-i raha-i vürūd olan tahrīrāt-ı şerīfeleri {11} mezāyāsı ma'lūm-ı hālişānemiz olmuşdur. Bundan akdemce selef-i muhlişī tarafından şavb-ı ser'askerīlerine {12} iş'ār olunmuş oldığı vechile müste'men sefinesiyle zahire irsāli şūretinden emniyyet haşıl {13} olmayub ya'nı ta'ife-i müste'menanın kavlleri mevsuk olmayarak sefinelerine tahmilen {14} bir mahall-i mahşuşa getürecekleri zahayiri eşkıya sefāyini tasalluți vesīlesiyle bir āhar maḥalle {15} çıkarmak ve birțakım daḥi telefāt göstermek misillü evzā'ları mücerrebātdan {16} oldığından şimdiki hālde müste'men sefīnesiyle Bādra'ya zahīre irsāli derece-i istihālede {17} oldīģi misillü müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa'nıñ iltimāsı vechile Donanma-yı Hümāyūn çıkmadıkça {18} ol mikdār sefāyiniñ ifrāz ve irsāli cā'iz olmayub bi-havlillāhi Taʿālā derdest-i techīz olaraķ {19} ķarīben ihrāc olunacaķ Donanma-yı Hümāyūn sefāyinini saʿādetlü Ķapūdān paşa ḥażretleri {20} iki ṭaķım iderek bir takımını bütün bütün Mora üzerine haşr ile aşağı yukarı {21} hidmetde bulunmak üzere ta'yīn ve bir takımıyla dahi kendüsi iktizasına göre {24} Mora ve Girīd ve sā'ir adalar arasında ve sā'ir Rumili ve Anādolī sāḥillerinde {22} leyl ü nehār yelken üzerinde gezerek bā-ʿavn-i Bārī eşķıyā ve izbāndīd tekneleriniñ kahr {23} ü tenkīl ve igrāķ ü istīsālleri husūsuna ikdām itmek üzere tasmīm itmiş olduklarından {24} her ne kadar İzdīn tarafı-çün başkaca sefāyin ifrāzı mümkin olamıyor ise de müşārun-ileyh {25} Kapūdān paşa hazretleriniñ tertīb ideceği bir taķım süfün-i hümāyūn bütün bütün Mora üzerine {26} münhaşır olarak gerek İzdīn ve gerek sā'ir mahallerde leyl ü nehār geşt ü güzāra me'mūr {27} olacaķlarına mebnī bu şūretle dahi fī'l-cümle makşūd hāşıl olacağı ve Donanma-yı {28} Hümāyūn ma'iyyetiyle tüccār sefinelerine

tahmīlen yüz biñ keyl zahīre ve peksimād ve cebehāne {29} ve mühimmāt-1 vāfiye tertīb olunarak isbu zahīre ve mühimmātı dahi müşārun-ileyh Kapūdān paşa {33} hazretleri ihtiyācı olan mahallere i'tā ve taksīm ideceği āşikār ve Zānta'da olan {30} Selānīk zahīresiniñ Preveze'ye īsāli zimninda Dersa'ādet'de mukīm İngiltere Devleti {31} ilçisinden mukaddemce mektūb taleb olunub ilçi-i mūmā-ileyh dahi izhār-ı muvāfakat-birle {32} bu tarafdan Zānța'ya gitmek üzere Halīc'de İngiltere sefinesi bulunmak hasebiyle keyfiyyeti {33} Zānta zabitine kendüsi mahsūs mektūb ile is ar ü tenbīh ideceğini (4) ve bu sūret sür'at-i husūl [ü] maslahatı müstelzim olacağını Bāb-ı 'Ālī'ye ihbār itmiş oldığına {2} mebnī cenāb-ı saʿādetleri iktiżā idenler ile bi'l-muhābere zahāyir-i mezkūreniñ Preveze'ye celb {3} ve me'men mahalle vaż' ve hifziyla ta'yīnāt-1 'askeriyyeye yoluyla şarf ve lüzūm1 olan {4} maḥallere lāyıkıyla sevk olunması huşūşı ol bābda evvelki gün irsāl olunan kā'ime-i muhlişīde beyān {5} ü tezkār ķılınmış oldığından mukteżāsını icrāya himmet buyuracakları ġayret ü dirāyet-i {6} zātiyyeleri iķtiżāsıyla müberhen ü ma'lūm ise de Zānța'ya vürūdı müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa {7} țarafından işʿār olunan Mışır zahīresiniñ dahi Zānța'dan işbu Selānīk zahīresiyle {8} ma'an Preveze'ye celb ve lüzūmuna taţbīķan ol vechile şarf ve sevķ olunması īcāb {9} ideceği vāreste-i ķayd [ü] işʿār olmaġla zāt-1 saʿādet-meʾāb-1 serʿaskerīleri iķtiżā idenler ile {10} bi'l-muḥābere Zānța'dan Preveze'ye celb olunacak Selānīk zahīresiyle ma'an işbu Mışır zahāyirini {11} dahi celb ve iktizā iden mahalle sevķ ü irsāli huşūşuna himmet ve her halde hutub-1 mevkule-i {12} ser'askerilerinin husn-i tensikiyle ibraz-1 me'āsir-i hamiyyet ü fețānet ve icrā-yı levāzım-ı ġayret {13} ü dirāyete himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 4 B 38

[579/7] Rumili vālīsine

[1] İzdīn Muḥāfiẓi saʿādetlü Süleymān Paşa ḥażretlerine bir manşib virilür ise Mora'ya gitmeğe ḥāhiş-ger {2} oldığı beyānıyla müşārun-ileyhe münāsib bir manşib tevcīhi ḥuşūşi mukaddemce şavb-ı serʿaskerīlerinden inhā {3} ve ol vakt müşārun-ileyhe tevcīhe cesbān açıkda manşib olmadığından münāsib hal vukūʿunda {4} müşārun-ileyhe tevcīh olunacağı selef-i muḥlişī țarafından cānib-i düstūrīlerine yazılan taḥrīrātda {5} işʿār ü inbā olunmuş imiş. El-ḥāletü-hāzihī Gördūs ordusunda bulunan Erīb Paşa ḥulūl-ı ecel-i {6} mevʿūduyla irtiḥāl-i dār-ı bekā idüb ʿuhdesinde Nīğde ve Kırşehri ve Beğşehri sancakları {7} münḥal olmuş oldığına bināʾen şeref-efzā-yı sünūḥ ü şudūr olan irāde-i seniyye-i cenāb-ı pādişāhī {8} mūceb ü mukteżāsı üzere elviye-i mezkūre müşārun-ileyh Süleymān Paşa ḥażretleri ʿuhdesine tevcīh {9} ü iḥāle olunmuş ve bu cihetle daḥi iltimās-ı müşīrāneleri icrā ve isʿāf kılınmış oldığı {10} maʿlūm-ı dirāyet-melzūm-ı sipehdārīleri buyuruldukda her ḥālde zāt-ı ḥaşāfet-āyāt-ı düstūrīleri {11} īfā-yı lāzıme-i mehām-āşināyī ve reviyyet ve icrā-yı muķteżā-yı kār-dānāyī ve fețānete himmet buyurmaları {12} siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 5 B 38

[579/12] Ķavāla Mütesellimi Hācī Aḥmed Aġa'ya

{1} Ţāşoz cezīresine vezīr-i mükerrem saʿādetlü Selānīk Mutaṣarrıfi Meḥmed Paşa hazretleri cānibinden {2} li-ecli'l-muhāfaza müstevfī 'asker gönderilmiş iken cezīre-i merkūme Kavāla'ya ģāyet yakın oldığından {3} hīn-i hācetde mikdār-1 kifāye 'asker istishābıyla bizzāt 'azīmet ideceğini beyān ve ta'ahhüd {4} iderek 'asākir-i merķūmeniñ cezīre-i merķūmeden ķaldırılmalarını iltimās eylediğiñe binā'en {5} müşārun-ileyh 'asākir-i merķūmeyi cezīre-i mezkūreden kaldırmış ise de kefere-i eşkıyā cezīre-i mezbūreyi {6} istīlā itmiş ve voyvodası mevcūd olan ehl-i İslām ile bir kuleye kapanub {7} muhārebe üzere oldığı bu def'a müşārun-ileyh hazretleri tarafından inhā olunmuş ve eşkıyā-yı mesfūre {8} cezīre-i mezbūreyi iḥāṭa eylediklerinden ṭarafiñdan 'asker imrārına ihtimām olunmaķda ise dahi (10) aralık bulunamadığından taraf-ı takrībi bulunarak yine 'asker geçürülmesine ikdām eylemekde {2} oldığıñı şāmil olan 'arīżañ mezāyāsı dahi ma'lūmumuz olmuşdur. Her bir me'mūruñ {3} 'uhde-i şadāķatine lāzım oldığı üzere me'mūr ve ta'yīn kılındığı maşlahatda ibrāz-ı me'āsir-i {4} istiķāmet itmek zimmetine vācib ü elzem ve müşārun-ileyhiñ inhālarından müstefād {5} oldığına nazaran cezīre-i merķūmeniñ keyd ü mażārr-1 eşkıyādan hıfz ü hırāsetine {6} tarafiñdan taʿahhüd olunmuş oldığından mukteżā-yı ta'ahhüdüñ üzere cezīre-i merkūmeniñ {7} lāyıkıyla muhāresesine diķķat eylemekliğiñ 'uhde-i me'mūriyyetine lāzib ü ehem iken ta'ahhüdüñüñ {8} muġāyiri ve rıżā-yı meyāmin-irtiżā-yı ḥażret-i tācdārīnin hilāfi cezīre-i mezkūreyi {9} 'askersiz bıraģaraķ ve düşmen-i dīn dahi bu vechile fürce bularak cezīre-i merkūmeyi {10} tażyīke ictisār eylemeleri mücerred seniñ böyle vaktde ta'ahhüdüñe muġāyir müsāmahañdan {11} neş'et ideceği ve "Şoñra bir aralık bulur, 'asker geçürürüm" dimañ zerre kadar 'akl ü iz'ānı {12} ve diyāneti olanlara yakışur şey olmayacağı zāhirdir. Bu bābda olan 'adem-i ta'ahhüd {13} ve mübālāt ile vuķū' bulan rehāvet ü bețā'etiñ seniñ te'dīb ü gūş-mālini {14} īcāb ider bir mādde oldığını güzelce düşünüb ne vechile ise çāre ve ķolayını bularak {15} cezīre-i merķūmeniñ mażarrat-ı eşkıyādan muhāfazasını serī'an ve 'ācilen ikmāl eylemañ {16} saña selāmet-i hāl olacaġını añlayub ol vechile harekete kemāl-i müsāraʿat eylemañ lāzımeden {17} olmaġla meʾāl-i işʿārıñdan müstebān oldığı vechile cezīre-i merķūmeye ne taķrīb {18} olur ise bir ān evvel 'asker imrārīyla tasallut ve tazyīķ-i küffārdan istiķlāsī vesā'ilini {19} istiķsāle șarf-ı liyāķat ve iķtidār iderek eğer maʿāzallāhü Taʿālā cezīre-i merķūmeye bir gūne gezend {20} ü hasār vāķi' olur ise şoñra haķķiñdan gelineceğinden şübhe itmeyüb ve bu huşūşda şöyle {21} böyle dimek kabūl olunmayacağını bilüb aña göre harekete dik
kat ve hilāfından hazer ü mücānebet $\{22\}$ eylemañ içün mekt
ūb. Fī 7 B $_38$

[579/27] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Giçen sene müteveffā Hūrşīd Paşa Yānya maşlahatı bertaraf olarak sa'ādetlü Hasan Paşa hażretlerini {2} Mora üzerine me'mūren Yeñişehir'e doğrı i'zām eyledikden soñra beher nefere otuz beşer guruş {3} 'ulufe virilüb sayılmak üzere kapusuz 'askerden ma'iyyetine mikdār-ı vāfī 'asker cem' eylemesini (19) tahrīr itmiş oldığına mebnī müşārun-ileyh ma'iyyetine iki biñ yüz otuz nefer 'asker celb ü cem'-birle {2} müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyh ile lede'l-mülāķāt 'asākir-i merķūmeniñ māh-ı Şevvāl'e mahsūben yetmiş dört biñ {3} beş yüz elli gurūş bir aylık 'ulūfeleri i'tā-birle māh-ı Şa'bān ve Ramażān-ı Şerīf'e mahsūben iki aylık {4} güzeşte 'ulūfeleri pesmānde olarak 'asākir-i merķūmeniñ muţālebede ışrārlarına mebnī {5} girü kalan iki aylık 'ulūfeleriniñ bir miķdārını dahi müşārun-ileyh bi't-tedārük i'tā itmiş ise de [6] māʿadāsı el-ān virilemamiş ve kendünüñ żarūret ü müżāyakası derece-i kemāle irişmiş {7} oldīģi beyānīyla hem 'asākir-i merķūmeniñ ķuşūr ķalan aylıkları virilmek ve hem maşārifāt-ı {8} sā'iresine medār olmak içün māh-ı Şaʿbān ve Ramażān-ı Şerīf'e maḥsūben īcāb [iden] yüz kırk {9} dokuz biñ yüz ġurūşuñ i'ṭāsı huşūşunı müşārun-ileyh bu def'a iltimās ve iş'ār ve ol bābda {10} müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyhiñ tarafına gelmiş olan şukkasını ba's ü tesyār idüb cenāb-1 müşīrīleri {11} aktār-1 Rumili'niñ ser'asker-i zafer-rehberi olarak huțūb-1 mevkūle-i sipehdārīleri müteferriʿātından {12} olan bu maķūle huşūṣāt zāt-1 dirāyet-simātlarınıñ bilecekleri ve īcāb ü iķtizāsına {13} tevfīķan tesviye ve rü'yet buyuracakları meşālihden oldığına mebnī huşūş-ı mezbūrı {14} cenāb-ı müşīrīleriyle bi'l-muhābere tesviye eylemesi bu def'a şavb-ı hulūş-verīden müşārun-ileyhe tahrīr olunmaģla {15} huşūş-1 mezbūruñ müşārun-ileyh ile bi'l-muhābere iktizāsınıñ icrāsı muhavvel-i 'uhde-i sipehdārīleri {16} oldığı beyānıyla kā'ime. Fī 15 B 38

[579/33] Ķapūdān paşaya

{1} Ma'lūm-1 müşīrīleri oldığı vechile Girīd țarafından tevārüd iden evrāķ hulāşası {2} giçen gün meclisde müzākere olunarak rikāb-1 kamer-tāb-1 şāhāneye lede'l-'arż bālāsına {3} şeref-pīrā-yı şahīfe-i şudūr olan haţt-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāneniñ bir fikrasında "Bi'l-ittifāk {4} ġayret ü ikdām lāzımdır. Sözde ġayret var ama fi'ilen ġayret görmüyorum. Ocak {5} gemilerine başbuġ olmak içün Boġaz'a gidecek firkateyn şudur budur deyu {6} hālā gidemedi. Bu naşıl hareketdir? Sübhānallāh. Sā'ir donanma ne vakt gidebilür? Bundan {7} şoñra dahi tekāsül ü kuşūr olunur ise te'dīb iderim. Aña göre ikdām ü ġayret {8} oluna" deyu emr ü fermān-ı hümāyūn-ı mülūkāne buyurulmuş olub vāķı'an bu bābda {9} cümlemize iķdām ü ġayret farīża-i zimmet-i diyānet olmaģla cenāb-ı müşīrīleri daķi {10} işbu ḥaṭṭ-ı hümāyūn me'āl-i münīfini te'emmül-birle lāzıme-i ġayretiñ icrāsına kemāl-i sür'at {11} ü himmet buyurmaları dirāyet-i zātiyyelerine muḥavveldir. Kaldı ki, Beşikṭaş pīşgāhında olan {12} sefīneniñ Ṣalı, nihāyet Çehārşenbe güni taḥrīk ü i'zām olunacaġını meclis güni {13} muḥlişiñize ifāde buyurmuş oldıġıñızdan muḥibleri daḥi iḥtiyāṭa ri'āyeten bir gün {14} daḥi ilerü atarak Pençşenbe güni zikr olunan sefīneniñ taḥrīk ü i'zām olunacaġını {15} ḥāk-pāy-ı hümāyūna ifāde itdirmiş idim. Dünkü Ṣalı güni sefīne-i merkūme kalkamamış {16} oldıġından başka bugün Çehārşenbe olub ḥālā eser-i ḥareket meşhūd değil; eğer {17} yarınki Pençşenbe güni daḥi bu gemi kalkmaz ise muḥlişiñiz mes'ūl olacaġımdan ne vechile ise {18} buña daḥi himmet buyuraraķ itmām-ı kāffe-i mālzemesiyle şu geminiñ i'zāmına himmet buyurmaları {19} siyāķında tezkire. Fī 20 B 38

[579/34] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Bundan akdem istiʿcāl-i meʾmūriyyetlerine dāʾir ṣudūr iden evāmir-i aliyye ile Mora ve Karlıili tarafları {2} me'mūrlarına gönderilmiş olan haşşa haşekīlerinden İbrāhīm Beğ ve Muştafā Aga'nıñ 'avdetleri {3} beyānıyla Karaman Vālīsi sa'ādetlü Reşīd Paşa ḥażretleriyle 'Ömer Paşa'nıñ keyfiyyetleri {4} takrīrlerinden ma'lūm olacaģi ifādesine dā'ir mūmā-ileyhimā vesātetiyle firistāde {5} ve isrā buyurılan kā'ime-i müşīrīleri mezāyāsı ma'lūm-ı muhlişī olmuşdur. Mūmā-ileyhimānıñ {6} ifādāt-ı vāķı'alarından Ķarlıili ķolunda olan müşārun-ileyhimā Reşīd Paşa ve 'Ömer Paşa'nıñ {7} Preveze'ye gelmeleri mücerred müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa'nıñ sū'-i tedbīr ve isā'etinden neş'et itmiş {8} oldığı müstebān ve şimdiki ḥālde Mora üzerine icrā olunan tedābīr-i hāliyeniñ {9} bir ān aķdem bi-havlillāhi Taʿālā icrāsını istihṣāl lāzım geleceği mişillü Karlıili tarafına {10} dahi saʿādetlü İskenderiye Mutaşarrıfı Muştafā Paşa hazretleriniñ hareket ü 'azīmeti {11} henüz tebeyyün itmamesine nazaran tīz elden bir şey dinilemeyüb fakat şūret-i hāle {12} ve müşārun-ileyh Reşīd Paşa'nıñ vāķi' olan inhā ve iş'ārına göre fī-mā-ba'd (23) müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa ile refāķati işe yaramayub bi'l-farż İskenderiye mutaşarrıfı müşārun-ileyh 2} şāyed ḥareket itmeyecek olur ise bile müşārun-ileyhimā Reşīd Paşa ve 'Ömer Paşa'nıñ {3} giçen sene misillü ikisiniñ birden Karlıili koluna me'mūriyyetleri uymayarak {4} her ne ise bu mādde müşārun-ileyh İskenderiye mutaşarrıfınıñ hareketi ta'yīninden șoñra iktizāsına {5} bakılacak keyfiyyātdan ise de öteden berü müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa'nıñ uygunsuzlugi {6} istimā' ü ihbār olunmaķda ve müşārun-ileyh Reşīd Paşa'nıñ hüsn-i hāl ü hareketi {7} işidilmekde olarak Arnavud takımları 'indinde dahi vak' ü haysiyyet ve her biriyle {8} āmīziş ü münāsebet peydā itmiş ve harb ü darbde dahi şādıkāne sa'y ü gayret eylemiş

{9} oldığından ve bi-mennihī Taʿālā bundan böyle daḥi dīn ve Devlet-i ʿAliyye meşāliḥinde {10} çoķ işe yarayacaġı me'mūl idüğünden taraf-ı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den hakkında tezāyüd-i iltifāt {11} ile bir kat dahi vak' ü i'tibārını artırarak iķtizāsına göre istihdāmı münāsib {12} mülāhaza olunmuş ve el-hāletü-hāzihī Tırhāla sancağı açıkda olub cenāb-ı ser'askerīleri {13} tarafından dahi Tırhāla sancaġınıñ bir vezīre virilmesi muķaddemā inhā buyurulmuş oldıġından {14} bu def'a şeref-sünüh iden irāde-i 'aliyye-i şāhāne mūcebince Tırhāla sancaģi Karaman eyāletine ilhākan {15} müşārun-ileyh Reşīd Paşa hażretlerine tevcīh olunmuş oldığı ve Preveze kal'asınıñ {16} bütün bütün hulüvvi cā'iz değil ise de şimdiki hālde müşārun-ileyhimānıñ ikisi birden {17} Preveze'de ķalmaları gerek beynlerinde olan münäferet ve gerek emr-i idärede {18} olan żarūret cihetiyle münāsib olmayarak şimdilik müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa {19} kendü hükūmeti dāhilinde oldığına mebnī Preveze muhāfazasında kalarak ve müşārun-ileyh {20} Reşīd Paşa Yeñişehir'e celb olunarak ba'dehū işiñ gelişine göre taraf-ı ser'askerilerinden {21} ne tarafa sevki münāsib görilür ise öylece icrā olunması münāsib ise de zāt-ı şafderāneleri {22} bi'l-istiķlāl 'unvān-ı zafer-nişān-ı serʿaskerīyle meʾmūr olduķlarından bu māddelere dāʾir {23} gerek müşārun-ileyh Reşīd Paşa ve gerek 'Ömer Paşa hażerātına bu tarafdan bir şey dinilmeyerek {24} Karaman vālīsi müşārun-ileyhiñ bu def'a ışdār ve tesyār olunan me'mūriyyet emr-i şerīfinde {25} kemā-kān ma'iyyet-i ser'askerīlerine me'mūriyyeti te'kīd olunaraķ ba'd-ez-īn daḥi re'y {26} ü irāde-i ser'askerīleriyle hareket itmesi derc ü beyān ve taraf-ı muhlişīden yazılmış {27} olan cevāb-nāmede dahi Tırḥāla sancaġınıñ Ķaraman eyāletine ilḥāķan 'uhdesine {28} tevcīhi īrādıyla her hālde vāķi' olacaķ irāde ve iş'ār-1 ser'askerīleri üzere {29} harekete ikdām eylemesi tefhīm ü dermiyān olunmuş ve müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa'ya dahi ol vechile {30} emr ü re'y-i ser'askerī vechile hareket eylemesini müş'ir mahşūş taraf-ı hālişānemizden {31} kā'ime yazılmış idüği ve müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa'nıñ şimdilik Preveze muḥāfaẓasından {32} ayrılmaması ve Reşīd Paşa hażretleriniñ Yeñişehir taraflarına gelüb ba'dehū kanġı {33} tarafa sevk ü ta'yīni īcāb ider ise öylece icrā olunması münāsib görünmüş ve ma'amāfīh (24) İskenderiye mutaşarrıfı müşārun-ileyhiñ hareket ü 'azīmeti henüz tebeyyün itmamesine mebnī bu țarafdan {2} șarāḥaten bir şey dinilemamiş olmakdan nāşī bu huşūşlarda ol taraflarıñ īcāb {3} ü iktizāsına tațbīkan ne gūne tedbīr lāzım ise icrāsı re'y-i sa'ādet ve 'uhde-i istiklāllerine {4} havāle ķılınması dahi muķteżā-yı irāde-i 'aliyye-i mülūkāneden oldığı ma'lūm-ı dirāyet-melzūm-1 {5} düstūrīleri buyurulduķda artıķ cenāb-1 sipeh-sālārīleri işbu tahrīrāt-1 muhlişīniñ [?] vuşūlüne kadar {6} İskenderiye mutaşarrıfı müşārun-ileyhiñ hareket ve 'adem-i hareketi tebeyyününe ve iktizā-yı hāle taţbīķan {7} müşārun-ileyhimā ḥakkında ne dinilmek lāzım ise öylece taḥrīr ve icrā ve her hālde şerāvit-i dirāvet {8} ü ģavreti īfā buvurmaları siyāķinda kā'ime.

Lede'l-vuşūl Karlıili nüzül emīniniñ {9} külliyyetlü düyūnı oldığından idāre-i maşlahat külliyyetlü akçeye muhtac oldığı veyahūd tebdīli {10} huşūşları müşārun-ileyh Reşīd Paşa hażretleriniñ işʿārından müstefād olmak ve emīn-i mūmā-ilevh {11} dahi keyfiyyeti savb-1 ser'askerīlerine yazmış oldığını ve țaraf-1 serʿaskerīlerinden müretteb ʿasākir {12} peyderpey varmaķda idüğüni īrād iderek kendünüñ emānet-i mezkūreden ʿafvı mümkin {13} olamadığı hālde derhāl tarafına külliyyetlü akçe irsāliyle ba'dehū māhiyye üçer yüz biñ ġurūş {14} virilür ise idāre idebileceğini ve bir mikdār akçe irsāliyle idāre-i ta'yīnāt müşārun-ileyhimāya {15} ihāle olunsa cānib-i mīrīve nef'i olacaģini ve kendünüñ 'afvı takdīrinde ba'zı ufak {16} tefek borcuna virmek üzere iki yüz biñ ġurūş mikdārı akçeniñ gönderilmesini {17} inhā ve istirhām itmiş olub işbu nüzül māddesi dahi zāt-ı ser'askerīleriniñ bilüb iķtizāsını {18} icrā buyuracakları maşlahatdan oldığından emīn-i mūmā-ileyh hakkında dahi ba'd-ez-īn {19} ne yapmaķ ve ne dimek muķteżī ise anı dahi öylece icrā ve inbā buyurmaları re'y-i şafderānelerine {20} muhavvel olmağın hemān ez-her-cihet īfā-yı me'mūriyyet-i ser'askerīlerine nisār-ı naķdīne-i himmet {21} buyurmaları me'mūldür. Fī 20 B 38

[579/36] Ķapūdān paşaya

{1} Eġrībozī Muṣṭafā nām kimesneniñ taķrīrini mübeyyin Baḥr-i Sefīd Boġazı Muḥāfiẓi saʿādetlü Muṣṭafā {2} Paṣa ḥażretleri ṭarafindan kapu kethüdāsına olarak tevārüd iden şukka bugün kethüdāmız 'izzetlü aga {3} tarafından şavb-ı sa'ādetlerine gönderilmiş olarak keyfiyyet ma'lūm-1 müşīrīleri olmuş oldığını {4} ve merķūm Mustafā nezd-i saʿādetlerinde olub Ayvalık voyvodası tarafından cānib-i düstūrīlerine {5} gelmiş olan şukka takdīm olundığını mübeyyin olan tezkire-i şerifeleriyle şukka-i merküme müfādı {6} ma'lūm-ı hālişānemiz olmuşdur. Muhāfiz-1 müşārun-ileyhiñ bu bābda Bāb-1 'Ālī'ye olan ķā'imesi dahi {7} bu def'a işbu tezkire-i muhlişīye leffen mersūl-ı şavb-ı sa'ādetleri kılınmağla me'ālinden ma'lūm-1 müşīrīleri {8} olacağı vechile gāvurlarıñ öyle muşanna' āteş gemileri tedārüküyle Boġaz'dan girmeleri {9} muvāfiķ-1 ḥaķīķat oldığı hālde maʿāzallāhü Taʿālā nice meḥāzīri mūcib oldığından serīʿan {10} ve ʿācilen bu māddeye kemāliyle diķķat-birle iķtizāsına baķılması ʿayn-ı farz oldığı āşikār {11} ve merķūm Mustafā zikr olunan tekneleriñ hey'et ve mellāhlarını bileceğini beyān itmiş oldığından {12} anıñ ma'rifetiyle şu Boğaz'dan girmiş olan keçiboynuzı yüklü tekneleri taharrī itmek lāzım {13} geleceği bedīdār olmaģla hemān şimdi Es'ad Efendi bendeleriyle līmān me'mūrlarını celb ve zikr olunan {14} keçiboynuzı yüklü gemiler Halīc'e gelmiş midir, yohsa gelmamiş midir ve gelmişler ise nerededirler, keyfiyyeti {15} gereği gibi tahkik eyledikden şoñra eğer bu gemiler gelmişler ise merkūm Muştafā'nıñ haber virdiği gemiler midir, {16} zāhire ihrāc ve iktizāsı ne ise 'ācilen icrā, ve'l-hāşıl bu mādde uygunsuz ve ġāyet diķķat {17} olunacaķ bir şey oldığından bunda iķtiżā-yı maşlaḥat her ne ise bir daķīķa vaķt geçürülmeksizin {18} serī'an tanzīm ile keyfiyyetiñ rikāb-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāneye 'arżı żımnında īżāḥan iş'ārıyla {19} zikr olunan taḥrīrātıñ i'ādesine himmet buyurmaları siyāķında tezkire. Fī 20 B 38

[579/43] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Bu sene-i mübārekede Mora maslahatı gāyet etrāflu ve germiyyetlü tutılarak feth ü teshīri esbāb-1 {2} mukteżiyesiniñ istihsāline ne sūretle iʿtinā ve müşāberet olunmuş ve olunmaķda oldığı evvel ü āhir {3} şavb-ı ser'askerīlerine inhā ve işʿār olunmuş ve bi-mennihī Taʿālā derdest-i ihrāc olan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile {4} tüccār sefīnelerine taḥmīlen yüz biñ keyl zaḥīre gönderileceği dahi bildirilmiş ise de işbu yüz biñ {5} keyl zahīre aşl Mora ve Eġrīboz ve Karhili kollarında bulunan ordulara ve kal'alara {6} virilmek üzere müretteb oldığından işbu Mora üzerine gönderilecek yüz biñ keyl {7} zahīreniñ keyfiyyeti ma'lūm-1 düstūrīleri olub inşā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān Donanma-y1 Hümāyūn {8} Mora üzerine vardığında işbu zahīreyi nerelere ve kanğı mahallere i'tā ve ihrāc itmek {9} münāsib ise aña göre müşārun-ileyh Ķapūdān paşa hażretlerine sipāriş ve tavşiye olunmak üzere {10} keyfiyyetiñ şavb-1 sipehdārīlerinden isti'lām ü istiknāhı lāzımeden ve muķteżā-yı irāde-i seniyyeden {11} olaraķ bervech-i muharrer mahāll-i merkūmeye virilmek üzere müretteb olan yüz biñ keyl zahīreyi {12} inşā'allāhü Taʿālā karīben müşārun-ileyh Kapūdān paşa hażretleri Mora üzerine vardıkda nerelere {13} ve kanğı mahallere ihrāc itmek münāsib ise şimdiden müşārun-ileyhe tefhīm olunmaķ üzere keyfiyyetiñ (28) serīʿan işʿārına himmet buyurmaları mukteżā-yı maşlaḥatdan olub, kaldı ki, bu sene-i mübārekede {2} Mora üzerine sevķ ve tertīb olunan 'asākiriñ külliyyetine ve Rumili każālarından Yeñişehir'e müretteb {3} olan zahāyir ile Mora'ya kadar 'askeriñ idāresi hāşıl olur ise de Mora taraflarına mürūrlarında {4} Yeñişehir'den buralara zahīre īşāli mümkin olamayarak beher-hāl Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile gidecek {5} zahāyir ile idāre olunmaları lāzım geleceğine ve hālbuki 'asākir külliyyetlü oldığı takdīrce yüz biñ keyl {6} zahīre az vaktde tükenüb şoñra yine żarūret çekilerek maʿāzallāhü Taʿālā giçen sene gibi ʿasākiriñ {7} perīşānlığına sebeb olması cā-yı mülāhaza oldığına ve ez-cümle sa'ādetlü İskenderiye mutaşarrıfi {8} hażretleri hareket idüb de Karlıili taraflarını urarak Mesolenk'e gelecek olur ise müşārun-ileyhiñ {9} 'askeri-çün dahi haylī zahīre iķtizā ideceģine ve el-hāletü-hāzihī Bālyabādra tarafında olan saʿādetlü {10} Sīrozī Yūsuf Paşa hazretleri müste'men tüccārıyla uydırub zahīre almaķda ve Frenkler dahi {11} bu vakti firşat 'add iderek şatdıkları zahīreyi gayet galī bahā ile virmekde ise de {12} bi-selāmetillāhi Taʿālā yarın işbu yüz biñ keyl zahīre ol țaraflara varub müste'men tüccārı {13} bunı gördüklerinde burunları kırılarak zahīreyi biraz rahīs bahā ile virmeleri melhūz {14} idüğüne binā'en Donanma-yı

Hümāyūn ma'iyyetiyle ol mikdār zahīre tertīb ve irsāl olunmuş ise dahi {15} sevk olunacak 'asākiriñ külliyyetine nazaran biraz zahīre dahi ol taraflardan iştirā ve iddiķār olunması {16} münāsib olacaģından bu ķuşūşı müşārun-ileyh Kapūdān paşa ile müzākere iderek ve her hālde {17} cānib-i mīrīvi dahi ele alarak ol taraflardan müste'men sefinelerinden rahis bahā ile {18} zahire bulur ise otuz-ķırķ biñ keyl miķdārı zahīre iştirā ve bunı mücerred Mora ordularına {19} lede'l-hāce sevk içün başkaca hıfz ü iddihāra i'tinā iderek iktiżā iden bahāları {20} bu tarafda cānib-i mīrīden virilmek üzere sāhibleri vedlerine polīçe kāģidlari isrā eylemesi {21} husūsunun dahi müsārun-ilevh Yūsuf Paşa'ya taḥrīriyle ṣūret-i maṣlaḥatıñ ṭaraf-ı saʿādetlerine {22} bildirilmesi daḥi mukteżā-yı irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāneden olarak mūcebince müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa'ya {23} ol vechile müste'men țā'ifesinden rahīs bahā ile zahīre bulur ise otuz-kırk biñ keyl {24} zahīre alarak mücerred Mora ordularına lede'l-hāce sevķ içün başkaca hıfz ü iddihār eylemesini mutażammın {25} şavb-1 hālişānemizden yazılan kā'ime Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile gönderilmek üzere idüği {26} ma'lūm-ı sipehdārīleri buyurulduķda her hālde cenāb-ı sa'ādetleri dahi icrā-yı şerāyiț-i ġayret-şi'ārī {27} ve me'mūriyyete himmet ü müsāra'at buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 22 B 38

[579/46] Ķandiye ve Resmo ve Hānya Muḥāfiẓlarına

{1} Girīd cezīresi re'āyāsı bütün bütün ģulüvv ü 'işyān iderek kal'alar şūret-i muhāşaraya girmiş {2} ve 'asker ve zahīre ve mühimmāt ve bārūt dahi tükenmeğe yaklaşmış oldığından ve henüz {3} saʿādetlü Mışır vālīsi tarafından bir gūne imdād gelmeyüb vücūhla iʿānete muḥtāc olduķlarından {4} ʿasker ve zahīre ve mühimmāt-ı harbiyyeden māʿadā topçı neferātı irsāliyle dahi imdād ü i'ānet (31) olunması huşūşlarına dā'ir tevārüd iden tahrīrāt-ı düstūrīleri ve evrāķ-1 meb'ūse me'āl {2} ü mezāyāları rehīn-i ıţţılā'-i hulūs-verī olmus ve hāk-pāy-1 merāhim-peymā-y1 hazret-i kişver-küşāyīye {3} 'arz ile manzūr-1 hümāyūn-1 mülūkāne buyurulmuşdur. Gāvurlar her ne ķadar 'işyān ü ţuģyānlarını {4} artırmış ve artırmakda ise de 'avn [ü] 'ināyet-i Cenāb-ı Hayru'n-Nāşırīn ve meded-i rūḥāniyyet-i ḥażret-i {5} ḥabīb-i Rabbü'l-ʿĀlemīn ile şevket-i İslāmiyye ve kuvve-i kāhire-i Salțanat-ı Seniyye'ye bunlarıñ {6} tāb-āver olamayacakları zāhir ve bi-'ināyetillāhi'l-Meliki'l-Müste'ān o makule kefere-i dūzah-nişān {7} ümmet-i Muḥammed'e [ve] velīni'metleri olan Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye bilā-mūcib eyledikleri ihānet ü hıyānetiñ {8} yakında mücāzātını görecekleri eltaf-ı İlahiyye delaletiyle müsbet ü bahir olub Girīd gibi {9} bir hışn-ı haşīniñ mekāyid-i a'dādan viķāyesi ve derūnunda bulunan bunca ümmet-i Muhammed'iñ şerr ü şūr-ı {10} a'dā-yı dīnden himāyesi akdem-i maţlūb-1 'ālī olaraķ bu āna ķadar bu ţarafdan mümkin mertebe imdād {11} ü i'ānet icrāsına ihtimāmda ķuşūr olunmayub cezīre-i merķūme maşlahatı

bütün bütün müşārun-ileyh {12} Mısır vālīsi hażretlerine muhavvel olarak müşārun-ileyh dahi 'asker ve cihāt-ı sā'ire ile şimdiye gelince {13} lāzıme-i i'āneti īfā itmiş ve hattā bu def'a dahi tedārük ve tanzīm eylediği 'asker ve mühimmāt-ı sā'iri {14} sefīnelerine tahmīl idüb hemān göndermek üzere oldığını bugünlerde Mışır tarafından gelan {15} tüccār sefineleri kapūdānları ihbār eylemiş oldığına binā'en inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā bunlarıñ şimdiye kadar {16} Girīd'e vāşıl olması me'mül ise dahi 'ināyet-efzā-yı sünüh ü sudūr olan hatt-ı hümāyūn-ı {17} şāhāne iktiżāsı üzere keyfiyyet bu kerre dahi vālī-i müşārun-ileyhe etrāfiyla tahrīr ve ez-her-cihet {18} cezīre-i merkūmeye imdād ü i'ānet eylemesi tavsiye ve tezkīr olundıġından māʿadā ķarīben Aķdeñiz'e {19} iḥrāc olunmaķ üzere olan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile cezīre-i mezkūre içün müstaķillen iki 'aded {20} topçı ortası ve Kandiye ve Hānya ve Resmo kal'aları-çün başka başka cebehāne ve mühimmāt-ı mütenevvi'a {21} tertīb olunmuş ve iķtizāsı üzere zaķīre i'ţāsıyla i'ānet ü imdād eylemesi huşūşı dahi {22} sa'ādetlü Ķapūdān paşa hazretlerine ifāde ve tefhīm ķilinmiş oldiģindan başķa İzmīr {23} ve Ķuşadası'nda bulunan serserī Girīd ahālīsiniñ Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile vațanları {24} imdādına gitmeleri bā-evāmir-i 'aliyye tenbīh olunmuş oldığından ve müşārun-ileyh Mışır vālīsi hazretleriniñ {25} sefāvini müstaķillen Girīd üzerine me'mūr ķılınmış idüğünden inşā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān şimdiye kadar vālī-i {26} müşārun-ileyhiñ göndireceği 'asker ve mühimmāt ve sefāyin gelerek Girīd'iñ ol vechile haşr {27} ü tażyīķden halāşı ve 'işyān iden gāvurlarıñ kahr ü tenkīli vesā'ili hāşıl {28} olmuş olacağı elțāf-ı İlāhiyye'den me'mūl ve bi-mennihī Ta'ālā ķarīben ihrāc olunmaķ üzere {29} olan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile saʿādetlü Ķapūdān paşa hazretleri doğrı Girīd üzerine {30} gidecek oldığından inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ dahi ol tarafa vuşūlünde Girīd {31} gāvurlarınıñ kuvvetü'z-zahrları olan izbāndīd tekneleriniñ tefrika ve perīşānīyle Girīd içinde kalan {32} 'uşāt-ı kefereniñ dahi hakkından gelineceği 'ināyet-i Hakk'a nazaran emr-i ġayr-ı mechūl olmaġla {33} zāt-ı saʿādetleri gerek bu țarafdan Girīd'e lāzım gelan i'āneniñ kemā-hiye-ḥakkuhā icrāsında {34} ve gerek müşārun-ileyh Mışır vālīsi hażretlerine te'kīdde kat'an ifāte-i vaķt tecvīz olunmadığını {35} ve bi-mennihī Taʿālā gerek Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ve gerek vālī-i müşārun-ileyh sefīne ve 'askeri ķarīben vararaķ (32) bu ģā'ile inşā'allāhü Taʿālā berțaraf olacaġını cezmen bilerek aşlā saʿy ü iķdāmlarına {2} fütūr virmeyüb hemān merkez-i sebāt ü metānetde pā-ber-cā-yı ķarār olaraķ emr-i muhāfazanıñ {3} istiķrārı ve havene-i eşķıyānıñ kahr ü istīşāli huşūşuna şarf-ı mā-hasal-i iktidār buyurmaları {4} siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 22 B 38

[579/50] Boġaz muḥāfiẓına

{1} Akdeñiz'de geşt ü güzār itmekde olan eşkıyā keferesi on iki 'aded eczālu āteş gemisi tertīb {2} ve üzerine keçiboynuzı ve günlük tahmīl ve mellāhlarınıñ

kıyāfetlerini hey'et-i Efrencīden tebdīl {3} ü tahvīl iderek düvel bāndıraları küşādıyla Boġaz'dan içerü girüb Hudā-ne-kerde {4} Na'ra burnı pīşgāhında ve bu țarafda bulunan süfün-i Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a īṣāl-i hasār ile {5} icrā-yı mel'anet niyyet-i bātılasında olduklarını birkaç māhdan berü eşkıyā-yı mesfūre yedlerine {6} geçüb bir takrīb tahlīs-i girībān ile savb-1 saʿādetlerine gelan Eġrībozī Muṣṭafā {7} nām kimesneniñ ifādesinden ma'lūmları oldıġı ānda keyfiyyet yoklamaya me'mūr Mehmed Sırrī {8} Efendi bendelerinden lede'listifsär bundan bes-on gün evvel keçiboynuzı hamūlesiyle {9} beş-altı kıt'a müste'men sefinesi vürūd iderek yoklanmış ve usūl-i bahriyye üzere {10} ruhşat virilmiş oldığını ifāde ve tezkār itmiş ise de merkūm Muştafā sefāyin-i mezbūreniñ {11} hey'et ve eşkālini bildiğini ifāde eylediğinden Dersa'ādet'e gönderildiği huşuşunı şāmil {12} vārid olan tahrīrāt-1 müşīrīleri mezāyāsı rehīn-i ıțțılā'-i muhlișī olmuş ve hāk-pāy-ı {13} hümāyūn-ı şāhāneye dahi 'arż ile manzūr-1 nazar-1 cenāb-1 şehinşāhī buyurulmuşdur. Bu mādde {14} ģāyet uyġunsuz ve dikkat idecek bir keyfiyyet oldığından ve merkūm Muştafā dahi {15} bu tarafa gelmiş idüğünden derhāl me'mūrlar ma'rifetiyle taharrī itdirildikde Halīc-i Ķostantīniyye'ye {16} gelmiş olan keçiboynuzı hamūleli sefineler merkum Muştafa'nın didiği tekneler değil ise de {17} ba-'avn-i Barı bundan böyle dahi iktizası vechile bu tarafda takayyüd ve taharrī olunması {18} lāzım gelenlere tenbīh ve ta'līm olunub ancak gāvurlarıñ bir-iki seneden berü ümmet-i Muhammed'e eyledikleri {19} hıyānet ü mel'anet ve hattā tekne-i menhūslarınıñ hey'etini ve kendü kıyafet-i mekrūhelerini düvel-i Efrenciyye {20} sefāyin ve țāyifeleri șūretine taḥvīl iderek geçen sene Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a itdikleri ihānet {21} ve habāsetleri yād-dāst olaraķ bunlar luțf ü 'ināyet-i Hażret-i Bārī ile Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ {22} şavletine tāb-āver olamayacaklarını ve inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā 'an-karīb haklarından gelineceğini {23} bildiklerinden bu makule desīse ile bir takrīb icrā-yu hyvānete çalışacakları zāhir ise de {24} kāfirleriñ ne derecelerde sū'-i ķaṣdları oldığı bu mişillü ihbār olunan hiyel-i {25} mel'anet-kārānelerinden āşikār ve bu cihetle kāffe-i me'mūrīn gice ve gündüz dimeyüb mütebaşşır {26} bulunarak hamiyyet ü gayret-i dīniyyeyi ibrāz ve icrā eylemesi lāzım geleceği bedīdār olub {27} bu gāvurlarıñ ol vechile āteş gemisi īcārıyla Boġaz'dan bir taķrīb girmeğe cesāretleri {28} vuķū'a gelür ise beher-hāl cenāb-ı müşīrīleriyle yoklamacı bulunanıñ dikkat ü ihtimām iderek {29} ve iktiżāsına göre Boġaz'da olan düvel tercümānlarını şıkışdırarak tevkif {30} ve mukteżāsını icrā buyurmaları lāzımeden ve īcāb-ı me'mūriyyetiñizden ve her ne kadar hamūle {31} yoklaması 'ahden uymaz ise de böyle vaktde haber virilan gibi bir tekne gelür ve şübhe {32} īrās ider ise gāvurlarıñ ḥareketlerini ve 'ārıż olan şübheniñ sebeb ü hikmeti {33} dostāne tābi' oldığı devletiñ konsolosuna lāviķiyla tefhīm olunarak {34} ref'-i şübhe zimninda tevķīf ve iktiżāsına bakılması īcāb-ı vakt ü hālden olub (35) ba'd-ez-īn zāt-ı sa'ādetleri

dahi yoklamacı-i mūmā-ileyh bendeleri maʻiyyetine dirāyet-kār ve kār-güzār {2} ve müntehab adamıñızı terfik ve ta'yın iderek Bogaz'dan içerü girecek mecmū' müste'men {3} sefāyinini evvelkiden ziyāde kemāl-i diķķat ile ve külliyyen şekk ü şübhe bertaraf olmadıkça {4} salıvirmameñiz ve bir gūne iştibāh vuķūʿunda tevķīf eylemeñiz huṣūṣuna irāde-i seniyye-i ṣāhāne {5} taʿalluķ itmiş olmaġla mukteżā-yı dirāyet ü ġayretleri üzere gāvurlarıñ derece-i cesāret {6} ve hıyānetlerini güzelce mülāhaza ve Boġaz muhāfizlıġı dahi 'uhde-i sa'ādetlerinde oldığını {7} tefekkür ü mütāla'a ve nezāket-i vakti dahi te'emmül-birle bundan șoñra Bogaz'dan geçecek kāffe-i {8} müste'men gemilerini yoklamada me'mūr olan yoklamacı ma'iyyetine müntehab ve mücerreb ve dirāyet-kār bir adamıñızı {9} terfik iderek kemāl-i dikkat ile yoklayub ve iktizāsına göre tercümānları şıkışdırub {10} Boġaz'a vürūd iden tüccār sefinelerinden gereği gibi şübhe zā'il ve emniyyet ü ițmīnān hāşıl {11} oldukdan şoñra şalıvermeleri ve emniyyet hāşıl olmayan sefineleri tevkīf {12} ve düvel konsoloslarından iddiʿāda olanları olur ise keyfiyyeti dostāne ve hakīmāne tefhīm iderek {13} sūret-i hāli bu tarafa iş'āra diķķat, ve'l-ḥāşıl bu huşūşı sā'ir şey'e bir cihetle kıyās {14} itmeyüb leyl ü nehār bașīret üzere olub bu bābda ednā mertebe teġāfül vuķū'a {15} gelmamesi emr-i ehemmine müsāraʿat buyurmaları siyāķında ķāʾime. Fī 23 B 38

[579/59] Midillū Nāzırı Ķapucıbaşı Muşṭafā Aġa'ya

{1} Bundan akdem Dersaʿādet'e celb ve tevķīf olunan Midillū cezīresi despot ve kocabaşılarınıñ {2} müddet-i ikāmetleri bir seneden mütecāviz olarak 'iyāl ü evlādları ta'cīzden hālī olmadıklarından {3} sā'ir cezīreler kocabaşıları misillü mesfurlarıñ dahi istibdalleri muvafik-ı irade-i seniyye ise {4} Midillu'ye irsällerine i'tinä kılınmasını hāvī tevārüd iden 'arīżañ manzūr ü mefhūmı {5} ma'lūmumuz oldığından ġayrı rikāb-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāneye dahi 'arż ile meşmūl-ı nazar-ı {6} iksīr-eser-i hazret-i pādişāhī buyurulmuşdur. İstibdāllerini inhā eylediğiñ rehnler cezīre-i {7} mezbūre metrepolīdiyle dīger beş nefer kocabaşılar olub bunlarıñ müddet-i tevkifleri {8} bir seneyi mütecāviz oldığına nazaran vāķi' olan inhāya mebnī emsāli vechile mesfūrlarıñ {9} istibdāllerine müsāʿade olunmaķ iķtizā ider ise de el-hāletü-hāzihī fesād-1 reʿāyā berțaraf olmadığından {10} yerlerine gönderilecek rehnler yine cezīre-i mezkūre reʿāyāsınıñ ġāyet muʿteberlerinden {11} olub şöyle ki, bunlar bu țarafda tevķīf olundukça ol tarafda olan re'āyādan {12} bir vechile hilāf-1 uşūl-i ra'iyyet mu'āmele vuķū' bulmayacaķ sūretle mu'teber olmaları {13} şarţıyla altı nefer rehnleriñ nefs-i Midillū ve nevāḥīsinden tedārük ve irsālinde {14} bu țarafda olan altı neferiñ tahliye-i sebīlleriyle vilāyetlerine i'zāmlarına müsā'ade (40) olunacaġi ẓāhir ve irāde-i seniyye-i ṣāhāne daḥi bu merkezde dā'ir olmaġla {2} li-ecli'l-istibdāl irsāl ideceğiñ altı neferiñ ġāyet muʿteberān-ı reʿāyā-yı cezīreden {3} olmalarına gayetü'l-gaye ihtimam ü dikkat eylemañ içün ka'ime. Fi 3 Ş 38

[579/62] Rumili vālīsine

{1} El-hāletü-hāzihī Mora üzerine me'mūr sa'ādetlü Çirmen mutaşarrıfı hażretlerinden tahrīrāt vürūduyla {2} me'ālinde ma'iyyetine müretteb 'asākirden iki biñ dö[r]t yüz altmış beş neferini kethüdāsı İbrāhīm Paşa ma'iyyetiyle {3} ihrāc ve Gümülcine cāddesiyle i'zām ve biñ yüz ķırķ beş neferini dahi mühürdārı ma'iyyetine terfikan {4} ihrāc-birle Manāstır tarīkiyle izhāb idüb kendü dahi kusūr 'asākiri bi'l-istishāb (42) hemān Edirne'den hareket ü 'azīmet üzere ise de ismā'ına göre işbu sene-i mübārekede 'asākir-i mürettebe {2} ve me'mūrīn-i sā'ire içün tertīb olunan zahāyirden el-yevm Yeñişehir'e müstevfī zahīre celb ü cem' olunamayub {3} kendü dahi hemān hareket üzere oldığından gayrı me'mūrīn-i sā'ire dahi esnā-yı rāhda olduklarından {4} Yeñişehir'e vuşūle kadar zahāyir-i mürettebe tamāmen irişdirilemez ise tekmīline değin Yeñişehir'de tevaķķuf iķtizā iderek {5} vahāmet-i havā cihetiyle 'askere bīzārlık geleceği ve dā'imā dinç 'asker ile iş görüldiği mücerrebātdan oldığı {6} beyānıyla bu bābda lāzıme-i tedābīriñ icrāsına bakılması zemīnleri bast ü temhīd olunmuş olub nezd-i ser'askerīlerinde {7} beyāndan müstaģnī oldığı üzere cezīre-i Mora'nıñ eyādī-i menhūse-i 'uṣāt-ı re'āyādan tahlīşi {8} ve bi-tahşış Yeñişehir'den Mora Derbendi ağzına varınca vaki' memālik ve Karlıili havālīsiniñ {9} levs-i vücūd-ı haveneden tanzīf ü tathīri irādesiniñ kuvvetden fi'ile ihrācı me'mūrlarıñ ġayret-i dīniyye {10} ve mülkiyyeyi ele alarak sa'y ü ikdāmlarına vābeste olacaģi misillü tavā'if-i 'askeriyyeniñ me'kūlāt {11} ve akvāt-i żarūriyyelerine lāzım olan zahāyiriñ evvel-be-evvel tedārük ü tehyi'esiyle cünūd-1 muvaḥḥidīniñ {12} 'illet-i fāci'a-i cū' ve teşettütden viķāyeleri esbāb-1 farīzasınıñ kable'l-ihtiyāc kemā-hiye-hakkuhā {13} istihsāli emrine vüs'-i beşerde olan ikdāmāt-ı 'ācileniñ icrāsı dahi giçen sene ahvāline {14} nazaran farż-1 kifāyeden suķūț ile farż-1 'ayn menzilesine irişmiş oldığı müberhendir. {15} Mukaddemā vāķi' olan iş'ār-1 sipehdārīleri üzere Yeñişehir'de cem' ü iddihār olunmak üzere Rumili {16} każālarından ma'lūmü'l-mikdār zahāyir tertīb olunmuş ve Şofya'da mevcūd olan ile giçen sene tertībinden {17} ķusūr kalan sekiz biñ kanțār peksimādıñ Yeñişehir'e irsāli țaraf-ı saʿādetlerinden Şofya nāzırıyla mütesellimine {18} yazıldığı beyanıyla yine Şofya'da altı biñ kantār dahi peksimād tabh ü i'māl olunmak üzere emr-i 'ālī {19} ısdārı giçende țaraf-ı sa'ādetlerinden inhā buyurulmuş ve ol vechile müceddeden altı biñ kanțār peksimād {20} țabhı bābında mūmā-ileyhimāya hițāben fermān-ı ʿālī ışdār olunmuş oldığı mukaddemce şavb-ı saʿādetlerine {21} yazılmış olub zahāyir müretteb olan mahālden bu'd-1 mesāfe olanlarınıñ bedelleri alınub nakż {22} ve mahsūb olunmak üzere inżimām-1 re'y-i ser'askerīleriyle teshīlen-li'l-maşlaḥa Yeñişehir'de olan aṣḥāb-1 'alāķa {23} ve mültezimīn zahīrelerinden yiğirmi biñ keyl zahīre mübāya'a olunmuş oldığı mukaddemce şavb-ı müşīrīlerinden {24} ve bu defʿa Yeñişehir defterdārı efendi bendeleriniñ

vāki' olan inhāsından müstefād ise de cemī' zamānda {25} idāre-i 'asker evvelbe-evvel iddihār-ı zahāyire menūţ olub ţaraf-ı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den bu huşūşa nihāyet {26} derecede iķdām olunmuş ve olunmaķda olub ḥattā Mora ķolunda olan ordulara ve kılā'a {27} virilmek üzere derdest-i ihrāc olan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile yüz biñ keyl zahīre gönderilecek {28} oldığından işbu zahāyiriñ kangı mahallere i'tāsı iktizā ideceği bundan akdem şavb-ı ser'askerīlerinden {29} isti'lām ü istiş'ār olunmuş idi. Bi-mennihī Ta'ālā cevābı vürūdunda iktizāsı saʿādetlü Kapūdān paşa {30} hażretlerine tefhīm olunacaġı āşikār ise de vākıʿan Çirmen mutaşarrıfı müşārun-ileyhiñ işʿārı gibi {31} şunūf-ı 'askeriyyeye teşettüt ü perīşānlığı müstelzim ve ifāte-i vakt ile 'askere fütūrı mūcib olmamak içün {32} eşedd-i ihtiyāc ile muhtāc oldukları zahāyiriñ 'ācilen çāresi istihşāli ve bi-mennihī Taʿālā meʾmūrīn {33} vardıkları gibi hemān iktiżāsına göre sevkiyle iş görülmesi lāzımeden ve bu maşlahat ise müteferri'āt-1 {34} mehāmm-1 mahşūşa-i ser'askerīleri olan mevāddan olub şöyle ki, şunūf-ı 'askeriyye ve me'mūrīn-i {35} sā'ireniñ ol cānibe vuşūllerine değin ilerünüñ zahīresi çāresi istiḥṣāl olunamaz ise {36} taḥaṣṣüd iden 'asākir mevcūd olan ve bir țarafdan tevārüd iden zahāyiri ekl ü şarf ile (43) ilerü zahāyir ve me'mūrīn sevķine imkān müsā'id olmayarak ma'āzallāh şimdiye değin maşrūf olan {2} bu kadar mesā'ī ve ikdāmāt bir fā'ideyi netīce virmeyeceği cā-yı işkāl değildir. El-hāletü-hāzihī {3} Yeñişehir'den İzdīn'e maţlūb vechile zahāyir nakli mümkin ve İzdīn'den Alāmāna köprisi ve belki Fondāna {4} Derbendi aşılub Esedābād'a ve bi'l-farż iķdām ile Livādya'ya varınca zahīre sevķ olunsun {5} dinilse andan ilerü İstifa ve andan Mora Derbendi'ne ve yedi sāʿat içerüsi olan Gördūs'e {6} varınca zahīre nakli kāmilen tathīr-i tarīķ olunub emniyyet-i tāmme hāşıl olmayınca nakl olunacak zahāyiriñ {7} muhāfazası müstevfī 'askere muhtāc ve zahīre nakli żımnında gönderilecek 'asker dahi bir tarafdan {8} 'uṣāt-ı kefere zuhūr iderek muhārebe īcāb eylediği hālde getürecekleri zahīreyi kendüleri {9} telef iderek yine ilerüye gitmiş bulunan 'asker zahīresiz kalub 'aşamnallāh [?] bir uygunsuz {10} şey vuķū'ı giçen sene delāletiyle vāreste-i ķayd [ü] iḥtiyācdır. İzdīn'den taķrīben ķırķ sāʿat {11} mesāfe olan Derbend'e varınca sevķ olunacaķ ʿasākiriñ idāresi hāţır-hırāş bir mādde olub {12} bu keyfiyyetiñ bir şūret-i haseneye ifrāģi dahi mücerred zāt-i ģavret-simāt-i ser'askerīleriniñ ārā-yi sā'ibe {13} ve tedābīr-i hakīmānelerine merbūt olaraķ gerçi Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile gidecek yüz biñ keyl {14} zahīre ile 'asākir-i İslāmiyye'niñ inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā Mora'ya duhūlünden șoñra idāreleri ve ol vaķt {15} deñiz țarafi açılaraķ bir țarafdan dahi müste'menden zahīre iştirāsıyla zahmet çekilmamesi {16} me'mūl ise de şu İzdīn'den Mora'ya varınca me'mūrīn ne vechile idāre buyurılacak, bunuñ {17} beher-hāl şimdiye kadar cenāb-1 müşīrīleri bir şūret ve çāresini mülāhaza ve istiḥṣāl {18} buyurmuş olacakları cā-yı şübhe olmamaġla bu bābda tedābīr ü ārā-yı şā'ibeleri ma'lūm {19} olub bu huşūşda endīşe ve efkārdan vāreste olmaķ içün keyfiyyetiñ 'ale't-tafşīl {20} serī'an iş'ārına ve gerek zahīre tedārük ve iddihārı ve gerek şunūf-ı 'askeriyyeniñ ilerü sevkinde {21} zahīre māddesinde zahmet çekmamesi vesā'iliniñ istihşāli mücerred himem-i şerīfelerine muḥtāc bir mādde-i {22} ehemme-i vācibü'l-i'tinā ve ḥakk-ı sa'ādetlerinde ber-kemāl olan i'tikādāt-ı ḥasene iktiżāsına naẓaran {23} şimdiye kadar bu māddeleriñ bir ḥüsn-i şūreti istihşāl buyurulmuş olacağı hüveydā ise de ehemmiyyet-i maşlaḥat {24} te'kīde icbār itmekle mukteżā-yı me'mūriyyet ve ġayretleri üzere Mora üzerine me'mūr {25} vüzerā-yı 'iẓām ve şunūf-ı 'askeriyye ve sā'ir me'mūrīniñ zahīre żarūreti ġā'ilesiyle {26} beyhūde Yeñişehir'de ilişmeyecek ve ilerülerde müżāyaka çekmeyecek vechile zahāyirleriniñ {27} tedārük ü istiḥżān çāresiniñ istiḥṣāline niṣār-ı mā-ḥaṣal-i miknet ve ol vechile icrā-yı lāzıme-i {28} ser'askerī ve şecā'ate şarf-ı reviyyet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 3 Ş 38

[579/65] Rumili vālīsine

{1} İskenderiye Mutaşarrıfı saʿādetlü Muştafā Paşa ḥażretleriniñ Ohrīli Celāl Beğ tarafına {2} ādemīsi vürūduyla iltimāsātını mübeyyin bend bend bir ķıt'a müzekkeresinde çıkaracağı 'askeriñ (48) bahşīşlerinden başka kendüsüne beş yüz kīse kadar atiyye-i seniyye ihsān buyurulması ve ma'iyyetine {2} Dūkagīn Mutaşarrıfı Nu'mān Paşa ve Ohrī ve İlbaşan mutaşarrıflarıyla Prizrīn Mutaşarrıfı {3} Maḥmūd Paṣa veyāḥūd birāderi Emīn Paṣa'nıñ me'mūriyyeti ve Oḥrī ve İlbaşan sancaklarınıñ {4} 'uhdesine tevcīhi ve Ķaraman Vālīsi sa'ādetlü Reşīd Paşa ile Yānya Mutaşarrıfı 'Ömer Paşa'nıñ dahi {5} ma'iyyetine me'mūr kılınması ve Akçahişārlı Hācī Paşa'nıñ ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerine yāhūd kendü ma'iyyetine {6} me'mūriyyeti huşūşları muharrer oldığından bahişle müşārunileyhiñ evvelki sene Berāt üzerine me'mūriyyetinde {7} iki biñ kīse iḥsān olunarak 'askerine taksīm itmiş ise de bu def'aki me'mūriyyeti mesāfe-i ba'īde {8} ve çıkaracağı 'asker külliyyetlü oldığından ihsān buyurılacak akçe evvelkiden ziyāde olmaķ {9} ve Ohrī Mutaşarrıfi 'Abbās Paşa'nıñ yeğeni Hasan Beğ İskenderiye mutaşarrıfı müşārun-ileyhiñ eniştesi {10} oldığına ve livā'-i mezkūr müşārun-ileyhe virildiği hālde mūmā-ileyh Hasan Beğ'i beş yüz nefer 'asker ile {11} Ohrī'den çıkarub 'Abbās Paşa'yı mütesellim bırağacağına ve bu keyfiyyet İlbaşan Mutaşarrıfi {12} Maḥmūd Paşa'nıñ daḥi külliyyetlü 'asker ile çıḥmasını mūcib olacaģina mebnī fakat Ohrī sancaģinin {13} İskenderiye mutaşarrıfi müşārun-ileyhe tevcīhinde be'is olmayarak irāde-i 'aliyyeye menūţ oldığını {14} ve müşārun-ileyh ma'iyyetine sā'ir Geġa paşalarınıñ me'mūriyyetleri uymayacagından fakat akrabāsından {15} olan mūmā-ileyh Nu'mān Paşa Dūķagīn 'askeriyle müşārun-ileyh ma'iyyetine ve mūmā-ileyh Hācī Paşa {16} dahi üç yüz adam ile ma'iyyet-i ser'askerīlerine me'mūr ķılınaraķ iķtizā iden evāmiri ışdār {17} ve țaraf-ı saʿādetlerine tesyār olunmasını şāmil tevārüd iden tahrīrāt-1 sipehdārīleriyle İskenderiye mutaşarrıfi {18} müşārun-ileyhiñ

sālifü'z-zikr iltimāsātını müş'ir bend bend müzekkeresi üzerine işāret buyuruldığı {19} vechile cānib-i saʿādetlerinden virilmiş olan cevāb ve re'y ü müțāla'āt-1 ser'askerīleri müfādı {20} ma'lūm-1 hālişānemiz olduķdan şoñra rikāb-1 kamer-tāb-1 şāhāneye 'arż ile manzūr-1 hümāyūn-1 mülūkāne {21} buyurulmuşdur. Müşārun-ileyh Mustafā Paşa hażretleriniñ hazīnedārları yediyle bu tarafa dahi tahrīrātı vürūd {22} iderek Ķarlıili üzerine ihrāc ve tedārüküne teşebbüs eylediği yiğirmi biñ nefer 'askeriñ taltīf {23} ve teşvīkleri zımnında mümkin mertebe i'ānet-i seniyye tertīb ve irsāliyle virilecek akçeniñ {24} mikdārı tasrīh olunarak cümleye hitāben başka ve ta'ahhüdi mikdār 'asker ile sür'at-i hareket {25} ü 'azīmeti bābında başka evāmir-i 'aliyye ışdārıyla kendüsüne dahi atiyye-i seniyye gönderilmesi ve İlbaşan {26} ve Ohrī sancaklarınıñ hāşılātında māl yog ise de mücerred nüfūzına medār-ı takviyet ve yol üzerinde {27} olduklarından gider iken ziyāde 'asker çıkarmaġa suhūlet olmak içün livā'eyn-i mezkūreyniñ {28} 'uhdesine tevcīh ve mūmā-ileyhimiñ ma'iyyetine me'mūr kılınması ve topçı ortası gönderilmesi {29} ve ma'iyyetinde olan 'asākire ta'yīnāt huşūşunda zahmet çekdirilmamesi esbābınıñ istihşāline bakılması {30} inhā ve iltimās olunmuş olub nezd-i sa'ādetlerinde ma'lūm oldığı vechile İskenderiye mutaşarrıfı {31} müşārun-ileyhiñ derkār olan şīt ü şöhreti ve İskenderiye 'askeriniñ dilāverlikle meşhūriyyeti {32} taķrībiyle inşā'allāhü Taʿālā müşārun-ileyhiñ külliyyetlü ʿasker ile Ķarlıili üzerine 'azīmetinde 'azīm işe {33} yarayacaģi eltāf-i İlāhiyye'den me'mūl ve kendüsi yiğirmi biñ 'asker ile hareket ideceğini {34} yazmış ve hattā hazīnedārı mūmā-ileyh daļi i'timād olunmaz ise țaraf-ı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den sırran {35} ve 'alenen mahşūş me'mūrlar ta'yīniyle çıkarılacak 'asker tamāmca bu mikdār oldığı muʿāyene (49) ve taʿdād olunmasını söylemiş oldığından ve her ne ise şimdiki halde müşarun-ileyhiñ mes'ūlünüñ {2} is'afi lazımeden idüğünden işʿār-1 müşīrīleri vechile müşārun-ileyhe bu defʿa evvelkiden {3} ziyāde olmaķ üzere akçe irsāli hāţıra gelür ise de el-hāletü-hāzihī Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ nihāyetsiz {4} maṣārifāt-1 kesīresi olmaķ taķrībiyle sāb1ķ1ndan dūn olmamaķ üzere müşārun-ileyhiñ {5} şimdi çıkaracağı 'askere bahşīş olarak taksīm olunmak üzere biñ beş yüz ve kendüsüne dahi {6} mahfiyyen i'tā olunmak içün beş yüz ki cem'an iki biñ kīse irsāl ve iş'ār ve iltimāsı vechile evāmir-i 'aliyye ile {7} mahşūş mübāşir ta'yīn ve tesyār olunması ve ba'zı mülāhazāta mebnī Ohrī ve İlbaşan sancaklarınıñ {8} dahi müşārun-ileyhe tevcīhiyle Prizrīn Mutaşarrıfi Mahmūd Paşa'nıñ müşārun-ileyh ma'iyyetine me'mūriyyeti {9} uymayacağından ve Ohrī ve İlbaşan sancakları mutaşarrıflarınıñ livā'eyn-i mezkūreyniñ tebeddüli {10} cihetiyle me'mūriyyetleri țabī'atıyla girü ķalmış oldığından Prizrīn Mutaşarrıfı mūmā-ileyh Mahmūd Paşa {11} kemā-kān ma'iyyet-i ser'askerīlerine olan me'mūriyyetinde ibķā ile fakat zāt-ı sa'ādetleriniñ tensībi vechile {12} Dūķagīn Mutaşarrıfi Nu'mān Paşa'nıñ me'mūriyyeti ma'iyyet-i müşārun-ileyhe taḥvīl olunarak Akçaḥiṣārlı {13} Ḥācī Paşa'nıñ dahi üç yüz nefer 'asker ile zāt-ı ser'askerīleri ma'iyyetine me'mūr kılınması ve müşārun-ileyhimā {14} Reşīd Paşa ve 'Ömer Paşa'nıñ cenāb-ı düstūrīleriniñ virmiş oldukları cevāb vechile {15} me'mūriyyetleri uymayacaġından ve bunlarıñ iķtiżā-yı istihdāmları re'y-i ser'askerīlerine muḥavvel oldığından {16} andan şarf-ı nazar olunması ve Nüzül Emīni 'Abdülkerīm Beğ'e dahi 'ale'l-hesāb olarak yüz biñ ģurūş {17} gönderilüb mūmā-ileyhiñ me'mūr-1 idāresi oldīgi ta'yīnāta müretteb zahāyiriñ kazālardan {18} bir ān akdem tahsīl ve teslīmi-çün istiʿcāl evāmiri gönderilmesi ve Karlıili kolundan sevk olunacak {19} me'mūrīn ve 'asākir Ķarliili ve Īnebaḥtī sancaķları dāḥilinden mürūr ve ilerüde bulunan {20} 'uşāt-1 kefereyi urmaķ üzere serī'an Ķastel'e ve andan Mora'ya 'ubūrlarında livā'eyn-i {21} mezkūreyn cibālinde bulunan hayādīd tā'ifesini tathīr itmek ve Nārda'dan Ķastel'e varınca {22} yollarda 'uṣāt-ı kefereye şarkındılık itdirmamek ve bu vechile 'askeriñ verāsını {23} işletdirmek üzere üç-dört biñ 'asker ile erbāb-1 iktidārdan biriniñ me'mūriyyeti {24} münāsib olacaģini ve hālā Īnebahtī Mutaşarrifi mīr-i mīrāndan Palāslizāde İsmāʿīl Paşa'nıñ {25} ġayret ü şadāķati muḥaķķaķ oldıġından bu ḫuṣūṣa paşa-yı mūmā-ileyh me'mūr ķılınarak {26} Īnebahtī sancaģiyla mahlūt olan Karliili sancaġınıñ dahi 'uhdesine tevcīhi iķtizā ideceğini {27} ba'zı erbāb-ı vuķūf ihbār itmiş olduklarına mebnī ol vechile Karlıili sancağı dahi {28} mūmā-ileyh İsmā'īl Paşa'ya ilhākan tevcīh olunarak müşārun-ileyh Muştafā Paşa ma'iyyetine [29] me'mūr ve bir 'aded mükemmel takım ve neferātıyla topçı ortası irsāl kılınması huşüşları {30} tensīb olunmuş ve irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne dahi bu vechile icrālarına ta'alluk iderek mūcebince {31} müşārun-ileyhiñ çıkaracağı 'askere bahşış olarak biñ beş yüz ve kendüye mahfiyyen atiyye-i {32} seniyye olmak üzere virilmek içün beş yüz kīse akçe tertīb ve iktizāsına göre evāmir-i ʿaliyye daḥi {33} taṣdīr olunarak ḥaṣekī aġalıkdan muḥrec silāḥṣorān-1 ḥāṣṣadan İsmāʿīl Aġa mübāşeretiyle {34} gönderilmiş ve Ohrī ve İlbaşan sancakları ilhākan 'uhdesine tevcīh olunarak {35} mūmā-ileyh Nu'mān Paşa'nıñ me'mūriyyeti ma'iyyet-i müşārun-ileyhe taḥvīl ve mūmā-ileyh Ḥācī Paşa daḥi (50) zāt-1 ser'askerīleri ma'iyyetine me'mūr ķılınaraķ iķtizā iden evāmiri taşdīr ve tesyīr ve nüzül emīni {2} mūmā-ileyhe dahi yüz biñ ģurūş 'ale'l-hesāb akçe ile isti'cāl evāmiri tesyār ve mūmā-ileyh {3} İsmā'īl Paşa'ya ilhāķan Ķarlıili sancaġı virilerek müşārun-ileyh Mustafā Paşa ma'iyyetine {4} me'mūr ve bir orța țopçı dahi ta'yīn olunmuş olub ancak zikr olunan Ohrī ve İlbaşan {5} sancakları bu def'a ber-vech-i muharrer hasbe'l-iktiżā müşārun-ileyhe tevcīh olunmuş ise de her hālde {6} zāt-ı serʿaskerīleriniñ viķāye-i nüfūzı dahi mültezem oldığından işbu iki sancağıñ dahi {7} tevcīhini cenāb-ı düstūrīleri yazub iltimās itmiş gibi davranarak Ohrī Mutaşarrıfi {8} 'Abbās Paşa'yı iş'ārları vechile

Ohrī'ye mütesellim idecekseñiz itdirüb İlbaşan {9} sancağından 'azl olunan Maḥmūd Paşa'yı daḥi ne vechile istiḥdām itmekliği tensīb iderseñiz öylece {10} icrā eylemeñiziñ re'yiñize iḥālesi daḥi iķtiżā-yı irāde-i 'aliyye-i mülūkāneden olmaġla her hālde {11} isbāt-1 müddeʿā-y1 dirāyet-kārī ve fetānete himmet buyurmaları muhavvel-i 'uhde-i kār-āşināyī ve hamiyyet-i {12} ser'askerīleridir. Kaldı ki, baʿzı erbāb-ı vukūfuñ ihbārlarına göre işbu sene-i mübārekede {13} Mora Derbendi'nden sarf-ı nazar olunarak Mora'ya imrārı iktiżā idecek 'askerden {14} Karlıili ve İnebahtī havālīlerinde tevkīfi münāsib görilan üç-dört biñ 'askerden mā'adā {15} ordu ġalebeliği olmamak içün on beş biñ mikdārı ʿasker Karlıili üzerinden Kastel'e {16} ve on beş biñ kadar ʿasker dahi İzdīn koluyla Şālona üzerinden Īnebahtī'ya irsāl {17} ve biñ nefer derūn-1 İzdīn'de ve biñ nefer dahi Ṣālona'da ve iḥtiyāțen dört-beş yüz nefer ile {18} Derbend aġası dahi Agrafa'da ikāme olunub dört-beş biñ 'asker dahi Agrafa koluyla {19} yine Înebahtī'ya i'zām ve Eġrīboz ve İstifa ve ḥavālīsine daḥi beş biñ miķdārı 'asker {20} ta 'yīn olundığı şūretde süfün-i Donanma-yı Hümāyūn dahi ol şulara vürūd ile {21} kol kol irsāl ve Mora'ya imrār olunan 'asākir ve me'mūrīn birden muhāceme ve iķtiķām eylediklerinde {22} bi-ʿavnillāhi Taʿālā ķuṣūl-i emr-i maksūd cilveger-i mir'āt-1 tevessür ü suhūlet olacaģi eltāf-1 İlāhiyye'den {23} müsted'ā olub el-hāletü-hāzihī cenāb-1 ser'askerīleriniñ dahi Mora üzerine sevķ idecekleri {24} 'asākire dā'ir tedbīr ü tertībātları ne vechiledir ve şimdiki hālde tutdukları meşālih ne merkezlerdedir {25} ve kol kol tertībātları ne şūretledir, şimdiden bu cānibe işʿārları lāzımeden ve mukteżā-yı {26} irāde-i seniyyeden olmaġla muķteżā-yı fiţrat-ı uşūl-āşināyī ve şecā'at-i müşīrīleri üzere {27} 'asākir emrinde icrāsı hāțır-güzār-1 ser'askerīleri olan tedbīr ü tertībāt ne vechiledir ve el-yevm {29} tutdukları mesālih ne merkezlerdedir ve kol kol tertībleri ne ușul üzeredir, bu cānibe {29} işʿāra mübāderet ve her ḥālde mehāmm-1 mev[kū]le-i sipehdārīleriniñ miķver-i lāyıķında hüsn-i tensīķ ü temşiyetiyle {30} ibrāz-1 me'āsir-i şecā'at ü hamiyyete himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Lede'l-vusūl Bālyabādra'da {31} olan sa'ādetlü Yūsuf Paşa hażretleriniñ iki senedir zuhūr iden sebāt ü gayreti {32} kemālde olub bugünlerde Dersa'ādet'e gelmiş olan dīvān kātibiniñ vāķi' olan {33} ifādesine göre müşārun-ileyh kendü maʿiyyetine taḥṣīṣan dört-beş biñ nefer ʿasker irişdirilür ise {34} Mora derūnunda 'azīm hidmet göreceğini söyleyüb şūret-i hāl dahi bu ümniyeyi mü'eyyid {35} olarak müşārun-ileyhiñ gayreti meşhūd olmuş ve bundan böyle kendüsünden yararlık me'mūl (51) ve taraf-ı ser'askerilerinden şimdiden beş-altı biñ 'asker irsāline ġayret olunsa inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā {2} 'azīm fā'ideyi mūcib olacaģi emr-i ģayr-ı mechūl olarak bu huşūşuñ taraf-ı sa'ādetlerine {3} mü'ekkeden yazılması emr ü fermān-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāne muķteżāsından oldığı ma'lūm-ı sa'ādetleri {4} buyuruldukda şimdiden ma'iyyet-i müşārun-ileyhe 'asker irişdirilmesi vesā'il-i muķteziyesiniñ icrāsıyla $\{5\}$ her hālde sür'at-i hitām-ı me'mūriyyet-i ser'askerīlerini īcāb ider vesā'iliñ ikmāline himmet buyurmaları $\{6\}$ me'mūldür. Fī 4 Ş 38

[579/68] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Müteveffā Hūrşīd Paşa'nıñ virmiş oldığı tezkireler ile vefātına değin işlemiş olan 'asker {2} 'ulūfesiniñ keyfiyyet ü kemmiyyetini mübeyyin takdīm buyurılan defter mücebince yekūnı kırk yük {3} bu kadar biñ gurüşa bālig olarak mutālebeden hālī olmadıklarından ġayrı müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyhiñ {4} vefātından berü dahi beş aylık 'ulūfeleri işleyerek taleb ü istid'ā itmekde oldukları {5} ve giçen sene 'asākir 'ulūfesi bu vechile pesmānde olarak alamadıklarından bu sene-i mübārekede {6} 'ulūfe ile maţlūb olunan 'asākir gelmekde iseler de iki aylık 'ulūfelerini peşīnen taleb itmekde {7} olduklarından bu esnāda taraf-ı müşīrīlerine akçe irişmez ise 'asākire şovukluk gelerek tamām iş {8} görecek mevsimde maşlahata sekte geleceği ifādesi tafşīlātından bahisle bugünlerde {9} şavb-ı ser'askerīlerine külliyyetlü akçe irsāl olunmasını hāvī sa'ādetlü 'Ömer Paşa ve Reşīd Paşa {10} hażerātınıñ akçe talebine dā'ir cānib-i saʿādetlerine vürūd iden şukkaları gönderildiğini muhtevī {11} resīde-i cā-yı vürūd olan tahrīrāt-ı şerīfeleri mezāyāsı ma'lūm-ı hālişānemiz olub müşārun-ileyhimā {12} Reşīd Paşa ve 'Ömer Paşa'nıñ bu huşūşa dā'ir bu tarafa dahi tahrīrātları gelmiş oldığından huzur-1 {13} hümāyūn-1 şāhāneye dahi 'arż ile meşmūl-1 lihāza-i mekārim-ifāża-i hażret-i cihān-dārī buyurulmuşdur. {14} Cümleye ma'lūm oldığı üzere Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ emvāc-ı bahr gibi mütetābi'u'z-zuhūr ve müterādifü'- {15} -'l-vuķū' olan masārifāt-1 tākat-güdāz1 hazā'in-i mīriyyede vücūd-1 nukūd1 derece-i {16} istihāleye irişdirme şūretine getürüb tīz elden külliyyetlü akçe tedārükünüñ imkānı bulunamaz {17} menzileye varmış ve bu 'ulūfe māddesiniñ telefātı ise bir vechile başa çıkar mevāddan {18} olmayub böyle gider ise mecmū' mașārif duracagina mebnī hiçbir devletiñ taḥammül idemeyeceği {19} mertebelerde pek derecesiz fāķiş olmuş ve taķammül ve idāreden ķalmış ise daķi zamāne {20} 'askeriniñ ḥāli ma'lūm olub cenāb-1 müşīrīleriniñ ḥaṭb-1 cesīm-i ser'askerīye me'mūriyyetleri {21} ve tamām iş görecekleri mevsim olması cihetiyle külliyyetlüce i'āneye ihtiyācları emr-i meczūm {22} olmak hasebiyle her ne hāl ise bu def'a şavb-ı ser'askerīleri-çün Darbhāne-i 'Āmire'den naķden biñ {23} kīse aķçe ve Tepedelenli 'Alī Paşa zimemātından dahi havāleten iki biñ kīse aķçe tertīb ve müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa {24} maţlūbı-çün dahi Yānya ve Delvīne ve Avlonya sancaķları dāḥilinde olan zimemātından {25} ve Reşīd Paşa hazretleriniñ maţlūbuna mahsūben dahi Tırhāla sancagında kā'in zimemātından (53) münāsibi miķdār ḥavālāt tanzīmi ḥuṣūṣı ʿizzetlü Defterdār ve Darbhāne nāzırı efendilere {2} havāle-birle müşārun-ileyhimāya iktizāsına

göre taraf-ı halişanemizden cevab-name yazılmış {3} ve taraf-ı sa'adetlerine havāle olunan iki biñ kīse akçeniñ iktizā iden evāmiriyle naķden {4} tertīb olunan biñ kīse aķçe bu def'a şavb-ı ser'askerīlerine irsāl olunmuş olub lākin {5} bu aylık māddesi günden güne azub idāre ve i'tānıñ imkānı mefkūd olmak derecelere {6} varayor. Cenāb-1 düstūrīleri sā'ire mümāsil olmayub Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ her bir haline vakıf {7} ve bu mişillü maşarif-i takat-güdaza hiçbir devlet tahammül idemeyüb encām-ı kār girüsi duracagı {8} dekāyıkına 'ārif ve mahrem ve mu'temed vükelā-yı Saltanat-ı Seniyye'den oldukları cihetle Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ {9} hüsn-i hālini derpīş iderek hemān ihtitām-ı maslahata ikdām buyurmaları zāt-ı ser'askerīlerine lāzımeden {10} oldığı āşikā[r] ve egerçi zamāne 'askerleriniñ ḥālleri ma'lūm ise de yaķın vaķtlerdeki {11} seferlerde bu misillü fāḥiş maṣrafiñ misli sebkat itmediği ve bilhuṣūş 'ahd-i karībde {12} gerek Pāsbānzāde vaķ'asında ve gerek müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyhiñ Şırp üzerine me'mūriyyetinde {13} Arnavudluk'dan ve Rumili'den bu kadar vüzerā ve mīr-i mīrān ile yetmiş-seksan biñ kadar 'asker tahaşşüd {14} itmiş iken böyle aylık ve maşraf lakırdısı işidilmediği nezd-i müşīrīlerinde dahi ma'lūm ü bedīdārdır. {15} Müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyh vaķtinde hasbe'ż-żarūr böyle bir uşūl-i nā-refteye gidilmiş ise de ilerüsüni {16} düşünüb velīni metimiz olan Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ hüsn-i hāli mülāhazasını hāţırdan çıkarmayub {17} aña göre her bir huşūşa diķķatleri elzem-i levāzımdandır. Ez-cümle, irsāl buyurduķları defterde filān ma'iyyetinde {18} şu kadar nefere şu kadar tezkire, şu kadar ġurūş deyu muḥarrer olub lākin bu 'askerler tezkireleri tārīḥinden {19} ṣoñra nokṣān ve tezāyüd kabūl itmamiş midir ve el-yevm ma'iyyetlerinde mevcūd mıdır değil midir ve mevcūd ise {20} niçün 'askersizlikden şikāyet olunuyor ve niçün iş görülmüyor; bu dakīkalara dikkat olunmaması {21} ve bundan başka vüzerā ve vālīler kapuları halkını ve delīl ve tüfenkçi neferātını kendü manşıbları {22} hāşılātlarıyla idāre eylemeleri ve her biri taht-ı hükūmetinde olan mahaller 'asākirini sürüb {23} çıkarub kullanmaları lāzım iken şimdi her bir me'mūrlar dā'ireleri etbā'ına varınca kadar {24} tezkire virmekde ve kendü manşıbları dāhilinden 'asker çıkarmayub çıkardıkları 'askeri dahi {25} aylıklu diyerek 'ulūfe taleb itmekde olmaları doğrısı yolsuzdur ve başa çıkar şey {26} değildir ve buña Hażret-i Allāh'ıñ ve pādişāh-ı 'ālem-penāh efendimiziñ rıżāları olmayub {27} böyle şeylere taraf-ı müşīrīlerinden i'tinā ve dikkat olunmak ve her ne ise maşlahatı teşennüce düşürmeksizin {28} bi-'avnihī Ta'ālā bu sene-i mübārekede şu ġavā'il-i hāliyeniñ indifā' ü ihtitāmı çāre ve tedābīrini {29} istiḥṣāle himmet ve ol vechile īfā-yı nām ü şān ile ba'is-i felāḥ ü sa'ādet-i Dāreyn olur {30} esbābı istikmāle i'tinā ve ģayret buyurulmaķ levāzım-1 marżiyye-i sipehdārī ve ḥamiyyetden olub irāde-i {31} seniyye-i ṣāhāne daḥi bu uṣūli ḥāvī olmaġla muķteżā-yı fiţrat-ı ġayret ü dirāyetleri üzere {32} müteferri'āt-ı huţūb-ı mevkūle-i ser'askerīlerinden olan bu maķūle mevādd-1 vācibü't-tedķīķe kemā-hiye-ḥaķķuhā {33} diķķat ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ maṣārifāt-ı ṭāķat-güdāzı hengāmında böyle maṣārifāt-ı {34} fāḥişeden viķāyeti esbāb ü vesā'iliniñ ikmāline mübāderet-birle her ḥālde mehāmm-ı {35} mevkūle-i ser'askerīleriniñ ḥüsn-i tensīk ü temşiyetine bi-ḥavlillāhi Ta'ālā işbu sene-i mübārekede (54) maṣlaḥat teşennüce düşmeksizin ḥüsn-i indifā'-i ġavā'ile muvaffaķiyyete niṣār-ı mā-ḥaṣal-i liyāķat ve reviyyet {2} buyurmaları ḥaṣren ve ķaṣren zāt-ı sa'ādetlerinden maṭlūb-ı 'ālī idüği beyānıyla ķā'ime. Fī 4 Ş 38

[579/78] Rumili serʿaskerine

{1} Gāvurlarıñ Mora derūnunda ibtidā-yı 'işyānlarından berü me'mūrīn țarafından bir gūne nușret [?] {2} ve kuvve-i kāhire-i İslāmiyye'yi irā'ede gayret müşāhede idemedikleri ecilden {3} 'inād ü 'işyānları müşted ve ehl-i īmān 'aleyhine mürtekib olduķları ihānet ü mel'anet {4} ġā'ilesiniñ indifā'ı mümted olmuş oldığından bu melʿūnlarıñ bā-ʿavn [ü] ʿināyet-i {5} Cenāb-ı Müsehhilü'ş-Şaʿāb kahr ü tenkīlleri esbāb-1 mukteziyesiniñ istikmāli cümleye farż {6} olmuş oldığı bī-şekk ü bi-irtiyābdır. Bālyabādra'da olan Aydın ve Şaruhan {7} sancaklarına mutaşarrıf vezīr-i mükerrem saʿādetlü Yūsuf Paşa hażretleri bir-iki seneden berü {8} Mora derūnunda olarak ʿuṣāt-ı kefereniñ harekāt-1 mel'anet-iştimāllerine kemā-hiye-hakkuhā (62) tahşīl-i vuķūf itmiş ve ma'iyyetine işe yarar 'asker virilse 'avn ü 'ināyet-i Bārī'yle {2} ber-vefk-i murād iş görmeğe saʿy-ı bī-hemāl ideceğini yazmış oldığından müşārun-ileyh ma'iyyetine {3} hemān beş-altı biñ 'asker irsāli vesā'ilini istihsāl eylemeleri irādesi giçen gün yazılan {4} nemīķa-i muḥibbānemizde beyān ü işʿār olunmuş idi. El-haletü-hazihī müşarun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa {5} hazretleriniñ tahrīrāt ile baḥren der-bār-ı şevket-medāra gelmiş olan dīvān kātibiniñ ķaleme aldırılan {6} takrīrinde müşārun-ileyhe rūz ü leyāl hulāṣa-i makṣūd ü merām düşmen-i li'āmdan ahz-1 intiķām {7} oldīģindan Mora Ser'askeri sa'ādetlü Yūsuf Paşa hażretleriyle merāsim-i muhābere {8} ve istīzāna diķķat iderek ve bir țarafdan dahi kendüsi ilerü giderek taraf taraf {9} düşmen-i dīni şaşırmak niyyetiyle yedi-sekiz biñ kadar güzīde 'askeriñ ma'iyyetine tahşīş {10} ve Preveze'ye irsāl ile bi-mennihī Taʿālā Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ ol țaraflara vürūdunda birķaç {11} kıt'a süfün-i hümāyūn ve mevcūdı olan sefineler ile tarafına celb olunarak {12} Cenāb-1 Hayru'n-Nāşırīn'iñ 'avn ü nuşretiyle iş görmek emelinde oldığı beyānıyla {13} Rumili 'askeri olaraķ ol miķdār 'askeriñ ma'iyyetine tahşīş ve irsāli {14} ricāsında oldığı muḥarrer olub müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa'nıñ inhāsı tamām yolunda olarak {15} keyfiyyet hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāneye ʿarż olundukda üç biñ nefer Evlād-1 Fātiḥān {16} 'askeriniñ üzerine üç-dört biñ nefer daḥi 'ilāve ile hāżırlayub, ve'l-hāşıl {17} her ne vechile olur ise mukaddem vāķi' olan irāde-i seniyye mukteżāsı üzere altı-yedi biñ {18} nefer güzīde 'asker tehyi'e iderek bi-mennihī Taʿālā Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ol ḥavālīye vardıkda {19} hemān

Bālyabādra'ya müşārun-ileyh ma'iyyetine īsāl itmek üzere tarafiñıza tahrīr ve te'kīd olunması {20} huşūşuna irāde-i seniyye mülūkāne ta'alluķ iderek ol bābda hatt-1 hümāyūn-1 kerāmet maķrūn-1 {21} hazret-i pādişāhī şeref-rīz-i sudūr olmuş olub bi-havlillāhi Taʿālā bi'l-ikdām saʿādetlü {22} Kapūdān paşa hażretleri ma'iyyetiyle hemān Donanma-yı Hümāyūn-ı Şāhāne'niñ ihrācına {23} dahi teşebbüş olunmuş olmağla zāt-ı ser'askerileri dahi gayret ü himmet buyurub her ne vechile ise {24} ber-mūceb-i emr ü fermān-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāne mārrü'z-zikr üç biñ nefer Evlād-1 Fātihān {25} 'askeriniñ üzerine üç-dört biñ nefer güzīde 'asākiriñ 'ilāvesiyle ḥāżırlayub {26} bi-mennihī Ta'ālā Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ ol ḥavālīye vardıġı gibi Bādra'da müşārun-ileyh ma'iyyetine {27} īsāle kemāl-i ihtimām ü diķķat ve el-hāletü-hāzihī me'mūrīniñ Mora'ya duhūli mevsimi {28} hulūl idüb tamām iş görecek ve nām ü şān alub hakk-ı ser'askerīlerinde olan {29} ḥüsn-i i'tiķādı isbāt idecek ve dīn ü devlet yolunda çalışub dünyā ve āhiretde {30} nā'il-i fevz ü felāh olacak vakt oldığından ve gāvurlarıñ tutuşuna nazaran ehl-i īmāna {31} rāḥat ḥarām idüğünden aña göre me'mūriyyet-i ser'askerīlerini icrāya kemāl-i şitāb ü sür'at {32} ve ber-minvāl-i muḥarrer müṣārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paṣa ḥażretleri maʿiyyetine ber-mūceb-i irāde-i seniyye ol mikdār {33} ise yarar 'askeriñ sür'at-i i'zāmını müstelzim hālātı icrāya kemāl-i taķayyüd ü diķķat ve kāffe-i {35} hālde bir daķīķa ifāte-i vaķti tecvīz itmeyerek hemān ģayret buyurub iş görmeğe himmet {36} buyurmaları zāt-1 ser 'askerīlerinden aķdem-i matlūb idüği beyānıyla ķā'ime. Fī 8 § 38

[579/89] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Eġrīboz ve Ķızılhişār kal'alarına gāvurlarıñ sū'-i kaşdı derkār olmakdan nāşī bu tarafdan {2} zahāyir cihetiyle lāzım gelan i'ānet icrā kılınmış ise de 'asker cihetiyle dahi i'ānet-i lāzımeniñ {3} icrāsı himem-i ser'askerīlerine tevaķķuf ideceğinden bi-mennihī Taʿālā Mora üzerine 'asker sevk eylediklerinde {4} biraz 'asker dahi Egrīboz tarafına irsāl eylemeleri huşūşı bundan akdem şavb-ı saʿādetlerine {5} isʿār olunmus ve ķol ķol cānib-i Mora'ya imrārları hāțır-güzār olan 'asākir {6} ve me'mūrīniñ ta'yīn ve i'zāmlarında Eġrīboz ve İstifa ve havālīsine dahi {7} beş biñ miķdārı 'asker ta'yīni muhassenāt-ı umūrdan olacağı mu'ahharen şavb-ı sa'ādetlerine {8} tahrīr ü ihtār kılınmış oldığından mukteżāsınıñ icrāsına himmet buyurılacagi ma'lūm ise de (69) Kızılhişār Mütesellimi 'Ömer Beğ öteden berü erbāb-ı şecā'atden yarar ve kār-güzār ve tenkīl-i ʿuṣāt-ı eṣķıyāya {2} ṣāḥib-i liyāķat ve iķtidār oldıġı müsellem ü meczūm olmak cihetiyle birkaç biñ 'asker ile mīr-i mūmā-ileyh {3} Eġrīboz cezīresiniñ levs-i vücūd-ı eşkıyādan taṭhīri emrinde haylīce işe yarayacaġı {4} istimā' ve tahkik olundığından mütesellim-i mūmā-ileyh ma'iyyeti-çün dahi başkaca imdād ü i'ānet {5} tertībiyle iş gördürmeğe ikdām eylemeleri huşūşuna irāde-i seniyye müte'alliķ olmaģla muķteżā-yı {6} kār-dānī ve hamiyyet-i müşīrīleri üzere mütesellim-i mūmā-ileyh ma'iyyeti-çün li-ecli'l-i'āne başķaca 'asker tertīb $\{7\}$ ve irsāl-birle ol cānibde daļi gāvurlarıñ tedmīr ü istīşālleri esbābınıñ istiḥṣāline $\{8\}$ ve her ḥālde muḥavvel-i 'uhde-i istiķlālleri olan umūr-ı ser'askerīye müteferri' kāffe-i ḥuşūṣātıñ $\{9\}$ sür'at-i ḥüsn-i tesviye ve tanẓīmiyle keyfiyyāt-ı muķteżiye ve şuver-i tedābīr ü ārālarınıñ 'ale't-tafşīl $\{10\}$ iş'ārına himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 11 § 38

[579/90] Bālyabādra Muḥāfiẓi Yūsuf Paşa'ya

{1} Bu def'a iktiza iden huşuşat-ı lazımeyi şifahen ifade itmek üzere tahrırat-ı müşīrīleriyle {2} bir kıt'a İngilterelü sefīnesine irkāben bahren Dersa'ādet'e gönderilmiş olan dīvān kātibleri {3} efendi bendeleriniñ vuşūlüyle lede'listințāk Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ Rumili ser'askeri {4} olanlar ma'iyyetlerine me'mūriyyetlerinden bir fā'ide hāşıl olmadığı iki senedir meşhūd olan {5} umūrdan ma'lūm olaraķ fī-mā-ba'd ķapūdān-1 deryā olanlarıñ re'y ü hareketlerinde {6} müstakil olmaları müstelzim-i menāfi'-i külliyye olacağını ve Mora ve Rumili yakası maşlahatınıñ {7} şimdiye kadar imtidādıyla 'uşāt-ı reʿāyānıñ vāķiʿ olan ışrār ü ʿinādları mutlaķā {8} gāvur gemileriniñ vuķūʿa gelan i'ānetlerinden neş'et eylediğinden bunlarıñ işbu sene-i {9} mübārekede bā-'avn-i Bārī iġrāķ ü istīşāllerine diķķat olunmaķ huşūşunuñ me'mūrlara tenbīhi {10} umūr-1 mefrūżadan idüğüni ve cenāb-1 müşīrīleriniñ rūz ü leyāl akdem-i efkār ve merāmları {11} düşmen-i li'āmdan ahz-ı intikāma makşūr olarak saʿādetlü Mora serʿaskeri ḥażretleriyle {12} bi'l-muḥābere ilerü 'azīmet-birle țaraf țaraf düşmen-i dīni şaşırmak üzere ma'iyyet-i müşīrīlerine {13} Rumili 'askeri olmak üzere yedi-sekiz biñ kadar güzīde 'asker tahşīş ve Preveze'ye {14} irsāli iltimāsında olduklarından bu huşūşa müsā'ade-birle ol miķdār 'asker ta'yīni huşūşı {15} sa'ādetlü Rumili ser'askeri hażretlerine tahrīr ve te'kīd ve Preveze'de tehyi'e olundığı {16} takdīrce Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ inşā'allāhü Taʿālā ol țarafa vușūlünde birķaç ķıţ'a {17} süfün-i hümāyūn ve māʿadā kendü sefīneleriñiz ile ʿasākir-i mezkūre celb olunaraķ {18} hāțır-hāh-1 ʿālīye muvāfiķ iş görileceğini ve el-ḥāletü-hāzihī cezīre-i Mora'da mevcūd olan {19} 'asākir-i muvaḥḥidīn ve bundan böyle duḥūl idecek cünūd-1 Müslimīne zahīre ve cebehāne {20} cihetleriyle iʿānet-i lāzīme serʿasker-i müşārun-ileyh țarafından icrā olunmak müte'assir olacağından {21} bunlara bir țarafdan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ma'iyyetiyle mümkini mertebe zahīre irişdirilmek {22} ve bir cānibden daķi țā'ife-i Efrenc'den mübāya'a ve tehyi'e ķılınmaķ tedābīriniñ şimdiden icrāsına {23} bakılması lāzım geleceğini ve efendi-i mūmā-ileyhiñ rākib oldīģi sefīne-i mezkūreye zaķīre {24} vaz' olunmaķ üzere gönderilmiş oldığından i'tā buyurılacak zahīreniñ peksimād olarak (70) tahmīli muķtezā-yı iltimās-1 müşīrīlerinden oldığı ve bi-hamdillāh Moton ve Ķoron kalʿalarında {2} müstevfī zahīre oldığı taḥķīķ olunub faķaṭ bārūtları ķalīl oldığından {3} bir mikdār bārūt gönderilmesi şavb-1 müşīrīlerinden istid'ā olunmuş ise de hasbe'l-vakt {4} zīr-i muḥāfaẓalarında olan kalʿalara daḥi bārūtuñ şiddet-i lüzūmı derkār olarak {5} gönderilemediğinden Dersa'ādet'den kılā'-i merkūmeve bārūt irişdirilmesi lāzımeden {6} oldığını dīvān kātibleri mūmāileyh beyān ü taķrīr itmiş oldığından mūmā-ileyhiñ {7} taķrīr-i meşrūḥı ķaleme aldırılarak manzūr ü me'āl ve mezāyāsı ma'lūm-ı hālişānemiz oldığından {8} ġayrı rikāb-ı müstetāb-ı hażret-i cihān-dārīye dahi 'arż ile meşmūl-ı nazar-ı iksīr-eser-i hażret-i {9} zıllullāhī buyurulmuşdur. İşbu sene-i mübārekede berren ve bahren 'uşāt-ı mesfūreden ahz-ı intikām {10} olunmak huşūşuna taraf-ı eşref-i hazret-i pādişāhīden nașb-ı nefs-i ikdām olunmuş ve şunūf-ı 'askeriyye {11} ve me'mūrīn-i sā'ire içün iķtiżā iden zahāyir lāzım gelan mahallerden müstevfī tertīb ü tehyi'esi {12} tedābīri istihsāl kılınmış ve bi-lutfillāhi Ta'ālā bu yıl külliyyen ref'-i ġā'ileye mazhariyyet temennāsıyla {13} ittihād-1 küllī ve ittifāk-1 kulūb ile germiyyetlü tutılub 'avn ü 'ināyet-i Cenāb-1 Hayru'n-Nāşırīn {14} ve imdād-1 rūḥāniyyet-i ḥażret-i Faḥrü'l-Mürselīn ve teveccühāt-1 kudsiyye-i pādişāh-ı rū-yı zemīn ile {15} şu gāvurlarıñ kahr [ü] dimār ve kesr-i ünūf-ı istikbārlarına bezl-i iktidār olunması huşūşı bi'l-cümle {16} me'mūrīne kirāren ber-vech-i ekīd tavsiye ve isʿār olunub bundan böyle daḥi nev-be-nev tekrārına {17} ibtidār olunmaķda oldığından ġayrı saʿādetlü Kapūdān paşa hażretleri teheyyü' üzere {18} olan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn sefāyinini ma'iyyetine bi'l-istishāb bugünlerde bu tarafdan {19} hareket-birle Boġaz'dan hurūcundan șoñra șūret-i seyr ü seyāḥati emrinde iktiżā-yı ḥāl {20} ü maşlaḥat ve īcāb-ı mevsim-i deryā cihetleriyle ne vechile davranmaķ ve ne şūretle seyr ü sefer itmek {21} lāzım gelür ise aña göre hareket ve ibrāz-1 me'āsir-i şecā'at ü hamiyyet eylemesi husūsı müstakillen {22} 'uhde-i liyākatine ihāle olunmuş ve ma'iyyet-i müşīrīleri-çün mațlūb buyurılan 'asker huşūşı dahi {23} tahrīrāt-1 müşīrīleri vürūdundan evvel saʿādetlü Rumili Vālīsi ve Serʿaskeri Meḥmed Paşa {24} hażretlerine yazılmış oldığından başka mu'ahharen dahi şeref-sünüh iden irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne {25} muktezāsı üzere üç biñ nefer Evlād-1 Fātihān 'askeri üzerine üç-dört biñ nefer dahi {26} 'ilāve ile hāżırlayub ne vechile olur ise altı-yedi biñ nefer güzīde 'asker tehyi'e iderek {27} bi-mennihī Ta'ālā Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ ol ḥavālīye vürūdunda hemān Bālyabādra'da ma'iyyet-i müşīrīlerine {28} īṣāl eylemesi irādesi ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyhe mü'ekkeden tahrīr olunmuş ve gerek cezīre-i Mora ve gerek {29} mahāll-i sā'ire içün Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile yüz biñ kīle zahīre ve mühimmāt-ı sā'ire gönderilmek {30} cihetiyle iktiżā iden mahallere zahīre ve mühimmāt ile imdād ü i'āne eylemek ķapūdān-1 müşārun-ileyhiñ {31} muķteżā-y1 me'mūriyyetinden oldığından fazla cenāb-ı müşīrīleriyle dahi müste'men țā'ifesinden {32} kırk-elli biñ kīle zahīre iştirāsına ruhşatı müştemil şavb-ı hulūş-verīden kāģid taḥrīriyle {33} kapūdān-1 müşārun-ileyhe tevdīʿan gönderilmiş ve dīvān kātibleri mūmā-ileyhiñ rākib oldīģi {34} sefīneye daļi peksimād taļmīl ve tesbīl olunmuş olub inşā'allāhü Taʿālā kapūdān-1 müşārun-ileyhiñ {35} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn sefāyiniyle istishāb ideceği bārūt ve mühimmātdan īcāb idecek mahallere (71) iktiżāsı mikdār iʿtā ideceğine mebnī mārrü'z-zikr Moton ve Ķoron ķal'alarına dahi lüzūmı derece {2} bārūt vireceği emr-i bāhirdir. Ķaldı ki, cenāb-1 saʿādet-meʾābları bir-iki seneden berü mevcūd-1 maʿiyyet-i {3} düstūrīleri cünūd-1 muvahhidīn ile berāber ol tarafda isbāt-1 vücūd-1 ġayret ve kemāl-i sebāt ü metānet ile {4} ibrāz-1 me'āsir-i savlet ü şecāʿate bezl-i māhasal-i liyākat ve hamiyyet itmiş oldukları sıġār ü kibār cümle {5} 'indinde ma'lūm ü āşikār ve bu bābda olan ġayret ü hidmetleri yalñız Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye olmayub {6} dīn-i mübīn uģurunda cihād ü ģazā oldīģindan dünyā ve āhiretde żāyi^c olmayacaġı bedīdār olub {7} inṣā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān bu sene-i mübārekede giçen sene gibi davranmayarak her bir mādde germiyyetlü ve etrāflu {8} tutulmasına naşb-ı nefs-i ihtimām kılınmış oldığından semeresi olarak karīben berren ve bahren külliyyetlü 'asker ve donanma {9} ve zahīre ile her gūne imdād ü i'āne icrā olunmaķ üzere idüği bī-iştibāh ve cenāb-1 {10} düstūrīleri dahi mevcūd-1 ma'iyyetleri olan guzāt-1 muvahhidīn ile gayret ü sebāt ve ma'iyyet-i müşīrīleri-çün {11} gönderilecek mārrü'z-zikr 'asākiri dahi celb eyleyerek ve 'uşāt-ı kefere üzerine dilīrāne {12} hücūm iderek bi-ḥavlillāhi Taʿālā nezd-i ʿālīde sāyān-ı taḥsīn ü āferīn ve insā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān her dürlü {13} mükāfāt-1 celīleyi mūcib olacaķ şecāʿat ü şalābete himmet buyurduķlarında o makule din düşmenleri {14} saţvet-i kahire-i İslamiyye'ye tahammül idemeyüb az vaktde hitām-1 maşlahatla dünyā ve āhiretde müntic-i fevz ü felāh olur {15} hidmete muvaffak olacakları eltaf-ı İlahiyye delaletiyle bi-şekk ü güvāh olub keyfiyyet bā-emr ü fermān-1 {16} hümāyūn-1 şāhāne 1şdār ve tesyār olunan emr-i ʿālīden daḥi ma'lūmuñuz olduķda hemān {17} bu țarafdan her vechile imdād ü i'ānetde ķuşūr olunmayacaģun ve siziñ ve siziñle berāber çalışan {18} dīn karındaşlarımızıñ gayret ü metānetleri mū-be-mū ma'lūm olub bir vechile żāyi' olmayacağını {19} cezmen ve yaķīnen bilerek cümleñiz ittifāķ-1 ķulūb ile dīnimiz yolunda ve pādişāhımız efendimiz uģurunda {20} merdāne ve cānsipārāne çalışub ve bu vaķtler tamām iş görüb nām alacaķ ve dīn {21} ü devlet yolunda çalışub dünyā ve āhiretde saʿādet kesb idecek vaķtler oldığından {22} aña göre ibrāz-ı levāzım-ı şavlet ü şalābete bezl-i mā-ḥaşal-i liyākat idüb taraf-ı saʿādetlerinden {23} me'mūl ü muntazar-kerde-i ʿālī olan besālet ü șarāmet me'āsirini ibrāza kemāl-i ģayret ü himmet {24} buyurmaları siyāķinda ķā'ime. Fī 12 Ş 38

[579/92] Ķapūdān paşaya

{1} Ma'lūm-1 düstūrīleri oldığı vechile Bālyabādra muḥāfaẓasında olan vezīr-i mükerrem sa'ādetlü {2} Yūsuf Paşa ḥażretleriniñ Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ

seyr ü hareketinde zāt-1 saʿādetleri müstakil ve muhtār {3} olarak maʿiyyetine üç kıt'a fırkateyn irsāli māddesine dā'ir olan iş'ār ü ihtarı giçen gün {4} Tersāne-i 'Āmire'de ķırā'at olunaraķ zāt-ı düstūrīleriniñ uşūl-i me'mūriyyetleri re'y ü tasvībleri {5} vechile bi-'avnihī Ta'ālā Mora üzerine vardıklarında Bālyabādra ve Preveze ve sā'ir iķtizā iden {6} maḥalleri dolaşub her birine virilecek zahāyir ve mühimmātı i'tā ve iķtizāsına göre aşaģı yuķaru {7} geşt ü güzār idecek olduklarından ve müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa şāyed giçen seneler misillü Donanma-yı {8} Hümāyūn'uñ Bālyabādra körfezinde meks ü tevkīfini teklīf idecek olur ise hasbe'l-mehāzīr kabūl {9} olunamayarak fakat istediği vechile Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'dan birkaç kıt'a sefineniñ mekş ü tevķīfi {10} mümkin olacaģina binā'en bu husūsi bi-mennihī Ta'ālā ol tarafa vardıklarında müşārun-ileyhle bi'l-müzākere tanzīm {11} ve icrā olunacaģi țaraf-ı sa'ādetlerinden ifāde olunmuş ve bu huşūşuñ īcāb ü iķtizāsı ve gerek {12} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ Mora üzerinde şūret-i geşt ü güzārı ne vechile olmak lāzım gelür ise {13} öylece icrā itmek üzere re'y-i müstakille-i müşīrīlerine havāle ķilinmiş oldīgi rikāb-i kamer-tāb-i şāhāneye {14} 'arz ü ifāde olunduķda ol vechile tanzīm ve icrāsına irāde-i 'aliyye-i cenāb-ı pādişāhī müte'alliķ olmuş {15} oldığı ma'lūm-ı sa'ādetleri buyurulmak içün tezkire. Fī 12 Ş 38

[579/93] Rumili vālīsine, Mora serʿaskerine, İskenderiye mutaṣarrıfına, Çirmen mutaṣarrıfına, Ķaraman vālīsine

{1} Mora ve ḥavālīsinde bāndıra-küşā-yı ʿiṣyān olan gāvurlarıñ saṭvet-i ķāhire-i İslāmiyye'ye tāb-āver {2} olamayaraķ dāmen-i 'afv ü amāna āvīzān olduķları hālde istīmānları ne vechile kabūl olunmak {3} ve ne şarţ ile re'y ve amān virilmek iktiżā ideceği maʿlūm-1 saʿādetleri olmak içün mukaddemā bu tarafda {4} ittifāķ-ı ārā ile ķarār-gīr olan istīmān şürūţunuñ bir şūreti ihrāc ve bundan akdem taraf-ı saʿādetlerine {5} irsāl olunmuş oldığından gāvurlarıñ istīmānları takdīrinde icrā-yı mukteżāsına himmet buyurılacagi {6} zāhir ise de inşā'allāhü Taʿālā me'mūrlarıñ ikdām ü ġayretleriyle bu gāvurlarıñ külliyyen indifāʿ-i ġā'ileleri {7} żımnında bu sene-i mübārekede maşlahat eţrāflu ţutılacak oldığından 'uşāt-ı kefere me'mūrlarıñ {8} germiyyetle hücūm ideceklerini añladıkları gibi li-ecli'l-igfāl istīmān sūretine teşebbüs iderek {9} ve adamlar irsāliyle şöyle böyle diyerek tamām 'askere fütūr getürdükden şoñra yine fesād ü mel'anetlerini {10} icrā eyleyecekleri ḥasbe't-tecrübe ma'lūm olan ḥālātdan ve bu gāvurlar bu derece 'inād ü 'iṣyān {11} ve bu mertebe ṣeķāvet ü tuġyāndan șoñra bir kerre darb ü şiddet görmedikçe ve bi-'avnihī Ta'ālā (73) üzerlerine sell-i seyf ile vāfiri ķırılmadıkça istīmānlarına i'timād hāşıl olamayacağı {2} vāzihātdan oldīģina binā'en her ne ķadar zikr olunan istīmān şürūțunuñ tamāmen ve kāmilen icrāsı {3} istiķsāl olunmaķ lāzımeden ise de bi-mennihī Taʿālā kefere-i 'uṣāt üzerine hücūm olunduķda {4} gāvurlar hīlelerinden nāşī istīmān sūreti göstererek ve berü tarafdan daķi "Şerāyit-i istīmānı {5} söyleşelim" dinilerek beş-on gün imrār-ı vaķt ile maşlahatı teşennüc itmek gayr-ı mücāz olmakdan nāşī {6} bi-ḥavlillāhi Taʿālā bu defʿa ṭaraf ṭaraf ʿuṣāt-ı kefere üzerine hücūm olundukda gāvurlar vine böyle {7} mücerred igfāl kasdıyla istīmān şūretine teşebbüş idecek olurlar ise gönderecekleri {8} adamlarını "Dur bakalım" diyerek ordu-yı müşīrīlerinde habs ü tevkīf-birle 'uşātıñ bulundukları {9} każā ve kal'a her ne ise üzerine varılub istīmānları hīle ve sanī'aya mebnī oldığı tebeyyün eylediği {10} takdīrce sell-i seyf ile hücūm ve birkaç hamle katl ü i'dām iderek gereği gibi kahr ve galebe tahsīl eyledikden soñra {11} vāķi' olacaķ feryād ve istirhāmlarına ol vaķt havāle-i sem' ile şürūţ-ı istīmānıñ kāmilen icrāsına {12} bakılması veyāhūd meselā bir kal'anıñ üzerine varıldıkda derūnunda olan gāvurlar istīmān idecek {13} olurlar ise derhāl kal'ayı ve silāḥlarını ve rehīnlerini almaķ ve mühlet isterler ise nihāyet yiğirmi dört {14} sā'atden ziyāde mehl virilmamek ve evvel-be-evvel sergerdeleri olan gāvur istenilüb ahz {15} olunmak misillü tedābīre teşebbüs olunması īcāb-1 hālden olarak işbu keyfiyyetiñ taraf-ı saʿādetleriyle {16} saʿādetlü Mora serʿaskeri ve İskenderiye ve Çirmen mutaşarrıfları ve Karaman vālīsi hażerātına tahrīr {17} ve ta'līmi huşūşuna irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne ta'alluk itmiş ve keyfiyyet müşārun-ileyhime dahi bu vechile {18} ṣavb-1 ḥāliṣānemizden taḥrīr ve tefhīm olunmuş olmağla şūret-i hāl ma'lūm-ı ser'askerīleri buyuruldukda {19} aña göre hareket, haşılı şu gavurlarıñ istīman maddesinde olan hiyel ü igfallerine zinhar {20} ü zinhār aldanmayub iķtiżā-yı ḥāl ü mevķi'e göre ġalebe taḥṣīliyle şürūṭ-ı istīmānı öylece kāmilen {21} icrā-birle her ḥālde ġayret ü şecā'at ve dirāyet me'āsirini ibrāza bezl-i cüll-i himmet buyurmaları {22} siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 12 Ş 38

[579/94] Bālyabādra Muḥāfızı Yūsuf Paşa'ya

{1} Meknūz-ı fiţrat-ı zātiyyeleri olan cevher-i ġayret ü hamiyyet iktiżāsından olarak şimdiye kadar {2} zīr-i muhāfazalarında olan kılā'ıñ mekāyid-i a'dādan muhāresesine ikdām buyurulmuş ve bu cihetle {3} idāre-i ta'yīnāt-ı 'askeriyye żımnında Efrenc ţā'ifesinden ġālī bahā ile zahāyir iştirāsına mecbūriyyet hāşıl {4} olmuş ve zahāyir māddesine dā'ir makbūżat ve maşārifātıñ defteri takdīm kılınmış oldıġı {5} beyānıyla ġayr-ez-polīçe ve makbūżat kuşūr dört yük yetmiş dokuz biñ bu kadar ġurūşuñ dahi {6} sür'at-i te'diyesiyle beyne'l-Efrenc i'tibārlarınıñ vikāyesine himmet ve Tüfenkçibaşı İnce Mehmed Aġa bendeleriniñ {7} müteveffā Hūrşīd Paşa tarafından virilmiş olan tezkireden dolayı maţlūbunuñ i'tāsı esbābınıñ {8} istihşāline ve kapūdān-ı sābık sa'ādetlü Mehmed Paşa mukaddemā müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyh tarafına gönderilmiş olan {9} hazīne maţlūblarına ba'de'l-mahsūb kuşūrınıñ i'tāsına ve mühimmāt-ı hıyaāmiyye irsāline mübāderet {10}

Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ sūret-i seyr ü hareketi keyfiyyetinden bahisle ma'iyyet-i müşīrīlerine {11} tahşīşan üç kıt'a fırkateyn gönderilmesi ve idāre-i ta'yīnāt içün münāsib bir nüzül emīni ta'yīn {12} ve tesyīr ķılınması huşūşlarını şāmil ve gāvurlarıñ me'mūrları igfāl içün müteşebbis-i dāmen-i {13} 'afv [ü] amān olacaķlarına dā'ir mesmū'āt-ı düstūrīleriyle ba'zı ifādeyi müştemil dīvān kātibi {14} efendi bendeleri vesāțetiyle tevārüd iden taḥrīrāt-1 müşīrīleri ve evrāk-1 mersūle müfādı (74) ve efendi-i mūmā-ileyhiñ kaleme aldırılan takrīr me'āli mū-be-mū karīn-i ıttılā^c-i muhlisī oldukdan soñra {2} takımıyla rikāb-ı kamer-tāb-1 şāhāneye 'arż ile manzūr-1 hümāyūn-1 mülūkāne buyurulmuşdur. Zāt-1 ġayret-simāt-1 {3} düstūrīleri şimdiye ķadar bulundukları maḥalde sebāt ü gayret ve a'dā-yı dīniñ kahr ü tedmīri {4} emr-i ehemminde bezl-i vüs' ü makderet iderek dīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye uģurunda ibrāz-1 merdī ve hüsn-i hidmet {5} itmeğe mücidd ü sā'ī oldukları nezd-i 'ālīde ma'lūm ü āşikār ve fi'l-hakīka iş'ār-1 sa'ādetleri vechile {6} Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ ġavā'il-i kesīresi cihetiyle mübtelā oldığı maşārifāt-ı bī-nihāye arasında ġālī bahā ile {7} zahīre mübāya'ası düşvār ise de hasbelkader Mora ġā'ilesiniñ imtidādı ve țarīk-i bahriñ {8} insidādı cihetiyle idāre-i taʿyīnāt-ı ʿaskeriyye zımnında olmuş oldığından bu bābda ihtiyār buyurılan {9} maşārifāt zarūrī kabīlinden idüği bedīdār olarak şeref-sünüh iden irāde-i seniyye mūcebince {10} gerek işbu zahāyir bahāsınıñ ve gerek tüfenkçibaşı-i merkūm maţlūbuyla maţlūbāt-ı müşīrīleriniñ ve mühimmāt-1 {11} hıyāmiyyeniñ iktizālarına bakılmak üzere derdest oldığından her biriniñ keyfiyyeti bundan şoñra {12} inbā olunacaġı ve bi-mennihī Taʿālā hemān saʿādetlü Ķapūdān paşa ḥażretleriyle Donanma-yı Hümāyūn bu țarafdan {13} fekk-i lenger-i iķāmet ve inşā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān gāvurlardan ahz-ı sār niyyet-i hālisasıyla ol taraflara {14} savlet-endāz-ı 'azīmet olmaķ üzere olub müşārun-ileyh Ķapūdān paşa hażretleri dahi gerek maʿiyyet-i {15} müşīrīleri-çün maţlūb buyurılan firkateyn i'ţāsınıñ īcāb ü iktizāsını ve gerek Donanma-yı {16} Hümāyūn'uñ Mora üzerine şūret-i geşt ü güzārı ne vechile olmak lāzım gelür ise öylece icrā itmek {17} üzere bā-emr ü fermān-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāne bi'l-istiķlāl me'mūr olduķlarından inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā {18} ķarīben Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ol țaraflara sațvet-endāz oldığında bu huşūşuñ īcāb ü iktiżāsı {19} ne ise ol vechile icrā eyleyecekleri ve vāķı'an inhā-yı düstūrīleri vechile bu gāvurlar gereği gibi {20} şevket-i kāhire-i İslāmiyye'yi görmedikçe istīmānlarına i'timād hāşıl olamayub bi-'avnihī Ta'ālā {21} me'mūrlar 'uṣāt üzerine vardıklarında istīmān șūreti göstererek imrār-ı vaķt ile maşlaḥatı {22} teşennüce çalışacaķları hasbe't-tecrübe ma'lūm oldığına binā'en gāvurlarıñ istīmānları takdīrinde {23} ne vechile mu'āmele olunmaķ iķtizā ide[ceği] keyfiyyeti daķi sa'ādetlü Rumili Vālīsi ve Ser'askeri Meḥmed Paṣa {24} ḥażretleriyle Mora ser'askeri ve İskenderiye mutaşarrıfı ve Çirmen mutaşarrıfı ve Karaman vālīsi hażerātına {25} iķtiżāsı vechile tahrīr olunmuş idüği ma'lūm-ı dirāvet-melzūm-ı müşīrīleri buyuruldukda hemān <u>z</u>āt-1 diyānet-simāt-1 {26} düstūrīleri her hālde ġayret-i lāzımeyi icrā ve inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā niyyet-i hālişaları üzere me'mūrīn-i sā'ire ile {27} merāsim-i te'āżuda bi'r-ri'āye şu gāvurlardan ah<u>z</u>-1 intikām ve 'avn [ü] 'ināyet-i Cenāb-1 Hayru'n-Nāşırīn {28} ile bu sene Mora'nıñ lev<u>s</u>-i vücūd-1 'uşātdan taşfiye ve taṭhīriyle yeñi başdan feth ü teshīri {29} esbābiniñ istiḥṣāliyle <u>z</u>ātlarından me'mūl-1 'ālī olan şecā'at ü diyānet me'ā<u>s</u>irini ibrāza ve ḥakk-1 sa'ādetlerinde {30} ber-kemāl olan ḥüsn-i teveccühāt-1 ḥaseneyi tezyīd ü tevfīre sa'y-1 mā-lā-kelām buyurarak iki cihānda {31} nā'il-i fevz ü rif'at olacak ḥidmet iẓhārına ni<u>ş</u>ār-1 mā-ḥaşal-i himmet buyurmaları ṭaraf-1 sa'ādetlerinden {32} akdem-i maṭlūb idüği beyānıyla kā'ime. Fī 13 Ş 38

[579/96] Ķapūdān paşaya

{1} Ma'lūm-1 müşīrīleri oldığı üzere Girīd cezīresi imdādı-çün İzmīr ve Kuşadası taraflarında {2} bulunan başıboş Girīdlüleriñ ve sā'ir ġazā ve cihād isteyan göñüllü 'asākiriñ Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a {3} irkāben Girīd'e īşālleri żımnında Kuşadası'na tecemmu' ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a intizār eylemeleri żımnında {4} mukaddemce Kuşadası ve İzmīr muhāfizları hażerātına fermān-ı ʿālī gönderilmiş ve mu'ahharen ʿasākir-i merķūmeniñ {5} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn geçer iken Çeşme yakasından alınması suhūletli olacağı taraf-ı saʿādetlerinden inhā olunmuş {6} oldıġına bināʾen müşārun-ileyhimāya tekrār ol vechile fermān-1 'ālī irsāliyle Ķuşadası'nda tecemmu' idecek {7} 'asākiriñ doğrı Çeşme yakasına irsālleri te'kīd kılınmış idi. El-hāletü-hāzihī Kuşadası Muḥāfiẓi {8} saʿādetlü Resīd Paṣa ḥażretleri ṭarafindan tevārüd iden taḥrīrātda mukaddem gönderilan emr-i 'ālī iktizāsı {9} üzere o makūle başıboş Girīdlü ve sā'ir ķazālardan ķatı çoķ kimesneler göñüllü bayraķları küşādıyla {10} fevc fevc Kuşadası'na gelmekde iseler de sebeb-i vürūd ü cem'iyyetleri ve aşl meyl ü hāhişleri {11} Sīsām cezīresine geçmek oldığından Girīd imdādına gidüb gitmeyecekleri mechūl oldığı {12} muḥarrer ü mezkūr olub 'asākir-i merķūme ol vechile Sīsām adasına geçmek kaşdıyla tecemmu' itmiş {13} olduklarına nazaran şāyed Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile Girīd üzerine gitmekden imtinā' idecek olurlar ise {14} cebr ve ikdām ile Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a konulmaları lāzım geleceğinden keyfiyyet hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 {14} şāhāneye 'arż olundukda zikr olunan göñüllü 'asākiriñ keyfiyyeti şimdiden cenāb-1 düstūrīleriyle {15} müzākere olunması mażmūnunda hațţ-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāne şeref-rīz-i şudūr olmaġla 'asākir-i merķūmeniñ ol vechile {16} Sīsām ķaşdıyla tecemmu'ları ve Girīd'e gitmekden imtinā'ları taķdīrinde ne vechile olmaķ iķtizā ider, {17} bu bābda iķtizā-yı maşlaḥat ve mütebādir-i ḥāțır-ı şerīfleri olan tedbīr ne ise aña göre iktiżāsına {18} bakılmak ve muhāfiz-1 müşārun-ileyhe dahi veşāyā-yı lāzıme tahrīr olunmak içün keyfiyyetiñ iş'ārına himmet {19} buyurmaları siyāķinda tezkire. Fī 15 § 38

[579/102] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Mora Nüzül Emīni Yaʿķūb Aġa bendeleriniñ muķaddemā almış oldıġı zahīre bahāsınıñ Preveze konsolosuna {2} īşāli-çün taraf-ı ser'askerilerinden işāline ta'yīn buyurulmuş olan Mahmūd Beğ bendeleri ma'rifetiyle {3} Bālyabādra'ya on biñ keyl hınța irsāline ne şūretle karār virilüb senede rabț olunmuş oldığı ve Mora {4} țarafina dā'ir ve sā'ir istițlā' olunan ḥavādis ve keyfiyyāti mübeyyin ve saʿādetlü Resīd Pasa ve ʿÖmer Pasa {5} ve Süleymān Pasa maʿiyyetlerinde ve Yeñişehir'de olan 'asākiriñ güzeşte 'ulūfeleri cihetiyle mużdarib olduklarından {6} taraf-ı sipehdārīlerine külliyyetlü akçe irişdirilmesi huşūşuna dā'ir tevārüd iden taḥrīrāt-1 düstūrīlerine {7} ve istimā' olunan ḥavādis ve sā'ire dā'ir bend bend tercüme kāģīdī mezāvālarī ma'lūm-i hālisānemiz {8} olduķdan sonra rikāb-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāneye dahi 'arż ile manzūr-1 nazar-1 kerāmet-eser-i hażret-i pādişāhī {9} buyurulmuşdur. Evvel ü āhir taraf-ı ser'askerīlerine işʿār ü beyān olunmuş oldığı üzere Mora ġāʾilesiniñ {10} imtidādı ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ mübtelā oldığı gavā'il-i kesīre cihetiyle maşārifāt-ı tākat-fersānıñ {11} hadd ü haşrı olmayarak nukūda fikdān gelme derecesine varmış ise de eşer-i himmet ü ikdām-ı sipehdārīleriyle {12} inşā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān bu sene ġayret olunarak hitām-ı ġā'ile niyyet-i hālişasıyla maşlahat etrāflu ve germiyyetlü {13} tutılacağından taraf-ı saʿādetlerine iʿānet-i mukteżiyeniñ icrāsına ikdām lāzımeden ve fi'l-haķīka {14} hasbe'l-vakt her bir maşlahat akçeye tevakkuf ideceği ma'lūm olan mevāddan olarak giçende akçe irsāline dā'ir {15} vāķi' olan iş'ār-ı düstūrīlerine mebnī şavb-ı ser'askerīlerine biñ kīse naķd ile müteveffā Tepedelenli zimemātından (79) iki biñ kīse aķçe ḥavāleten i'țā ve irsāl olunmuş ve müşārun-ileyhimā Reşīd Paşa ve 'Ömer Paşa hazerātınıñ {2} 'asker 'ulūfesinden dolayı olan maţlūbları-çün dahi zimemāt-ı merķūmeden başkaca biñ iki yüz {3} bu kadar kīse akçe havāle olunarak keyfiyyeti şavb-ı sa'ādetlerine yazılmış oldığına nazaran bu def'a akçe {4} māddesine dā'ir olan iş'ārları işbu tertīb ve irsāl olunan naķd ve havāleniñ haberi {5} taraf-ı müşīrīlerine varmaķsızın olacaģi zāhir ise de me'āl-i iş'ārlarına göre bu miķdār kifāyet itmez {6} derecede oldığından bundan böyle dahi taraf-ı saʿādetleri-çün iķtizāsına göre aķçe tertīb {7} ve irsāliñ çāresine baķılmaķda oldığına binā'en hemān cenāb-ı dirāyet-me'āb-ı ser'askerīleri şimdilik {8} bunlar ile me'mūrları oyalayub vakt ü mevsim geçmeksizin iş gördürmekliğe ikdām ü gayret eylemeñiz {9} mukteżā-yı emr ü irāde-i şāhāneden olmaģla mecbūl oldukları mehām-şināsī ve fețānet {10} ü ġayret iķtizāsı üzere her ne ķadar bundan böyle dahi taraf-ı ser'askerilerine akçe tertib ve irsāliniñ {11} çāresine bakılmakda ise de zāt-1 ser'askerīleri aslā ifāte-i vaķti tecvīz itmeyerek gönderilan ile {12} şimdilik 'askeri oyalayarak ve iktizasına göre teşvik ü igra eyleyerek heman mevsim geçmeksizin {13} iş gördürmeğe himmet ve bā-ʿavn-i Bārī bir ān akdem ne vechile ise şu ga'ile indifa'ıyla hakk-ı sa'adetlerinde {14} ber-kemal olan i'timād ve i'tiķād-ı 'ālīyi taṣdīķ idecek hidemāt-ı meşkūre ibrāzına kemāl-i şitāb {15} ü sür'at buyurmaları akdem-i matlūb idüği beyānıyla kā'ime. Fī 16 Ş 38

[579/110] Ķuşadası muhāfizına

{1} Girīd cezīresi imdādı-çün Ķuşadası ve İzmīr taraflarında olan başıboş Girīdlüleriñ ve sā'ir {2} ġazā ve cihād isteyan göñüllü 'asākiriñ Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a irkāben Girīd'e īsālleri zimninda {3} Kuşadası'nda tecemmu' ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a intizār eylemeleri-cün bundan akdem ısdār ve tesyār olunan {4} emr-i 'ālī ve taḥrīrātıñ vuṣūlünden ve o maķūle başıboş Girīdlü ve sā'irden ķatı çoķ kimesneler göñüllü {5} bayraķları küşādıyla fevc fevc Kuşadası'na gelmekde iseler de sebeb-i vürūd ü cem'iyyetleri ve aşl {6} meyl ü hāhişleri Sīsām cezīresine geçmek oldığına mebnī Girīd imdādına göñüllü ʿaskeriñ {7} gidüb gitmeyecekleri mechūl olaraķ o misillü ʿasākiriñ Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile fī-sebīlillāh {8} ģazā ve cihāda 'azīmete teşvīķ ü terģībi hāvī Aydın mütesellimine kağıd gönderilmiş ve bu babda sa'adetlü {9} İzmīr muhafizi hażretleriyle dahi levāzım-ı muhābereye ri'āyet kılınmış idüğünden ve cenāb-ı saʿādetleriniñ {10} 'ulūfelü 'asker istiḥdām eylemeleri cihetiyle żarūret-i hālleri derkār ve maʿiyyet-i müşīrīlerinde nüzül emīni {11} olan dergāh-1 ʿālī kapucıbaşılarından Muştafā Aga'nıñ imtidād-ı me'mūriyyeti cihetiyle nüzül emānetini idāreye {12} 'adīmü'l-iķtidār oldıģından baḥisle ḥaķķ-ı şerīflerinde 'ināyet-i seniyye şāyān ve emīn-i mūmā-ileyhiñ {13} tebdīli huşūşuna müsā'ade-i aliyye erzān buyurulması iltimāsını hāvī resīde-i cā-yı vuşūl olan {14} taḥrīrāt-ı şerifeleri mezāyāsı ma'lūm-ı hālişānemiz oldığından gayrı huzur-ı hümayun-ı şāhāneye {15} dahi 'arż ile meşmūl-1 lihāza-i mekārim-ifāża-i hażret-i cihāndārī buyurulmuşdur. 'Asākir-i mezkūreniñ {16} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn geçer iken Çeşme yakasından alınması suhūletli olacağı mu'ahharen sa'ādetlü Kapūdān paşa (85) hażretleriniñ vāķi olan ifādesinden müstefād oldiģina mebnī Ķuşadası'nda tecemmu' idecek {2} 'asākir doģrı Çeşme yaķasına irsāl ve cem' iderek Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ ol țarafa vușūlünde {3} kapūdān-ı müşārun-ileyh ile bi'l-muhābere oradan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a vaż' ile Girīd cezīresi üzerine {4} irsālleri esbābınıñ istihsāline gayret eylemeleri husūsı mu'ahharen şudūr iden emr-i 'ālī ile şavb-ı müşīrīlerine {5} tavşiye ve iş'ār olunmuş oldığına nazaran işbu tahrīrātları emr-i şerīf-i mezkūruñ vuşūlünden mukaddem {6} yola çıkarılmış olacağı zāhir olub işbu 'asker maşlahatı bu def'a kapūdān-1 müşārun-ileyh hażretleriyle {7} lede'l-müzākere fevc fevc bayraklar ile Kuşadası'na tecemmu' itmekde olan 'asākiriñ topi beş-altı biñ nefere {8} ancak resīde olmak melhūz ve vüzerā-yı 'izām hażerātı ma'iyyetleriyle başlu ve müretteb 'asker olmadıkça {9} o makūle göñüllü 'asker on biñ dahi olsa Sīsām cezīresi üzerine 'azīmetlerinden bir fā'ide ḥāṣıl {10} olmayub Girīd'e gitmekden dahi imtināʿ idecekleri maẓnūn olarak içlerinde Girīdlü bulunanlardan {11} ve

sā'ir ġayret-i dīniyyesi olanlardan Girīd'e gitmek me'mūl olanları dahi yine külliyyetlü olmayacağından {12} ve mukaddem işʿār olundığı vechile müşārun-ileyh Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile ibtidā Çeşme yakasına varub {13} andan doğrı Girīd'e 'azīmet idecek oldığından Girīd'e evvel-emrde gitmek üzere Girīdlü ve sā'ir {14} başıboş bulunan göñüllü 'askeriñ Çeşme yakasına sevk ü irsālleriyle tehyi'e itdirilmesi iktiżā ideceğini {15} müşārun-ileyh ifāde itmiş ve işbu māh-ı Şaʿbān-ı Şerīf'iñ yiğirminci Pençşenbe güni müsta'īnen billāhi Ta'ālā Donanma-yı {16} Hümāyūn dahi bu cānibden fekk-i lenger-i ikāmet-birle Bahr-i Sefīd'e neşr-i şirāʿ-i ʿazīmet eylemiş ve bu esnāda {17} birțaķım eşhāşıñ Ķuşadası havālīsinde ve Şıġla ve Aydın ve Şaruhan sancakları dāhillerinde {18} firka firka geşt ü güzār ve birazı dahi göñüllü nāmıyla bayrak küşād iderek ugradıkları köylerde {19} yem ve yiyecek ve bayrak 'avā'idi talebiyle fukarāya gūn-ā-gūn zulm ü hasāra ictisār üzere olduķları {20} ihbār ve tahķīķ olundığından o maķūleler men" ü def^c ve bayrakları ellerinden alınub muhālefet idenleri {21} te'dīb olunmak üzere bu def'a cenāb-ı müşīrīlerine ve İzmīr muḥāfizı müşārun-ileyhe ve Aydın ve Şaruhan {22} mütesellimlerine ve sā'ir iktizā idenlere hitāben başka başka evāmir-i 'aliyye ışdār ve haşekīler mübāşeretiyle tesyār {23} olunmuş olub şeref-sünüh iden irāde-i seniyye mūcebince li-ecli'l-iʿāne cenāb-ı müşīrīlerine elli biñ {24} ġurūş aţiyye-i seniyye dahi tertīb ve irsāl ķılınmış olmaġla mukteżā-yı ġayret ü ḥamiyyetleri üzere {25} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ol cānibe varıncaya değin evvel-emrde Girīd'e gitmek üzere Girīdlü ve sā'ir {26} başıboş bulunan göñüllü 'askeriñ 'icāleten Çeşme yakasına sevk ü irsāl ve tehyi'e ile {27} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ vuşūlünde beyhūde meks itdirilmeyerek kapūdān-1 müşārun-ileyh hażretleriyle bi'l-muhābere {28} derhāl vaż' ve irkāb olunmaları emrine ikdām ü gayret ve emr-i şerīf-i mezkūr müfād-ı münīfiniñ {29} dahi icrāsıyla her hālde icrā-yı emr-i muhāfaza ve teyakkuza kemāliyle i'tinā ve himmet buyurmaları siyāķında {30} ķā'ime. Fī 20 § 38

[579/116] Sāķız muḥāfizına

{1} Sāķız cezīresi ve maḥāll-i sā'ireden seby ü istirķāķ olunan üserānıñ kefereye fürūḫt olunmaması {2} ve her kim fürūḫta cesāret ider ise te'dīb kılınması muķteżā-yı irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāneden ise de {3} ehl-i İslām'dan ba'źı țama'kār eşḫāş maķūlesi üserā-yı merķūmeyi kefereye fürūḫta cesāret {4} itmekde olub ḥattā bundan evvelce İngilterelü sefīnesi derūnunda İzmīr cānibinden Frānsalulara {5} fürūḫt olunmuş Sākızlı üserāyı sa'ādetlü İzmīr muḥāfiẓi ḥażretleri bi't-taḥarrī ẓāhire iḥrāc {6} iderek bu ṭarafa yazmış ve sefīne-i mezkūre daḥi tevārüd itmiş oldıġından mersūmlar eşnā-yı muḥārebede {7} istirķāk olunmuş üserādan iseler de her birini Dersa'ādet'de mütemekkin Sākızlı re'āyādan babaları {8} ve zevc ve akrabāları ve müte'allikāt-ı sā'ireleri müste'men țā'ifesi yedleriyle birer takrīb İzmīr'de {9} şatun aldırub Dersa'ādet'e celb itmiş oldukları tebeyyün iderek yine Sākız cezīresine i'āde {10} olunarak Sākız'da münāsib olan maḥallere īvā ve iskānları ṭarafıñıza te'kīd ve iş'ār olunmuş idi. {11} Bu def'a daḥi Dersa'ādet kurbunda Beşikṭaş civārında Paşa maḥallesinde mütemekkin Nīkola nām re'īsiñ (88) ḥānesinde ṣaġīr ve kebīr altı nefer Sākızlı bulunarak lede'l-istinṭāk her birini {2} Sākız re'āyāsından Dersa'ādet'de muķīm babası ve karındaşı şatun alarak bir takrīb celb {3} itmiş oldukları tebeyyün eylediğinden işbu altı nefer daḥi esāmī ve eşkāllerini mübeyyin bir kıṭ'a {4} defter ile Tersāne-i 'Āmire'den ta'yīn olunan çavuşa teslīmen yine Sākız cezīresine i'āde {5} ve irsāl kılınmış olmaġla mersūmlar Sākız cezīresine lede'l-vürūd esāmī ve eşkāllerini mübeyyin {6} defter alınarak bunları daḥi münāsib olan maḥallere īvā ve iskān ile ba'd-ez-īn bir takrīb {7} ḥurūc idemameleri rābıṭasını ikmāle ve mersūmlarıñ tamāmen vuşūlleriyle ne vechile ve ne maḥallere {8} yerleşdirilmişdir, keyfiyyeti bu ṭarafa taḥrīr ü iş'āra mübāderet eylemeñiz içün kā'ime. Fī 21 Ş 38

Derkenar: İşbu emr-nāme-i sāmīniñ ve altı nefer Sāķızlınıñ mübāşiri Dīvānhāne Çavuşı Ahmed Çavuş ile vuşūlüyle vaṭan-ı aşliyyeleri maṣṭakī ķurālarından Ķaṭarāḥtī nām karyeye īvā ve iskān olunduklarını mübeyyin Sākız muḥāfiẓınıñ fī 5 L 38 tārīḥinde vārid olan 'arīżasıyla Sākız nā'ibiniñ i'lāmı me'ālleri bā-fermān-ı 'ālī şerḥ virildi.

[579/118] İzmīr Muḥāfiẓi Ḥasan Paṣa'ya

{1} Takdīr-i mümteni'u't-taģyīr-i Ṣamedānī iktizāsından olarak eyādī-i küffāra dūçār olmuş olan {2} Anābolī ķal'ası ahālīsinden İzmīr'e gelmiş ve gelmekde olan ehl-i İslām haklarında levāzım-ı uhuvvetden {3} olan hürmet ü ri'āyet ve vücūh ü ahālī-i memleket ile bi'l-ittifāķ icrā olunmuş ve olunmaķda {4} oldığı mukaddemā şavb-ı saʿādetlerinden inhā ve işʿār kılınmış ise de bunlarıñ içlerinde ba'zı {5} eşyā çıka[r]mış olanlar dīgerlerine nisbeten kudreti var gibi görünse bile merkūmlar istīlādan kurtulmuş {6} birțaķım 'āciz ve 'ācize olduklarından seyyān tutılarak o makule İzmir'e gelüb iskān idenler {7} haklarında vațanlarınıñ dest-i kefereden tahlīşine kadar lāzım gelan hürmet ü ri'āyet icrā ve āsāyiş {8} ü rāhatları vesā'ili ikmāl ve īfā kılınması husūsı bundan akdem şavb-ı müşīrīlerine yazılmış imiş. {9} El-hāletü-hāzihī ahālī-i merkūmeden ricāl ve nisvān olaraķ iki yüz miķdārı nüfūs İzmīr'de {10} iķāmet itmekde iseler de mukaddemce tahşīş olunmuş olan yevmiyeleri tedāhüle binmiş ve birazınıñ dahi {11} yevmiyeleri kat' kılınmış oldığından habbe-i vāḥideye muḥtāc ve aç [ü] lā-ʿilāc olaraķ sefīl ü sergerdān {12} ve raḥm ü şefkate vücūhla şāyeste ve şāyān olduklar[1] beyānıyla hāl-i dīger-gūnlarına merhameten infākları (89) huşūşuna müsāʿade-i seniyye erzān buyurulması bu def'a ahālī-i merķūme taraflarından bā-'arzuhāl inhā {2} ve istirhām olunub bunlar kader ve każā-yı Sübhānī'yle 'uṣāt-ı kefere ellerinden sāhil-i necāt {3} ü selāmete vāşil olmuş ve 'āciz ü nā-çār kalarak vaṭanlarından ve 'iyāl ü müte'allikātından {4} ayrılmış birṭakım mecrūhu'l-fu'ād dīn karındaşlarımız olmak mülābesesiyle haklarında mu'āmele-i uhuvvet-i {5} İslāmiyye'niñ icrāsı lāzımeden ve mukaddemce ol vechile iş'ār olunmuş mevāddan iken bu vechile {6} taḥṣīṣ kılınan yevmiyeleriniñ tedāhüle binmesi ve ba'zilarınıñ dahi kaṭ'la cevr ü ezā kılınması {7} mu'āmele-i uhuvvet-i İslāmiyye ve mihmān-nüvāzī merāsimine muvāfik ve şīme-i āgāhī ve ḥamiyyete lāyık {8} düşmeyeceği zāhir ve bunlar bā-ʿavn-i Hayru'n-Nāşırīn vaṭanlarınıñ dest-i küffārdan taḥlīşine kadar {9} müsāfir olmaġla mukaddemā iş'ār kılınmış oldıġı üzere merkūmlar ve bundan şoñra İzmīr'e gelüb {10} istid'ā-yı iskān idenler mecrūhu'l-kalb ve nā-çār dīn karındaşlarımız oldıġından ez-her-cihet {11} ḥaklarında merāsim-i mihmān-nüvāzī icrā ve taṭyīb-i ḥāṭırlarıyla ḥürmet ü ri'āyet-i mukteżiye bi'l-vücūh {12} īfā olunarak bā-ʿavn-i Bārī vaṭanlarınıñ eyādī-i eşkıyādan taḥlīşine dek ārāmiş ü istirāḥat {13} ve āsāyiş ü refāhiyyetlerini müstelzim

esbāb-1 ḥaseneniñ ikmāl ü istiḥṣāliyle isbāt-1 müddeʿā-y1 dirāyete {14} ṣarf-1 himmet buyurmaları siyākında kāʾime. Fī 21 § 38

[579/119] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Karaman eyāletine ilhāķan Tırhāla sancaģi vezīr-i mükerrem saʿādetlü Reșīd Pașa hazretlerine tevcīh ü ihsān {2} buyurulmuş oldığını müte'ākib Yānya Mutaşarrıfi saʿādetlü 'Ömer Paşa'ya dā'ir bundan akdemce mersūl-1 {3} şavb-ı saʿādetleri kılınan taḥrīrāt-ı muḥlişīye cevāb olarak bu defʿa tevārüd iden bir kıt'a kā'ime-i {4} düstūrīleri müfādında İskenderiye Sancağı Mutaşarrıfi saʿādetlü Mustafā Pasa ḥażretleri ʿasker tertīb {5} itmekde olub muntaẓır oldıġı ațiyye-i seniyyeniñ zuhūrunda derhāl hareket ideceğini țaraf-ı saʿādetlerine [6] yazmış oldığına ve müşārun-ileyh Reşīd Paşa hażretleriniñ Arnavud ță'ifesi 'indinde vak' ü hayşiyyeti {7} ber-kemāl olub müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa'dan ziyāde 'asker cem' ideceğine nazaran müşārun-ileyh Reşīd Paşa {8} hażretleriniñ İskenderiye mutaşarrıfı müşārun-ileyh ile berāber Karlıili üzerine 'azīmetinde Mora'ya mürūr {9} ve Bālyabādra'da olan 'asākiri bi'l-istishāb doğrı Gaston ovalarına 'azīmetle kahr {10} ü tedmīr-i 'uşāta me'mūriyyeti münāsib olacaģi ve müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa'nıñ dahi Preveze'de ķalması {11} baʿzi cihetler ile uymayacaġından İskenderiye mutaşarrıfi müşārun-ileyhle berāber Ķarlıili maşlahatında {12} istihdām olunması ve bugünlerde Mora ve Egrīboz üzerine vüzerā ve me'mūrları ne vechile tertīb {13} ve ta'yīn buyuracakları ifādesiyle Banālūka Mütesellimi 'Alo Aga bendeleriniñ Egrīboz sancaġınıñ levs-i {14} vücūd-1 eşķıyādan taṭhīrine me'mūriyyetini şāmil kendüsüne hitāben bir kıt'a emr-i 'ālī ışdār {15} ve şavb-ı sipehdārīlerine tesyār olunması huşūşı ve sā'ir ifādāt muharrer ü mezkūr olarak {16} mezāyāsı ve irsāl buyurılan evrāķ me'ālleri ma'lūm-ı hālişānemiz olmuş ve rikāb-ı kamer-tāb-ı {17} şāhāneye 'arz ü takdīm ile manzūr-ı hümāyūn-ı mülūkāne buyurulmuşdur. Müşārun-ileyhimā Reşīd Paşa {18} ve 'Ömer Paşa'nıñ İskenderiye mutaşarrıfı müşārun-ileyh ma'iyyetine me'mūriyyetleri sūreti me'āl-i iş'ārlarından {19} müstefād ve işbu tertībleri yolsuz olmadığı ve Bālyabādra'da sa'ādetlü Yūsuf Paşa ḥażretleri {20} maʿiyyetine üç biñ Evlād-1 Fātiḥān ve birķaç biñ sāʾir 'asker ki cem'an altı-yedi biñ 'asker {21} irsāli irādesine dā'ir giçende yazılan nemīka-i muhlisīniñ vusūlünden evvel oldīģī (90) vāreste-i kavd [ü] īrād ise de müşārun-ileyh Mustafā Paşa hażretleri mukaddemce bu tarafa göndermiş {2} oldığı tahrīrātında müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa'nıñ kendü ma'iyyetine me'mūriyyeti husūsunı bundan böyle {3} mülāhaza ve tahrīr ideceğini yazmış ve henüz buña dā'ir bu tarafa bir gūne inhā ve iş'ārı zuhūr {4} itmamiş olub ma'a-hāzā müşārun-ileyh kendüsi țālib olmadıkça ma'iyyetine me'mūrlar ilhāķi uymayacaģi {5} ve müşārun-ileyhi kendü bildiğine biraģub "şöyle oldı, böyle oldı" didirecek bahānelere düşürmamek {6} lāzımeden idüği nezd-i saʿādetlerinde daḥi maʿlūm olan ḥālātdan ve bu cihetle müşārun-ileyhimānıñ {7} bu vechile ma'iyyetine me'mūriyyetleri şūretini henüz müşārun-ileyh Muştafā Paşa taraf-ı ser'askerilerine tahrir {8} ve taleb itmeyüb işbu iş'arları zāt-ı sipehdārīleriniñ tedbīr ü taşmīmleri oldığı hālde {9} zinhār terk ve te'hīr buyurarak ve taraf-ı şafderānelerinden re'sen bir şey dinmeyerek eğer kendüsi {10} yazub ister ve ne vechile taleb ider ise ol vakt öylece icrā buyurmaları iktiżā-yı maşlahatdan {11} ve mukteżā-yı irāde-i seniyyeden olmaġla ol vechile icrā-yı muķteżā-yı dirāyet ü fețānet ile {12} müşārun-ileyh Muşțafā Paşa'yı kendü bildiğine bırağarak ve hüsn-i şūret ve kemāl-i ri'āyetle iş görmesi {13} vesā'iliniñ ikmāline himmet buyurmaları lāzımeden oldığı ve tıbk-ı iş'ar-ı müşīrīleri vechile Banālūķa mütesellimi {14} mūmā-ileyhiñ Egrīboz üzerine me'mūriyyetini şāmil iķtizā iden emr-i 'ālī şeref-sünūh iden irāde-i seniyye {15} mūcebince ışdār ve taraf-ı ser'askerilerine tesyār kılındığı ma'lūm-ı müşirileri buyuruldukda her halde {16} isbat-1 dirayet ve me'mūriyyete şitab ü sür'at buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 21 Ş 38

[579/123] Mora vālīsi ve ser'askerine ve Çirmen mutaṣarrıfına

{1} Mora cezīresi ve ḥavālīsinde kā'in Rum keferesi 'uṣātınıñ ümmet-i Muḥammed'e itmedikleri sū'-i kaṣd ve ihānet kalmadığına mebnī {2} işbu senei mübārekede göñül birliğiyle germiyyetlü tutılarak 'avn ü 'ināyet-i Ḥażret-i Bārī ve kuvve-i kudsiyye-i cenāb-ı {3} tācdārīyle mesfūrlardan gereği gibi aḥẓ-ı ṣār ü intikām olunub memālik-i pādişāhīniñ levṣ-i vücūd-ı şekāvet- {4} -ālūdlarından taşfiye ve taṭhīri idāre-i mekārim-ifādesiyle cenāb-ı şecā'at-me'āb-ı müşīrīleri ḥaṭb-ı cesīm-i ser'askerīye {5} me'mūr kılınmış ve ṭaraf ṭaraf 'asākir-i vefīre ve me'mūrīn-i sā'ire ta'yīn olunmuş olmak mülābesesiyle ẓāt-ı sa'ādetleriniñ (6) bu bābda icrā-yı muķteżā-yı merdānegī ve şecā'ate iķdām buyuracaķları ma'lūm ise daķi el-ḥāletü-hāzihī sa'ādetlü {7} Kapūdān paşa ḥażretleri Donanma-yı Hümāyūn sefāyinini ma'iyyetine bi'l-istişhāb bu cānibden fekk-i lenger-i iķāmet {8} ve Aķdeñiz'e neşr-i şirā'-i 'azīmet itmiş oldığından berren me'mūr olan vüzerā-yı 'izām ve sā'irleri daķi {9} vaķt güzerān itmeksizin mevsimiyle icrā-yı muķteżā-yı me'mūriyyete ve sa'ādetlü Rumili vālīsi ve ser'askeri {10} ḥażretleri ile bi'l-müzākere vāķi' olacaķ re'y ü tensībi vechile ḥareket ve semt-i me'mūriyyete vürūda şitāb {11} ü sür'at iderek icrā-yı levāzım-ı şecā'at ve ġayret eylemeleri umūr-ı mefrūżadan olub irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne {12} daķi ol vechile müte'alliķ olmaġla mecbūl olduķları ġayret ü ḥamiyyet iķtiżāsı ve emr ü irāde-i seniyye manțūķ {13} ü muķteżāsı üzere cümle ile bi'l-ittifāķ kahr ü tenkīl-i 'uşāt-ı maḫzūleye bezl-i yārā-yı liyākat ve ol vechile {14} zāt-ı sa'ādetlerinden me'mūl olan şecā'at ü besālet levāzımını ibrāz ü izhāra himmet buyurmaları {15} siyākında kā'ime. Fī 25 \$ 38

[579/124] İskenderiye ve Ohrī ve İlbaşan sancaklarına mutaşarrıf Muştafā Paşa'ya

{1} Mora ve Karlıili taraflarında 'uşāt-ı kefereniñ 'işyān ü tugyānda ışrār ile ümmet-i Muḥammed ḥakkında {2} ellerinden gelan melʿaneti icrā dāʿiye-i fāsidesinde olduķları ecilden ve bu gāvurlarıñ bir-iki seneden berü {3} taḥammül-sūz-ı ehl-i īmān olacak vechile bu kadar dīn karındaşlarımıza eyledikleri hıyānetin inşā'allāhü Taʿālā {4} intiķāmını almak zimmet-i himmet-i Salțanat-1 Seniyye'ye lāzım geldiğinden bu sene-i mübārekede maşlahat ețrāflu țutılaraķ {5} bā-ʿavn-i Bārī şu gāvurlara ḥadlerini bildirerek ve şevket-i İslāmiyye'yi ber-vefk-i murād göstererek {6} hemān az vaktde indifāʿ-i ġāʾileleri niyyet-i hālişasıyla Mora üzerine iktizāsına göre me'mūrlar {7} ta'yīn olunmuş ve saʿādetlü Ķapūdān paşa ḥażretleri maʿiyyetiyle külliyyetlü Donanma-yı Hümāyūn sefāyini (93) ve zaķīre ve mühimmāt tertīb ķılınmış oldığından başka zāt-1 şecāʿat-simātlar1 gibi bir vezīr-i ġayret-semīriñ daḥi {2} Ķarl1ili ṭarafından 'uṣāt-ı kefere üzerine sațvet-endāz olması huşūşuna irāde-i kerāmet-ifāde-i şāhāne {3} ta'alluķ eylemiş olmaķ mülābesesiyle inşā'allāhü'l-Melikü'n-Naşīr gerek zāt-1 diyānet-simātlar1 me'mūl-1 'ālī vechile {4} işbu dīn-i mübīn hidmetinde ibrāz-ı ġayret ü şecā'at eyleyerek ve gerek me'mūrīn-i sā'ire dahi icrā-yı me'mūriyyete {5} merdāne çalışarak dīn ü devletimiz yolunda karīben bir hidmet-i hasene vücūda gelmesi eltaf-ı İlahiyye'den me'mūl {6} ü müsted'a ve bundan akdem icrā-yı me'mūriyyetlerine dā'ir şeref-sünūh iden irāde-i 'aliyye-i şāhāne iķtizāsı {7} icrā olunaraķ maţlūb buyurılan akçe ve sā'ire tanzīm ve irsāl olunmuş oldığından hemān şimdiye kadar {8} zāt-ı şerīfleri dahi hareket-birle gāvurlar üzerine velvele-sāz-ı şecāʿat ü şalābet olmuş olacakları [9] hüveydā ise de müşārun-ileyh Kapūdān paşa hażretleri müstashab-ı ma'iyyeti olan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile Dersa'ādet'den {10} ḥareket ve Aķdeñiz'e şirā'-küşā-yı 'azīmet olmuş oldığından inşā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān hemān ķarīben Mora ḥavālīsine {11} varacağı derkār olarak berü ţarafdan Mora üzerine me'mūr olan vüzerā-yı 'iẓāmıñ bi'l-ittifāk {12} ķahr ü tenkīl-i a'dāya müsāra'at eylemeleri şeref-sünūḥ iden irāde-i seniyye mūcebince me'mūrīn ḥażerātına țaraf-ı ḥālişānemizden {13} yazılmış olarak ṯāt-ı şecā'at-simāt-ı düstūrānelerine daḥi Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ ḥareket ü 'azīmeti iş'ār olunarak {14} hemān bir ān akdem mukteżā-yı me'mūriyyetleri üzere şu gāvurlarıñ kahr ü tedmīrlerine himmet eylemeleriniñ te'kīd ve isti'cāl kılınması {15} īcāb-ı emr ü fermān-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāneden olmaġla ṯātlarından me'mūl-ı cenāb-ı ẓıllullāhī olan şecā'at {16} ü şadāķati bir ān evvel icrāya niṣār-ı mā-ḥaṣal-i iķtidār iderek bā-'avn [ü] 'ināyet-i Cenāb-ı Bārī bir gün evvel {17} maḥall-i me'mūreleri cānibine irişerek şu gāvurlara göz açdırmayarak hemān ķahr ü tedmīrleriyle ḥaķlarında olan {18} teveccühi tezyīde beṯl-i himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 25 Ş 38

[579/126] Yeñişehir defterdārına

{1} Yeñişehir'e vuşūlüñden berü rü'yet-i mehāmm-ı me'mūreñe naşb-ı nefs-i ikdām ile şimdiye dek gerek emlāk-1 hümāyūndan {2} tedārük ve gerek rāyiciyle iştirā ve nüzül emīnine teslīm olunan ecnās-1 zahāyir bir yük on biñ kīleye {3} resīde olaraķ ġayr-ez-maṣrūf el-yevm ķırķ biñ kīleden mütecāviz ecnās-1 zaḥāyir ve üç yüz biñ vukıyye {4} peksimād mevcūd idüği ve Şofya'dan müretteb 'atīk ve cedīd peksimād daķi peyderpey vürūd itmekde olub {5} Rumili ķażālarından müretteb daķīķ ve şaʿīr ve aġnāmıñ dahi taḥṣīli emrine mübāşeret olunmuş ve maḥṣūl-1 {6} cedīdiñ daḥi vaķt-i idrāki taķarrüb itmiş oldıġı beyānıyla 'asākir ve me'mūrīniñ żarūretden vāreste {7} olacaķları me'mūl oldığı ifādesine dā'ir tevārüd iden 'arīżañ manzūr ü mefhūmı ma'lūmumuz {8} olub bu vechile icrā-yı ġayret ü şadāķate diķķat tamām mecbūl oldıġıñ ḥamiyyet ü istiķāmeti {9} te'kīd ider bir keyfiyyet olmaģla zerī'a-i hazz ü tahsīn oldığından ġayrı hużūr-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāneye dahi {10} 'arż ile meşmūl-1 nazar-1 mekārimeser-i ḥażret-i cihān-dārī buyurulmuşdur. Maʿlūmuñ oldıġı üzere işbu {11} sene-i mübārekede bi-ḥavlillāhi Taʿālā ʿuṣāt-ı reʿāyādan gereği gibi aḥz-ı sār ü intiķām olunmaķ irāde-i {12} kerāmet-ifādesiyle külliyyetlü me'mūrīn ve 'asākir ta'yīn olunmuş olub cemī' zamānda 'asker dimek {13} zahīre dimek oldığına ve 'asākir-i me'mūreniñ tecemmu' ü taḥaşşüdüyle tamām iş görecek vaķt {14} ü mevsim idüğüne binā'en işbu zahāyir emr-i ehemmine cümleden ziyāde ikdām olunarak 'asākir ve me'mūrīne {15} zarūret ü müzāyaka çekdirilmamesi esbābınıñ istihşāline dikkat ü gayret olunmak umūr-ı mefrūżadan {16} olmagla mukteżā-yı hamiyyet ü dirāyet-i fiţriyyeñ üzere bi-mennihī Taʿālā bundan böyle dahi bu emr-i ehemde {17} vüs'-i beşerde olan mesā'ī ve iķdāmi icrā iderek ve me'mūriyyetiñ iķtizāsı üzere sa'ādetlü {18} Ser'asker paşa ḥażretleriniñ inzimām-ı re'y ve himmetiyle zaḥāyir-i lāzımeniñ tedārük ü tehyi'esi {19} ne maķūle ihtimām ü ġayrete tevakkuf ider ise icrāsıyla meşkūrü'l-mesā'ī ve maķbūlü'l-ḥidme olmaklıġa {20} dikkat ve her ḥālde isbāt-ı müdde'ā-yı ṣadākat ü reviyyete mübāderet eylemañ içün kā'ime. Fī 26 Ş 38

[579/127] İbrāhīm Paşa'ya

{1} Yūnd adası muḥāfaẓası-çün Karesī sancaġından müretteb ʿaskerden Kemer-i Edremīd ḥiṣṣesi-çün cevāb virilmiş {2} oldığından başka kuşūr gönderdikleri 'asker beher māh tebdīlinde üçer beşer nokṣān geldikleri {3} ve esnā-yı rāhda dahi rāst geldikleri re'āyāyi i'dām ve nehb ü ģāret misillü fezahate {4} cesāret eyledikleri beyānıyla beher każādan müretteb 'askeriñ tamāmen ihrāc ü irsāliyle esnā-yı rāhda {5} o maķūle hilāf-ı rıza hareketden tahzīr olunmaları bābında emr-i 'ālī ışdārı huşūşı Yūnd Adası {6} Muhāfizi Kara 'Osmān-zāde Mehmed Aga tarafından inhā ve iltimās olunub ma'lūm-ı sa'ādetleri oldığı {7} üzere livā'-i mezbūrdan müretteb 'asker mücerred ada-i mezkūr muhāfazası ġarażıyla oldıġından bunlarıñ {8} bir neferi nokṣān olmayarak tamāmen me'mūr oldukları mahalde isbāt-ı vücūd eylemeleri lāzımeden iken {9} böyle ba'zı mahalden cevāb virilmesi ve gönderilan dahi noksān varması uvgunsuz oldığından {10} başka müretteb olan 'askeriñ māh-be-māh tebdīli neden īcāb eylediği dahi añlaşılamamağla ağa-yı {11} mūmā-ileyh tarafından gelan 'arīża ile 'asker-i mezkūruñ tevzī' defteri işbu tezkire-i muhlişīye leffen (96) mersūl-ı şavb-ı saʿādetleri kılınmaġla keyfiyyet müṭālaʿasından dahi maʿlūm-ı saʿādetleri {2} buyurılur. Karesī sancaģi idāresi 'uhde-i sa'ādetlerine muhavvel oldiģindan bu bābda fermān-1 'ālī {3} ışdārına hācet olmayarak cenāb-1 düstūrīleri keyfiyyeti iktiżāsı vechile mütesellimleri bendelerine {4} ve sā'ir iktiżā idenlere ekīden taḥrīr iderek 'asākir-i merķūmeniñ tamāmen ve kāmilen muḥāfiẓ-ı mūmā-ileyh ma'iyyetine {5} isbāt-ı vücūd eylemeleri ve zinhār ü zinhār kendü hāliyle olan fukarā-yı ra'iyyete ednā mertebe ta'addī {6} ve hasār vukū'a gelmamesi rābița-i kaviyyesiniñ serī'an istiķsāline ve keyfiyyeti iş'āra himmet buyurmaları {7} siyākında tezkire. Fī 26 Ş 38

[579/128] İstānköy muḥāfiẓına

{1} İstānköy re'āyāsı mu'teberlerinden olarak bundan akdem celb ve tevkīf olunmuş olan {2} üç nefer rehnleriñ tebdīli-çün yerlerine yine re'āyā-yı mersūmeniñ mu'teberlerinden üç nefer rehn irsāl {3} ü i'zām olunmuş idüği bu def'a bā-i'lām inhā olunub keyfiyyet hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāneden {4} bi'l-istīzān sānih olan emr ü fermān-1 mülūkāne mukteżāsı üzere tevkīf olunan üç neferiñ {5} emṣāli vechile taḥliye-i sebīlleriyle yerlerine vürūd iden mersūmlar rehn olmaķ üzere 'izzetlü Bosṭāncıbaşı {6} aġa ṭarafında tevķīf ķılınmış idüği beyānıyla ķā'ime. Fī 26 Ş 38

[579/130] Çirmen mutaşarrıfına

{1} Mukteżā-y1 me'mūriyyet-i müşīrīleri üzere bir kadem akdem Yeñişehir'e vusūl ü luhūka ikdām ü ġayretleri {2} derkār ise de Dūbnīça merhalesine vusüllerinde piyāde 'askeriñ yorġunluġı sür'at-i seyre māni'-i küllī {3} oldığından başka Mora Vālīsi ve Ser'askeri vezīr-i mükerrem sa'ādetlü Yūsuf Paşa hażretleriniñ {4} Şofya'dan hareket ve Dūbnīça merhalesinde öñüñüzi alarak rah-i rāstiñizda bulunduklarından {5} müşārun-ileyh ve cenāb-i saʿādetleri ʿasākiriniñ birbirini teʿāķubı cihetiyle daḥi sürʿat üzere gidilemediği {6} ve serʿasker-i müşārun-ileyhiñ daḥi ṣavb-ı saʿādetlerine göndermiş oldukları şukkalarında Dūbnīça'da birkaç gün {7} tevakkufları yazılmış oldığı ecilden hasbe'z-zarūr birkaç gün ikāmet olunarak zikr olunan {8} şukkanıñ takdīm kılındığı ve yine ilerüye sür'at buyuracaklarını mübeyyin bu def'a firistāde {9} ve isrā buyurılan taḥrīrāt-ı şerīfeleri vārid ve mefhūm ü mezāyāsına ve şukka-i mersüle mü'eddāsına {10} ıttılāʿ-i hulūṣ-verī muhīt ü şāmil olmuşdur. Fī'l-ḥakīka piyāde 'askeriñ sür'at-i seyre māni' olacaġi {11} derkār oldıġından başka müşārun-ileyhiñ dahi ol vechile esnā-yı rāhda teşādüfi bir kat dahi (97) 'usreti müntic idüği ma'lūm ise de ma'lūm-1 sa'ādetleri oldığı vechile bu mevsimler tamām iş görecek {2} vaktler olub bi'l-cümle me'mūrīniñ bir ān evvelce maḥall-i me'mūrelerine vuṣūl ü luḥūķ ile isbāt-ı diyānet {3} ü secā'ate diķķat eylemeleri īcāb-ı vaķt ü maşlaḥatdan ve cenāb-ı ġayret-niṣābları daḥi bā-'avn-i Bārī {4} īfā-yı me'mūriyyet ile hakk-ı saʿādetlerinde ber-kemāl olan hüsn-i i'tikādı taşdīķe müsāra'at buyurur {5} vüzerā-yı 'izāmdan olduklarından ol bābda te'kīde hācet olmadığı bedīhiyyātdan ise de tamām iş görüb {6} nām ü şān alacaķ vaķtler olmaģla hemān iķtizāsına göre hareket iderek bir ķadem aķdem Yeñişehir'e vuşūle {7} iķdām ü ġayret ve cümle ile bi'l-ittifāķ icrā-yı me'mūriyyet ve diyānete kemāl-i himmet ve şitāb ü sür'at {8} buyurmaları siyāķinda ķā'ime. Fī 29 Ş 38

[579/141] Midillū nāzırına

{1} Bundan akdem Midillū cezīresi reʿā[yā]ları muʿteberānından ʿalā-tarīkiʾrrehn celb ile ʿizzetlü Bostāncı- {2} -başı aġa tarafında tevkīf olunmuş olan altı nefer reʿāyānıñ müddet-i tevkīfleri bir seneyi tecāvüz itmiş {3} oldıġından bu defʿa gönderilmiş olan altı nefer muʿteber reʿāyā rehn olarak tevkīf ile mukaddemki {4} rehnleriñ tahliye-i sebīlleri istidʿāsına dāʾir olan ʿarīzañ manẓūr ü mezāyāsı maʿlūmumuz olmuş {5} ve gönderilan altı nefer reʿāyā dahi gelmiş olmaģla bunlar rehn olarak tevkīf ile mukaddem
ki altı neferiñ $\{6\}$ sebīlleri tahliye kılınmış oldığı bey
ānıyla mektūb. Fī 5 N 38

[579/142] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Bālyabādra'da olan saʿādetlü Yūsuf Paşa ḥażretleri maʿiyyetine üç biñ nefer Evlād-1 Fātiḥān {2} 'askeriyle üç-dört biñ nefer daḥi āḥar 'asker irsāl ü īṣāli irādesini mübeyyin mu'ahharen gönderilan {3} tahrīrāt-1 muhlisīniñ vusūlüyle ol mikdār 'askeriñ Preveze'den bahren irsāli müstelzim-i su'ūbet olub {4} Mora ordusunuñ Alāmāna'dan ilerü sevķinde 'Alo Aga ma'iyyetinde taḥaşşüd idecek ʿasākirden başka {5} olarak üç biñ nefer Evlād-ı Fātiḥān ʿaskeriyle üç biñ nefer dahi każā 'askeri mūmā-ileyh ma'iyyetine {6} virilüb İzdīn'den Ṣālona ve Olunduruk ve andan Īnebahtī'ya irsāli teshīl-i maşlahatı mūcib ve fevā'id-i {7} sā'ireyi müstevcib olacaģi ifādesinden ve mūmā-ileyhiñ çırāklık me'mūlüyle ibrāz-1 hidmete derkār olan {8} hāhiş ü ġayretinden bahisle umūr-1 me'mūresinde tezāyüd-i ġayretini müstelzim olmaķ üzere mūmā-ileyhe {9} kapucıbaşılık ihsān olunmasını hāvī ve bu esnāda şavb-ı saʿādetlerine külliyyetlü akçeniñ derece-i lüzūmı {10} ifādesiyle bugünlerde țaraf-ı ser'askerīlerine nakden üç-dört biñ kīse irişdirilmesi huşūşuna müsā'ade buyurulması {11} iltimāsını muhtevī resīde-i cā-yı vürūd olan tahrīrāt-ı şerīfeleri mezāyāsı ma'lūm-1 hulūș-verī {12} oldığından gayrı huzur-1 hümāyun-1 hazret-i cihandārīve dahi 'arz ile meşmūl-1 lihāza-i 'āțıfet- {13} -ifāza-i cenāb-1 pādişāhī buyurulmuşdur. Bālyabādra'da müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa ma'iyyetine 'asker {14} irişdirilmek begayet muktezi ve lazib olarak ma'iyyet-i müşarun-ileyhe 'asker irişdirilmesi emrinde {15} iş'ār buyurılan tedbīr dahi müstahsen ve münāsib göründiğinden hemān ol vechile icrāsına ihtimām {16} ü diķķat eylemeleri mukteżā-yı irāde-i seniyyeden ve mūmā-ileyh 'Alo Aga ve sā'ir uģur-1 dīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye'de {17} cānsipārāne hidmet ü ģayret idenler haklarında ebvāb-ı lutf ve müsāʿadāt-ı Saltanat-ı Seniyye {18} meftūh ü mekşūf olarak zuhūr iden hidmet ve sadākatleri rehīn-i nesy ü ferāmūs olmaksızın {19} min-ġayr-ı dirīģ izʿāfiyla nāʾil-i mükāfāt-ı ḥasene kılınmaları mübteġā-yı şīme-i kerīme-i Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den ise daķi {20} henüz bir iş görülmamiş ve bir gūne numūnesi ma'lūm olmamış iken mūmā-ileyhe kapucıbaşılık {21} i'tası uşūl-i hāle tevāfuk itmamesi muʿāmele-i dirīg olmayarak simdilik te'hīr-i iltimās-i müşīrīlerini {22} īcāb idüb ancaķ mūmā-ileyh bundan șoñra bir iş görüb āsār-ı ġayret ü şadāķati meşhūd olduķda {23} muķteżā-yı iltimās-ı ser'askerīleri vechile kapucıbaşılık i'tası ve sa'ir şūretle mazhar-ı mükafat {23} ve mukteżiyü'l-āmāl kılınacaġı hālāt-ı vāżihadan olmaġla müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa ma'iyyeti-çün {23} ol mikdār 'asākiriñ mūmā-ileyh 'Alo Aga ma'iyyetiyle işʿār buyurdukları mahallerden sevk ü isrāsıyla {24} ber-mūceb-i irāde-i

seniyye savb-1 müşārun-ileyhe irişdirilmesi emrine himmet buyurmaları muhavvel-i 'uhde-i ser'askerīleridir. {25} Kaldı ki, mütekalled-i gerden-i liyākat ve ihtimām-ı sipehdārīleri olan Mora maşlaḥatı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ aķdem-i mehāmm-1 {26} vācibü'l-ihtimāmından olarak bu bābda hazā'in-i mīriyyede vücūd-1 nuķūd derece-i istihāleye varmış iken {27} taraf-1 Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den yine bir cānibden çāre ve tedbīri bulunaraķ ķaţ'an dirīģ mu'āmelesi olmaķsızın {28} ātīde zuhūrı eltāf-ı İlāhiyye'den mes'ūl ü muntazar olan āsār-ı fevz ü zafere terakkuben hutūb-1 mevkūle-i {29} serʿaskerīleriniñ teshīli emrinde ne vechile lutf ve müsāʿadāt-ı seniyye masrūf ve mebzūl kılınmakda {30} idüği beyāndan müstagnī ve mukaddemā savb-ı sa'ādetlerine havāleten tertīb kılınan iki biñ kīseniñ naķde tebdīli {31} emrinde bundan aķdemce vāķi' olan inhā ve iltimās-1 sipehdārīlerine mebnī şeref-sünūh iden irāde-i seniyye mūcebince (103) havālāt-1 mezkūre bundan soñra tahsīl ve ātīde vāķić olacak masārife mahsūb olunmak üzere {2} matlūb buyurılan iki biñ kīseniñ biñ kīsesi derhāl nakden irsāl olunub dīger biñ kīsesi daļi {3} beş-on güne ķadar tedārük ve verādan isbāl olunmaķ üzere idüği ol bābda gönderilan {4} cevāb-nāme-i hālişānemizde temhīd ve işʿār olunmuş oldıġından derdest-i tedārük olan {5} mārrü'z-zikr biñ kīse daļi bugünlerde tehvi'e ve istiķzār-birle hemān savb-ı ser'askerīlerine ba's ü tesyār {6} ve bundan böyle daḥi tedārük ve tanẓīmi çāresine ibtidār olunmaķ üzere iken bundan akdem {7} Tepedelenli zimemātından havāle olunmuş olan akçeden saʿādetlü 'Ömer Paşa tarafına göndermiş oldukları {8} havāle fermānını müşārun-ileyh iʿāde iderek meblaġ-ı mezbūruñ taḥṣīli imkānda olmadığını şavb-ı ser'askerilerine {9} yazmış oldığı ve merküm Tepedelenli'niñ Tırḥāla sancaġında olan zimemātından yine şavb-ı saʿādetlerine {10} ḥavāleten i'țā olunmuş olan iki biñ yiğirmi bir kīse aķçeniñ ışdār ve tesyār olunan evāmir-i şerīfesi {11} vāșil olmuș ise de işbu mațlūbātiñ el-ḥāletü-hāzihī mevsim-i taḥșīli olmayub tamām iş görecek vaķt {12} oldığından ve bir tarafdan me'mūrīn ve 'asākir-i mürettebe gelüb hemān ilerü sevķ ü i'zām olunacaķlarından {13} 'asākir-i muķteziyeniñ sevķ ü i'zāmından şoñra zimemāt-ı merķūmeniñ taḥşīli şūretine bakılmak üzere {14} ne vechile mümkin olabilür ise bugünlerde serīʿan țaraf-ı serʿaskerīlerine üç-dört biñ kīse akçeniñ {15} nakden irişdirilmesi te'kīdine ve müteveffā Receb Paşa muhallefātınıñ yüz biñ ġurūş bedel ile terki {16} ve oğlı 'Abdurraḥmān Beğ'e rütbe-i mīr-i mīrānī tevcīhi emrinde is'āf-ı iltimās-ı düstūrīlerine bī-dirīģ buyurulmuş {17} olan müsāʿade-i seniyyeniñ īfā-yı levāzım-ı teşekkürine dā'ir olan taḥrīrāt-ı müşīrīleri daḥi {18} tevārüd iderek keyfiyyet ma'lūm-1 muhlişī olduķdan şoñra 'atebe-i felek-mertebe-i hażret-i kītī-sitānīye {19} taķdīm ile manzūr-1 hümāyūn-1 mülūkāne buyurulmuşdur. Zimemāt-1 merķūmeniñ sürʿat-i taḥṣīli {20} mümkin olamayacaġi beyān ve taʿallül olunmuş ise de zimemāt-ı merķūme müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa'nıñ {21} yazıcısı olub giçende i'āde olunmuş olan Kosta Ġrāmatik ve sā'ir

vukūfi olanlar {22} ma'rifetleriyle zimemāt-1 merkūmeniñ içinde ġāyet saġlam ve serīʿu'l-ḥuṣūl olanlarından tertīb {23} olunmuş oldıġından müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa'nıñ ol vechile iş'ārı şāyān-ı i'tibār değil ise de {24} çünki tamām iş görilecek mevsim oldığından ve cenāb-1 müşīrīleri dahi 'asākir ve me'mūrīni {25} hemān ilerü sevķ itmek üzere olduķlarını yazmış olduķlarından her ne kadar maşārifāt-1 {26} bī-nihāye cihetiyle işʿār buyurdukları mikdār nakdiñ irsāli düşvār ise de böyle iş üzerinde {27} oldukları vaktde teshīl-i mesālih-i ser askerilerine ikdam lazımeden oldığına bina'en mukaddem tertib olunub {28} biñ kīsesi gönderilmiş olan iki biñ kīseniñ kusūrı olmak üzere girü kalan {29} biñ kīse akçeniñ üzerine şeref-sünūh iden irāde-i seniyye mūcebince bir biñ kīse akçe dahi 'ilāve olunarak {30} bu def'a naķden iki biñ kīse akçe gönderilmiş ve çend rūz evvelce gönderilan mārrü'z-zikr biñ kīse {31} akçe ile berāber üç biñ kīse akçeye bāliġ olacaġından bu bābda vāķi' olan inhā ve iş'ār-ı {32} serʿaskerīleri daḥi tamāmıyla icrā olunmuş oldıġı ve zimemāt-ı merķūme mukaddem ber-vech-i muharrer {33} erbāb-ı vukūf maʿrifetleriyle ġāyet şaġlam ve serīʿu'l-ḥuṣūl olmaķ üzere tertīb olunmuş oldığına {34} nazaran bu akçe girü kalur şey olmayub bir tarafdan anıñ dahi tahşīline ikdām lāzımeden oldığından {35} mücerred maţlūb vechile iş görmeñiz garazıyla her ne hāl ise işʿār buyurılan üç biñ kīse akçe nakd {36} tedārük ve tesyār kılınmış ise de cümlemize velīni'metimiz olan Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ hüsn-i hālini aķdem-i efkār {37} itmek lāzıme-i zimmet-i şadāķat oldığından bir tarafdan dahi zimemāt-ı merkūmeniň tahsilini {38} müstelzim esbābıň istihsiline himmet buyurmaları lāzımeden idüği ve işbu akçe māddesinde olan {39} iş'ārları tamāmıyla icrā olunmuş ve ba'd-ez-īn cenāb-ı ser'askerīlerine bir diyecek ķalmamış olub (104) hemān iş görülmek farīzadan oldığına binā'en aña göre bi'l-ittifāk sa'y ü gayret ile {2} īfā-yı me'mūriyyetde kuşūr olunmaması mukteżā-yı emr ü fermān-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāneden {3} oldığı ma'lūm-ı sa'ādetleri buyuruldukda cenāb-ı sipehdārīleri daķi aña göre dāmen-i ġayret {4} ü ķamiyyeti miyān-ı istiķāmet ü șalābete bend iderek ve lāzım gelenler ile merāsim-i teʿāżud ü ittifāķı {5} icrāya ihtimām eyleyerek ve işʿārlarından müstefād oldığı üzere şu mevsim-i firşatı kaçırmayarak {6} hemān mütevekkilen 'alellāh kol kol a'dā-yı dīn üzerine hücūm ü iķtihām-birle Cenāb-ı Hayru'n-Nāşırīn'iñ {7} 'avn ü nuşretiyle şu gāvurlardan ahz-1 intiķāma ve insā'allāhü Ta'ālā hemān su esnāda mazhar-1 enva-1 {8} fütühāt olarak sigār ü kibāriñ muntazir oldukları ahbār-i sārreniñ peyderpey iş'ārına {9} bezl-i himmet-birle icrā-yı şerāyiț-i me'mūriyyete kemāl-i iķdām ü ģayret buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 6 N 38

[579/145] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Mora Vālīsi ve Ser'askeri sa'ādetlü Yūsuf Paşa hazretleri Şa'bān-ı Şerīf'iñ yiğirmi yedinci {2} güni Manāstır'dan hareket-birle Yeñişehir'e 'azīmet üzere

oldığını ve i'anet-i seniyyeye ihtiyacı {3} derkar idüğüni bu def'a ba-tahrīrat inhā ve işʿār idüb cenāb-ı serʿaskerīleri dahi akce istidʿāsına {4} dāʾir vārid olan tahrīrātlarından kapu kethüdālarına mersūl olan bir kıt'a şukkalarında müşārun-ileyh {5} bugünlerde vürūd-birle Mora üzerine sevk ü i'zām olundığında iktiza ider ise müşarun-ileyhe dahi {6} akçe virileceğini iş'ar buyurmuş olduklarından mukteza-yı irade-i seniyye üzere mukaddem ve mu'ahhar {7} taraf-1 saʿādetleri-çün nakden tertīb ve tesyīr olunmuş olan mebāliġ tamām dört biñ kīseye bāliġ {8} olarak bu bābda tıbk-ı istidʿāları üzere müsāʿade buyurulmuş oldığına bināʾen müşārun-ileyh țarafına {9} lāzım gelan i'āneti dahi zāt-1 sa'ādetleriniñ işbu mebāliġ-i mersūleden uydırub i'țā {10} eylemeleri lāzım geleceğinden māʿadā öteden berü bu misillü vüzerā ve me'mūrīne bu tarafdan başka başka {11} akçe gönderilmek uşūli başa çıkar şey olmadığından bunlarıñ cümlesine īcāb ü iktiżāsına {12} göre i'ānet māddesi 'uhde-i istiķlāl-i düstūrānelerine havāle olunmaķda oldīgi zāhir {13} ve müşārun-ileyh ol tarafa vürūdunda fi'l-vāķi' i'ānet-i seniyyeye muhtāc ve ne mikdār münāsib ise şavb-1 {14} müşīrānelerine gönderilan mebāliģden i'țā eylemeleri muķteżā-yı irāde-i seniyyeden idüği müberhen {15} ü bāhir olarak i'ānet māddesi usūl-i cārī üzere taraf-1 ser'askerīlerine sipāris olundīgi {16} beyānıyla Yeñişehir'e vürūdunda taraf-ı sipehdārīlerine ifāde-i ḥāl eylemesi şavb-ı muhlişiden müşārun-ileyhe {17} yazılmış olmağla müşārunileyh Yeñişehir'e vürūdunda i'ānete muḥtāc ve ne miķdār münāsib ise zikr olunan {18} mebāliģ-i mersūleden i'ţāya himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 7 N 38

[579/155] İskenderiye ve Ohrī ve İlbaşan sancaklarına mutaşarrıf vezīre

{1} 'Avāțif-1 cihān-şümūl-1 cenāb-1 pādişāhīden 'uhde-i sa'ādetlerinde olan İskenderiye sancaġina ilhākan Ohrī {2} ve İlbaşan sancakları dahi zāt-1 dirāyetsimāt-1 müşīrīlerine ihsān buyurulmuş oldıġından ol bābda {3} teşekkür ü mahmedeti şāmil ve Debreli Yūsuf Beğ-zāde enişteleri Hasan Beğ'iñ iki aylık 'ulūfeleri {4} cānib-i Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den virilmek üzere Debre ve Mat taraflarından biñ beş yüz nefer 'asker ile {5} ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerine me'mūr kılınmasını müştemil tevārüd iden tahrīrāt-1 düstūrīleri ile mūmā-ileyh Hasan Beğ'e {6} kapucıbaşılık ihsānı Māţ ve Debre ţaraflarında tezāyüd-i nüfūz-1 müşīrīlerini mūcib olacaġından ol bābda {7} müsā'ade-i seniyye erzān buyurulması mültemes-i düstūrīleri idüğüne dā'ir kapu kethüdāları bendelerine mersūl şukka-i {8} şerīfeleri mezāyāsı ma'lūm-1 hālişānemiz olub icrā-yı merāsim-i şükr-güzārī ve mahmedete derkār olan {9} himmetleri mūcib-i mahzūziyyet olarak tahrīrāt-1 vārideleri 'aynen hāk-pāy-1 iksīr-sāy-1 hażret-i pādişāhīye dahi {10} 'arz ü takdīm ile manzūr-1 hümāyūn-1 mülūkāne buyurulmuşdur. Cenāb-1 ġayret-me'āb-1 müşīrīleri Salţanat-1 Seniyye'niñ

{11} zātından hüsn-i hidmet ve şecā'at me'mūl eylediği vüzerā-yı 'izāmından olub her hālde tezāyüd-i vaķ' {12} ü nüfūzlarıyla is'āf-ı iltimāsları maţlūb ü mültezem oldığı mişillü mūmā-ileyh Hasan Beğ bendeleriniñ {13} ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerine istenilmesi vākı'an münāsib ise de iş'ār-1 müşīrīleri vechile mūmā-ileyhiñ {14} biñ beş yüz nefer 'asker istihdām itmesi ve iki aylık 'ulūfeleri pīşīn gönderilmesi muvāfik-1 vaķt ü maşlahat olmayub {15} bu keyfiyyet dahi akçe diriği ma'nāsına olmayarak mücerred mehāzīr-i sā'ireye mebnī oldığı nezd-i saʿādetlerinde dahi {16} maʿlūm olan hālātdan ve İskenderiye ocaġınıñ ez-kadīm şān ü şöhreti ve cenāb-ı ġayret-me'āb-ı {17} müşīrīleriniñ ced-be-ced sāye-i Devlet-i 'Aliyye'de olan i'tibā[r] ü ḥaysiyyetleri öteden berü esfār-1 {18} hümāyūnda ve hidemāt-1 sā'ire-i Salțanat-1 Seniyye'ye me'mūriyyetde kaţ'an 'ulūfe ve aylık lakırdısı olmayarak {19} cānsipārāne sa'y ü hareket ile katı çok yüz aklıklarında bulunmalarından īcāb idüb cenāb-1 {20} saʿādetleriniñ dahi karīḥa-i sabīḥa-i ḥażret-i pādisāhīden bu defʿa isbu dīn-i mübīn maslaḥatına me'mūr {21} buyurulmuş olduklarından inşā['allāhü]'r-Raḥmān karīben yüzüñüzden hidemāt-ı hasene vücūda gelmesine intizār {22} derkār ve hakk-ı saʿādetlerinde ber-kemāl olan ḥüsn-i teveccüh-i şāhāne iķtiżāsına naẓaran hiçbir şeyde {23} dirîġ muʿāmelesi tecvīz buyurulmayacaġi bedīdārdır. Cümleye ma'lūm oldığı üzere maşārifāt-ı bī-nihāye-i {24} Devlet-i 'Aliyye cihetiyle nukūda fikdān gelme derecesinde ise de mūmā-ileyh Hasan Beğ maʿiyyeti-çün {25} işʿār buyurılan biñ beş yüz neferiñ iki aylık ʿulūfeleri topı sāye-i hümāyūn-ı şāhānede {26} bir şey dimek olmadığından pīşīn irsāli bir maşlahatdan değil ise de cenāb-ı düstūrīleriniñ {27} ihrāc idecekleri İskenderiye 'askeri uşūl-i kadīm üzere iken şimdi bunlarıñ içine {28} aylıklu 'asker karışdırmak ve aylık lakırdısını lisāna düşürmek bir vechile cā'iz olmayarak {29} zinhār İskenderiye hanedanının kadım şan ü şöhretine halel gelmamek içün işbu aylık şohbetiniñ {30} ortadan kaldırılması hānedānlarından zāt-ı saʿādetlerine mevrūs olan gayret ü istikāmet {31} iktizāsından ve mūmā-ileyh Hasan Beğ bendeleri ne mikdār 'asker ile ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerine gider ise {32} ve țaraf-ı sa'ādetlerinden bahşīş nāmıyla ne kadar akçe münāsib görilür ise taraf-ı şeriflerinden {33} defteri vürūdunda iktizāsına bakılacağı bedihiyyātdan olub, hāşılı her bir umūr ü maşlahat-ı müşīrīlerini (112) tervīcde bu tarafda sa'y ü ġayret olunacaġından hemān cenāb-ı saʿādetleri daḥi bi-mennihī Taʿālā {2} ġayret idüb ber-vefķ-i me'mūl hüsn-i hidmet ibrāzına muvaffak olarak hānedāniñizdan {3} mevrūs olan Devlet-i 'Aliyye uģurunda isbāt-i müdde'ā-yi ġayret ile mükāfāt-ı seniyyeye mazhar {4} olmaklıġa bezl-i vüs' ü liyākat ve tıbk-ı iltimās-ı düstūrīleri üzere mūmā-ileyh Hasan Beğ'e 'avātıf-ı {5} 'aliyye-i şāhāneden kapucıbaşılık tevcīh ü ihsān-ı hümāyūn buyurılarak iktiżā iden {6} ru'ūs-ı hümāyūnuyla mīr-i mūmā-ileyhiñ 'ale'l-ıţlāk götürebildiği kadar 'asker ile ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerine {7} me'mūriyyetini şāmil iktiżā iden emr-i 'ālī ışdār ve țaraf-ı saʿādetlerine tesyār kılınmış oldığından {8} hemān mūmā-ileyhi dahi ma'iyyet-i düstürilerine celb ile ifā-yı me'mūriyyete müsāra'at buyurmaları {9} ġayret ü ḥamiyyet-i zātiyyelerine muḥavveldir. Ķaldı ki, ber-vech-i meşrūḥ İskenderiye hānedānı hakkında derkār olan {10} hüsn-i teveccüh ve i'timād-1 ʿālī muķteżāsınca dīn ve Devlet-i ʿAliyye uģurunda ibrāz-ı ḥüsn-i ḥidmet ile {11} velīni'metleri olan devlet-i Muḥammediyye'ye iẓhār-ı 'iṣyān iderek ümmet-i Muhammed 'aleyhine envā'-ı hıyānet {12} ü mel'anete ictirā iden gāvurlardan ahz-1 sār ü intikām niyyet-i hālisasıyla karīha-i sabīha-i sāhāneden {13} cenāb-1 düstūrīleriniñ me'mūriyyeti emr ü fermān buyurulmuş oldığına nazaran böyle dünyā ve āhiretde {14} mazhar-1 envā'-1 fevz ü felāh olacak hidmetde bir gün evvel me'mūl-ı 'ālī üzere ġayret ü şecā'at {14} izhārı zımnında şimdiye kadar cenāb-ı düstūrīleriniñ hareket ve şavb-ı me'mūrelerine 'azīmet itmeleri {15} me'mūl iken aģırca davranarak henüz hareketlerine dā'ir bir iş'ārları vāķi' olmadıġından bu bābda {16} su'āl-i hümāyūn-ı şāhāne derkār olmaġla mukteżā-yı ġayret ü diyānetleri üzere eğer şimdiye kadar {17} hareket ü 'azīmet buyurulmamış ise bundan böyle ağırca davranmayarak hemān mütevekkilen 'alellāhi Taʿālā {18} ḥareket-birle īfā-yı me'mūriyyet ve isbāt-ı müddeʿā-yı şalābet ile hakk-ı saʿādetlerinde olan hüsn-i iʿtimādı {19} taşdīķe müsāraʿat ü himmet ve rikāb-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāneye 'arż içün hareket ü 'azīmetleri {20} haberini 'ācilen iş'āra müṣāberet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 16 N 38

[579/160] Rumili serʿaskerine

{1} Mukaddemā taraf-1 serʿaskerīlerine biñ kīse naķd ile Tepedelenli zimemātından iki biñ kīselik zimemāt havāleten {2} i'tā olunmuş oldığına dā'ir gönderilmiş olan taḥrīrāt-1 muḥliṣīniñ vürūdundan ve zimemāt-1 {3} merkūmenin şimdiki halde tahşīli müte'assir oldığından bahişle tamam iş görecek mevsimde (115) maşlahata sekte īrās itmamek içün külliyyetlü aķçeniñ irişdirilmesi ve maʿiyyet-i saʿādetlerinde olan {2} delīl ʿaskeriniñ mütecāsir olduķları 'ulūfe nizā'ı ve Bālyabādra'da olan sa'ādetlü Yūsuf Paşa {3} hazretleriniñ ma'iyyetinde olan Tüfenkçibaşı Mehmed'iñ güzeşte 'ulūfesi i'țāsı iltimāsına dā'ir şavb-ı ser'askerīlerine {4} gelmiş olan taḥrīrātıyla 'ulūfe-i müterākimeniñ defteri taķdīm ķılındığı ve Īnebaḥtī muḥāfaẓasında olan {5} Emīn Aġa daḥi 'ulūfeden dolayı akçe istid'āsında oldıġı ifādātına ve ifāde-i sā'ireye mütedā'ir {6} bu def'a mevķi'-res-i vuşūl olan taḥrīrāt-ı sipehdārīleri ve evrāķ-1 mersūle mezāyās1 ma'lūm-1 hālisānemiz olduķdan soñra {7} taķīmīyla rikāb-ı kamer-tāb-ı mülūkāneye 'arż ü takdīm ile manzūr-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāne buyurulmuşdur. Mukaddem ve mu'ahhar şavb-ı {8} sa'ādetlerine yazılmış oldığı vechile maşārifāt-ı bī-ḥadd ü ġāye cihetiyle ḥazā'in-i mīriyyede nuķūda fikdān {9} terettüb itme derecesine varmış ve bu cihetle külliyyetlü nakd akçe irsāli kesb-i 'usret eylemiş ise de cenāb-ı düstūrīleri {10} evvel ü āhir vāķi' olan işʿārlarında yoluna gir[dikde?] ve ʿavn-i Ḥakk̆ıla karībü'l-ʿahdde hüsn-i hitāmı

me'mūl olan {11} maslahatı te'hīrden vikāyeten üç-dört biñ kīse irsālini iltimās eylemiş olduklarından her ne kadar zimemāt-1 {12} merkūme serī'u'l-huşūl olarak tertīb olunmuş ise de ol vechile iş'ārlarına mebnī mukaddem gönderilüb vusūli {13} isbu tahrīrātlarıyla inhā olunan biñ kīse akçeden başka mu'ahharen bir biñ kīse akçe başka ve müte'ākiben iki biñ kīse {14} akçe dahi başka tertīb olunarak şavb-ı saʿādetlerine gönderilmiş ve işbu inhāları henüz bunlarıñ haberi vusūlünden {15} evvel olmak lāzım geleceği tebeyyün itmiş ise de bi-mennihī Taʿālā mebāliġ-i merkūme 'ahd-i karībde vāsıl olacaġına ve mukaddem {16} ve mu'ahhar iş'ārlarına ve bi-tahsīs bu def'a kapu kethüdāları efendi bendeleri tarafına muharrer şukkalarında "Şu günlerde {17} üç-dört biñ kīse akçe ile her iş biter" şūretini īmā ve işʿār buyurmuş olduklarına ve ber-vech-i muharrer istedikleri {18} dört biñ kīse akçe tamāmen gönderilmiş idüğüne nazaran bundan böyle bir diyecek kalmayarak hemān {19} cenāb-1 şerīfiñiz dahi iş görmeğe gayret buyurmaları lāzımeden olub şöyle ki, her ne kadar fikdān-1 nukūd {20} māddesi derkār ise de ehemmiyyet-i maşlahata ve șūret-i iș^cărlarına mebnī her ne hāl ise mațlūb buyurılan akçe tamāmen {21} bu tarafdan tedārük ile gönderilmiş ve evvelbahār daķi tekmīl olub faşl-ı şayf duhūl itmeğe bir şey kalmamış iken {22} yine bir iş görilemeyerek ve oldukları mahalden bir hatve hareket olunmayarak bir gayretsizlik şūreti {23} rū-nümā olmakda oldığından bu mādde bādī-i tahayyür oldığından başka hakk-ı saʿādetlerinde derkār olan {24} hüsn-i iʿtiķād ve meʾmūl-1 ʿālīye mebnī böyle vakt geçüb henüz bir iş görilemamesinden su'āl-i hümāyūn-ı şāhāne dahi {25} vāķi' olmaķda oldīģi ve müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa ma'iyyetinde olan merķūm tüfenkçibaşınıñ maţlūbı keyfiyyeti {26} hakkan ne vechile olmak lāzım ise öylece icrā iderek țaraf-ı sa'ādetlerine gönderilan mebāliġden uydurmaları {27} lāzım geleceği ve Īnebaḥtī muḥāfaẓasında bulunan mūmā-ileyh Emīn Aġa'ya giçende vāķi' olan inhā ve istid'āya binā'en {28} yüz biñ ģurūş tertīb olunaraķ mūmā-ileyh țarafina irsāl olunmaķ üzere țaraf-ı ser'askerīlerine gönderilmiş {29} ve bu cihetle aġa-yı mūmā-ileyhiñ şimdilik mehmā-emken defʿ-i ıżdırābı şūreti istihşāl ķılınmış olmak {30} mülābesesiyle bu bābda olan iş'ārları dahi meblag-1 mezbūruñ vuşūlünden evvel olacagi zāhir olmagla {31} cenāb-1 saʿādetleri daḥi hemān her ḥālde dāmen-i ġayret ü iķdāmı dermiyān eyleyerek ve şudur budur {32} diyerek artık imrār-ı vakt mişillü hālāt vukū'a gelmamesine i'tinā iderek hemān me'mūriyyetleri {33} īcābını icrā ile bir ān aķdem iş görüb şu ġā'ileniñ hüsn-i indifā'ıyla hakkıñızda olan teveccüh {34} ve i'tikād-ı 'ālīyi taşdīķe ve ol vechile icrā-yi emr ü irāde-i seniyyeye kemāl-i sür'at ü şitāba himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 18 N 38

[579/161] Bālyabādra muḥāfiẓına

 {1} Mukteżā-yı şīme-i ahillā-nüvāzī ve fütüvvet-i asliyyeleri üzere tebrīk ü tes'īd-i sadāret-i hālisānemizi şāmil {2} ve şavb-ı senāverīye derkār olan bünyān-ı hulūș-1 muhādenet-i mahşūşlarınıñ te'kīd ü teşvīdini müştemil {3} resīde-i dest-i vürūd olan taḥrīrāt-1 saʿādetleriyle baʿzi ifādāt ve keyfiyyātdan baḥisle ma'iyyet-i düstūrānelerine {4} bir nefer cerrāḥ ve bir mühendis irsāline dā'ir kapu kethüdāları efendi bendeleri cānibine mersūl olan bir takım {5} şukkaları me'ālleri rehīn-i ıțțılā'-i hulūș-verī olaraķ īfā-yı levāzım-ı tebrīk ü tehniyet ve taḥkīm-i {6} erkān-1 muḥālaṣata derkār ve mebzūl olan himem-i ṣerīfeleri vesīle-i kemāl-i mahzūzivyet olmuşdur. Zāt-1 besālet- {7} -simāt-1 müşīrīleri uģur-1 dīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye'de hidemāt-1 mebrūre ve mesā'ī-i meşkūre izhārına {8} sārif-i nakdīne-i iktidār olmaklığı iltizām buyurmuş ve şimdiye kadar Mora tarafında ibrāz-ı diyānet ü metānet {9} eylemiş vüzerā-yı 'izām-ı fütüvvet-ittisām-1 Saltanat-1 Seniyye'den oldukları ecilden taraf-1 sa'ādetlerine samīmī {10} ve ḥaķīķī ḥulūs ü meveddetimiz derkār ve insā'allāhü Ta'ālā bundan böyle dahi 'ālī olan dīnimiz uģurunda {11} ve şevketlü pādişāhımız efendimiz yolunda pesendīde-i hāss ü 'ām olur hidemāt izhārına muvaffak olarak {12} hakk-1 saʿādetlerinde olan iʿtikādāt-1 hasene isbāt buyurılacaġı me'mūli āşikār ve maʿiyyet-i şerīflerinde {13} birer nefer cerrāḥ ve mühendisiñ lüzūmı işʿār buyurulmuş ise de el-ḥāletü-hāẓihī Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ Āsitāne-i {14} Saʿādet'den hareket ü ʿazīmeti ve berren irsāli dahi ġayr-1 mümkin olmaķ cihetiyle zikr olunan cerrāh ve mühendisiñ {15} bu tarafdan şimdilik irsāli huşūşı derece-i imkāna dāhil olmayarak mühendisden şarf-ı nazar ile {16} sādece ol tarafa vardıklarında Donanma-yı Hümāyūn mevcūdundan bir nefer cerrāhiñ şavb-ı müşīrīlerine {17} i'tāsına himmet eylemesi huşūşı bu def'a şavb-ı hulūş-verīden sa'ādetlü Ķapūdān paşa hażretlerine {18} yazılmış olmaġla hemān zāt-1 saʿādetleri her hālde icrā-y1 levāz1m-1 dirāyet-kārī ve fețănet ve īfă-yı {19} șerăyiț-i besālet-mendī ve șecă'ate bezl-i mā-ḥașal-i himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 18 N 38

[579/164] Ķapūdān paşaya

{1} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ Boġaz'dan isti'cāl-i hareket ü 'azīmetine dā'ir mersūl-ı şavb-ı sa'ādetleri kılınan tahrīrāt-ı hulūş-verīye {2} cevāb olarak tevārüd iden tahrīrāt-ı şerīfelerinde şimdiye kadar Na'ra pīşgāhında tevakkufları Riyāla beğ bendeleri {3} ma'iyyetinde olan süfün-i Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ve sā'ireye mukteżī olan kūmānyalarınıñ i'ţā itdirilmesinden {4} ve girüden gelecek fırkateyn ve korvet ve tüccār gemileriniñ 'adem-i vürūdundan neş'et ve iktiżā eylediğine binā'en {5} bi-mennihī Ta'ālā vürūdlarında hemān hareket olunacaġi ve eşkıyā gāvurları şimdilik kendülerini çekmişler ise de {6} kemāl-i hīle ve desīselerinden idüği ve bundan akdem Foça līmānında eşkıyā tekneleri havfından kapanmış kalmış {7} olan fırkateyni Riyāla beğ bendeleri techīz ve ma'iyyetine istişhāb eylemiş oldığı keyfiyyātı muharrer ü mezkūr olmaġin {8} me'āli rehīn-i ıţtılā'-i hulūş-verī ve hāk-pāy-ı hümāyūn-ı

şāhāneve dahi 'arż ü takdīm ile manzūr-1 nazar-1 {9} kerāmet-eser-i hażret-i pādişāhī olmuşdur. Zāt-1 fețānet-simātları uģur-1 dīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye'de {10} hüsn-i hidmet ve şadākat itmekliği akdem-i efkār idinmiş kemāl-i dirāyet ü hamiyyet ile mecbūl olan {11} vüzerā-yı 'izām-1 Saltanat-1 Seniyye'den oldukları ecilden her kārda ve bi-tahsīs işbu me'mūr oldukları {12} umūr-ı mühimme-i dīniyyede bā-ʿavn-i Bārī meʾmūl-ı ʿālī vechile hidemāt-ı meşkūre vücūda getürecekleri {13} ve inşā'allāhü'r-Rahmān ez-her-cihet şu dīn düşmenlerimizden ahz-ı sār ü intikāma muvaffak olmaklığı īcāb ider vesā'il-i {14} haseneniñ icrāsını iltizām buyuracakları i'tikādı hakk-ı şeriflerinde derkār ve girüden irsāl olunacaķ {15} firķateyn ve ķorvet ve tüccār sefāyini bi-ecma'ihim mukaddemce bu tarafdan tahrīk ve irsāl olunmuş oldığına mebnī {16} şimdiye kadar Donanma-yı Hümāyūn-ı Şāhāne'ye mülākī olmuş olacaklarından hemān hareket ve şavb-ı makşūda 'azīmet {17} buyuracakları āşikār ise de eşķīyā-yī mersūme tek durmayub ehl-i İslām 'aleyhine ellerinden gelan ihānet {18} ü melʿaneti icrāya ķıyām itmekde olduklarından bir ān evvel Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ Boġaz'dan iḥrācıyla {19} bi-'avnihī Ta'ālā şu gāvurlarıñ tefrīķ-i cem'iyyet ve istīsālleri vesā'ilini istiķsāl vācibe-i ķālden ve hattā {20} Şiġla sancaġinda Seferīhiṣār-ı Çeşme każāsında sāhil-i bahrde vāķi' İpsilī ķaryesi üzerine Sīsām adası {21} eşķıyāsından birţaķım gāvurlar kayıklar ile hücüm-birle ahālīden ba'zılarını i'dām ve māl (118) ü emlāklarını ġāret ve iḥrāķ-birle icrā-yı ihānete cür'et eylediklerinden ahālī-i merķūme daḥi {2} Seferīhisār kasabasına 'azīmetle tahlīs-i cān itmek üzere iken kasaba-i merkūme[de] bulunan {3} reʿāyā gāvurlarınıñ tugyāna taşaddīleri cihetiyle ahālī-i merķūme dahi bī-ihtiyār reʿāyā-yı {4} mersūme üzerine sell-i seyf-i sār eyledikleri saʿādetlü İzmīr muḥāfizı ḥażretleriniñ bu defʿa {5} tevārüd iden tahrīrātından müstefād olaraķ bu keyfiyyetiñ taraf-ı sa'ādetlerine iş'ārı mukteżā-yı {6} emr ü fermān-ı şāhāneden olmagla īcāb-ı dirāyet ü hamiyyet-i aşliyyeleri üzere şimdiye kadar Bogaz'dan {7} kāmilen Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'ı bi'l-istişhāb hareket ü 'azīmet buyurulmamış ise ba'd-ez-īn tevakkuf ü ārāmı {8} tecvīz buyurmayaraķ müstaʿīnen billāhi'l-Kerīm Boġaz'dan ḥareket-birle şu gāvurlarıñ tefrīķ-i cem'iyyet ve istīsāllerini {9} mūcib vesā'il-i lāzımeniñ īfā ve ikmāline ve bunlardan bir vechile emniyyet cā'iz olmayub hiyel ü mefāsidlerini 10} bi'l-mülāḥaẓa 'ale'd-devām levāzım-ı teyaḥkuẓ ü intibāha beġāyet ihtimām ü himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 19 N 38

[579/172] Rumili vālīsine

 $\{1\} Mukaddemce vāki` olan işʿār-1 müşīrīlerinden müstefād oldığı üzere Golos kazāsında Bülbülce'ye semt olub <math>\{2\}$ 'işyānda ışrār itmiş olan yiğirmi 'aded karye gāvurları üzerlerine 'asker ta'yīn ve re'y māddesi $\{3\}$ teklīf olunmuş ise de kabūl itmediklerine binā'en muḥārebeye āġāz olundukda kurā'-i mezkūreden

on yedi 'adedi {4} istīmān itmiş oldığından her bir karyeden üç nefer mu'teber rehīnlerini Ġolos ķal'asına teslīm itmek {5} ve mevcūd olan silāhlarını virmek ve 'asākire hidmet eylemek ve hayvānlarıyla zahīre naķli mişillü hidmetde {6} bulunmak şartıyla kurā'-i mezkūreye re'y virilmiş ise de kusūr kalan üç karye gāvurları 'işyānda ışrār {7} itmiş olduklarından üzerlerine varılarak bi'l-muhārebe alınan kelle ve kulak ve bāndıraları gönderilmiş oldığı {8} beyānıyla zikr olunan karyelere bir mikdār 'asker ile bir pāndūr ta'yīn iderek 'asākir-i mezkūre celb ve Mora'ya {9} sevk olunacak ve reʿā[yā]-yı mesfūreniñ istīmānlarına ve derbend agası maţlūb eylediklerine dā'ir Rūmī {10} ve Türkī taḥrīr itmiş olduķları senedāt taķdīm olundıġı ve İskenderiye Mutaşarrıfi saʿādetlü Mustafā Paşa {11} hażretleriniñ işbu Ramażān-1 Şerīf'iñ yiğirminci güni İskenderiye'den hareket ve şavb-ı me'mūrına teveccüh {12} ü 'azīmetine dā'ir ve sā'ir ba'zı iş'ārātı ve taraf-ı düstūrīlerine tevārüd iden taḥrīrātı irsāl kılındığı {13} ifādātını şāmil bu defʿa firistāde ve isrā buyurılan taḥrīrāt-1 düstūrīleri mezāyāsı rehīn-i ıttılā'-i hulūş-verī {14} olub ol vechile tālib-i amān olan gāvurlarıñ te'mīn ve ışrār-ı 'işyān idenleriñ kahr ü tenkīlleri {15} huşūşunda vāki' olan himmetleri vesīle-i maḥẓūẓiyyet olaraķ taḥrīrāt-ı mezkūreleri ḫāk-pāy-ı hümāyūn-1 {16} şāhāneye daļi 'arż ile meşmūl-1 lihāza-i mekārim-ifāża-i cenāb-1 pādişāhī buyurulmuş ve gönderilan ru'ūs-1 {17} maktū'a ve kulak ve bāndıralar pīşgāh-1 bāb-1 hümāyūnda ġaltīde-i hāk-i 'ibret ķılınmışdır. Re'y virilmiş olan {18} kurā'-i mezkūre re'āyāsınıñ istīmānlarına dā'ir Rūmī ve Türkī kāģıdlarınıñ gönderildiği tahrīrāt-ı mersūlelerinde {19} münderic ü mezkūr ise de o maķūle kāģid zuhūr itmeyüb ģālibā sehve mebnī girü ķalmış oldığı nümāyān {20} ve icrā buyurmuş oldukları istīmān şürūţı mukaddemā bu tarafdan gönderilmiş olan ta'līmāt ve irādeye {21} muvāfiķ idüği sūret-i iş'ārlarından müstebān olmaġla muķteżā-yı dirāyet ü ḥamiyyet-i düstūrīleri üzere {22} bundan böyle dahi mukaddem taraf-ı ser'askerilerine tahrir olunan şerayit-i istimanın her hālde tamāmen icrāsına {23} i'tinā ve diķķat ve muķaddem ṣavb-ı sipehdārīlerine tavsiye ve is'ār olundiģi üzere müşārun-ileyh Mustafā Paşa {24} hażretleriniñ gerek zahīre ve gerek levāzımāt-ı sā'ireden dolayı bir gūne şıklet çekmeyüb iş gördirilmesi {25} emrinde taraf-ı serʿaskerīlerinden lāzım gelan iķdām ü ihtimāmi icrāva kemā-yenbaģī himmet-birle müşārun-ileyhiñ {26} ta'yīnāt huşūşunda ve cihāt-ı sā'irede giriftār-ı meşakkat olmayarak ve bir ilişik bırakmayarak hemān {27} iş görmesi vesā'il [ü] ārāsını istikmāle şarf-ı yārā-yı miknet ve her halde icra-yı mukteża-yı dirayet-mendī ve me'mūriyyete {28} şarf-ı naķdīne-i reviyyet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 24 N 38

[579/173] Sīrozī Yūsuf Paşa'ya

{1} Bā-ʿavn-i Bārī bu sene-i mübārekede meʾmūrīn-i sāʾire ile bi'l-ittiḥād düşmen-i dīn üzerine hücūm ü iktiḥām {2} ve a
ḥz-ı ṣār ü intikām itmek üzere

müddet-i kalīle zarfında ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerinde bulunmak şartıyla on biñ nefer {3} aylıklu Arnavud 'askeri celb ü tedārüküne bi't-teşebbüs lāzım gelan harc tezkireleri ve buyuruldı irsāl olunduķdan şoñra (123) maʿiyyetlerine Evlād-ı Fātihān ve Rumili każālarından 'asker tertīb olundığı Rumili Ser'askeri sa'ādetlü {2} Mehmed Paşa hażretleri cānibinden savb-1 müşīrīlerine iş'ār kılınmış ise de 'asākir-i mürettebe-i merkūmeniñ vuşūlleri {3} vakte muhtāc olacağından celb olunacak 'askeriñ tanzīmi içün Preveze'ye gelmiş oldukları beyānıyla {4} 'asākir-i mürettebe-i merkūmeden sarf-ı nazar olunarak celb ü tedārük buyuracaķları 'asākiriñ cihāda teşvīķ {5} ü igrāsı-çün peşīnen virilmek üzere iki aylık 'ulūfeleriniñ irsāline müsā'ade olunması ve zahīre maşlahatını {6} rü'yet itmek üzere ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerine bir nüzül emīni nasb ve irsāl olunması huşūşuna dā'ir resīde-i {7} dest-i vuşūl olan tahrīrāt-ı şerīfeleri me'āli ıttılā'-i hālişānemiz ile muhāt ü meşmūl olmuş olub {8} sa'ādetlü Rumili Vālīsi ve Ser'askeri Mehmed Paşa hazretleri dahi zāt-1 sa'ādetleriniñ țīnetlerinde {9} merkūz olan hamiyyet ü diyānet iktizāsından olarak mahzā şu gāvurlardan ahz-1 sār nivyet-i hālişasıyla {10} 'asker cem'i zımnında hemān yine 'avdet itmek üzere Preveze'ye gelmiş olduklarını inhā itmiş oldığından {11} bu bābda olan taḥrīrāt-1 vāride ḥāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 ṣāhāneye daḥi 'arż ile manzūr-1 merhamet-mevfūr-1 hażret-i {12} zıllullāhī buyurulmuşdur. Zāt-1 dirāyet-simāt-ı düstūrāneleri zīver-i şadāķat ü istiķāmet ve cevher-i şecāʿat {13} ü besālet ile pīrāste vüzerā-yı 'izām-ı Salţanat-ı Seniyye'den olduķları ecilden her hālde uģur-ı dīn {14} ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye'de hüsn-i hidmet huşūlüne sa'y ü iķdām ve dīn düşmenlerimizden ahz-1 sār ü intiķāmı īcāb iden {15} harekāt-1 memdūḥayı iltizām buyuracakları derkār ve iki seneye karīb Mora derūnunda bulunub gāvurlarıñ {16} her bir uşūl ü hareketine tahşīl-i vuķūf itmiş olduklarından bu vechile Preveze'ye 'azīmetle 'asker tedārüküne teşebbüş {17} ü himmetleri vāķı'an ġayret ü ḥamiyyetlerinden ve giçen sene mişillü Rumili vālīsi ḥażretleri ṭarafından ʿasker ile {18} iʿāne ve imdād olunmaz ḥulyāsından neş'et ideceği āşikār oldığı mişillü cenāb-ı sa'ādetleriniñ {19} eşer-i iķdām ü himmetleriyle şimdiye kadar emr-i muhāfazasını ikmāl buyurmuş oldukları kılā'ıñ kemā-kān muhāfazasıyla {20} hemān ol tarafdan dahi iktizāsına göre gāvurlarıñ kahr ü tedmīrine ikdām lāzımeden ve bu vechile {21} teşebbüs buyurmuş oldukları uşūl mücerred bā-'avn-i Bārī bu sene maşlahatıñ germiyyetle tutuldığına ıttıla'ları {22} olmamakdan īcāb ideceği bedīhiyyātdan olub ma'a-hāzā Ķarliili ķoluna müstaķillen İskenderiye Mutaşarrıfı {23} sa'ādetlü Mustafā Paşa hazretleri bā-irāde-i seniyye me'mūr olduklarına nazaran şimdi zāt-1 saʿādetleriniñ {24} ol ķoldan berren ʿazīmetleri sūreti müşārun-ileyh Mustafā Paşa'nıñ öñüni kesmek gibi bir şey olacağından {25} maşlahatıñ tebāyün ü teşettütüyle müşārun-ileyhiñ me'mūriyyetine dā'ir ittihāz ve icrā olunan uşūl ve destgāhıñ {26} ihlālini müstevcib olmamak içün hemān tīz

elden tedārük eylediğiñiz iki-üç biñ nefer 'askeri {27} Preveze'den sefine ve kayıklar ile bahren Bādra'ya irsāl ve kendüñüz dahi serī'an Bādra'ya 'avdet- {28} -birle fi'l-aşl Bādra'da olan biñ beş yüz mikdārı dā'ireleri halkıyla Preveze'den gönderilecek {29} 'asākiriñ topı dört-beş biñ işe yarar 'asker dimek olacağından bi-mennihī Taʿālā müşārun-ileyh {30} Muṣṭafā Paşa ve gerek sāʾir vüzerā-vı 'izām ve me'mūrlarıñ ķol ķol Ķarlıili ve Mora'ya hücūm {31} ü iķtiḥāmlarında zāt-1 besālet-simātları dahi Mora derūnunda küffār üzerine iktiżāsı vechile [32] muhāceme ile iştigal ve bu vechile bi-ʿavnihī ve keremihī Taʿalā Mor[a] maşlahatınıñ tehvīn ü teshīli esbābını {33} istihşāl eylemeñiz tensīb olunmuş ve bu keyfiyyetleriñ evvel ü āhiri ve ḥaḥḥ-1 saʿādetlerinde ber-kemāl olan {34} hüsn-i teveccüh-i 'ālī ve sahābetimiz bundan akdem bu tarafa gönderilmiş olan dīvān kātibleri Saʿīd Efendi {35} bendeleriniñ kūze-i ḥāfiẓasına telķīn-birle her bir keyfiyyeti şifāhen ifāde itmek üzere mūmā-ileyh (124) şavb-1 saʿādetlerine i'āde olunub taķviye-i bāzū-yı iķtidārıñız zımnında şeref-sünūh iden irāde-i 'aliyye mūcebince {2} taraf-ı şeriflerine beş yüz kise akçe atiyye-i seniyye tertīb olunaraķ meblaģ-1 mezbūr daķi efendi-i mūmā-ileyh bendelerine {3} teslīm ve tesyīr ķılınmış ve Rumili vālīsi müşārun-ileyh țarafından ma'iyyet-i saʿādetlerine irsāli irāde olunan {4} yedi-sekiz biñ nefer 'askeriñ Bālyabādra'ya şūret-i īsālleri husūsunda zāt-1 serīfleriniñ re'y {5} ü tedbīrini bi'l-muhābere añlayub öylece sevķ ü īṣāli huṣūṣı bu defʿa iktiżāsı vechile vālī-i müṣārun-ileyhe {6} mü'ekkeden yazılmış idüği ve zahıre maddesi-çün nüzül emini ta'yini inha buyurulmuş ise de evvel ü āhir iştirā itmiş {7} ve itmekde oldukları zahāyir külliyyetlü oldığından başka bu def'a dahi Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ma'iyyetiyle külliyyetlü {8} zahīre gönderilmiş ve bu zahīreler ol tarafa varub ol aralıkda müste'men țā'ifesinden ehven bahā ile {9} zahīre mübāya'ası mümkin olmaķ müțāla'asıyla otuz-ķırķ biñ keyl ķadar zahīre iştirā ve iddihār olunaraķ {10} akçeleriniñ bu țarafa polīçe olunması huşūşı mukaddemce şavb-ı düstūrīlerine taḥrīr ü işʿār ve saʿādetlü Ķapūdān {11} paşa ḥażretleriyle baʿsႍ ü tesyār olunmuş oldığından şimdi nüzül emīni taʿyīni ve āḥar gūne tedbīr {12} iķtiżā itmeyeceği ve 'ulūfelü 'asker sūreti İskenderiye 'askerine sirāyet ile başa çıķmayub usūl bozılacağı {13} ma'lūm-1 sa'ādetleri buyurulduķda zāt-1 sa'ādetleri 'ulūfelü 'asker māddesini bir vechile şāyi' itmeyerek {14} ve İskenderiye Mutaşarrıfı Mușțafă Pașa'nıñ ușul-i me'mūriyyet ve 'askerīniñ şīrāze-i nizāmına halel {15} tațarruk eyleyecek halatı tecvīz eylemeyerek ber-mūceb-i irade-i seniyye-i şāhāne hemān tīz elden tedārük {16} ü celb eylediğiñiz iki-üç biñ nefer 'askeri Bālyabādra'ya irsāl ve cenābları dahi 'avdet iderek {17} bi-mennihī Ta'ālā me'mūrīn-i müşārun ve mūmā-ileyhimiñ düşmen üzerine hücūmlarında cenāb-ı şecāʿat-simātları dabi {18} küffār ile muhācemeye ve Mora maşlabatınıñ sür'at-i indifā'-i ġā'ilesinde tehvīn ü teshīli īcāb ider esbābı {19} istiķsāle himmet ve Rumili vālīsi müşārun-ileyhle bi'l-muhābere ma'iyyet-i şerīflerine

müretteb 'askeriñ ne țarafdan celbi $\{20\}$ suhūletli ise ol vechile celbi vesā'ilini ikmāle müsāberet-birle zātlarından me'mūl-ı 'ālī olan dirāyet $\{21\}$ ü ḥamiyyeti ibrāz ü izhāra şarf-ı makderet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 26 N 38

[579/175] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Mora Ser'askeri sa'ādetlü Yūsuf Paşa ḥażretleri Yeñişehir'e vāşıl olmuş ve Çirmen mutasarrıfi hażretleri {2} dahi gelmek üzere olarak ekser me'mūrīn vürūd itmiş oldığı ve 'ulūfe cihetiyle akçeye {3} muhtāc oldukları beyānıyla serīʿan küllivyetlü akçe irsāl olunması ve Tırhāla Mutasarrıfi saʿādetlü Reşīd Paşa'nıñ {4} ızdırāb-ı hāline dā'ir olan şukkası takdīm kılındığı ve Bālyabādra Muhāfizı Yūsuf Paşa hażretleri {5} Preveze'ye gelüb aylıklu 'asker tedārüküne teşebbüs eylediğini şavb-ı müşīrīlerine yazmış oldığından iltimāsı {6} vechile iki aylık 'ulūfeleriniñ irsāli husūsunda isti'lām-ı irādeyi şāmil resīde-i enmile-i vürūd olan {7} tahrīrāt-1 şerīfeleri ve müşārun-ileyhimā Reşīd Paşa ve Yūsuf Paşa'nıñ țaraf-ı saʿādetlerine mersūl {8} taḥrīrātı meʾālleri rehīn-i ıțțılāʿ-i ḥulūṣnümūd olmuş ve hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāneye dahi 'arż ile {9} manzūr-1 kerāmet-mevfūr-1 hazret-i mülūkāne buyurulmuşdur. Muķaddem vāķi' olan inhā ve iltimāsıñıza mebnī sünūh iden {10} irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne mūcebince bundan akdem taraf-ı saʿādetlerine nakden üç biñ kīse akçe gönderilmiş {11} oldığından işbu akçe istid'āları meblağ-ı mezbūruñ vuşūlünden evvelce vāķi olmuş oldığı derkār {12} ve iktizası vechile meblağ-ı mezbūruñ lazım gelenlere şarf ve i'tāsına himmet buyuracakları āşikār ise de {13} Mora Ser'askeri Yūsuf Paşa ile saʿādetlü Reşīd Paşa akçe talebiyle bu tarafa dahi tahrīrāt isrā {14} itmiş olduklarından bunlarıñ bu gūne Dersa'ādet'e başka başka tahrīrāt irsāliyle aķçe istidʿāsında {15} olmaları daḥi meblaġ-ı mezbūruñ vürūdundan mukaddem olmak iktiżā eylediğinden tekrār akçe gönderilmek {16} lāzım gelmeyeceğinden māʿadā her ne vaķt olsa meʾmūrlarıñ bu vechile istidʿāları ser'askerlik münāsebetiyle {17} țaraf-1 sipehdārīlerinden rü'yet olunmaķ lāzım geleceğine ve meblağ-ı mezbūr dahi şimdiye dek varmış olacağına {18} binā'en Mora Ser'askeri Yūsuf Paşa ile müşārun-ileyh Reşīd Paşa ve sā'ir me'mūrlardan her birine ne mikdār {19} akçe i'tāsı īcāb ider ise seref ü telef şıraları olmayarak taşarrufāt-1 mümkine ile her birini kayırub {20} ve bu tarafa tahrīr itdirmeğe hācet bırakmayub bir ān akdem mahāll-i me'mūrelerine sevķ ü i'zām ile zinhār vaķt {21} ü mevsim geçmeksizin şu sene-i mübārekede bir iş görmekliğe ihtimām olunması ve müşārun-ileyh Sīrozī {22} Yūsuf Paşa hażretleri Preveze'ye gelmiş ise de ba'zı müțāla'āt cihetiyle ol țarafdan {23} tedārük eylediği iki-üç biñ nefer 'askeri baḥren Bālya'ya irsāl ve kendüsi daḥi Bālya'ya 'avdet iderek {24} Mora maşlahatınıñ sür'at-i indifā'ı emrinde teshīlāt-ı lāzımeyi icrā eylemesi bu def'a kendüye yazılmış {25} ve beş yüz kīse akçe atiyye-i seniyye gönderilmiş ise de taraf-ı sa'ādetlerinden ma'iyyet-i müşārun-ileyhe {26} müretteb 'asker bundan

böyle 'Alo Aga ma'iyyetiyle Sālona ve Bādracık taraflarını urarak {27} Īnebahtī'ya indiklerinde karşu Kastel'e geçürülmek gibi ba'zı tedābīr mukaddemce tarafiñizdan işʿār {28} buyurulmuş olub ancak işbu maʿiyyet-i müşārun-ileyhe müretteb yedi-sekiz biñ nefer 'askeri hasren ve kasren müşārun-ileyh {29} Yūsuf Paşa ma'iyyetine tahşīş-birle bunlarıñ Bālyabādra'ya şūret-i īşālleri huşūşunda {30} müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa'nıñ re'y ü tedbīrini cenābıñız muhābere iderek müşārun-ileyh 'asākir-i merkūmuñ {31} doģrı Sālona iskelesine inüb de oradan kayıklar ile Bālya'ya geçürülmesini mi ister, yohsa {32} āhar bir semt-i suhūletini bulub öylece olmasını mı diler, hāsılı bu 'askeriñ ma'iyyet-i müşārun-ileyhe {33} īşāli huşūşunda kendüsünüñ tarafiñızdan ne vechile taleb ve iş'ārı vāķi' olur ise (126) ol şūretle sevķ ü irsāl ķılınmasınıñ ber-vech-i ekīd taraf-ı şerīflerine tahrīri huşūşuna irāde-i seniyye-i {2} şāhāne ta'alluk itmiş ve müşārun-ileyhimā Mora Ser'askeri Yūsuf Paşa ve Reşīd Paşa hażretleriyle {3} saʿādetlü Çirmen mutaṣarrıfına te'kīd-i me'mūriyyetlerine dā'ir yazılmış olan tahrīrātımız taraf-ı şerīflerine {4} gönderilmiş olmagla zikr olunan tahrīrātlarımızıñ müşārun-ileyhime i'ţāsıyla ber-mūceb-i emr ü fermān-1 {5} şāhāne me'mūr olduķları maşlaḥatda iş görmeleri vesā'il-i lāzımesiniñ īfāsına ve Sīrozī {6} Yūsuf Paşa hażretleri ma'iyyetine müretteb 'askeriñ Bālya'ya imrārı şūretini müşārun-ileyh tarafından bi'l-istimzāc {7} ne vechile ister ise öylece sevķ ü irsāle kemāliyle diķķat-birle vaķt ü zamān geçmeksizin şu Rum eşkıyāsından {8} ahz-ı sār ü intikāmı müstelzim esbābıñ istihşāline bi'l-ikdām zātlarından me'mūl-ı 'ālī olan {9} dirāyet ve diyāneti işbāt ü izhāra bezl-i cüll-i himmet buyurmaları ehaşş-ı maţlūb-ı hālişānemiz idüği {10} beyānıyla ķā'ime. Fī 26 N 38

Ayniyat 1713

[1713/11] Ķapūdān paşaya

{1} Saʿādetlü Sīrozī Yūsuf Paşa ḥażretleriniñ Vonīça ṭarafında ʿaskerīsi dağıldıkdan şoñra {2} kuşūr üç biñ mikdārı 'askerīsini kethüdāsıyla Vonīça'da bırağub çend nefer etbā'ıyla {3} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a gelmiş oldığından ve ol taraf kılā'ınıñ hüsn-i idāresi ve Mora {4} ahālīsinden Bādra'da tecemmu' idenleriñ ve sā'ir sunūf-1 'askeriyyeniñ idāre ve i'māli zimnında {5} müşārun-ileyhiñ Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a vürūdı zāt-ı saʿādetlerine ițmīnān-ı ķalbi mūcib olmuş {6} idüğünden müşārun-ileyh ile her huşūşı etrāfiyla müzākere iderek gerek müstaşhabları olan {7} ve gerek akçesiyle tedārük olunan ecnās-ı zahāyir ve mühimmātıñ cümlesi müşārun-ileyh hazretlerine teslīm {8} ve Kapūdāna-i esbak Halīl Beğ başbuģluģuyla meştā tertībi olarak on dört kuťa süfün-i hümāyūn {8} dahi i'tā olunarak cenāb-1 müşīrīleri müsta'īnen billāhi Ta'ālā kuşūr Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'ı {9} istişhāben adalar üzerine 'azīmet itmek üzere oldukları ve Egrīboz muhāfizi hazretleriyle dahi {10} bi'l-muhābere üç ķıţʿa sefīne daḥi anda bıraķmaķ ve Ībṣāra ve sāʾir lāzım gelan maḥallere daḥi {11} sefāyin ta'yīniyle karaya 'asker çıkarub urmak ve Bülbülce'ye dahi birkaç sefine göndermek {12} taşmīm-kerdeleri idüği beyānıyla sālifü'z-zikr on dört ķıţ'a sefāyiniñ ve müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa {13} hażretlerine teslīm olunan ecnās-1 zahāyirin defterleri takdīm kılındığı ve müşārun-ileyhden {14} ve ashāb-1 zahāyirden dahi īcāb iden makbūż senedleri bundan böyle ahz ile irsāl ķılınacaģi {15} huşūşlarını ve ifādāt-ı sā'ireyi hāvī resīde-i cā-yı vuşūl olan taḥrīrāt-ı şerīfeleri mezāyāsı {16} rehīn-i ıṭṭılāʿ-i hulūṣ-verī oldıġından ġayrı hużūr-1 'āțifet-neşūr-1 cenāb-1 pādişāhīye dahi {17} 'arż ü takdīm ile meşmūl-1 nigāh-1 mekārim-iktināh-1 cenāb-1 cihān-dārī olmuşdur. Zāt-1 haṣāfet-āyāt-1 {18} düstūrīleri Salțanat-ı Seniyye'niñ kemāl-i dirāyet ü şadāķat ve mezīd-i kārāşināyī ve reviyyet ile {19} ārāste vüzerā-yı 'izāmından olduklarından süpürde-i dūş-1 liyākat ve me'mūriyyetleri kılınan {20} mehāmm-1 seniyyeniñ lāyık ü münāsibi vechile tanzīminde bezl-i tāb ü tüvān itmeği i'tiyād buyurmuş olmaları {21} cihetden gönderilan deftere nazaran iştirā olunan zahāyirde külliyyet olarak inşā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān {22} me'mūrlarıñ zahīre huşūşunda 'usret çekmamelerini müstelzim olacağına mebnī bu bābda dahi {23} ibrāz-1 hüsn-i hidmet ve şadākat eylemiş olduklarından gayrı cenāb-ı müşīrīleri işiñ gelişine {24} ve ol semtleriñ īcāb ü iķtiżāsına göre hareket ve rū-yı deryāda iķtiżā iden yerlerde {25} seyr ü seferle havene-i kefereye ibrāz-ı şavlet ü şarāmet eylemeleri emrinde re'ylerinde müstakil {26} ve tedbīrlerinde müstebid oldukları haysiyyet[iy]le mukteżā-yı istiklāl-i kāmileleri üzere ol țarafiñ {27} takviyet ü emniyyetini bi'l-istihşāl hemān adalar gāvurları üzerlerine hareket ü 'azīmeti taşmīm {28} itmiş olduklarından her hālde manşūr ü muzaffer olmaları du'ā-yı

icābet-nümāsı zikr olunan {29} tahrīrātları bālāsına şeref-efzā-yı sudūr olan hațț-1 hümāyūn-1 kerāmet-maķrūn-1 şāhānede taşrīh {30} ü beyān buyurulmuş ve müte'allik olan irāde-i 'aliyye-i şāhāne iktizāsı üzere ol tarafda (9) bırakmış oldukları sefāyin mahalline kayd olunmak içün 'izzetlü Tersāne-i 'Āmire emīni efendi bendelerine {2} ve zahīre husūsı dahi 'izzetlü Defterdār efendiye havāle olunmuş olmağla hemān cenāb-ı şecāʿat-meʾāb-ı {3} sāmīleri māye-i maḥṣūṣa-i fitriyyeleri olan diyānet ü salābet ve hamiyyet iktizāsını ibrāz ü {4} izhār iderek şu gāvurlardan ahz-ı intikāma sarf-ı yārā-yı himmet ve liyākat-birle bir gün akdem {5} itmām-1 ģā'ileye bezl-i vüs' ü kudret buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Lede'l-vuṣūl müṣārun-ileyh Yūsuf {6} Paṣa'nıñ 'askerīsi beyninde vuķū' bulan perīşānlık Yānya Mutaşarrıfi 'Ömer Paşa'nıñ tahrīk ü ifsādıyla {7} olmuş ise de vakt ü hāl iktizāsına tatbīkan vine müşārun-ileyhiñ taltīf ü istimāletle kullanılması {8} tahrīrāt-1 mezkūrelerinde īmā ve işāret buyurulmuş olub müşārun-ileyh hakkında olan işʿārları {9} becā olarak bu tarafda dahi şimdiye kadar taltīf ü istimāletle muʿāmele olunarak bundan böyle dahi {10} ol şūret icrā olunacağından gayrı bu def'a dahi iktizası üzere tarafımızdan müşarun-ileyhe {11} istimāleti şāmil taḥrīrāt baʿs ü isrā olunmuş idüği maʿlūm-ı saʿādetleri buyuruldukda {12} cenāb-1 müşīrīleri her hālde icrā-y1 lāzıme-i dirāyet-kārīye himmet buyurmaları me'mūldür. Fī 10 M 39

[1713/12] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Mora Ser'askeri sa'ādetlü Yūsuf Paşa ve Çirmen Mutaşarrıfı Şālih Paşa hażerātı ma'iyyetlerinde olan {2} 'askerler dağılmış oldığından yeñi başdan 'asker irsāli īcāb iderek tīz elden Prizrīnli {3} Maḥmūd Paṣa ve Pekinli Ca'fer Paşa'nıñ işlemiş 'ulūfeleri selefleri Meḥmed Paşa'nıñ nukūd-ı mażbūțasından {4} i'țā-birle ihrāc ü irsāl olunmuş olub Tırhāla Mutaşarrıfı sa'ādetlü Reşīd Paşa'yı dahi {5} on biñ nefer güzīde 'asker tertībiyle göndermek taşmīminde iseñiz dahi 'asākiriñ gerek işlemiş {6} ve gerek peşīn iķtizā iden 'ulūfeleri külliyyetlü akçeye muhtac oldığından bahişle tīz elden {7} üç-dört biñ kīse akçe irsāl ve ihsān buyurulması ve cenāb-ı müşīrīleri dahi iktiżā ider ise {8} kalkub berāber gitmek taşmīminde oldukları ve Egrīboz tarafınıñ tafşīl-i keyfiyyeti mukaddemce selefleri {9} tarafından ol cānibe irsāl-birle bu def'a Dersa'ādet'e gönderilan tatarıñ takrīrinden ma'lūm olacağı {10} ve selefleri paşa-yı mūmā-ileyh tarafından Dersa'ādet'e yazılmış bulunan ve etrāfdan gelan tahrīrāt dahi {11} takdīm olundiģi huşūşlarını hāvī resīde-i cā-yı vürūd olan taḥrīrāt-1 şerīfeleri {12} ve evrāķ-1 sā'ire mezāyālar1 ma'lūm-1 ḫulūṣ-verī oldığından gayrı huzur-ı hümayun-ı hazret-i {13} cihan-dariye dahi 'arz [ile] meşmūl-ı nazar-ı mekārim-eşer-i hazret-i cihān-dārī buyurulmuşdur. Nezd-i hakāyık-dānīlerinde {14} beyāndan müstaģnī oldīģi üzere bir müddetden berü gava'iliñ kesreti ve Mora maşlahatınıñ imtidadı hasebiyle {15} zuhūra

gelmekde olan masārifāt-1 tākat-güdāz hazā'in-i mīriyyede vücūd-1 nukūdı derece-i nefāda {16} irişdirmiş ise dahi zāt-ı ġayret-simāt-ı müşīrīleri bi'l-istiķlāl hațb-1 cesīm-i ser'askerīye me'mūr {17} olaraķ Mora maşlahatı bütün bütün muhavvel-i 'uhde-i liyākat ü istīhālleri olub akçesiz 'asker sevki {18} ġayr-ı mümkin ve vakt ü mevsim ise gayet teng olarak bā-'avn-i Bārī kış gelmeksizin şu Mora {19} maşlahatınıñ itmām ü ihtitāmı murād-1 mekārim-i'tiyād-1 cenāb-1 cihān-dārī mukteżāsından oldığından {20} bundan akdem zāt-1 ser'askerīlerine teslīm olunmak üzere 'izzetlü Mīr-ahūr-1 Evvel beğ bendeleri tarafına {21} gönderilmiş olan biñ kīse akçeniñ üzerine bu def'a şeref-sünūh iden irāde-i seniyye mūcebince (10) üç biñ kīse aķçe daļi tertīb-birle meblaģ-ı mezbūr naķden savb-1 saʿādetlerine tesyār olunmuş {2} ve bu cihetle evvelki gönderilan mezkūr biñ kīse aķçe ile tamām dört biñ kīseye bālig olub {3} bu bābda olan işʿār-ı serʿaskerīleri derḥāl tamāmıyla icrā ķılınmış olmağın hemān tedbīr {4} ü tertībleri üzere müşārun-ileyh Reşīd Paşa'yı külliyyetlü 'asker ile ihrāc ve kendüñüzüñ hareket {5} ü 'azīmetiñize dā'ir ve sā'ir her bir husūsda istiklāl ve me'mūriyyet ve lāzıme-i ġayret ü hamiyyetleri {6} īcābından oldığı üzere ne vechile re'y ü tensīb ider iseñiz ol vechile icrā ve müşārun-ileyhimā {7} Yūsuf Paşa ve Ṣāliḥ Paşa maʿiyyetlerine daḥi tīz elden miķdār-ı vāfī ʿasker irişdirilmesi {8} şūretini ikmāl ve īfā eylemeleri muḥavvel-i 'uhde-i istiķlālleri olan mevāddan olaraķ irāde-i {9} seniyye-i şāhāne dahi bunuñ üzerine müte'allik olmagla mecbūl ü meftūr oldukları {10} māye-i gayret ü şecā'at ve mādde-i hamiyyet ü besālet iktizāsı ve emr ü fermān-ı cenāb-ı pādişāhī {11} mukteżāsı üzere bā-'avn-i Müste'ān işbu sene-i mübārekede kış gelmeksizin ve maşlahat teşennüce düşmeksizin {12} şu Mora ġā'ilesiniñ indifā'ı emrinde re'y ü tedbīr-i müşīrīleri ne vechile ise hemān anıñ icrāsına {13} şarf-ı yārā-yı liyākat ve müşārun-ileyh Reşīd Paşa'nıñ külliyyetlü 'asker ile ihrācı ve müşārun-ileyhimā {14} Yūsuf Paşa ve Şālih Paşa ma'iyyetlerine dahi 'asākir-i vāfiye irişdirilmesi tedābīrini ikmāl-birle {15} hutūb-1 mevkūle-i ser'askerīleri müteferri'ātından olan huşūşātıñ hüsn-i tensīķ ü temşiyetine {16} bezl-i nakdīne-i miknet buyurılarak zātlarından me'mūl ü muntazar-kerde-i 'ālī olan me'āsir-i kār-dānī {17} ve ḥaṣāfeti icrāya himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 10 M 39

[1713/35] Sābıķ Hudāvendigār ve Ķocaili sancaķları mutaşarrıfı olub bu defʻa İbrā'īl muḥāfizlıġı tevcīh olunan İbrāhīm Paşa'ya

{1} Mukaddemā miyāne-i ihlāş-neşāda [?] ber-vech-i hafī {2} müzākeresi sebk itmiş olan Sīsām māddesiniñ {3} fi'ile ihrācı niyyet-i hālişasıyla zāt-ı sa'ādetleriniñ {4} serriştesizce Burūsa'ya 'azīmetleri tensīb ü irāde {5} olunmuş ve ol vechile 'azīmet buyurulmuş ve īfā-yı me'mūriyyet {6} tertībi lāzım gelan 'askere dā'ir bu def'a tahrīrātları {7} tevārüd itmiş olarak iktizāsı

derdest-i mütāla'a {8} ve icrā olub lākin el-hāletü-hāzihī eşkıyāya me'mūrlar {9} tarafından kahr ve galebe mu'āmelesi göremeyüb mevsim-i {10} şitā dahi gün-be-gün takarrüb itmekde oldığından {11} ve düvel-i ecnebiyyeden ve bā-husūs Rūsyaludan {12} ne vechile muʿāmele vukūʿa geleceği henüz bilinemediğinden {13} ba'zı mesmū'āt ü ihbārata göre el-ān ba'zı hazm ü ihtivāt {14} merāsimine diķķatde su aralıķ Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye mübālaģa sūretini {15} iltizām derece-i vücūbda oldīģi bedīdār ve serriştesizce {16} istihkāmāt-i mukteżiyeniñ icrāsına kemāl-i takayyüd {17} ü ihtimām mukteżā-yı vakt ü maslahat idüği nümūdār {18} olarak Tūna boyunda kā'in kılā'-i hākāniyyeniñ {19} ve ez-cümle İbra'īl gibi bir serhadd-i cesīmiñ takviye ve tahkīmi {20} emr-i ehemmine ibtidār lāzımeden olub her ne kadar mühimmāt {21} ve zahāyir ile kılā'-i merkūmeniñ takviyesi istihsāl olunsa bile {22} muhāfaza-i serhad ve idāre-i 'asker ġayūr ve mu'temed zātıñ {23} vücūduyla ḥāṣıl olacaġı bī-reyb ü gümān ve zāt-1 {24} ġayret-simāt-1 müşīrīleri sā'ire mümāsil olmayub {25} hakk-ı şeriflerinde kemāl-i teveccüh ve i'timād-ı 'ālī hāşıl olmuş {26} şıdk ü fețănet ile mecbūl vüzerā-yı 'iẓām-ı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den {27} olduklarından başka her bir uşūl ü ahvāl bu tarafda {28} oldukları müddetde kesb-i ıttılā buyurmuş olduklarından {29} şimdiki hālde ve iktizā-yı vakt ü maşlahata göre {30} Sīsām māddesiyle zāt-1 saʿādetlerini isgālden ise {31} "Taķdīmü ehemmi 'ale'l-mühim" kā'idesince tīz elden {32} cenāb-ı ġayret-me'āblarınıñ İbrā'īl'e irişdirilerek {33} Sīsām māddesi Anādolī'dan münāsib {34} bir vezīriñ ta'yīni ile hāşil olacaģi derkār {35} olmaķdan nāşī zāt-i saʿādetleriniñ melhūz olan {36} mehāzīr-i ātiyeye mebnī İbrā'īl muhāfazasına me'mūriyyetiñiz {37} hususuna irāde-i seniyye-i cenāb-1 pādişāhī {38} ta'alluķ iderek ol bābda hatt-1 şerīf-i (20a) kerāmet-redīf-i mülūkāne şeref-rīz-i {2} șudūr olmuş ve Hudāvendigār ve Ķocaili {3} sancakları dahi Ķayşeriyye Mutaşarrıfı sābık saʿādetlü {4} Ġālib Paşa hażretlerine tevcīh olunmuş ve selefleri {5} saʿādetlü Ebūbekir Şıdķī Paşa hazretleriniñ dahi {6} Yeñişehir tarafına me'mūriyyeti irāde buyurılarak kāʿide-i {7} serhad-dārīden oldīģī vechile cenāb-i düstūrīlerinin {8} İbrā'īl'e vuşūllerinde teslīm ü tesellüm şūreti ba'de'l-ifa {9} derḥāl ḥareket ve Yeñişehir'e 'azīmet eylemesi müşārun-ileyh {10} Ebūbekir Şıdķī Paşa ḥażretlerine daḥi taraf-1 muhlisīden {11} yazılmış olub bu vechile zāt-1 düstūrīleriniñ {12} İbrā'īl muḥāfaẓasına me'mūriyyetleri ḥakk-1 saʿādetlerinde {13} bir gūne iģbirārdan olmayub hakiīkī cenāb-1 saʿādetlerine {14} derkār olan teveccüh ve iʿtimāda mebnī şu aralık {15} zāt-1 hayderī-simātlar1 mişillü bir zātīn ol tarafda {16} vücūdı elzem oldığından neş'et itmiş olmağla {17} cenāb-1 düstūrīleri muķteżā-yı fermān-berī ve ġayretleri {18} üzere işe yarar güzīde ʿasker ve mükemmel dā'ireleri {19} halķıyla derhāl Burūsa'dan hareket ve Gelībolī'dan mürūr {20} ve doģrī yoldan seyr-i serī' ile İbrā'īl'e varub {21} muhāfaza ve muhārese esbābını ikmāle müsāra'at ve kemā-kān {22} Sīsām māddesiniñ maḥfī ve mektūm țutulmasına {23} ve icrā-yı şerāyiț-i dirāyet ü fețānete bezl-i himmet {24} ve bi-mennihī Taʿālā İbrāʾīl'e baʿde'l-vuṣūl ḥakīmāne ve nāzikāne semt-i {25} aġyāra iḥāle-i çeşm-i başīret-birle dā'ire-i {26} istıțlāʿ-ı keyfiyyāta ve her ḥālde zātlarından me'mūl {27} olan ḥamiyyet ü ġayret me'āsirini isbāta himmet {28} buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 18 M 39

[1713/40] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Eġrīboz kal'asında zahāyiriñ kılleti cihetiyle ol bābda sa'ādetlü Eġrīboz muhāfizi hazretleriniñ țaraf-1 {2} ser'askerīlerine meb'ūs tahrīrāti ve evrāķ-1 sā'ire gönderildiği beyānıyla Dersaʿādet'den müste'men sefāyiniyle {3} ķırķ-elli biñ keyl zahīre irsāli huşūşuna dā'ir muķaddem ve mu'ahhar vārid olan nemīķa-i şerifleri {4} mezayası karin-i ıttıla'-i muhlişi olub muhafiz-ı müşarun-ileyhiñ fezleke-i iş'ārı Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile {5} varan zahāyir Mora ser'askeri ta'yīnātına virilmiş oldığından zahīreden dolayı żarūret {6} derkār idüği ve kendüsi birkaç senedir maşārifāt-ı kesīreye dūçār olarak mefkūdü'l-iktidār {7} oldığından ve ma'iyyetinde lā-akal beş biñ kadar 'askeriñ vücūdı lāzımeden idüğünden ol mikdār {8} 'askeriñ īcāb iden harcları taraf-ı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den i'țā olunması şūretleri olmaġla cümlesi {9} hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 hażret-i şehriyārīye 'arż ü takdīm ile manzūr-1 nazar-1 'āțıfet-eser-i cenāb-1 tācdārī {10} olmuşdur. Kal'a-i merkūmeye mukaddemce Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile haylī zahīre çıkarılmış ise de ol vechile {11} 'asākir-i mütehaşşideye şarf olunmuş ve bu cihetle tekrār biraz zahīre irsāliniñ çāresine bakılmak {12} lāzım gelmiş oldığından iş'ār-ı müşīrīleri vechile bu tarafdan müste'men sefāyiniyle zahīre isbāli {13} şūreti mütebādir-i hāțır olmuş ise dahi müste'men țā'ifesi bu maķūle şey götürmekden imtinā^c {14} itmekde ve götürseler bile aşl gönderilan maḥalle götürmeyerek dürlü dürlü şūrete koymakda (22) olduklarına nazaran tīz elden bu şūret uymayacaġından maʿlūm-ı sipehdārīleri oldıġı üzere bu sene-i mübārekede {2} Selānīk mübāya'ası zahīresiniñ nışfı daķīķ ve nışf-ı dīgeri peksimād yapılub lede'l-iķtiżā {3} Mora țaraflarına sevķ ü irsāl olunmaķ içün tehyi'e ve tanzīmi muķaddemā fermān ol[un]muş oldığından zikr olunan {4} daķīķ ve peksimāddan Eġrīboz ķal'ası-çün kifāyet miķdārını alub götürmesi ve hāżır olmadığı şūretde {5} daķīķ ve peksimāda mahsūben hınţa ve şaʿīr ahz ve īsāl eylemesi seref-sünūh iden irāde-i seniyye-i sāhāne {6} iktizāsi üzere bu def'a sa'ādetlü Ķapūdān paşa hazretlerine tahrīr ve işbu şikkaynıñ kangısı mümkin ise icrā {7} ve ķapūdān-1 müşārun-ileyhe teslīm ve i'țā itmesi sa'ādetlü Selānīk mutaşarrıfi hażretlerine dahi iş'ār ü tezbīr {8} olunmuş olub ancak muhāfiz-1 müşārun-ileyh yeñi vezīr olarak i'ānet-i seniyyeye şāyān ve ikdārī {9} lāzımeden görinür ise de yazdığı vechile bu tarafdan harc tahşīşi şūreti sā'ire sirāyet mahzūrına {10} mebnī uyar ve başa çıkar şey olmadığından ve zāt-1 saʿādetleri aktār-1 Rumili'niñ istiklāl-i {11} kāmile ile serʿasker-i vālā-sān1

olduklarından müşārun-ileyhe Dersa'ādet'den başkaca i'ānet olunmak ve şöyle böyle {12} dinmek nüfūz-1 ser'askerīye kesr ü halel tatarruķunı müstelzim olmak ve maşlahatıñ çatallık vukū' bulmak {13} şūretlerini īcāb ideceğinden zahīre husūsunuñ ol vechile tanzīmi müşārun-ileyh Kapūdān paşa hażretlerine {14} taḥrīr ü işʿār olundığı ve bu maķūle maşlaḥat ve iltimāsında țaraf-ı ser'askerīlerine mürāca'at-birle iķtizā-yı {15} hāl ü maşlahat ne ise taraf-ı düstürīlerinden rü'vet olunmak usūl-i sipehdārīden oldīgi beyānīyla {16} bu misillü mevādd ü mesālihi bundan böyle sū-yı ser'askerīlerine 'arż ü inbā eylemesi iktiżāsı üzere {17} muḥāfiẓ-1 müşārun-ileyhe yazılan cevāb-nāme-i muhlişīde beyān ü tezkīr ķılınmış olmaģla muhāfiz-1 müşārun-ileyhiñ {18} hadd-i zātında i'āneye ihtiyācı ne derecededir, cenāb-ı müşīrīleri tahķīķ buyurarak taraf-ı saʿādetlerine {19} gönderilan mebāliġden müşārun-ileyh cānibine dahi münāsib gördükleri miķdār aķçe irsāliyle iķdārı {20} ve baʿd-ez-īn sā'ir cihetle iktiżā iden muʿāvenetiñ icrā ve ikmāli dahi muhavvel-i ʿuhde-i düstūrīleri olan {21} mevāddan ve iķtizā-yī irāde-i 'aliyyeden oldīgi ma'lūm-ī dirāyet-melzūm-1 sipehdārīleri buyurulduķda {22} her ḥālde icrā-y1 levāz1m-1 dirāyet-kārī ve reviyyete himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 20 M 39

[1713/41] Selānīk mutaṣarrıfına

{1} Selef-i müşīrīleri țarafından Selānīk sevāḥili muḥāfaẓasına me'mūr sefāyin kapūdānlarından 'Arab Mehmed {2} Kapūdān'ıñ Ţāşoz cezīresi līmānında timür üzerinde müşādif oldığı İngiltere sefāyininden {3} Nīķo veled-i Desmo [?] nām kapūdān rākib oldīģi sefīne derūnunda bulub preze [?] tarīķiyle abz itmiş {4} oldığı re'āyā ve sefine-i mezkūre Selānīk'e celb ve ma'rifet-i şer'le lede'l-istințāk re'āyā-yı {5} mezbūreniñ ba'zıları Drāmalı müteveffā Mahmūd Paşa sāyislerinden ve baʿzıları Ṭāşoz cezīresi {6} reʿāyāsından olaraķ Ṭāşozlular vațanlarına yerleşdikden şoñra māʿadāsı daḥi Çayaġzı'na {7} varub bi'l-istīmān karyelerinde temekkün itmek üzere on beş gurūş nevl mukāvelesiyle {8} sefīne-i mezkūreye rākib olmuş oldukları tebeyyün itmiş ve re'āyā-yı mersūmeniñ ism ü şöhretlerini {9} mübeyyin mümżā defter ve Selānīk ķādīsınıñ i'lāmı ve Ţāşoz voyvodasınıñ tevārüd itmiş {10} olan 'arīżasınıñ ve kapūdān yedinde olan izn-i sefine emr-i şerifiniñ mümżā şūretleri {11} takdīm olunmuş ve reʿāyā-yı mersūme ol cānibde Rum vekīline teslīm itdirilmiş oldīģi ve mersūmlarıñ {12} karyelerine ve yerlü yerine yerleşdirilmesi sā'ir firārī olan re'āyānıñ vațanlarına 'avdetlerine {13} vesīle olacaģi hāțir-güzār-1 müşīrīleri olmuş idüği beyāniyla ol bābda isti'lām-1 irādeyi ḥāvī {14} resīde-i cā-y1 vürūd olan taḥrīrāt-1 şerīfeleri ve evrāķ-1 sā'ire mezāyālar1 ma'lūm-1 hāliṣānemiz olmuşdur. {15} Re'āyā-y1 mersümeniñ ba'zıları müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyhiñ sāyislerinden ve ba'zıları Ţāşoz {16} reʿāyāsından olarak bi'l-istīmān yine vațanlarında temekkün içün sefine-i merkūmeye girmiş oldukları ma'rifet-i {17} şer'le tebeyyün eylediği mukteżā-yı iş'ārlarından ve i'lām-ı mezkūr me'ālinden müstefād ve iktizā-yı taḥrīrleri üzere (23) re'āyā-yı mersūmeniñ yerlü yerine īvā ve iskānları sā'ir firārī olan re'āyānıñ vaṭanlarına {2} 'avdetlerini mūcib olarak tamām irāde-i şā'ibeden oldığı vāreste-i kayd [ü] īrād olub Devlet-i 'Aliyye ile {3} İngiltere devleti beyninde revābıṭ-ı silm ü şafvet derkār olarak eşkıyā sefīnesi ya'nī Çamlıca ve Şulıca'nıñ {4} bir takrīb alınmış sefīneleri olmayarak devlet-i müteḥābbe tüccārınıñ şaḥīḥ müste'men ta'bīr [olunan] sefīnesiniñ {5} ta'vīki īcāb itmeyeceği daḥi āşikār olmaġla mukteżā-yı iş'ārları üzere re'āyā-yı mersūmeyi yerlü yerine {6} iskān-birle şaḥīḥ İngilterelü sefīnesi oldıġı ḥālde sefīne-i mezkūre eğer el-yevm Selānīk iskelesinde {7} ise dostāne mu'āmele ibrāz olunarak taḥliye-i sebīline himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 20 M 39

[1713/42] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Sa'ādetlü Tırḥāla Mutaṣarrıfı Reşīd Paşa ve Yānya Mutaṣarrıfı 'Ömer Paşa ve Aydın Mutaşarrıfı Yūsuf Paşa hazerātınıñ {2} Mora derūnuna idhālleri huşūşunı ve ba'zı veşāyāyı şāmil gönderilan nemīka-i muhlişānemiziñ {3} vuşūlünden bahisle Debre-i Zīr ve Māţ ve Premedī ţaraflarından tertīb olunan dört biñ beş yüz nefer 'askeriñ {4} vürūdına intizārda olduklarından geldikleri gibi müşārun-ileyhimā Reşīd Paşa ve 'Ömer Paşa hażerātı {5} ne şūretle me'mūr ve iʿmāl kılınacaġı ve müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa'nıñ Bālyabādra'ya 'avdet itmiş oldığı {6} istimā' buyurulmuş idüği huşūşlarını ve sa'ir ifadeyi havī resīde-i mevķi'-i vusūl olan tahrīrāt-1 {7} şerīfeleri mezāyāsı ıttılā'-i hulūs-verī ile meşmūl oldukdan şoñra hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 cenāb-1 pādişāhīye {8} dahi 'arż ü takdīm ile manzūr-1 nazar-1 'āțıfet-eser-i hazret-i şehinşāhī buyurulmuşdur. Zāt-1 dirāvet-simāt-1 {9} düstūrīleri Saltanat-1 Senivye'niñ mezīd-i kār-dānī ve reviyyet ve kemāl-i uṣūl-ṣināsī ve ḥaṣāfet ile {10} muttaṣif vüzerā-yı 'iẓāmından olarak umūr-1 ser'askerī istiklāl-i kāmile ile 'uhde-i mehām-āşināyīlerine {11} tevcīh ü ihāle buyurulmuş oldığına binā'en kāffe-i me'mūrīniñ i'mālleri vābeste-i re'y ü irāde-i sipehdārīleri {12} olaraķ müşārun-ileyhimānıñ ol vechile celb ü cem' idecekleri 'asākir ile Mora'ya idhālleri huşūşuna {13} dā'ir tedābīr 'uhde-i ser'askerīleri olan mevāddan olub bu keyfiyyet ve maţlūb ü maķşūd bir gün evvel iş görilüb bā-'avn-i Bārī {14} şu ġā'ileniñ indifā'ı olarak bu keyfiyyet dahi zāt-1 ser'askerīleriniñ ġayret ü himmetine mütevakķıf idüği {15} vāzihātdan olmaģla muķtezā-yi kār-dānī ve dirāyet-i düstūrīleri üzere celb ü cem' idecekleri 'askeri {16} bir ān aķdem celb ve tanzīm-birle müşārun-ileyhimā ve me'mūrīn-i sā'ireniñ Mora derūnuna sevķ ü idhālleriyle {17} bi-'avnihī Ta'ālā iş görülmesine sa'y ü ġayret ve ol vechile icrā-yı irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne ve īfā-yı şerāyiț-i diyānet {18} ü ḥamiyyet iderek rekīz-i fițrat-ı aşliyyeleri olan gevher-i dirāvet ve şıdķ [ü] istiķāmeti ibrāz ü izhār-birle {19} haķķ-1 saʿādetlerinde olan hüsn-i i'tikād ve i'timādı taşdīķe kemāl-i şitāb ü sür'at buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. {20} Lede'l-vuşūl ber-vech-i muḥarrer idāre-i maṣārifāt-ı vāķı'a żımnında külliyyetlü mebāliġ irsāli taḥrīrāt-ı meẓkūrelerinde {21} ḥāme-güẓār-ı iş'ār buyurulmuş ise de bu ḥuşūş [?] muķaddemce daḥi ṣavb-ı müşīrīlerinden taḥrīr ü inhā ķılınmış {22} oldıġından muķaddemce gönderilan biñ kīse akçeden başka üç biñ kīse akçe daḥi tertīb ve tesyīr ķılınmış {23} oldıġı çend rūz evvelce yazılan nemīķa-i muḥlişīde beyān ü teẓkār olunmuş olub şimdiye kadar taḥrīrāt-ı {24} mersūlemiziñ vuşūlüyle keyfiyyet ma'lūm-ı müşīrīleri olacaġından ṟāt-ı sa'ādetleri her ḥālde īfā-yı {25} şerāyiț-i dirāyet-kārī ve reviyyete himmet ü müşāberet buyurmaları me'mūldür. Fī 20 M 39

[1713/47] Ķapūdān paşaya

{1} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile Girīd cezīresine hāvanlar gönderilmiş ise [de] fakat yiğirmi bir biñ iki yüz kırk altı keyl zahāyir vāşıl olub {2} mā'adā bir şey zuhūr itmediğinden ġayrı Kandiye kal'asında mevcūd olan ecnās dört yüz kırk üç 'aded top ve yiğirmi {3} altı 'aded hāvanlardan ekserīsiniñ kundak ve tekerlekleri fersūde olub ol havālīde bulunan agaçlarıñ {4} kundak ve tekerlek iʿmāline şalāhiyyeti olmadığından Ţophāne-i ʿĀmire mevcūdundan kundak ve tekerlek ve idāre-i sā'ire ile {5} mütefennin on beş nefer marānķoz ve usta i'zāmına müsā'ade buyurulması sa'ādetlü Ķandiye muhāfizi hażretleri tarafından {6} bā-taḥrīrāt inhā ve zikr olunan toplarıñ mikdārını mübeyyin defteri ba's ü isrā olunmuş ve huşūş-ı mezbūruñ {7} iktizāsına göre tanzīm ve icrāsına irāde-i 'aliyye ta'alluk itmiş olmak mülābesesiyle keyfiyyet 'izzetlü Defterdār efendiye {8} lede'l-ḥavāle Ṭopḥāne-i ʿĀmire'den muḥaddemā Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ma'iyyetiyle Pīr 'Alī-zāde Ahmed Ķapūdān sefīnesine tahmīlen {9} kal'a-i mezbūreye cāb-ı [?] muḥtelife ile beş biñ ʿaded yuvarlak ve biñ ʿaded māhtāb ve elli 'aded top {10} veznesi ve yiğirmi 'aded fitīl ağacı ve on 'aded māhtāb māşası ve elli kıyye fitīl-i Mışrī ve ma'a-kabża yiğirmi {11} 'aded burgi sıkın [?] tertīb ve tesrīb ķılınmış ve maţlūb olunan ķundaķlıķ aġaçlarıñ bu ţarafda tedārük ve tanzīm {12} ve irsāli mümkin ise haylīce külliyyetlü olub bayaģi bir gemi yüki olabileceğinden müste'men sefinesiyle gönderilse külliyyetlü {13} nevl muțălebe ideceklerinden mā'adā bu maķūle mühimmāt nev'inden olan şeyleri mukaddemlerde müste'men tā'ifesi {14} götürmekde tereddüd ve istignā eyledikleri mişillü şimdilerde dahi götürmeyecekleri levāyih-i hālātdan müstebān {15} olmuş oldığına binā'en bu tarafdan tertībinden fā'ide olmayacağı beyānıyla mukaddemce kal'a-i mezkūreye Ţophāne ve Cebehāne taraflarından {16} tertīb ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile tesrīb olunan mühimmātıñ şimdiye ķadar maḥalline teslīm olunmamasınıñ sebeb ü ḥikmeti maʿlūm {17} olamadıġından keyfiyyetiñ evvel-emrde şavb-ı saʿādetlerinden istiʿlāmıyla baʿdehū iķtiżāsınıñ icrāsı iktiżā ideceği {18} ve zikr olunan kundaklık ve tekerleklik ağaçlar Menteşā sancaġınıñ münāsib maḥallerinden mi, yoḥsa Girīd'e semt olan {19} maḥāll-i münāsibeden mi tertīb ve ol maḥalliñ ḥükkām ve żābiṭānı maʿrifetleriyle kaṭʻ ve tanẓīm ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn yāḥūd Mışır donanmalarından {20} kanġısı ol ḥavālīye uġrar ise anlarıñ maʿrifetiyle mi Kandiye kalʿasına irsāli mümkin olabilür, şūret-i suhūleti ve sürʿat-i {21} tanẓīm ve irsāli ne vechiledir ve ne maḥalden olmak ehven ü ensebdir, keyfiyyet ve iktiżāsını tanẓīm ve işʿāra himmet buyurmaları {22} lāzım geleceğini mūmā-ileyh Defterdār efendi bā-takrīr ifāde itmekle ẓikr olunan mühimmātıñ şimdiye kadar maḥalline teslīm {23} olunmamasınıñ sebeb ü ḥikmeti ne ise işʿāra mübāderet ve mārrü'l-beyān kundak ve tekerleklik aġaçlarıñ tertīb ü tesviyesi {24} ḥuşūşunuñ şūret-i suhūleti ve sürʿat-i tanẓīm ve irsāli ne vechile ve ne maḥalden olmak ehven ü enseb ise iktiżāsını {25} tanẓīm ve taḥrīre himmet buyurmaları siyākında kāʾime. Fī 22 M 39

[1713/54] Ķapūdān paşaya

{1} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn sefāyini ile Bālyabādra'dan kalķub meltemleriñ şiddet üzere hübūbundan nāşī {2} Ada[lar] arasından güzār ve teşādüf eyledikleri on beş kadar İbşāra gāvur teknelerini İbşār[a] līmānına kadar {3} ta kībe ibtidār buyuraraķ zikr olunan tekneler līmān-1 mezkūra duhūl ile halās olmuş olduklarından {4} cenāb-1 müşīrīleri dahi doģrī Midillū cezīresi pīsgāhina gelmiş ve birkaç gün zarfında Midillū'den şularını {5} alub yine hareket ve Eġrīboz ve Ķızılhişār ve sā'ir iktiżā iden mahallere 'azīmeti niyyet eylemiş oldukları {6} ve Ocaklar sefāyini üç seneden berü Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ma'iyyetinde müstahdem olduklarından bi-mennihī Ta'ālā evvelbahārda {7} yine Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ma'iyyetine vürūd itmek üzere bu kış kendü ocaklarına gidüb kışlamaları-çün {8} Kāsım'a otuz gün kalarak cümlesiniñ ocaķlarına 'avdetlerine ruhsatı hāvī yedlerine buyuruldı virilmiş {9} oldığı ve el-ḥāletü-hāẓihī Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ ķūmānya ṟaḥāyiri ḥitāma yüz ṭutub mevsim-i deryā dahi {10} günden güne güzār itmekde idüğünden Donanma-yı Hümāyūn meştāya ķalmaķ ve şitā'iyye ķūmānya tertīb olunmaķ lāzım gelür ise {11} şimdiden cenāb-1 saʿādetleriniñ maʿlūmları olub kışlaya elvirmeyan ve muhtāc-1 ta'mīr olan {12} sefāyin ayrılarak Tersāne-i 'Āmire'ye gönderilmek lāzım geleceği ifādesinden bahisle māʿadā sefāyin içün {13} kanġı mahal meştā tahşış buyurulmak yahud meşta huşuşı re'y-i müşirilerine havale kılınmak veyāhūd {14} cenāb-1 müşīrīleri Dersa'ādet'e gelmek üzere bir münāsib başbuģ nașbıyla birkaç tekne bırağılmak şıklarında {15} ne vechile irāde buyurılur ise şavb-ı saʿādetlerine işʿār olunması huşūşunı hāvī ve Sākız cezīresi {16} reʿāyāsından bundan aķdem firār ile eṭrāf adalarda iķāmet üzere olan zūkūr ü inās {17} ve şaģīr ü kebīr birțaķım firārīler 'ırż ü edebleriyle oțurmaķ şarțıyla cezīre-i mezkūreye gelüb iķāmetlerine (28) ruhsatı hāvī taraf-ı müşīrīlerinden buyuruldı istid'ā itmiş ve Sāķız Muḥāfiẓı Yūsuf Paşa bendeleri dahi bu huṣūṣı iltimās {2} bilmiş oldığı beyānıyla bu bābda isti'lām-ı irādeyi ve ifādāt-ı sā'ireyi muhtevī resīde-i cā-yı vürūd olan tahrīrāt-ı şerīfeleri {3} mezāyāsı ma'lūm-ı hālişānemiz oldığından ġayrı hużūr-ı hümāyūn-ı mülūkāneye dahi 'arż ile meşmūl-ı lihāza-i mekārim-ifāża-i cenāb-ı {4} tācdārī buyurulmuşdur. Cenāb-ı müşīrīleri ġayūr ü şecāʿat-kār ve cesūr ü ṣalābet-şiʿār vüzerā-yı ʿiẓām-ı Salṭanat-ı Seniyye'den olub {5} işbu sene-i mübārekede eşer-i sa'y ü iķdām-ı müşīrīleriyle küllī hidmet zuhūrı me'mūl ve i'tikādıyla seyr ü seferleri emrinde eslāf-1 {6} müşīrīlerine oldığı misillü cenāb-ı saʿādetlerine bir tarafdan ta'līmāt virilmeksizin her bir husūs re'y ü tedbīrlerine ihāle ile {7} her dürlü seyr ü sefer ve hareketlerinde zāt-1 sa'ādetlerine istiķlāl virilmiş iken bir vaķt Bālyabādra'da tevakkuf ve 'avdet ile {8} Midillū'ye kadar gelerek gāvurlarıñ iki teknesini olsun istīsāl itmeksizin 'avdet [ve] mestā tertībi sūretine tesebbüsleri uvģunsuz {9} ve bi-ḥikmetillāhi Taʿālā şimdiye kadar baʿżı maḥallere zaḥīre īṣālinden ġayrı bir hidmete muvaffak olamamaları takdīr-i Sübhāniyye īcābından ise de {10} meltemleriñ şiddet üzere hübūbuyla eşkıyā tekneleri līmānlara şaklanarak ahz ve i'zāmlarına fırşat-yāb olamadıkları me'āl-i {11} iş'ārlarından müstebān olub ancak gāvur tekneleriniñ süfün-i hümāyūna tāb-āver olamayarak firār gösterüb ihtirāʿ-1 hiyel ü desāyis ile {12} işlerini görmekde ve bu cihetle günden güne kuvvetleri artarak Devlet-i 'Aliyye['ye] bir dāhiye-i dehyā olmakda olduklarına mebnī "Bunlarıñ hübūb-1 {13} meltemden şığınmış oldukları līmān ağzına süfün-i hümāyūndan birķaçını taʿyīn-birle izhār-ı saţvet ü şavlet olunmak mümkin olamıyor mı? {14} Ve mersümlar süfün-i Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile muķābeleye 'adem-i ķudretlerini setr içün ba'zen āteş gemisi sevķi ve ba'zen hiyel-i sā'ire ihtirā'ıyla {15} berü tarafa şaşkınlık virmekde olduklarına mukābeleten taraf-ı saʿādetlerinden dahi böyle bir şanīʿa ile līmānlara girmiş olan {16} sefīneleriniñ iḥrāķ ü iġrāķı çāresi bulunamıyor mı?" müţāla'ası cevelān-gīr-i ezhān olmaķdadır. Eğerçi bugünlerde {17} Midillū'den dahi kalkub Kızılhişār ve Egrīboz țaraflarına 'azīmet idecekleri taḥrīr buyurulmuş ise de oralarda daḥi böyle {18} kurı kurıya dolaşarak karīben bütün bütün Boġaz'a 'avdetleri mülāhazası hāțır-hırāş olub gāvur tekneleri kış {19} ve țūfān dimeyüb ve meştā aramayub Bahr-i Sefid'i geşt ü güzār iderek rāst geldikleri mahallere īsāl-i hasāret iderler iken {20} bizim donanmamız iki tekne olsun ele getürmeksizin şimdiden meştā mülāḥaẓasına düşmesi cā-yı istiġrābdır. Giçen sene süfün-i hümāyūndan {21} birazı Boġaz'da ķışlamışlar iken gāvur tekneleriniñ Boġaz ağzında itmedikleri feżāḥat ü melʿanet ķalmayub bizim gemilerden hiçbiri {22} çıkub müdāfa'alarına bakmadıkları ma'lūm-ı sa'ādetleri olan każāyādan ve 'uşāt-ı Rum'uñ ise bahren kuvvetleri kesilmedikçe maşlahat {23} bitmeyeceği ma'lūm olan mevāddan ve bunlarıñ kuvvet-i bahriyyelerini kaţ' itmek şūreti dahi mutlakā Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ mütevakkıf {24} idüği bedīhiyyātdan iken üç senedir bir işe yaramaksızın Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ 'avdeti bi'l-'aks

gāvurlarıñ tezāyüd-i ķuvvet ve cür'etlerine {25} ba'is olub derecesiz uyġunsuz ve şe'ni mūcib şey oldığı nezd-i sa'ādetlerinde dahi ma'lūm olan keyfiyyātdandır. Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ {26} takviyet-i hey'et-i ictimā'iyyesi Ocaklar sefāviniyle hāsıl gibi iken mukteżā-yı istiklālleri üzere Dersaʿādet'e inhā ve istīzān {27} itmeksizin bunlarıñ 'avdetlerine ruhṣatı ḥāvī buyuruldı virilmiş olması her ne kadar mecbūriyyetden nāşī olsa da bu dahi uygunsuz {28} bir şey olub çāresiz ber-mukteżā-yı hükm-i İlāhiyye maslahat bu sūretlere gelmiş ve Ocaklar sefāvinine ruhsat virilmiş olmaģla bu bābda tekrār {29} bir şey dimeğe mahal kalmamışdır. Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ bu kış Akdeñiz'de kalmasındaki fā'ide kefere-i eşķīyānıñ sevāḥil[e] olan {30} tasalluṭlarınıñ def'i ve Dersa'ādet'e gelmesinde menfa'at Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ şitā'iyye maşārifinden vāresteliği māddelerinden 'ibāret olaraķ {31} taḥfīf-i maṣārif menfaʿatine bakılarak Donanma-yı Hümāyūn Dersaʿādet'e 'avdet itdirilmek lāzım geldiği takdīrce eyyām-ı şitāda {32} eşķıyānıñ tasalluţları melhūz olan sevāhile 'asker ikāmesiyle takviye-i muhāfazalarına bakılmak lāzım geleceği ve tasallut-ı eşkıyā {33} muhtemel olan bunca sevāhiliñ muhāfazası emr-i 'asīr olarak geçenki Çāndārlı vaķ'asınıñ zuhūrunda 'azīm halecān virüb {34} her ne hāl ise taraf taraf fermānlar neşriyle iķtizā iden sevāḥile ʿasker indirilmiş ise de soñra bunlarıñ oldukları {35} mahallerde ta'yīnāt ve idāreleri dahi başkaca bir ģā'ile-i müte'azzire oldığına nazaran Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ Dersa'ādet'e 'avdetinden {36} hāşıl olacak menfa'ate 'adem-i 'avdetinden zuhūrı melhūz olan fā'ide müreccah olacaģi ve mevsim-i şitāda eşķiyā tekneleri {37} şuraya buraya şarkındılık itmek ve bu taraflara halecān virmek ve sevāhiliñ bundan böyle berren muhāfazaları {38} müteʿazzir olmak cihetleriyle bu kış Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ bütün bütün 'avdeti ġayr-ı mücāz olarak cenāb-ı müşīrīleriniñ bi'n-nefs {39} kalmalarına hācet mess itmeyüb belki evvelbahār içün Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ tanzīmi ve sā'ir gūne tedārükāt ü tertībātı icrāsı {40} müzākerelerinde bu sene hāşıl eyledikleri ma'lūmātları añlaşılarak aña göre tedbīr ve mülāḥaẓa olunmaķ üzere zāt-1 saʿādetleriniñ {41} Dersaʿādet'e gelmeleri ve bir muktedir başbuğ ile Boğaz'da biraz süfün-i hümāyūn tevķīf ve istihdām olunması dā'ir-i dā'ire-i efkār olub {42} şöyle ki, Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ külliyyen içerü alınması [?] vaķt ü ḥāle göre cā'iz olmadığından cenāb-1 saʿādetleri bu țarafa gelmek üzere {43} bir muķtedir başbuġ ile işe yarar tekneler Akdeñiz'de bırağılub bunlar Boğaz'da tevkif ile aralık aralık havalar müsāʿid {44} olduķça adalar arasına çıkmak ve fūrtunalar oldukça yine Bogaz'a gelmek üzere me'mūr kılınmaları sevāhiliñ muhāfazasına {45} medār olub ya'nī bu kış Akdeñiz bogazını bütün bütün boş bırakmak bir vechile cā'iz olmadığından şağlam olan {46} süfün-i hümāyūndan münāsib miķdārınıñ ol vechile tevķīfi vācibāt-1 hālden oldīģina nazaran tevķīfe elviren sefāvin {47} ne mikdārdır ve münāsib başbug ma'iyyetiyle mi olmak lāzımdır ve nerelerde

kışlayub geşt ü güzārları ne vechile olacakdır {48} ve şitā'iyye levāzımātları nedir ve nasıl olmak muktezidir, buraları cenāb-ı müşirileriniñ bilecekleri ve re'y ü tedbīr idecekleri {49} mevāddan ve tertībini iş'ār buyurduķları ķūmānya içün Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ hīn-i ihrācında girü kalub verādan {50} gönderilan iki kıt'a tüccār sefinesine mahmul zahāyir ve erzāk ile'l-ān Midillu pīşgāhında ķalmış oldığından şimdi {51} bunları alub kūmānya hesābına idhāl eylemeleri mukteżayātdan olarak bu āna kadar bir nevi' hidmet zuhūra gelemediğinden (29) bārī 'avdet mevsimine kadar nīrū-yı ikdāmāt-ı beşeriyye fi'ile getürilerek bir yüz aklığı hāsıl olacak hidmet ibrāzı {2} farīża-i maslahatdan ve meştā huşūşunda mülāhazāt-1 mezkūreye göre nihāyet re'y ü tedbīrleriniñ şavb-ı saʿādetlerinden istikşāf {3} ü istiʿlāmı irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne mukteżāsından olmaġla evvel-emrde mukteżā-yı me'mūriyyet ve istiķlāl-i müşīrīleri vechile giçen {4} seneki gibi olmayarak bā-'avn-i Bārī ibrāz-ı kuvve-i fā'ik-i İslāmiyye olacak şūretle meştā huşūşunda nihāyet re'y ü tedbīrleri {5} ne vechile ise iş'āra mübāderet ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ 'avdeti mevsimine kadar bir yüz aklığı hāşıl olmak üzere hidemāt-1 {6} bergüzīde zuhūra getürmeğe bezl-i yār[ā]-yı liyākat ve şarf-ı nīrū-yı gayret iderek zātlarından me'mūl ü muntazar olan me'āsir-i şecā'at {7} ü hamiyyeti ibrāz ü izhāra bi'lvücūh himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Lede'l-vuşūl Sāķız cezīresi firārīlerinden isti'fā-yı cürm iden {8} firārīleriñ 'avdet ve iķāmetlerine ruḥṣat i'tāsı münāsib olub ancak kendülerinden ba'd-ez-īn ițmīnān ü emniyyeti müstelzim olarak {9} bir hüsn-i şūret-i rābıţaya konılarak ol vechile ruhşat virilmek īcāb-1 hālden ve iķtižā-y1 irāde-i seniyyeden oldīģina mebnī {10} işbu 'avdet istid'āsında olan firārīlerden fī-mā-ba'd muģāyir-i emniyyet bir gūne ḥāl ü hareket vukū'a gelmeyeceğine ve bunlar ile sā'ir {11} Sākızlu olmayarak eşkıyā gāvurları [ile] berāber Sāķız'a gelüb Sāķız'da olan re'āyāyı dahi tahrīk idemamesine dā'ir bir hüsn-i {12} şūrete konılarak ve küfelāya rabt gibi şeyler yapılarak öylece ruhşatı hāvī buyuruldı i'tā buyurmalarında be'is olmadığı {13} ma'lūm-1 müşīrīleri buyurulduķda ber-vech-i muḥarrer ḥarekete himmet buyurmaları me'mūldür. Fī 27 M 39

[1713/60] Ķandiye muḥāfizīna

{1} Cenāb-1 müşīrīleri māye-i merġūbe-i dirāyet ü feţānet ve mādde-i maķbūle-i rüşd ü reviyyetle müteḩalliķ ü mefţūr [?] olaraķ ḥaķķīnīzda {2} ḥüsn-i teveccüh ve i'tikād-1 'ālī derkār oldıġından bundan akdem rütbe-i sāmiye-i vezāret ile Ķandiye muḥāfiẓliġi ve Girīd ser'askerliği 'uhde-i {3} liyākatlerine iḥāle olunmuş oldıġına mebnī cenāb-1 sa'ādetleri daḫi her ḥālde dirāyet-kārāne ḥareket ve umūr-1 ḥarbiyye[ye] dā'ir ḫuşūṣātda sa'ādetlü {4} Mışır vālīsi ḥażretleriniñ me'mūrlarıyla güzelce ittiḥād ü muvāfakat ve levāzım-1 ītilāf ü ri'āyeti icrāya beṟl-i reviyyet-birle (31) her ḥālde kabūl-1 'āmme ḥāṣil olacak

vechile hareket eylemeñiz iktizā ider iken bu dakīkalara riʿāyet ve sarf-ı fikr-i fetānet {2} itmediğiñizden geç geç hareket ve volsuz ve dolaşık kār ü etvāra mübāderet itmekde oldığıñız bu def'a müşārun-ileyh țarafından {3} inhā ve iş'ār olunub müşārun-ileyhiñ bu vechile vāki' olan inhā[sı] ġālibā kendüyi gücendirecek ba'zı işleri {4} tecvīziñizden ve umūr-ı harbiyye ve emr-i muhāfazada yolsuz ve dolaşık tavr ü hareketleriñizden neş'et itmiş olması melhüz olub {5} cenāb-1 sa'ādetleri Girīd eyāletiniñ her ne kadar ser'askeri iseñiz de 'asker ciheti ve i'ānet sūretiyle cezīre-i Girīd'iñ levs-i {6} vücūd-ı eşkıyādan tasfiyesiyle hüsn-i intizāmı müşārun-ileyhiñ liyākat ve iktidārına muhavvel olarak o misillü geç meç etvār {7} ve karışık ve dolaşık evzā' ü girdār tecvīziyle müşārun-ileyhi gücendirmek Girīd'e imdād ü i'ānet emrinde şarīḥan {8} anlarıñ şevk ü gayretine fütūr virmekden 'ibāret olarak ol şūret ise hasbe'l-vakt ne vechile vahīm olacaģi {9} zāhir ü bedīdār oldīģindan bu kūşeleri güzelce müţāla'a ve 'avāķıbü'l-umūrı evvelce mülāḥaẓa-birle netāyic-i ḥālde ẓuhūrı 10} hātur-hurās olan mehāzīriñ mukaddeme-i indifā'i olacak ārā-yi nāfi'a-i dirāyet-kārāne müşārun-ileyhiñ me'mūrlarıyla {11} hüsn-i ītilāf ü muvāfakat ile mi hāşıldır, yohsa kendü ile umūr-ı harbiyye ve emr-i tahaffuzī ve başīretde müttehidāne muhābere {12} ve mükātebe ile mi īcāb ider, şimdiden voluyla hakīmāne i'māl ü icrā-birle cezīre-i mezkūreniñ levs-i vücūd-1 haveneden {13} taşfiyesi ve huşūl-i revābıţ-ı intizāmı emrine vakf-ı vücūd-ı ikdām ve naşb-ı nefs-i ihtimām eylemeleri farīżadan ve muķteżā-yı {14} irāde-i seniyyeden olmaġla mecbūl oldukları kemāl-i dūr-endīşī ve fețānet ve mezīd-i kār-dānī ve fețānet iķtizāsı üzere umūr-ı harbiyyeye {15} dā'ir huşūşda müşārun-ileyhiñ me'mūrlarıyla güzelce ītilāf ü ittihād ve levāzım-ı ri'āyeti icrāya vücūhla şarf-ı zihn-i {16} ictihād iderek müşārun-ileyhiñ isticlāb-1 hātırlarını müstelzim olur vesā'iliñ istiķsāl ü īfāsı ve geç ve meç etvār {17} ve ilişik ve dolaşık tavr ü mişvārı tecvīz eylemeyerek iķtizā-yı vaķt ü maşlahatıñ icrāsıyla meşkūrü'l-mesā'ī {18} ve memdūhü'l-me'āsir olmaķliga himmet ve ol vechile zātlarından me'mūl olan āsār-1 kār-dānī ve dūr-endīsīvi ibrāz ü izhāra {19} mübāderet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 28 M 39

[1713/62] Rumili vālīsi müşārun-ileyhe kenār

{1} Müşārun-ileyh Muştafā Paşa'nıñ Dersa'ādet'de olan hazīnedārına tevārüd itmiş olan şukkasında Kerpeniş'den {2} iki günlük zahīre alarak Mesolenk üzerine kalkub Donanma-yı Hümāyūn Mesolenk ve havālīsinde bulunarak zahīre {3} huşūşunda zahmet çekmeyeceği mülāhazasında ise de Donanma-yı Hümāyūn anda bulunamadığı takdīrce iş düşvār olacağı {4} muharrer ü mestur olub Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ol tarafdan 'avdet ideli haylī vakt olmuş ve müşārun-ileyh dahi şunūf-ı {5} 'askeriyye ile ol tarafa gitmiş oldığından zahīre huşūşunda düçār-ı 'usret ü müzāyaka olmaması lāzımesiniñ istihşāli {6} farīžadan olaraķ muķaddemce Preveze['ye] zaķīre tehyi'e ve istiķizāri zimninda şavb-1 ser'askerīlerinden aķçe gönderilmiş oldığı ol vaķt {7} tevārüd iden taķrīrāt-1 müşīrīlerinden müstefād olmuş ise de ma'iyyet-i müşārun-ileyhde mevcūd 'askeriñ vefret [ü] külliyyetine ve Mesolenk māddesiniñ {8} şāyed biraz uzaması müţāla'asına nazaran ol cānibde külliyyetlü zaķīreniñ vücūdı īcāb-1 ķāl ü maşlaḥatdan olmaġla {9} sa'ādetlü Ķapūdān paşa ḥażretleri ţarafından Bālyabādra'da bıraġılmış olan süfün-i hümāyūn başbuġı Ḫalīl Ķapūdān'a daķi {10} ţaraf-1 ser'askerīlerinden veṣāyā-yı lāzımeniñ iş'ārıyla gerek zaḥīre ḫuṣūşı ve gerek baḥren i'āne māddesinde {11} iķdāmāt-1 muķteżiyeniñ icrāsına vücūhla bezl-i maķdūr eylemesi eţrāfıyla taḥrīr ü tenbīh buyurılaraķ müşārun-ileyhiñ {12} zaḫīre emrinde maṣūnü'l-ġā'ile olacaġı vechile i'ānet-i lāzımeniñ icrā olunmasına bi'l-vücūh himmet ü i'tinā buyurmaları {13} me'mūldür. Fī 29 M 39

[1713/68] Rumili vālīsine

{1} İskenderiye Mutaşarrıfı sa'ādetlü Muştafā {2} Paşa hazretleri Tırhāla'da iken {3} Agrafa derbendātı muḥāfaẓasını {4} bi'l-iltimās selefiñiz Meḥmed Paşa müşārun-ileyhe {5} iḥāle iderek ṭaraf-ı müşārun-ileyhden {6} muḥāfaẓacı ta'yīniyle Agrafa ve Aspr- {7} -opoțān nāḥiyeleri niẓāma rabț {8} ve ahz olunmuş olan rehn ve silāhları {9} anda tevķīf ile bu defʿa zikr olunan {10} rehn ve silāhları tarafına celb {11} itmek üzere iken taraf-ı müşīrīlerinden {12} zikr olunan Agrafa derbendātı {13} muḥāfiẓliġiniñ āḥara iḥāle olunmuş {14} oldiġi mesmū'i oldīgi beyānīyla {15} mārrü'z-zikr rehnler ve silāhlarin {16} taraf-i ser'askerīlerinden celbi iķtizā {17} ideceğini müşārun-ileyh Dersa'ādet'de olan {18} hazīnedārına mersūl şuķķasında işāret {19} itmiş oldığından keyfiyyet hużūr-1 hümāyūn-1 {20} şāhāneye dahi 'arż ile ma'lūm-1 {21} kerāmet-melzūm-1 cenāb-ı cihān-dārī {22} buyurulmuşdur. Mārrü'z-zikr Agrafa {23} derbendātınıñ șavb-1 saʿādetlerinden {24} āḥara iḥāle olunmasınıñ sebebi {25} ġayr-1 maʿlūm olub (34a) her ne vechile ise bu huşūşa {2} müşārun-ileyh ilişmiş oldığı {3} siyāķ-1 iş'ārından ve hazīnedār1 {4} mūmā-ileyhiñ ifādesinden {5} münfehim olarak şu aralık müşārun-ileyhi {6} kıracak ve söz bulmaga vesīle olacak {7} şeyleriñ 'adem-i vuķū'ı īcābına {8} nazaran derbendāt-ı mezkūreniñ {9} müşārun-ileyhe ihālesinde be'is {10} ü mahzūr olmadığı şūretde {11} gūyā mukaddem aña ihālesi cenāb-1 {12} ser'askerīleriniñ ma'lūmi olmayarak {13} āhara virilmiş, yollu riʿāyet-i hāțır {14} [ve] viķāye-i maşlahat şūretiyle yine {15} müşārun-ileyhe iḥālesini kendülüğüñüzden {16} yapar gibi bi'l-muḥābere uydurmaları {17} hasbe'l-vakt münāsib görülmüş ise de {18} zāt-1 sa'ādetleri Rumili'niñ {19} serʿasker-i ẓafer-peykeri olarak {20} huṣūṣ-1 mezbūr muḥavvel-i 'uhde-i {21} istiķlālleri olan mevāddan {22} olub irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne {23} dahi bu uşūl üzere {24} müte'allik olmağla bu bābda şūret-i re'y {25} ü tensībleri ne vechile ise icrāsı [?] {26} muḥavvel-i 'uhde-i sipehdārīleri {27} oldığı beyānıyla ķā'ime. Fī 2 Ş 39

[1713/70] Müşārun-ileyhe [Ķapūdān paşaya] kenār

{1} Mışır Vālīsi saʿādetlü Meḥmed ʿAlī Paşa ḥażretleri süfün-i Mışriyye'niñ on beş kıt'asını Girīd cezīresine ta'yīn ve on üç {2} kıt'asını dahi üç biñ kīse akçe taḥmīliyle Cebel-i 'Aṭṭār[lı] İsmā'īl Ķapūdān ma'iyyetiyle bu ṭarafa irsāl-birle ve mebāliġ-i merķūmeyi {3} bu cānibe baʿde't-teslīm Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a iltihāk itmek üzere kapūdān-1 merkūma tenbīh itmiş ve mārrü'z-zikr sefīneler ile esnā-yı {4} seferde tesādüf iden bir kıt'a mīrī korveti ve Tūnus kapūdānası ve Bodrum'da kalmış olan dīger iki sefineler {5} dahi birleşerek Koyun adasına geldikleri ve bi-mennihī Taʿālā Bozada'ya vürūdlarında mebāliġ-i mezbūreyi teslīm ve tesyīr {6} eyleyecekleri ķaraģollar tarafından cānib-i müşīrīlerine ifāde ve ihbār olunmuş oldığı ifādesine dā'ir kapu kethüdāları {7} tarafına mersül şukka-i şerifleri dahi manzür ile me'āl ü mezāyāsı ma'lūmumuz olmuşdur. Siyāķ-1 işʿār-1 müşīrīlerine nazaran sefāyin-i {8} merķūme meblaģ-1 mezbūrı bu cānibe ba'de't-teslīm 'avd-birle Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a iltihāk ideceğine mebnī süfün-i Donanma-yı Hümāyūn bu şūretle {9} külliyyet peydā ideceğinden kemīn-gāhlarda ve sā'ir körfez ve līmānlarda ve adalar arasında olan gāvur tekneleriniñ ahz {10} ü istīsālleri emrinde insā'allāh suhūlet hāsil olacağından başka 'uşāt-ı kefereniñ mesken ü me'vāları [?] olan {11} adalar ve ba'zı mahalleriñ dahi urılub tahrīblerine ve firār eyledikleri līmānlara floķa ve sā'ir ufaķ sefīneler ile mümkin oldığı {12} hālde ihrāķlarına yārā-yı miknet ve liyākat husule geleceği aşikār ve işbu sene-i mübārekede bi-havlillāhi Ta'ālā eser-i ikdām {13} ü ģayret-i salābet-kārāneleriyle Donanma-yı Hümāyūn bir iş göre[rek?] beyne'd-düvel sebeb-i sitāyiş ü tezkār olacaķ hidemāt-ı {14} bergüzīdeye mazhariyyetleri āsārınıñ zuhūrına terakkub ü intizār-ı 'ālī derkār olarak bu bābda beyān-ı veṣāyā ve ihṭārāta {15} hācet bırakmayacakları vāreste-i kayd [ü] iş'ār olmaġla māye-i fiţrıye-i hamiyyet ü şecā'atleri iktiżāsından oldıġı üzere {16} zikr olunan sefāyin-i Mışriyye ile dahi birleşüb cem'iyyet-i [?] süfün-i eşkıyā olan mahaller araşdırılarak ve adalar arası {17} ve sā'ir iktizā iden mahaller dolaşılarak şu gāvur tekneleriniñ ifnā ve külliyyen kahr ü istīşālleri esbābınıñ {18} istiḥṣāline ve mesken-i eṣḥıyā olan baʿzı adalar ve sāʾir maḥalliñ urılub tahrīb olunması vesā'iliniñ ikmāline vücūhla {19} ihtimām ü himmet ve her halde ibraz-ı me'aşir-i şavlet ü şeca'ate mübaderet buyurmaları muhavvel-i 'uhde-i istiklāl-i düstūrīleri {20} idüği beyānı tahşiye-i kā'ime-i meveddete bādī olmuşdur. Fī 3 Ş 39

[1713/76] Mışır vālīsine

{1} Girīd cezīresinde vāķi' Ķandiye ve Resmo'da haylī fütūhāt olarak küffārdan vāfiri güzārende-i kanţara-i {2} şamşām olmuş ve haylīce esliha ve eşyā iģtinām ve sergerdeleri olan Ţombāz nām mel'anet-enbāz ile {3} Ķolokoţron'uñ oģlı dahi i'dām olunmuş ve bu şūretle kefere-i dūzah-nişāna [?] perīşānlık gelmiş ise de {4} Ġrānbūsa kal'asına bundan akdem Hānya ţarafından müste'men sefinesiyle irsāl olunan zahāyir eyādī-i küffāra {5} geçdiğinden ve içinde olan ehl-i īmānıñ zahīresizlikden żarūretleri derece-i kemāle resān oldıġından mevcūd {6} olan üç-dört kıt'a kayıklarıyla Tīfāza'ya [?] gitmek üzere oldukları Resmo ahālī ve tüccārları {7} cānibinden Dersaʿādet'de olan şerīkleri tarafına bu defʿa tevārüd iden kāģidlarda muharrer ü mezkūr olub cezīre-i {8} merkūmeniñ levāzım-ı imdād ü i'āneti bütün bütün 'uhde-i hayderānelerine muhavvel olmak mülābesesiyle mukaddemce {9} kalʿa-i merkūmeniñ bir müddet[den] berü mahsūr kaldığı ve 'asākiriñ fıkdānı ve ahālīniñ uygunsuzlugi {10} cihetiyle nihāyet-i kār kal'a-i merkūmeyi vire ile gāvurlara virerek kendüleri 'Arabistān țarafina geçmek {11} dā'iyesinde olduķları istimā' olunaraķ kendüsi zahīre ve mühimmāt ile imdād eylemekde ise de 'asker ile muḥāfaẓasını {12} istiḥṣāl idemeyeceği saʿādetlü Hānya muhāfizi hażretleri tarafından işʿār olunmuş ve sünūh iden irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne {13} iktizāsı üzere kal'a-i merkūmeye ez-her-cihet imdād ü i'ānet [?] ve muhāfazasına ihtimām ü dikkat eylemeleriniñ Girīd'de {14} olan 'asākir-i Mışriyye başbuguna ve me'mūrīn-i sā'ireye cānib-i düstūrīlerinden taḥrīr olunması şavb-ı düstūrīlerine bildirilmiş {15} oldığından zāt-ı gayret-simāt-ı müşīrāneleri dahi şimdiye kadar iktizasını icrā buyurmuş olacakları gayret ü hamiyyet-i {16} zātiyyeleriyle müsbet ise de bu def'a vāķi' olan iş'āra nazaran ķal'a-i merķūme ahālīsiniñ zahīresizlikden {17} muzdarib oldukları zāhir olarak her ne vechile ise kal'a-i merkūmeye zahīre irişdirmeğe gayret eylemeleri taraf-ı hālişānemizden {18} saʿādetlü Kandiye ve Hānya muḥāfiẓları ḥażerātıyla Girīd'de olan 'asākir-i Mıṣriyye başbuġı bendelerine țaraf-ı hālișānemizden {19} yazılmış olub ancak Girīd'iñ levs-i vücūd-ı eşkıyādan kāmilen taşfiyesi ve hüsn-i intizāmı mütevakkıf-ı müşīrīleri oldığı {20} misillü kal'a-i merkūmeniñ dahi bi'l-vücūh imdād ü i'ānesi vābeste-i ġayret-i zātiyyeleri olan mevāddan olmaġla {21} ķal'a-i merķūmeye zaḥīre irişdirilerek ez-her-cihet emr-i muḥāfaẓası īcāb ider ḥālātıñ sürʿat-i istiḥṣāli ne maķūle {22} vesā'ile menūț [?] ise istiķsāle himmet buyurmaları siyāķında kā'ime. Fī 9 S 39

[1713/85] Hudāvendigār mütesellimine

{1} Baḥr-i Sefīd boġazı sevāḥili muḥāfaẓası-çün Ḫudāvendigār sancaġı każālarından bundan akdem bā-emr-i ʿālī tertīb-birle iktiżā iden {2} mīrīleri każālar ṭarafından bedeliyye iʿṭā olunarak saʿādetlü Boġaz muḥāfiẓı ḥażretleri maʿiyyetine irsāl ü tesrīb olunmuş olan {3} doķuz yüz yetmiş nefer 'asākiriñ müddet-i meʾmūriyyetleri tekmīline kadar meʾmūr oldukları maḥallerde ikāmet ü sebāt eylemeleri {4} iktiżā ider iken Kirmāstī każāsı 'askeriniñ yiğirmi ve Burūsa-maʿa-Kite [?] każāsı 'askeriniñ kırk iki ve Kebsūd {5} każāsınıñ otuz sekiz ve Mīḥālīç każāsınıñ dokuz ve Yārḥiṣār-maʿa-Bāzārcık każāsınıñ sekiz ve İnegöl {6} każāsınıñ otuz sekiz ve Ḫarmencik każāsınıñ on bir ve Aṭrānos

każāsınıñ otuz bir ve Domānīç każāsınıñ {7} on beş ve Yeñişehir każāsınıñ yiğirmi dört ve Gönān każāsınıñ altmış beş neferi ki zikr olunan każālar 'asākiri olan {8} dokuz yüz yetmiş neferiñ üç yüz bir neferi mahall-i me'mūriyyetlerinden firār itmiş oldukları müşārun-ileyh tarafından bā-tahrīrāt {9} inhā olunub 'asākir-i mezkūreniñ mīrīleri tamāmen fukarādan tahsīl olunarak yedlerine virilmiş iken ol mikdar {10} 'asakir müddet-i me'mūriyyetleri münkaziye olmaksızın 'ār-ı firārı irtikāba ibtidār itmiş olduklarından beyhūde {11} fukarāyı ıżrārdan vikāye żımnında firār itmiş olan ol mikdār 'asākiriñ mukaddem virilmiş olan mīrīleriniñ {12} tamāmen kendülerinden vevāhūd kefīllerinden taḥṣīl[iyl]e fuḥarānıñ hiffet-i maṣārifi zimnında reddi īcāb-ı ḥaḥkāniyyet olmağla {13} zikr olunan każālar 'asākirinden firār itmiş olan cem'an üç yüz bir nefer 'asākir maḥallerinde ma'rifet-i şer'le muḥaddem virilmiş {14} olan mīrīleri her ne ise tamāmen ve kāmilen kendülerinden veyāhūd kefīllerinden tahşīl ve girü fukarāya redd ü teslīmiyle her bir {15} mahalliñ firārī 'askeri mīrīleriniñ fukarāya redd itdirildiğini müş'ir lāzım gelan i'lāmlarını takdīme mübāderet {16} eylemañ içün kā'ime. Fī 12 § 39

[1713/99] Kuşadası Muhāfizi İlyāszāde'ye

{1} Kuşadası Muhāfizi sābik Reşīd Paşa'yı mahall-i ikāmetine īsāle me'mūr dergāh-1 'ālī ķapucībaşīlarından Ahmed Aga ile {2} Ķuşadası'nda hīn-i mülākātında Devlet-i 'Aliyye cānibinden țarafiña ruhșat buyuruldığı takdīrce Balāț ovasında olan {3} Türkleriñ celb ü cem'iyle Sīsām adasını żabț ü teshīr ideceğiñi hasb-i hal şūretiyle ifade eylediğiñi aga-yı mūmā-ileyh {4} bu def'a lede'l-'avde beyān ü ifāde idüb işbu Sīsām māddesi muķaddemā seniñ me'mūriyyetiñ iktiżāsından iken ol vakt {5} Mora māddesiniñ şıkışması ve mu'ahharen Sāķız'a me'mūriyyetiñ cihetiyle hāli üzerine kalmış ise de sen öteden berü şıdk ü istikāmet {6} ve dirāyet ü ġayret ile muttaşıf ve şöhret-şi'ār ve velīni'metimiz olan Salțanat-ı Seniyye'ye ibrāz-ı hüsn-i hidmet eylemeği zimmet ve şadākatiñe {7} farż bilmiş bendegāndan oldığıñ ecilden şu gāvurlarıñ bu āna kadar ümmet-i Muhammed'e eyledikleri ihānet ü mel'anetiñ intikāmını almak {8} niyyet-i hālişasıyla elden gelan gayret ü hidmetiñ icrāsına müşāberet cümle ehl-i īmān ve me'mūrīne mütehattim-i zimmet-i diyānet oldīģina {9} binā'en seniñ dahi bu vechile bir şūret-i hasene ile şu Sīsām māddesini bitürüb dīnimize ve devletimize bu bābda bir hidmet ibrāzı {10} ve bu bābda olan me'mūriyyet-i sābiķañı dahi īfā eylemek fikr ü emelinde olmañ tamām țarafiña olan hüsn-i zan ve me'mūlümüzü {11} isbāt itmekle ba'is-i mahzūziyyet olmuş olub ancak celb ideceğiñ adamları ne şūretle cem' ü ihżār ve ada-i mezkūrı żabț {12} ü teshīrde ne vechile re'y ü tedbīre ibtidār eyleyeceğiñi açmayub fakat ber-vech-i meşrūh ifāde itmiş oldīģīn ecilden bu bābda icrā {13} ideceģin tedbīr ü ārā nedir ve ada-i mezkūruñ żabț ü teshīri ne sūret ve țarīķ ile hāsıl olmaķ mümkindir ve ne țarīķle {14} ḥareket ideceksiñ, țarafından lāzım gelmekle ḥuṣūṣ-1 mezkūrda müțāla'a ve mülāḥaẓañ inṣā'allāhü Ta'ālā Sīsām'1ñ {15} tesḥīrine muvaffaķ olmaķlıġa eylediğiñ tedbīr ne vechile ise serī'an ve maḥfiyyen bu țarafa iş'āra diķķat ü mübāderet eylemañ {16} içün mektūmen işbu ķā'ime. Fī 19 Ş 39

[1703/107] Menteşā mütesellimine

{1} Menteşā sancaģi sevāhili sularında eşkıyā tekneleri geşt ü güzārdan hālī olmayub Gügercinlik iskelesine bir sāʿat {2} mesāfede vākiʿ mahalle iki ʿaded eşkıyā kayıkları vürūd ve derūnunda olan 'uşāt-ı kefere karaya hurūc itmişler iken {3} o sevāḥile me'mūr adamlarıñ üzerlerine hücūm-birle sergerdeleri olan Moralı Petrākī nām laʿīni ihlāk {4} ve kuşūrını perīşān iderek melāʿīn-i mesfūreniñ ekseri kendülerini deryāya ilķā itmiş ve zikr olunan ķayıķlarıñ {5} bir kıtʿa[sı] ahz ü girift ve Bodrum līmānına rabt olunmuş ve mürd-i mesfūr ile hevādārlarından bir neferiniñ ser-i maktū'ları {6} gönderilmiş ve țarafiñdan lāzım gelan maḥallere 'asākir tertīb ve ta'yīn kılınmış ise de muḥāfaza-i sevāḥil te'kīdini ṣāmil {7} bir kıt'a emr-i 'ālī ıṣdārı īcāb ideceğini ḥāvī tevārüd iden 'arīżañ manzūr ü me'āl ve mezāyāsı ma'lūmumuz oldıģından ġayrı {8} hużūr-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāneye dahi 'arż ile meşmūl-1 nazar-1 iksīr-eser-i cenāb-1 cihān-dārī buyurulmuş ve ru'ūs-1 {9} maķţū'a-i mezkūre ġalţīde-i hāk-i 'ibret kılınmışdır. Sen erbāb-ı gayret ü hamiyyetden olarak muhāfaza-i sevāhil ve enhāya {10} diķķat ve bi-tahsīs melāʿīn-i mesfūreniñ ol vechile ķahr ü tedmīrleri emrine ihtimām ü ģayretiñ tamām senden me'mūl {11} olan şecā'at ü ḥamiyyeti işbāt iderek vesīle-i hazz ü tahsīn olmuş ve şeref-sünūh iden irāde-i seniyye mūcebince {12} tibk-i iş'ārıñ vechile te'kīdi hāvī iktizā iden emr-i 'ālī işdār ve tesyār ķılınmış olub ancaķ me'mūr-1 inşāsı (49) oldığıñ ķālyon-1 hümāyūnuñ dahi bir ān aķdem itmāmına ģayret ü ihtimām eylemañ lāzımeden ve mukteżā-yı {2} irāde-i seniyyeden olmaġla mecbūl oldıġıñ ġayret ü şadākat iķtiżāsı ve emr-i şerīf-i mezkūr manţūķ {3} ü muķteżāsı üzere Menteşā sancaģi sevāḥiliniñ keyd ü gezend-i eskıyādan maṣūn olacak vechile istiḥṣāl-i {4} emr-i muhāfaza ve istihkāmına diķķat ve ķālyon-ı mezkūruñ dahi sür'at-i inşāsıyla bir ān aķdemce itmāmı {5} emrine bi'l-vücūh ihtimām ü ġayret ve ol vechile isbāt-1 müdde'ā-y1 sıdk ü hamiyyete bezl ve yārā-y1 liyākat eylemañ içün {6} kā'ime. Fī 22 § 39

[1703/109] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Bādra Muḥāfiẓi saʿādetlü Yūsuf Paṣa ḥażretleri ṭarafından ʿulūfe ve ẓaḥāyir ve ʿasākir ḥuṣūṣlarına dāʾir mühürdārı yediyle {2} tevārüd itmiş olan taḥrīrātı ve bir kiṭʿa ʿulūfe defteri ve mühürdār-ı mūmā-ileyhiñ kaleme alınmış bend bend takrīri takdīm olundıġi {3} ve Gördūs ve Īnebaḥtī ʿaskeriniñ ʿulūfe muṭālebesinde olan ıṣrārları keyfiyyeti ṣavb-ı saʿādetlerine gönderilmiş olan

{4} Köprili A'yānı Kapucıbaşı ağanıñ takrīrinden dahi tebeyyün itmiş idüği huşūşlarına dā'ir tevārüd iden taḥrīrāt-1 müşīrīleriyle {5} mühürdār-1 mūmā-ileyhiñ mārrü'z-zikr taķrīri bendleri bālāsına midād-ı surhla vāķi' olan işāretleri ve defter ve evrāk-1 sā'ire {6} mezāyāları ma'lūm-1 hālisānemiz oldığından gayrı huzur-ı feyz-gencur-ı cenab-ı cihan-dariye dahi 'arz ile meşmūl-1 nazar-1 iksīr-eser-i {7} hazret-i hilāfet-penāhī buyurulmuşdur. Beyandan müstagnī oldīgi üzere bundan akdem Gördūs['den] Balyabādra'ya çıkmış olan {8} şadr-ı esbak Seyyid 'Alī Paşa [ve] Hasan Paşa hazerātı ve sā'ir rü'esā ma'ivyetlerinde bulunan aylıklu 'askeriñ işlemiş 'ulūfeleri {9} virilemediğinden 'askerī beyninde sızıldı ve şemātet vuķū'ı muķaddemā inhā-birle gösterilan mebāliģiñ yekūnı külliyyetlü ve katı {10} fāhiş şey oldığından ve ol esnāda saʿādetlü Kapūdān paşa hazretleri Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile ol cānibde bulundığından {11} şunuñ bir orțasını bularak işbu 'ulūfe muțālebesinde olan 'askerīniñ iskātları çāresini istiķsāl ve keyfiyyeti {12} bu tarafa iş'ār eylemesi huşūşı müşārun-ileyhe tahrīr olunmuş ise de müteʿāķiben müşārun-ileyhiñ infikākiyle buña dāʾir henüz cevābı {13} zuhūr itmeyüb ancak zikr olunan takrīr ve deftere nazaran Gördūs ordusı 'askeriniñ yedlerinde olan harc tezkireleri mūcebince {14} matlūb eyledükleri 'ulūfeniñ yekūnı on biñ yedi yüz bu kadar kīseye bālig ve müşārun-ileyh Hasan Paşa'nıñ kendü ma'iyyetindeki {15} 'askeriñ biñ yedi yüz bu kadar kīse 'ulūfeleri-çün deyn [?] taḥvīli virmesine mebnī meblaġ-1 mezbūr fürū-nihāde olunduķda dokuz biñ beş {16} kīse maţlūbları kalub kapūdān-ı müşārun-ileyhiñ re'yiyle üç biñ yüz kīseye irżā olunmaķliġa sa'y olunmuş ise de {17} 'askerler nihāyet dört biñ kīseden aşaģiya rāzī olmadiķlarından 'alā-hālihī ķalmış idüği muharrer olub müşārun-ileyhimā {18} Seyyid 'Alī Paşa ve Seyyid Hasan Paşa iki senedir bu 'ulūfe akçeleri-çün peyderpey feryād itmekde iseler de şimdiye kadar bir şūret {19} virilemediğinden bundan böyle kendülere ye's gelüb kal'aları terk ve ʿavdet itmeleri maẓnūn ve eğerçi bunlarıñ {20} orada durmaları daḥi bir akçelik işe yaramamaları cihetiyle 'abeş gibi oldığından Rumili'ye 'avdetlerine ruhşat {21} i'țāsıyla yerlerine münāvebe șūretinde āḥar 'asker gönderilmeniñ imkānı bulunsa güzel olacağı rū-nümūn ise de şimdi āhar 'asker {22} gönderilmeksizin müşārun-ileyhimānıñ 'avdetlerine ruhsat virilmek lāzım gelse sā'ir 'asker dahi gerek 'ulūfe muțālebesi ve gerek {23} bīzārlıkları takrībiyle bunlarıñ ardına düşerek 'umūmen Rumili'ye çıkub kal'alarıñ 'askerden hatm [?] kalması mişillü {24} mehāzīr hāțır-güzār ve 'asākir-i mezbūreniñ işlemiş 'ulūfeleri-çün dört biñ kīseden aşaģiya rāzī olmadıkları defterde {25} muḥarrer ise [de] ba'zı erbāb-ı vuķūfuñ ihbārına göre şimdi müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa tarafına bu mādde içün naķden iki biñ kīse {26} aķçe gönderilse bunuñla iskātları çāresini bulabileceği me'mūli derkār olub lākin fiķdān-ı nuķūd cihetiyle şimdi bu ķadar {27} akçeniñ dahi irsāli düşvār oldığından gayrı bu 'ulūfe isteyan 'asker evvel ü āhir işe yaramayub bulundukları yerlerde {28} itlāf-ı zahāyir ve taleb-i mebāliģden ģayrı kār ü pīşeleri olmayub mesmū' oldığına göre bu istenilan 'ulūfe müteveffā Hūrşīd {29} Paşa'nıñ ḥayātında virmiş oldığı tezākir ḥesābınca olarak ol vakt tezkire {30} virildiği bir bölükbaşınıñ yüz neferi bulunmuş ise [de] șoñra neferătı daġılub el-yevm yalñız başına kalmış iken yine tezkire {31} mūcebince 'ulūfe țalebinde olduķları cihetinden bunlara velev iki biñ kīse olsun virilmek emr-i fāhiş idüği bedīdār {32} ve ba'd-ez-īn bunlarıñ ve gerek müşārun-ileyhimānıñ Bālyabādra['da] durmaları żarardan ġayrı bir nesneyi müntic olmadığından bunlarıñ {33} def leriyle sā'ir 'askeriñ dağılması lāzım gelmeyeceği dā'ir-i dā'ire-i efkār olub şöyle ki, Bālyabādra'da bu 'ulūfelerini {34} muțălebe iden 'asker ma'lūm-1 müşīrīleri oldığı vechile mukaddemā Gördüs'den perīşān olaraķ oraya çıķub baķiyyesi daḫi {35} orada daġılmış ve el-ḥāletü-hāzihī her bir sergerde fakat birkaç adamlarıyla kalmış iken yine bu kadar fāhiş 'ulūfe talebinde {36} olmaları yakışıksız oldığından mā'adā ber-mukteżā-yı vakt ü hāl böyle beyhūde yere bu kadar akçe virilemeyeceğinden ve böyle {37} 'āciz ü dermānde 'askeriñ Bālyabādra'da durmaları itlāf-ı zahāyirden ġayrı bir nesneyi müntic olmayacaġı ma'lūm oldıġından {38} ve fakat bunlarıñ her ne vakt olsa birer mikdār şey ile iskāt ve sızıldılarınıñ kat'ı lāzım geleceğinden cenāb-1 {39} müşīrīleri bu huşūşı müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa ile iktizāsına göre muhābere iderek eğer vakt ü hāle göre {40} bu 'askeriñ ve gerek müşārun-ileyhimā Seyyid 'Alī Paşa ve Hasan Paşa'nıñ Rumili'ye def' ü ihrāclarında bir gūne {41} be'is ü mahzūr yog ise maţlūb eyledikleri 'ulūfe māddesinde daļi nihāyetü'n-nihāye birer miķdār şey ile iskātları {42} şūretini istihsal-birle ol vechile kararlaşdırub aña göre keyfiyyetiñ bu canibe iş'arına ibtidārları īcāb-ı maşlaḥatdan {43} ve iķtiżā-yı irāde-i seniyyeden olmaġla mecbūl oldukları dirāyet ü hamiyyet iktiżāsı ve irāde-i seniyye mukteżāsı üzere {44} müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa ile bi'l-muhābere müşārun-ileyhimā Seyyid 'Alī Paşa ve Hasan Paşa'nıñ Rumili'ye def (50) ü ihrāclarında bir be'is [ü] mahzūr olmadığı tebeyyün ider ise ve münāsib görilür ise 'ulūfe māddesiniñ dahi şıyānet-i {2} mīrī farīżasını gözederek bir hüsn-i şūrete rabţıyla sızıldılarınıñ kat'ını karārlaşdırdıkdan şoñra keyfiyyetiñ bu tarafa {3} iş'ārı muḥavvel-i 'uhde-i ser'askerīleridir. Ķaldı ki, müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa'nıñ bir inhāsı dahi țaraf-ı saʿādetlerinden {4} saʿādetlü Reşīd Paşa ḥażretleriniñ külliyyetlü 'asker ile Şālona üzerinden Bālyabādra'ya imrārı taķdīrinde ol tarafda {5} mevcūd olan zahāyir kifāyet itmeyeceğinden tekrār külliyyetlü zahāyir mübāya'asına iḥtiyāc ṣūretini işʿārdan ʿibāret ise de {6} muķaddem ve muʾaḥḫar irsāl ve ol țarafda mübāya'a ile iddihār olunan zahāyir külliyyetlü şey olub bu miķdār zahāyir ile bir-iki {7} ordu idāre olunur ve şimdiye ķadar ise bir iş görmamiş iken şimdiden böyle zahīre içün feryād şūreti {8} gösterilmesi müstaģreb olub hālbuki bu sene-i mübārekede müşārun-ileyh Ķapūdān paşanıñ Bālyabādra'ya

Donanma-yı {9} Hümāyūn ile getürüb bırakdığı zahīreden başka bir takım dahi dakīķ mübāya'a olunmuş ve müşārun-ileyh Ķapūdān paşa ol cānibde iken {10} müste'men sefāyininden daļi ķatı çoķ ecnās-1 zaļayir iştirā ve i'tā itmiş oldığından işbu zahāyir Bālyabādra'ya ve Kasteller {11} ve sā'ir kal'alara bāliġan-mā-belaġ vefā itdikden soñra Mora derūnuna sevk olunacak 'askeriñ dahi idāre-i taʿyīnātlarına {12} yetişür derecesinde oldığı melhūz oldığından işbu zahāyiriñ keyfiyyet ü kemmiyyeti ma'lūm-ı sa'ādetleri buyurulmak içün kuyūdına {13} bi'l-mürāca'a iki kıt'a defteri ihrāc ve savb-1 ser'askerīlerine irsāl olunmagin defter-i mezkūra nazaran bu sene-i mübārekede Bālyabādra {14} țarafina bu kadar zahāyir virilmiş ve ol dahi Mora derūnuna sevķ olunacak 'asākiriñ idāre-i ta'yīnātları ġarażına mebnī {15} olmuş ve bu āna ķadar ise Mora derūnuna 'asker idhāl olunarak zahīre virilmamiş oldığına mebnī şimdi müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf {16} Paşa tarafından çārçābuk zahīresizlikden bahs olunması pek de tamāmına şayılur söz olmayub bi-mennihī Taʿālā cenāb-ı {17} müşīrīleri bundan böyle Mora derūnuna külliyyetlü 'asker sevķ iderek ol vaķt 'askeriñ kesretine göre fi'l-ḥaķīķa {18} biraz zaḥīre daḥi alınmaķ īcāb ider ise bu țarafa poliçe olunub piç-ā-piç olmakdan ise ol țarafda vine müste'men sefinelerinden {19} peșin akçe ile iștiră itdirilerek keyfiyyetiñ bu țarafa tahrir ve defteriniñ tesyīr olunması münāsib olacaģi {20} ve irāde-i seniyye daļi bu vechile müte'allik oldığı ma'lūm-ı sa'ādetleri buyuruldukda ol vechile iķtizāsınıñ icrāsıyla her hālde {21} icrā-yı levāzım-ı sipehdārī ve gayret ve ibrāz-ı me'āsir-i kār-dānī ve şecā'ate kemāl-i iķdām ü himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. {22} Lede'l-vusūl mārrü'z-zikr taķrīriñ bir bendinde Gördūs kal'ası muhāfazasında olan neferātıñ zahīresizlikden {23} izdırābları keyfiyyātınıñ iş'ārātına cevāb olarak zāt-ı ser'askerīleriniñ surhla vāki' olan iş'ārātları {24} fezlekesinde cenāb-1 müşīrīleri bunuñ bir çāresi cüst-cūsunda oldukları muharrer ü mezkūr olub ancak Gördūs {25} kal'ası Mora Derbendi'niñ aġzında bir sedd-i sedīd olub elde olduķça muvācehe-i a'dāya bir ma'ķıl-i metīn olarak {26} bi-'avnillāhi'l-Meliki'n-Nasīr cezīre-i mezkūreniñ teshīrine mūcib [ve] medār-1 küllī olacaģindan maʿāzallāhü Taʿālā {27} elden çıķmaķ lāzım gelür ise vücühla uygunsuz olacagına mebnī Bālyabādra'da olan süfün-i hümāyūn başbuģi {28} Halīl Beğ'e bu husūs tahrīr ü tenbīh olundiģi sūretde ol țarafdan sefāyin-i hümāyūn ile kal'a-i mezkūreye biraz zahīre {29} irişdirmesi ve bi-tahşīş kal'a-i merkūmeye biñ nefer olsun yeñiden 'asker idhāli kal'a-i pādişāhīye ifāża-i {30} rūh şūretinde hayāt-1 tāze vireceğinden müsellemiyyetine mebnī süfün-i mezkūre ile ol sūretiñ dahi husūli {31} mümkin olur gibi hāțır-güzār olmuş ise de bu huşūşlar müteferriʿāt-1 huţūb-1 mevkūle-i ser'askerīlerinden olaraķ icrāsı {32} muḥavvel-i 'uhde-i sipehdārīleri olan mevāddan olmaģin ne yaparsañiz yapub tīz elden şu Gördūs ķalʿasına miķdār-i {33} vāfī zahīre irişdirilmesi ve imkān müsā'id oldığı takdīrce biñ nefer dahi 'asker idhāli emrine naṣb-ı nefs-i {34} ikdām ü himmet buyurmaları farīża-i hāl ü maşlahatdan idüği ma'lūm-ı sa'ādetleri buyuruldukda ber-vech-i meşrūh harekete himmet {35} buyurmaları me'mūldür. Fī 23 Ş 39

[1713/111] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Mukaddem gönderilmiş olan dört biñ kīse akçeniñ vuşūlüyle Tırhāla Mutasarrıfı sa'ādetlü Reşīd Paşa hażretleriniñ külliyyetlü {2} 'asker ile Sālona üzerine sevk[i] tasmīm buyurılarak Mora Ser'askeri sa'ādetlü Yūsuf Paşa ve Sālih Paşa {3} hażerātı dahi berāber gitmek üzere kendülerine teklīf olunmuş ise de ma'iyyetlerinde olan 'asākiriñ uyġunsuzluġı {4} sebebiyle haţve-i vāḥide hareket idemeyeceklerini müş'ir cevāb-nāmeleri gelmiş ve müşārun-ileyh Reşīd Paşa dahi yalnız gitmekden {5} istinkāf eylemiş ve müşārun-ileyh Şālih Paşa'nıñ kethüdāsı mīr-i mīrāndan İbrāhīm Paşa İzdīn'den ayrılub Yeñişehir'e gelmiş idüği {6} ve el-hāletü-hāzihī cenāb-1 müşīrīleri inhirāf-1 mizācdan bī-mecāl ve muzdarib ve ol tarafda bulunan me'mūrlarıñ hiçbirinden {7} bervefk-i dil-hāh-1 'ālī hüsn-i hidmet ġayr-1 me'mūl olarak İbrā'īl Muhāfizi sābıķ Ebūbekir Şıdķī Paşa hażretleriniñ {8} ol semte me'mūriyyeti mūcib-i mahzūziyyetleri olub müşārun-ileyhden māʿadā Çapar-zāde saʿādetlü Celāl Paşa ve Haleb {9} Vālīsi Muştafā Paşa misillü birkaç işe yarar vezīr dahi ta'yīn olunsa iş görülmek melhūz idüği ifādātını mübeyyin {10} ve iş'ārāt-ı sā'ireyi mutażammın resīde-i cā-yı vürūd olan tahrīrāt-ı şerīfeleri mezāyāsı ma'lūm-1 hulūş-verī oldığından gayrı {11} huzūr-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāneye dahi ʿarż ile meşmūl-ı liḥāẓa-i mekārim-ifāża-i ḥażret-i cihān-dārī buyurulmuşdur. Cenāb-1 {12} ser'askerīleriniñ iş görecekleri vaķtde nā-mizāclıķları maşlaḥata sekte īrāsını müstelzim olarak mūcib-i hadşe {13} ve te'essür olmuş ise de o makule 'arıza-i cismaniyye şadaka-i şıhhat ['add] olundığından inşa'allahü Taʿālā şimdiye ķadar mübeddel-i bür' {14} ü ʿāfiyet olaraķ telāfī-i mā-fāta himmet buyurılacağı me'mül olub el-hāletü-hāzihī müşārun-ileyhim Yūsuf Paşa ve Şālih Paşa {15} ve Reşīd Paşa'nıñ ol vechile vāķi' olan ta'allül[l]eri cihetiyle müşārun-ileyhimā Celāl Paşa ve Mustafā Paşa mişillü işe yarar {16} birkaç vezīriñ me'mūriyyeti inhā buyurulmuş ise de öyle uzak mahalde olan vüzerānıñ Rumili'ye me'mūriyyetleri {17} taķdīrinde beher-hāl evvelbahāra kadar ancak varabileceklerine nazaran bu tedbīr evvelbahār tertībi dimek oldığından evvelbahār {18} içün īcāb iden tedābīr ü tertībātıñ bundan şoñra iktiżāsına bakılmak lāzım gelerek bu sene-i mübārekede bi-haşyetillāhi Taʿālā {19} Mora derūnunda bir iş görilemediğine mebnī evvel-be-evvel şu kış eyyāmında mevāķi'-i lāzımeniñ olsun muḥāfaẓaları {20} esbābına diķķat ve İzdīn țaraflarınıñ dahi takviyesiyle gāvurlar ma'āzallāhü Ta'ālā fürce-yāb olub berülere tahattī ve tecāvüz {21} idemeyecek vechile iķtizā iden mesālik ve maʿābire muḥāfizlar iķāmesi misillü tedābīre mübāderet olunmaķ aķdem-i

umūrdan {22} ve şimdiki hālde Mora derūnunda ehl-i İslām vedinde olan Moton ve Koron kal'aları zahīreden ġayrı şey'e muhtāc olmayub {23} evvelbahāra ķadar yetişecek zahīreleri dahi mevcūd ve olmasa bile bundan böyle iktiżā ider ise bunlara biraz zahīre de {24} irsāli mümkin olub bu kış cümleden ziyāde Bālyabādra tarafiniñ ve Eġrīboz'uñ takviye-i istihkāmina bakılmak {25} lāzımeden ve rivāyet olundığına göre el-yevm Bālyabādra'da ve Ķasteller'de beș-altı biñ nüfūs mevcūd ise de ekserīsi {26} 'aceze makūlesi olarak içlerinde işe yarar fakat biñ beş yüz mikdāra bālig olacagından şimdiden {27} Sīrozī saʿādetlü Yūsuf Paşa hażretleri maʿiyyetine Rumili'den iki biñ kadar işe yarar dinç 'asker gönderilmesi münāsib olub {28} giçende müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa'nıñ "Vonīça'da bırakdım" deyu iş'ār eylediği biñ beş yüz mikdārı 'asker el-yevm {29} nerede ve ne halde oldukları ma'lum değil ise de 'acabā bunlara biraz 'asker dahi 'ilāve itdirilerek ve Bālya- {30} -bādra țarafında olan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn Başbuğı Halīl Beğ'e dahi yazılarak Preveze'den süfün-i hümāyūna irkāben {31} bahren Bālyabādra'ya imrārī mümkin midir, yohsa Evlād-1 Fātiḥān 'askerinden iki biñ nefer tertīb ile İskenderiye Mutaşarrıfı

Kvlad-i Fadiņan askerinden iki bin heler tertib ile iskendenye Mutaşarrin {32} Muştafā Paşa ol ḥavālīde iken Īnebaḥtī ṭarafından karşu kastele geçürülmeleri mi āsāndır, ne vechile mümkin ve münāsib olur ise {33} şu Bālyabādra Muḥāfiẓi müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa ma'iyyetine iki biñ kadar 'asker tertīb ve işāliniñ çāresine {34} bakılmak ve Eġrīboz'a biraz tāze 'asker irsāliyle bu kış muḥāfaẓa ve istiḥkāmı şūreti icrā olunmak farīża-i vakt {35} ü maşlaḥatdan olarak irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne daḥi bu şūretle müte'allik olmaġla mukteżā-yı kār-āgāhī ve reviyyetleri {36} üzere ne vechile olur ise müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa ma'iyyetine tīz elden iki biñ kadar 'asker tertīb ve irsāli ve sa'ādetlü {37} Eġrīboz Muḥāfiẓi 'Ömer Paşa ma'iyyetine daḥi Rumili'den biñ beş yüz mikdārı 'askeriñ īṣāli Ġolos ṭarafından {38} silāḥşordan mı olur, ṭaraf ve takrībiniñ istiḥṣāli ve İzdīn ve sā'ir ol ṭaraflarıñ ve īcāb iden ma'ābiriñ gereği gibi {39} takviyet ü muḥāfaẓaları emr-i ehemmine himmet ve her ḥālde icrā-yı levāzım-ı sipehdārī ve ġayret ve ibrāz-ı me'āşir-i ḥamiyyet ü dirāyete mübāderet {40} buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 26 S 39

[1713/116] Edirne bosțāncıbaşısına

{1} Sāķız ve Semādirek ve maḥāll-i sā'ireden ġuzāt-ı muvaḥḥidīniñ seby ü istirkāk iderek fürūḫt zimnında Edirne'ye {2} tevārüd eyleyan Rum üserāsınıñ ba'zısını re'āyā i'āne ve akçe i'tāsıyla esīrlikden taḥlīş ve kimisini daḥi kefere {3} karıları alub āzād itmekde ve Efrenc tā'ifesi daḥi alub İzmīr ve Sākız taraflarında olan akrabālarına göndermekde {4} oldukları beyānıyla bu bābda irādeyi şāmil tevārüd iden taḥrīrātıñız me'āli rehīn-i ıttılā'ımız olub iktizā-yı şer'-i şerīf {5} üzere kefere-i ehl-i ḥarbiñ esnā-yı muḥārebede seby ü istirkāk olunan 'iyāl ü evlādları emvāl-i ġanāyimden olarak {6} bey' ü şirāsı mücāz ise de ehl-i İslām beyninde cereyāna maķşūr oldığından ol vechile 'amel ü ḥarekete i'tinā ve diķķat {7} kāffe-i muvaḥḥidīne vaẓīfe-i ẓimmet ve 'aksi ḥarekete cür'et idenleriñ men' ü taḥẓīri īcāb-ı aḥkām-ı şer'iyyeden idüği {8} vāreste-i kayd [ü] işāret olaraķ fī-mā-ba'd kefereye Rum esīri fürūḥtuna cesāret veyāḥūd ziyāde bahā ile {9} ṣatmaķ ümniye-i fāsidesiyle bir takrīb Anāpa cānibine irsāle cür'et ider bulunur ise ḥaber alındığı gibi gerek bāyi' {10} ve müşterī her kim olur ise olsun icrā-yı mücāzātda daķīķa fevt olunmaması ve işbu ḥālāt-ı mekrūheniñ {11} külliyyen men' kılınması bundan akdem Dersa'ādet'de lāzım gelenlere tenbīh ü te'kīd olunmuş oldığına göre Edirne'de daḥi bu uṣūlüñ {12} icrāsı lāzımeden olmaġla siz daḥi hiç ferdiñ kefereye bir takrīb nihānī ve āşikāre Rum esīri ṣatmamasına {13} kemāliyle diķkat iderek her kim bu kār-ı mekrūha cesāret ider ise icrā-yı mücāzātda dakīka fevt olunmayacaġını lāzım {14} gelenlere işā'a ve i'lān ile fī-mā-ba'd bu mişillü bir vechile cā'iz olmayan keyfiyyetiñ vuķū'a gelmamesine mezīd-i i'tinā {15} ve mübāderet eylemeñiz içün ķā'ime. Fī 27 Ş 39

[1713/117] Midillū nāzırına

{1} Ayvalık re'āyāsından bundan akdem Şīre ve ol havālī cezīrelerine firār iden reʿāyā el-ḥāletü-hāzihī giriftār oldukları hakāret {2} mülābesesiyle firārlarına nādim ü peşīmān olaraķ dāmen-i 'afv ü amāna teşebbüs itmiş olduķlarını ba'zı Frenk tüccārları {3} țarafiña ihbār eylediklerinden bahisle reʿāyā-yı mesfūreniñ vațanlarına 'avdetleri huşūşuna müsā'ade-i seniyye erzān buyuruldığı {4} hālde ruhsatı hāvī tarafiña hitāben emr-i 'ālī ışdārı huşūşı tevārüd iden 'arīżañda beyān ü iş'ār olunub {5} re'āyā-yı mesfūre vațanlarına 'avdetlerine ruhșat ve müsā'ade-i seniyye erzānī buyurulmasını mukaddemā dahi paţrīķleri ma'rifetiyle {6} bā-'arżuḥāl istid'ā itmiş ve şimdi seni tavsīț iderek bu vechile istirhām eylemiş olduklarından merhamet-efzā-yı şudūr {7} olan hatt-ı hümāyūn-1 cenāb-1 cihān-dārī manţūķ-1 münīfi üzere ba'd-ez-īn cizyelerini 'ale'r-ru'ūs virmeleri {8} ve ālāt-1 harbiyye[ye] dā'ir bir nesne istishāb itmameleri ve zimmetlerinde güzeşte tekālīf ve cizyeleri var ise tamāmen te^cdiye {9} itmeleri mişillü şerāyiț-i lāzıme derciyle iķtiżāsı üzere țarafıña hițāben bir kıt'a emr-i 'ālī ısdār ve tesyār olunmuş {10} ve vürūd idecek re'āyāyı iktiżāsına göre bi'l-istīmān iskān itdirmesi tarafımızdan mektūb tahrīriyle {11} Ayvalık voyvodasına dahi tenbīh kılınmış ve bu huşūşı kendüsi dahi re'āyā-yı mesfūreye taḥrīr eylemesi 'izzetlü {12} Re'īsü'l-küttāb efendi cānibinden paṭrīķ-i mersūma ifāde olunmuş olmaġla emr-i şerīf-i mezkūr manţūķ-1 {13} münīfine taţbīķan re'āyā-yı mesfūreniñ bi'l-istīmān celb ve vațanlarına iskānları {14} vesā'ilini istihşāle dikkat-birle her hālde īfā-yı mübtegā-yı dirāyet ü şadākate müsāra'at {15} eylemañ içün mektūb. Fī 28 § 39

[1713/118] Ayvalık voyvodasına

{1} Bundan akdem Ayvalık'da ve Yūnd adasında vukū'ı mütehakkık olan mādde-i 'işyān eşnāsında bir taķrīb ba'zı cezīrelere firār itmiş olan birțaķım re'āyā {2} firārlarına nādim ü peşīmān olarak dāmen-i 'afv ü amāna teşebbüs itmiş olduklarını Midillū Nāzırı {3} Kapucıbaşı Muştafā Aġa bu def'a bā-'arīża beyān ü inhā idüb {4} mütecāsir-i 'işyān ü şekāvet olan re'āyānıñ ber-mukteżā-yı şer'-i şerīf te'dīb ü terbiyeleri lāzım geldiği misillü müteşebbis-i dāmen-i 'afv ü amān olanlarıñ mazhar-ı 'afv ü şefkat ve sāye-i 'adālet-vāye-i hażret-i cihān-dārīde āsūde-nisīn-i emn ü rāhat olmaları dahi sīme-i mülk-dārī ve ra'iyyet-perverī iktiżāsından oldığından {5} merhamet-efzā-yı şudūr olan hatt-ı hümāyūn-ı ʿāțıfet-maķrūn-ı ḥażret-i pādişāhī manţūķ-ı münīfi {6} üzere vațanlarına 'avdet eylemelerine ruhşatı hāvī nāzır-ı mūmā-ileyhe {7} hitāben emr-i 'ālī ışdār ve tesyār ve keyfiyyet tarafimizdan dahi iş'ār olunmuş ve vürūd idecek re'āyāyı bi'l-istīmān [iskān] {8} itdirmañ huşūşuna dahi irāde-i seniyye ta'alluk eylemiş olmaġla mukteżā-yı şadākatiñ üzere bundan böyle reʿāyā-yı {9} mesfūreden vürūd idenleriñ bi'l-istīmān iskān ve muhāfazaları esbābını istihsāl-birle her hālde icrā-yı {10} lāzıme-i dirāyete mübāderet eylemañ içün mektūb. Fī 28 § 39

[1713/119] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Nezd-i ser'askerīlerinde ma'lūm oldığı üzere her ne kadar ikdām olunmuş ise [de] ber-mukteżā-yı hükm-i hafiyye-i İlāhiyye bu sene {2} maţlūb vechile bir iş görilemeyerek mevsim-i şitā dahi takarrüb itmekde oldığından bu keyfiyyet gāvurlarıñ bir kat dahi {3} şımarub ellerinden gelan melʿaneti icrā dāʿiye-i fāsidesine düşmeleri hāțır-hırāş olmakda ise de Hazret-i {4} Hayru'n-Nāşırīn'iñ 'avn ü nuşretine i'timāden işbu emr-i dīnde ķış ve yaz dimeyerek ve bir vechile sa'y ü himmete {5} fütür virmeyerek hemān iş görilüb düşmen-i dīnden ahz-1 sāra iķdām erbāb-1 tevhīde farīża-i zimmet {6} oldīgi vāreste-i ķayd [ü] ifhāmdır. İskenderiye Mutaşarrıfı saʿādetlü Mustafā Paşa hazretleriniñ Mesolenk üzerine 'azīmeti {7} haberi vürūd ideli haylī zamān olmuş oldığından inşā ['allāhü]'r-Raḥmān şimdiye kadar müşārun-ileyhiñ Mesolenk'i żabț ü teshīr {8} eylemesi elțāf-ı İlāhiyye'den me'mūl ise de bu bābda țaraf-ı sa'ādetlerinden bir gūne iş'ār vāķi' olmadığından ve müşārun-ileyh {9} Muştafā Paşa'dan lāyı kıyla bir haber alınamadığından müşārun-ileyhiñ hareketi ne vechile oldığınıñ ve şimdiye kadar {10} Mesolenk māddesi ne şūret kesb eylemiş idüğünüñ țaraf-1 serʿaskerīlerinden istiknāhı īcāb-1 hālden {11} olmaġla müşārun-ileyh Muṣṭafā Paşa hazretleriniñ keyfiyyātına şimdiye kadar ne vechile ıţţılā' hāşıl {12} eylemişlerdir ve müşārun-ileyhiñ 'azīmet eylediği Mesolenk māddesi bu āna kadar naşıl olmuşdur, {13} mahşūş cānib-i ser'askerīlerinden adam ve tahrīrāt gönderilerek istiknāh-1 ahvāle diķķat ü müsāraʿat ile {14} keyfiyyeti tīz elden bu țarafa [iş'ār] buyurmañız lāzım geldiğinden ġayrı Mesolenk māddesi ķarīn-i hüsn-i hitām oldukdan şoñra dahi {15} müşārun-ileyhiñ ol țarafdan mevsim-i şitā serriştesiyle infikāki mücāz oldığından bu bābda ne vechile re'y ü tedbīr {16} olunmak lāzım gelür, ve'l-hāşıl müşārun-ileyhiñ keyfiyyet ve hareketi ve Mesolenk māddesi ne vechile olmuşdur ve el-ān {17} maşlahat ne merkezdedir ve her ne kadar mevsim şitā olsa ol havālīde şiddet üzere kış olmayacağı ma'lūm {18} oldığından müşārun-ileyhiñ bundan böyle dahi şebāt iderek germiyyetle iş gördirilmesi şūretinde müţāla'a-i {19} düstūrīleri ne vechiledir, bunları eţrāfıyla serī'an ve mahfiyyen şavb-1 muhlişīye iş'āra himmet buyurmaları siyākında {20} 'icāleten maḥşūş işbu kā'ime. Fī ģurret-i Ra 39

[1713/120] Edirne bosțāncıbaşısına

[1] Īnöz reʿāyāsından bir takrīb izbāndīd eşkiyāsi taraflarında bulunmuş olanlarıñ el-hāletü-hāzihī {2} kimi İzmīr ve kimi sā'ir adalara çıkub perīşān ve sefil ü sergerdān olarak haklarında merhamet-i {3} seniyye sezāvār kılınması tażarruʿātında oldukları beyānıyla bu mişillüleriñ 'avd ü ricʿatları huşūşuna müsāʿade-birle {4} ruhṣatı hāvī bir kıtʿa emr-i 'ālī ışdārı bu defʿa tarafiñızdan tahrīr ve iltimās olunmuş ve bu bābda bir kıtʿa i'lām-1 {5} şerʿī gönderilmiş olub mütecāsir-i 'işyān ü şekāvet olan reʿāyānıñ ber-mukteżā-yı şerʿ-i şerīf {6} te'dīb ü terbiyeleri lāzım geldiği mişillü dāmen-i 'afv ü amāna teşebbüş idenleriñ dahi uşūl ü ādāb-1 ra'iyyete {7} muvāfik hareketleri kavlen ve fi'ilen lede't-tahkīk mazhar-1 'afv ü şefkat ve sāye-i 'adālet-vāye-i mülūkānede {8} āsūde-nişīn-i emn ü rāhat olmaları dahi şīme-i kerīme-i mülket-dārī ve ra'iyyet-perverī iktizāsından oldığından {9} bu bābda vāki' olan iltimāsa mebnī lāzım gelan emr-i şerīf ışdār ve tesyār olunmuş olmaġla manţūk [ü] {10} muktezāsınî infāz ü icrāsına mübāderet eylemeñiz içün kā'ime. Fī ġurret-i Ra 39

[1713/121] Ķapūdān paşaya

{1} Eyyām-ışitāda eşkıyā tekneleriniñ eţrāf ve sevāḥile tasalluţları mülāḥaẓasına mebnī bu kış Donanma-yı {2} Hümāyūn'uñ bütün bütün Dersa'ādet'e 'avdeti tecvīz olunmayarak havālar müsā'id oldukça adalar arasında geşt ü güzār {3} ve fūrtuna mevsimlerinde münāsib līmānda karār itmek üzere şaġlam sefāyinden münāsib mikdārı ifrāz ve bir muktedir {4} başbuġ ma'iyyetiyle Akdeñiz['de] tevkīf olunması ve meştā tabşīşi huşūşlarında cenāb-ı şerīfleriniñ nihāyet re'y ü tedbīr {5} ve mülāḥaẓātları isti'lāmına dā'ir mukaddemce mersūl-ı şavb-ı sa'ādetleri kılınan nemīka-i hālişānemize cevāben bu def'a {6} resīde-i rāḥa-i vürūd olan taḥrīrāt-ı şerīflerinde huşūşāt-ı mezkūreye dā'ir ifādāt zeylinde bu def'a Midillū'den {7} fakaţ Cezāyir ve Ţrāblus teknelerine evvelbahārda gelmek şarţıyla izn virilüb Ţūnus sefāyini tevkīf olunmuş oldığı {8} ve cenāb-ı müşīrīleriniñ meştāya kalmak veyāhūd Dersa'ādet'e gelmek

şıklarında her ne vechile emr ü irāde-i 'aliyye {9} müte'allik olur ise mūceb ü mukteżāsı üzere hareket idecekleri ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn sefāyininden ta'mīre muhtāc {10} olanlar ile meştāya tahsīs olunacaklar başka başka gösterilerek defterini takdīm-birle bunlarıñ lāzım gelan {11} kūmānyaları Kālyonlar Rūznāmçesi'nden tertīb ü tanzīm olunmak lāzım geleceği ve meştāya kalacak sefāyin Boġaz'da {12} eğlenmesi uymayacaġından şiddetlü havālarda līmānda karār ve küşāvisli havālarda vemīn ü vesāra gest ü güzār itmek {13} ve dā'imā hāricde bulunmak üzere Foça līmānı meştā tertīb buyuruldığı keyfiyyātı derc ü iş'ār buyurulmuş oldığından {14} bi'l-cümle me'āl-i iş'ārları ma'lūm-ı hālisānemiz oldığından gayrı huzur-ı feyz-gencur-ı hazret-i hilafet-penahiye dahi 'arż ile {15} meşmūl-1 nazar-1 iksīr-eser-i cenāb-1 cihān-dārī buyurulmuşdur. Cenāb-1 müşīrīleri Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ hilye-i zekā ve fetānet ile {16} ārāste-i zīver-i nühā ve rezānet ile pīrāste vüzerā-yı 'izām-ı şecā'at-ittisāmından olub süpürde-i dūş-ı {17} liyākat ü ehliyyetleri kılınan hutūb-ı mu'azzamayı bervefk-i hāţır-hāh-ı 'ālī tensīķ ü tesviyeye bi'l-vücūh mücidd ü sā'ī {18} oldukları haysiyyet[iy]le Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a müte'allik bi'l-cümle huşūşātıñ retk ü fetk ve hall ü 'akdi muhavvel-i {19} 'uhde-i istiklāl-i müşīrīleri olarak tahrīrāt-ı mezkūreñizde bu ķış kendüñüzüñ Akdeñiz'de meştāya kalmak {20} veyāhūd Dersaʿādet'e gelmek şıklarında münāsibi taşrīḥ olunmayub gönderilmiş olan defter-i mezkūrda meştāya {21} kalacak sefāyini başka başka göstererek bunlarıñ üzerine Riyāla beğin başbuğluğı işāretiyle kendüñüzüñ {22} ve Kapūdāna ve Pațrona beğleriñ rākib oldukları sefineler Dersa'ādet'e gelecek süfün-i hümāyūn şırasına {23} yazılarak ta'mīrlerine dā'ir ve sā'ir şarāhaten bir şey dinmamiş oldığına ve iktiżā-yı vakt ü hāle nazaran şimdi cenāb-1 {24} müşīrīleriniñ bi'n-nefs meştāya ķalmaları yāhūd tevķīf idecekleri sefāyini ta'yīn idecekleri {25} başbuġ ma'iyyetiyle bıraġub kendüñüzüñ Dersa'ādet'e gelmeleri şıklarınıñ ikisinde de birer gūne {26} mülāhaza hāțır-güzār olub şöyle ki, cenāb-1 müşīrīleri bizzāt ķaldıķları hālde Donanma-y1 Hümāyūn neferātınıñ {27} żabț ü rabțıyla dağılmamalarına medār-ı küllī ve Dersa'ādet'e geldikleri takdīrce evvelbahāra tanzīm olunacak Donanma-yı Hümāyūn {28} tertībātınıñ vakt ü zamānıyla rü'yet ü ikmāline sebeb-i kavī olacakları cā-yı işkāl olmayarak işbu iki süretde {29} dahi birer güne fā'ide ve bi'l-'aks mahzür görinüb bu kış Akdeñiz'de kalacak süfün-i hümāyūn içün Foça līmānı {30} meştā tertīb olundığı şarāhaten iş'ār buyurulmuş oldığına mebnī vākı'an līmān-ı mezkūr İzmīr'e birkaç sāʿat {31} mesāfede ġāyet vāsiʿ ve Foça-i ʿAtīķ ķalʿası daḫi līmāna karīb ve mahfūz olarak meştā tahsīsine tamām {32} münāsib mahal oldiģindan tevkīf olunacak sefāyin üzerine bir muktedir başbug nasb ü ta'yīn idüb cenāb-ı {33} müşīrīleri bi-mennihī Taʿālā evvelbahār içün tehyi'esi lāzım gelan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ vakt ü zamānıyla tertībāt ü levāzımı {34} tanzīmine ikdām itmek ve bu sene Akdeñiz'de hāşıl eyledikleri ma'lūmāt añlaşılarak

iktiżāsı müzākere {35} olunmak üzere Dersa'ādet'e gelmeleri münāsib görinerek bu cānibe gelmelerinde bu zikr olunan fevā'id derkār ise dahi {36} zāt-1 saʿādetleri buraya gelecek olduķları ḥālde Riyāla beği başbuġ bıraġaraķ cenāb-ı şerifleri ve Kapūdāna {37} ve Patrona beğleriñ rākib oldukları süfün-i hümāyūnı dahi berāber getürmek üzere göndermiş oldığıñız {38} defter-i mezkūra nazaran Riyāla beğ ma'iyyetiyle bırağılacak sefāyin fakat üç kıt'a fırkateyn ve iki korvet {39} ve bir kıt'a brīk ve ģolet ile Tūnuslılarıñ yedi kıt'a sefineleri ki cem'an on dört päre tekneden 'ibäret {40} kalacaġından bu mikdār sefāyin deryāda geşt ü güzār idebilürler mi ve sāniyen Foça līmānı her ne kadar {41} şöyle böyle olsa dahi bu kış gāvurlar beher-hāl bunlarıñ üzerine düşerek hafazallāhü Taʿālā {42} her nerede olsa sū'-i kasd ve ihānet dāʿiyesine çalışacaklarına mebnī ve başbuġ bıraġacakları bendeleri {43} her ne kadar ġayretli adam olsa dahi donanma ahālīsine siziñ ķadar nüfūzı olamayaraķ istediği gibi kullanamaması {44} melhūz idüğünden bu şūret mahzūr ü muhāțara mülāhazātından sālim olub olamayacaģina hükm olunamayub {45} ancaķ cenāb-ı düstūrīleri bi'n-nefs meştāya ķaldıķları şūretde Ķapūdāna ve Paţrona beğler dahi berāber kalarak {46} meştāya kalacak sefāyiniñ ziyādeliğini müstelzim olacağından māʿadā ahālī-i donanmanıñ żabț ü rabţında {47} ve istediğiñiz gibi kullanılmalarında ve bütün kış meştāda yatmayarak dā'imā yemīnen ve yesāren geşt ü güzāra (56) ķıyām itdirilmelerinde cenāb-1 müşīrīleriniñ nüfūz ve ihtimāmlarıyla bıragacakları başbuguñ nüfūz ve ikdāmında fark-1 'azīm {2} derkār ve cenāb-1 sa'ādetleri Donanma-y1 Hümāyūn'uñ bizzāt me'mūr-1 müstaķilli oldığıñıza binā'en kendüñüz ķaldığıñız şūretde {3} sā'ir başbug ve me'mūra maķīs olmayaraķ her bir huşūşda lāyıkıyla sa'y ü diķķat ideceğiñiz iş'ār ve bilhusūs {4} siziñ bu kış Dersa'ādet'e gelmameñiz Akdeñiz'den Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ 'adem-i 'avdeti şāyi'asıyla gāvurlarıñ eṭrāfa tasalluța {5} cesāret idemameleri misillü ba'zı fevā'id-i 'azīmeyi dahi müstelzim olacaġı bedīdār olmaķdan nāşī nihāyet ta'mīre muḥtāc olan {6} süfün-i hümāyūnı Dersa'ādet'e göndirüb içinden az vaktde ta'mīr kabūl idenleri çārçābuk yapılub gönderilmek ve el-yevm {7} Tersāne-i 'Āmire'de derdest-i techīz olan firķatalar dahi bi-mennihī Taʿālā az vaķtde tekmīl ve irsāl olunmaķ üzere bu kış {8} cenāb-ı şerīfiñiziñ Donanma-yı Hümāyūn üzerinde meştāya kalmaları ve bi'l-farż şifāhen ifāde idecekleri ba'zı mühim {9} tedābīr var ise şöylece menzil ile gelüb yine gitmek üzere dahi olabileceği dā'ir-i dā'ire-i efkār olub lākin {10} lāyiḥ-i ezhān olan işbu mülāḥaẓāt cümleten cenāb-1 müşīrīleriniñ donanma ricāliniñ bilüb düşünecekleri {11} şeyler olaraķ meştā ittihāz idecekleri līmān mahzūrsuz olub olmadığını ve tevķīf idecekleri mezkūru'lmiķdār {12} sefāyin Ada[lar?] arasında geşt ü güzāra elvirüb elvirmeyeceğini bi'l-müzākere öylece tertīb itmiş oldukları nümāyān {13} ve 'alelhuşūş bu māddeleriñ īcāb ü iķtiżāsını tefekkür ve icrā itmek cümleden evvel zāt-ı

saʿādetleriniñ vazīfe-i me'mūriyyetleri {14} olaraķ maʿāzallāhü Taʿālā uyģunsuz bir şey olması mes'ūliyyeti intāc ideceğinden bunlarıñ īcāb ü iķtiżāları muhavvel-i {15} 'uhde-i dirāyetleri oldığı vāzih ü 'ayān oldığından cenāb-ı müşīrīleri bu kış elvirecek kadar sefāyin ile bizzāt {16} meştāya kalub ta'mīri lāzım gelenleri Dersaʿādet'e göndermek veyāhūd bunları münāsib gördiğiñiz başbuğ ma'iyyetiyle {17} bırağub kendüñüz ta'mīr olunacak sefāyin ile buraya gelmek şıklarından kanğısını īcāb-ı hāl ü maslahatdan 'add ider iseñiz {18} öylece hareket ve icrā eylemeñiz müfevveż-i 'uhde-i istiklālleri olan mevāddan olub, şu kadar ki; eğer cenābıñız Dersaʿādet'e {19} gelmeği münāsib görür ve ihtiyār iderseñiz 'acele itmeyerek meştā içün tertīb eylediğiñiz mahalliñ gereği gibi takviyet ü istihkāmıyla {20} bırakacağıñız süfün-i hümāyūnuñ gāvurlarıñ āteş gemileri maḥzūrundan muḥāfaẓalarına dā'ir esbāb ne maķūle tedābīr [ve] {21} vesā'ile mütevaķķıf ise ol şūretde kemā-hiye-ḥaķķuhā istihşāl ü istikmāline ve gerek bunlarıñ dā'imā rū-yı deryāda {22} geşt ü güzārlarıyla etrāf-ı sevāḥili muḥāfaẓa itmeleri żımnında her gūne tedbīr ve mukteżayātıñ icrā ve tanẓīmine bi'l-ikdām {23} hüsn-i şūret virdikden şoñra gelmeleri lāzım geleceği bedīhiyyātdan olaraķ irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne daķi bu uşūli ķāvī {24} olmaģla mecbūl ü meftur oldukları fart-ı dirayet ü kiyaset ve mezid-i rüşd ü fetanet iktiżāsı üzere şıkkaynda hāţır-güzār {25} olan fevā'id ve mehāzīri müţāla'a ve

Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ her bir huşūş ve seyr ü hareketi ve cenāb-ı düstūrīleriniñ meştāya {26} kalub kalmamaları 'uhde-i istiklāllerine muhavvel oldigindan iktizā-yı maşlahat ve meştā mahalliniñ takviyesini ve sā'ir {27} mazarrat-ı a'dādan bā-'avn-i Bārī vāreste olacaģi mevāddı ve iş görülmek şūretini lāyıkıyla tefekkür iderek {28} Dersa'ādet'e gelmeleri veyāhūd meştāya kalmaları şıklarında kanğısı tercīh buyurılur ise muktezāsınıñ icrāsına ve Dersa'ādet'e {29} gelecek oldukları hālde ber-vech-i muharrer 'acele buyurulmayarak her bir keyfiyyetiñ merkez-i lāyıkında tanzīm ü tetmīmine himmetbirle her hālde {30} icrā-yı muktezā-yı kār-āgāhī ve reviyyet ve īfā-yı levāzım ve dūr-endīşī ve besālete himmet buyurmaları muhavvel-i 'uhde-i {31} haşāfetleri oldiği beyānıyla kā'ime. Fī gurret-i Ra 39

[1713/124] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Mukaddemce țaraf-ı ser'askerīlerine tahrīr ü iş'ār olundığı üzere Egrīboz'a Selānīk mübāya'asından zahīre ahz ve īşāl {2} eylemesi sa'ādetlü Kapūdān paşa hazretlerine yazılmış oldığına binā'en bu def'a müşārun-ileyh cānibinden tevārüd iden tahrīrātda {3} zahīre-i mezkūreyi Egrīboz'a īşāl ve Bülbülce maşlahatı[n1] bir şūret-i haseneye idhāl eylemek üzere müşārun-ileyh esnā-yı {4} rāhda iken İşkātos cezīresi 'uşātı teknelerinden ve Çamlıca ve Şulıca ve İbşāra gāvurları sefāyin-i menhūselerinden {5} otuzdan mütecāviz Donanma-yı Hümāyūn üzerine īşāl-i hasār ü mel'anet içün gelanleriñ birazı

ahz ü girift {6} ve kusūrı ġark ü ihrāk olunmuş ve kurtılabilenleri dahi kenār-ı firāra bādbān-küşā-yı nikbet olmuş ve sergerdeleriniñ {7} rākib oldığı tekne dahi darbe-i topdan gayet zedelenüb seyr ü hareketden kalmış oldığından kendü ihrāk ile {8} ġark olundukları müşāhede olundığından ġayrı Eġrīboz ve Īzdīn körfezlerine me'mūr eylediği süfün-i hümāyūn {9} dahi eşkıyā ġoletalarından beş kıt'asını ihrāk ve ikisini ahz ü girift eylemiş oldukları ve Bülbülce kocabaşıları {10} cümleten nezd-i müşārun-ileyhe gelüb isā'et-i [?] sābıkalarından isti'fā eylediklerine mebnī üç nefer mu'teber rehnleri {11} ve silāhları ahz olundukdan soñra līmānlarında olan on dört kıt'a kadar sefīneleri hitām-1 ġā'ileye değin {12} tarafında hıfz olunmak üzere taleb olunmuş ise de bir-iki senedir metrūk oldığından ta'mīr eyledikden şoñra kendüleri {13} Tersāne-i 'Āmire'ye getürmek vechile ta'ahhüd itdirilmiş ve zikr olunan rehnler Ķapūdāna beğin süvār oldığı {14} fırkateyne müsāfir virilmiş ve bu cihetle Bülbülce ġā'ilesi bitmiş oldığı ve Selānīk'den alub Eġrīboz'a īṣāl eylediği {15} zahīre derece-i kifāyeden dūn oldığından müste'men yedinden altı biñ keyl hınta ve dört biñ keyl kokoroz {16} mübāyaʿa ve iştirā ve Bülbülce sefīnelerinden iki ķiț'a sefīneye ķocabaşıları ma'rifetiyle taḥmīl ve Eġrīboz'a isrā olundıġi {17} ve taraf-ı düstürilerinden Egriboz muhafızı hazretlerine işal olunmak üzere gönderilan yüz biñ ġurūşı dahi bir kıt'a {18} Bülbülce sefinesiyle irsāl eylemiş idüği ve Līvādya każāsı karyelerinden Eksīrihorī ve Ayā Yorgī ve Çiftlik Köyi nām {19} üç 'aded karye kocabaşıları dahi müşārun-ileyh tarafına gelerek harekāt-ı sābıkalarına nādim ü peşīmān olub {20} esliha ve üç nefer rehnlerini cānib-i müşārun-ileyhe teslīm itmek şarţıyla müteşebbiş-i dāmen-i 'afv ü amān olaraķ idāreleri-çün {21} müşārun-ileyh Eġrīboz muḥāfiẓı cānibinden ve kendü tarafından birer adam taleb eylemişler ise de rehnleri tarafından ahz olunub {22} yedlerine re'y buyuruldısı i'tā ve silāhları ahz olunmak ve re'y virilerek idārelerine țarafından adam ta'yīn {23} ķılınmaķ huşūşları muhāfiz-ı müşārun-ileyhe yazılmış ve bu mişillü Rumili każālarından nice reʿāyā gelüb re'y ve amān {24} ricāsında oldukları ihbār olundığından ve ol sevāhilde böyle şeylerle ikāmeti iktizā itmediğinden o makūle tālib-i {25} amān olarak zuhūr ideri olur ise tarafına haber virmesini Bülbülce'de bırakdığı dīvānhāne çavuşuna tenbīh eylediği {26} muḥarrer ü mesṭūr olub lillāhi'l-ḥamd ve'l-ʿaṭāyā müşārun-ileyh hażretleri Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a bir gūne gezend ü żarar vāķi olmaksızın {27} haylī fütūhāta mazhar olmuş ve Bülbülce maşlahatına karār virüb Egrīboz'a gidecek zahīre ve akçeyi dahi īsāl eylemis {28} ve Līvādya ve sā'ir maḥaller re'āyāsınıñ daḥi bu sūretle tavk-ı ra'iyyete ḥāhiş-ger olduklarını yazmış oldığından keyfiyyetiñ {29} taraf-ı saʿādetlerine taḥrīr ü inhāsı iķtiżā eylediği ma'lūm-ı sipehdārīleri buyurulduķda zāt-ı düstūrīleri daķi her ḥālde {30} īfā-yı levāzım-ı dirāyet-kārī ve reviyyete himmet buyurmaları siyāķında kā'ime. Fī 5 Ra 39

[1713/136] Mora Serʿaskeri Yūsuf Paşa'ya

{1} Ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerinde olan 'askeriñ teşettüt ü perīşānlıkları serriştesiyle Īzdīn'e ķadar 'avdet eyledikleri {2} keyfiyyetini şāmil muķaddem ve mu'aḥḥar tevārüd iden tahrīrāt-ı düstūrāneleri me'āl ü mezāyāları rehīn-i ıttılā'-i muhlisī ve hāk-pāy-1 {3} hümāyūn-1 hażret-i pādişāhīye 'arż ü taķdīm ile manzūr-1 cenāb-1 şehinşāhī olmuşdur. Zāt-1 sa'ādet-āyāt-1 {4} müşīrīlerinden ġayret ü şecā'at me'mūl-1 'ālīsi derkār olarak bundan akdem Mora eyāleti 'unvān-1 ser'askerī ile {5} bi'l-intihāb 'uhde-i sa'ādetlerine ihāle ve tevcīh olunmuş ve hemān kahr ü tenkīl-i aʿdāya mübāderet eylemek üzere {6} bu tarafdan lāzım gelan vesāyā şavb-ı düstürilerine tahrir kılınmış oldığından her halde levazım-ı merdi ve dirāyet-kārīye {7} teşmīr-i bāzū-yı iktidār ve ol vechile hakkıñızda olan i'tikādı taşdīķe sa'y-1 bī-şümār eylemeñiz lāzımeden iken {8} henüz şāyān-1 taḥsīn olacak bir gūne hidmet ve sadākatiñiz sebk itmeksizin Esedābād'a ve andan dahi Izdīn'e kadar {9} 'avdet eylemeñiz hakkıñızda mu'āhaze ve mu'ātebeyi mūcib ise de ol vechile 'avdetiñizi sa'ādetlü Rumili vālīsi {10} ve ser'askeri hażretleri iktiżā-yı każā ve kadere haml ile cürm ü kuşūruñuzuñ 'afvını ricā ve şefāʿat itmiş {11} oldıġına mebnī āḫar gūne muʿāmeleden iġmāż-ı ʿayn [ile] 'afv olunmuş ve bundan böyle ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh hażretleri {12} sizi ne vechile istihdām ider ise öylece hareket ve her halde emr ü re'yine müraca'at iderek cebr-i mā-fāt itmekliğe {13} şarf-ı vüs' ü maķderet eylemeñiz huşūşuna irāde-i seniyye taʿalluk itmiş ve ḥakk-ı saʿādetlerinde ẓuhūra gelmiş olan işbu {14} müsāʿade ve merḥamet-i seniyyeye muķābeleten dāmen-der-miyān-1 [?] ġayret ve zinhār ü zinhār evvelki gibi yine bir uyġunsuzluk zuhūra {15} gelür ise ol vaķt hakk-ı saʿādetlerinde beġāyet vahīm olacaġını bilerek aña göre ġāfilāne hareket ve ser'asker-i {16} müşārun-ileyh hażretleri sizi ne vechile istihdām eyler ise emr ü irādesine mütābaʿat-birle cebr-i noķṣān eylemekliğe {17} bezl-i tāb ü tüvān ve miknet buyuraraķ țaraf-ı saʿādetlerinden me'mūl-ı ʿālī üzere hüsn-i hidmet vücūda getürmekliğe şarf-ı {18} mā-haşal-i sa'y ü kudret buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 12 Ra 39

[1713/147] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Saʿādetlü Ķapūdān paşa ḥażretleriniñ Ġolos kalʿası pīşgāhında fekk-i lenger-i ikāmet iderek ol ḥavālīde meʾmen līmān {2} olmadıġından Akdeñiz'e doġrı ʿazīmetinden iki gün ṣoñra Çamlıca ve Ībṣāra ʿuṣātı teknelerinden kırk yedi kıṭʿa {3} gemi ẓuhūr ve Bülbülce reʿāyāsınıñ re'ylerini fesḫ itmek kaşdıyla Bülbülce'ye hücūm eylemişler ise de altı sāʿat mesāfede {4} vākiʿ Arġalāştī ve Lefkoz ṭarafları muḥāfaẓasına meʾmūr saʿādetlü Reşīd Paşa ḥażretleriniñ biñbaşısı Ṭāhir Aġa {5} dört yüz nefer ile derḥāl Bülbülce'ye 'azīmet ve fakaṭ Bülbülce'niñ muḥāfaẓasına mübāderet itmiş ve 'uṣāt-ı mesfūre {6} bir sāʿat mesāfede olan iskeleye çıkub mevcūd bulunan beş kıṭʿa tekneyi aḫẓ ve mahzenlerde mevcūd zahīre (67) ve baʿzi eşyāyi yaġma ve ġāret idüb biñbaşi-i merkūmuň vürūdını gördüklerinde süfün-i menhūselerine rākib olarak {2} Eġrīboz boġazı cānibine gitmiş oldıġı ve merķūm biñbaşınıñ ol miktar nefer ile Bülbülce ve sā'ir me'mūr oldığı {3} mahālli idāre idemeyeceği ve zahīre cihetiyle Bülbülce'de kemāl-i derece şıķındı derkār idüği bu def'a müşārun-ileyh Reşīd {4} Paşa țarafından inhā olunmuş olub ma'lūm-ı düstūrīleri oldığı üzere müşārun-ileyh Reşīd Paşa'nıñ 'uhdesinde olan {5} Tırhāla mansıbı sarf ü tahvīl ile Bahr-i Sefīd boģazı tarafına doğrı gelmesi irāde olunarak ol bābda emr-i ʿālī ısdār {6} ve müşārun-ileyh Reşīd Paşa şimdiye kadar sūret-i me'mūriyyetinden haberdār olaraķ berülere doģrī gelmēge mübāşeret itmiş {7} oldīģina nazaran biñbaşı-i merkūmı dahi muhāfazadan kaldırmış olması melhūz olub şimdiye kadar bu huşūşa dā'ir taraf-ı {8} ser'askerilerinden bir gūne inhā vāķi' olmamış ve mukteżā-yı me'mūriyyet-i ser'askerīleri üzere şimdiye ķadar Bülbülce'niñ muhāfazasını {9} ve zahāyir cihetiyle i'ānet-i mukteziyeniñ ikmālini mūcib vesā'iliñ istiķsāline himmet buyurulmuş olacaģi mütebādir-i ķāţir olmuş ise de {10} mevsim-i şitānıñ gereği gibi takarrübi ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ hasbe'l-mevsim berülere gelmesi cihetiyle gāvurlar bir aralıkda uygunca {11} havā buldukları gibi süfün-i menhūseleriyle rāst geldikleri ve gözleri kesdiği mahallere şarkındılık idecekleri zāhir {12} ve Bülbülce reʿāyāsı mukaddem istīmān itmiş ve rehn virerek tavķ-ı raʿiyyete girmiş olduklarından bunlarıñ muhāfazasını īcāb {13} ider esbābıñ ikmāli lāzım gelmiş olub el-ḥāletü-hāzihī müşārun-ileyh Reşīd Paşa'nıñ 'azli haberi şāyi' oldığı gibi {14} ol tarafda olan 'asker terk iderek Bülbülce etrāfi müstahfizdan hālī kaldığı şūretde gāvurlar Bülbülce re'āyāsını {15} yeñi başdan taḥrīk ve tav'an ve kerhen 'iṣyāna terġīb dā'iyesine düşdükleri ve bu şūret uygunsuz olacagi zāhir {16} ve Bülbülce'niñ muḥāfaẓası ve ol ḥavālīye 'uṣāt ṭarafından bir gūne gezend vuķū'a gelmamesi esbābınıñ sür'at-i istiķsāli {17} cenāb-1 ser'askerīleriniñ me'mūriyyetleri iķtiżāsından olacaġı müberhen ü bāhir olmaġla muķteżā-yı ġayret ü dirāyetleri üzere {18} gerek Bülbülce'ye zahīre ve 'asker irsāliyle emr-i muḥāfaẓasını ikmāle i'tinā ve mübāderet ve gerek sā'ir lāzımü'l-muḥāfaẓa olan {19} maḥālliñ dahi esbāb-ı muhāreselerini istihsāle sarf-ı yārā-yı himmet ve Bülbülce ve sā'ir ol ḥavālīniñ esbāb-ı muḥāfaẓasına {20} ne ṣūretle i'tinā buyuruldıġı ḥaberiniñ iş'ārına müsāra'at buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 18 Ra 39

[1713/148] Ķapūdān paşaya

{1} Meştā huşūşuna dā'ir mukaddem vāki' olan inhā[-y1] müşīrīlerine mebnī meştā ittihāz olunan Foça līmānınıñ hengām-ı şitāda mażarrat-ı {2} eşkıyādan mahfūz olacak vechile takviyet ü istihkāmı ve cenāb-ı sa'ādetleriniñ bizzāt meştāya kalub yāhūd {3} münāsib başbug naşb iderek Dersa'ādet'e gelmeleri huşūşları ve muktezayāt-ı sā'ire cümleten menūt-ı re'y ü tedbīr {4} ve tercīh-i

müşīrīleri oldığı savb-ı düstūrīlerine bundan akdemce tahrīr olunmuş ve el-hāletü-hāzihī cevāb olarak resīde-i {5} rāha-i vürūd olan tahrīrāt-i şerifelerinde Foça limānı hakkında mu'ahharen mülāhaza buyurılan ba'zı mehāzīre mebnī meştā {6} ittihāzına elvirmediği ve meştāya kalacak saģlam sefāyin on kıt'adan 'ibāret oldığına binā'en eyyām-ı şitāda {7} ol mikdār sefāyiniñ Akdeñiz'de gerek meştā ve gerek geşt ü güzārları mahzūr ü muhāțaradan sālim olmadığı ve cenāb-ı {8} müşīrīleriniñ bizzāt kalkub kalmaları re'y-i 'ālīye mütevakkıf ise de bi-mennihī Taʿālā evvelbahārda Donanma-yı Hümāyūn {9} ihrācı īcābına mebnī ta'mīre muhtāc sefāviniñ beher-takdīr bir ān akdem Dersa'ādet'e celbiyle levāzım-ı ta'mīrāt ve tanzīmatlarına {10} mübāşeret ü müsāraʿat olunmaķ muķtezī oldīgi ifādesi ve ifādāt-1 sāʾire tafsīlen münderic ü mestür oldığından {11} me'āl-i iş'ārāt-1 müşīrīleri ma'lūm-1 hālişānemiz oldığından gayrı huzur-ı hümayun-ı şahaneye dahi 'arz ile meşmul-ı nazar-ı {12} 'āțıfet-eser-i ḥażret-i ẓıllullāhī buyurulmuşdur. Cenāb-1 müşīrīleri mukaddemki inhālarında meştāya bırakmaklığa elvirir on dört {13} kut'a sefineniñ ikisini zahīre ile Eġrīboz'a ve ikisini dahi ta'mīr içün Dersa'ādet'e göndirüb kuşūr on kıt'a tekne {14} kalmak lāzım gelmiş ve Foça līmānı dahi meştā ittihāzına uyamamış olarak bu kış Akdeñiz'de donanma tevkīfi ve bunlarıñ {15} mevsim-i şitāda geşt ü güzārları mahzūr ü muhāțar[a]dan sālim olmadığı me'āl-i iş'ārlarından tebeyyün itmiş olub gönderilmiş {16} olan defterde meştā içün ayrılan sefāyin içün dahi bir mahal-i meştā gösterilmamiş oldığından cümle donanma Dersa'ādet'e gelsün {17} dinilmek gibi añlaşılub ve vāķı'an mevsim-i şitāda ol miķdār sefāyin ile Aķdeñiz'de durulmaķ muhāțaradan sālim olmayacaģindan {18} taḥrīrāt-1 vāridelerinde gösterilmiş olan i'tirāzāt becā oldīgi gibi şimdi Donanma-yi Hümāyūn bütün bütün Dersa'ādet'e gelmek {19} lāzım gelse gāvurlar meydānı hālī bulub sevāhile itmedikleri mażarrat kalmayacagi ve meştāya kalacak sefāyin az olsa bile {20} donanma şāyi'ası Akdeñiz'de fā'ideden hālī olmayacagi cihetlerinden nāşī şu meştāya elvirecek on kadar süfün-i hümāyūna el-yevm {21} Tersāne-i 'Āmire'de derdest-i techīz ve tekmīl olan altı ķıţ'a firķata dahi irsāl ve 'ilāve olunaraķ mümkin olur ise Midillū {22} ve Sāķız līmānları mişillü bir münāsib maḥalde ve nihāyet bunlar dahi uymadığı sūretde bārī Akdeñiz boğazında kışladılsalar {23} bu takdīrce cenāb-1 müşīrīleriniñ bi'n-nefs kalmaları lāzım gelmez ise bile üzerlerine bir münāsib başbuģ naşbıyla havā müsāʿid {24} olduķça Aķdeñiz'e çıkub adalar arasında geşt ü güzār ve fūrtuna mevsimlerinde Boğaz'a 'avdet ve karār itmek üzere {25} me'mūr kılınsalar yine fā'ide ve menfa'atden hālī olmayacağı bu tarafda hāżırlanan mārrü'z-zikr fırkataları cenāb-ı müşīrīleri meştā {26} içün bundan aķdem taḥrīr itmiş olduķlarına binā'en 'alel'acele techīz ve tetmīmlerine iķdām olunmuş ve gediklüyān ve neferāti tedārük {27} ve tahrīr olunarak gediklüyān mevācibiyle berāber yüz elli biñ ģurūşa karīb 'ulūfeleri peşīn virilmiş ve ķūmānyaları ķonılub {28} hāżırlanmış oldığından şimdi 'azīmetleri fesh olunsa virilan akçeleriñ tamāmen istirdādı mümkin olamayacagina nazaran {29} beyhūde telef gibi olmaķdan ise Bogaz'a olsun gönderilmeleri emr-i müstahsen olacağı vāreste-i kayd [ü] zunūn olub ancak Akdeñiz'de (68) sefāyin ķışladılması bir münāsib ve maḥfūẓ līmāna muḥtāc ve Foça līmānı maḥzūrdan ġayr-ı sālim oldıġı mişillü Midillū līmānı daḥi {2} uymayub Sākız Boġaz'a uzak düşdiğinden orası dahi ġayr-ı mücāz olarak nihāyet olsa olsa Akdeñiz boģazında {3} kışlamaları lāzım ve giçen sene Riyāla beğ ma'iyyetiyle Bogaz'da biraz sefāyin tevkīf olunmuş ise de evvelbahāra kadar {4} kat'an Akdeñiz'e çıkamayarak öylece Bogaz'da kalmış ve beyhūde maşārif ve telefātı mūcib olmuş oldığına nazaran {5} bu kış dahi Boğaz'da kışlamaları yine öyle olacağı ma'lūm ve bu kış donanma Akdeñiz'de durmayub Bogaz'da dahi {6} kalmayacak olur ise gāvurlarıñ bir kat dahi galeyānını mūcib ve pek uyġunsuz olacaġı ve bu cihetle nihāyet Aķdeñiz'de {7} līmān olmadıġı taķdīrde dahi bārī Boġaz'da mümkin miķdārı sefāyin ķışladılmaķ lāzım geleceği emr-i ġayr-ı mevhūm ise de {8} bu şūret cenāb-ı müşīrīleriyle Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ricāliniñ re'y ü tedbīr idecekleri mevāddan ve bu cihetle zāt-1 sa'ādetleri {9} ta'mīre muhtāc sefāyin-i hümāyūnı bi'l-istishāb Dersa'ādet'e gelüb bu tarafda bu huşūşlar şifāhen müzākere ve ķarār virilmek {10} iķtizā-yı maşlahatdan idüği bedīhiyyātdan olaraķ muķaddemā inhā[-y1] düstūrīlerine mebnī bervech-i muharrer tanzīm olunan firkatalarıñ {11} kūmānyaları tamāmen tehyi'e ve neferātı vaż' olunub yüz elli biñ ġurūşa karīb 'ulūfeleri dahi virilerek hāżırlanmış {12} oldığından meştā içün işāret buyurılan sefāyini ta'yīn ideceğiñiz başbug ile muhāțaradan sālim olacak {13} vechile Bogaz'da terk ve tevķīf ve mezkūr firķataları tīz elden Boġaz'a gönderilmek mi istersiñiz, ol bābda re'y {14} ü tedbīrleri ne vechile ise evvel be evvel li-ecli'l-icrā bu țarafa iş'ār-birle zāt-1 sa'ādetleri her bir huşūşı şifāhen {15} müzākere itmek üzere kuşūr taʿmīre muḥtāc süfün-i hümāyūnı bi'l-istishāb bir ān akdem Dersaʿādet'e 'avdet eylemeleri tensīb {16} ol[un]muş ve irāde-i hümāyūn-ı şāhāne dahi bu merkezde dā'ir olmuş olmaġla hemān zāt-ı sa'ādetleri ber-vech-i muḥarrer {17} keyfiyyeti iş'ār ve meştāya bırağılacak sefāyini münāsib başbug ile Bogaz'da tevkīf iderek kusūr taʿmīre muhtāc sefāvini {18} bi'l-istishāb Dersaʿādet'e 'avdet ve bir ān aķdem vuşūle müsāraʿat buyurmaları siyāķında ķāʾime. Fī 19 Ra 39

[1713/151] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Saʿādetlü Adana ve Haleb vālīleri hażerātınıñ külliyyetlü 'asker ile Mora maşlahatına me'mūriyyetleri mukaddem işʿār buyurılub {2} müşārun-ileyhimā mesāfe-i baʿīdede bulunarak Mora üzerine me'mūriyyetleri lāzım gelse mahallerinden kalkub varmaları {3} vakte muhtāc olacaġı cihetiyle evvelbahār tertībi dimek olacaġından evvelbahār tertībātı bundan böyle etrāfiyla

mülāhaza {4} ve mütālaʿa olunarak icrāsına bakılacaġı bundan akdem cevāben gönderilan tahrīrāt-1 hālisānemizde tezkār kılınmış {5} ise de ol havālīniñ mevsim-i şayfı tīz hulūl iderek havālara şiddet-i germiyyet geldiği gibi vahāmetinden 'askere {6} hastalık ve perīşānlık 'ārıż olmakda oldığına mebnī bi-mennihī Taʿālā Receb-i Şerīf'de Yeñişehir'de mevcūd {7} bulunmaķ üzere müşārun-ileyhimānıñ şimdiden me'mūriyyetleri mütevakkıf-ı irāde-i seniyye oldığı ifāde ve ifādāt-1 {8} sā'ireyi hāvī resīde-i dest-i vürūd olan tahrīrāt-1 şerifeleri mezayası ma'lüm-ı halisanemiz oldığından {9} gayrı huzur-ı hümayun-ı şāhāneye dahi 'arż ile meşmūl-ı nazar-ı mekārim-eser-i cenāb-ı hilāfet-penāhī buyurulmuşdur. {10} Müşārun-ileyhimā ol cānibe me'mūriyyetleri evvel ü āḥir taraf-1 serʿaskerīlerinde āverde-i zebān-1 ḥāme-i isʿār buyurılub {11} ancaķ evvel-emrde müşārun-ileyh Adana Vālīsi Celāl Paşa şimdiye dek me'mūr oldığı mahallerde hüsn-i hidmete {12} muvaffak olamayarak şöhreti zātına ġālib ve müşārun-ileyh Haleb vālīsi Mustafā Paşa'dan aña nisbetle işe yaramak {13} me'mūl ise [de] bunlarıñ ikisi mesāfe-i ba'īdede olarak gerek şimdi ve gerek bundan böyle her ne vakt me'mūr {14} kılınmaları lāzım gelse mahallerinden 'asker toplayub Rumili'ye mürūr ve Yeñişehir'e vuşūlleri haylī vaķte muhtāc ve bilhuşūş {15} Mora üzerinde tekessür-i vüzerā teşettüt-i idāreden ġayrı bir fā'ide[yi] müntic olmadığı bi't-tecrübe ma'lūm ü mütebeyyin {16} oldığı vāreste-i kayd [ü] ihticāc oldīģindan māʿadā bunlarıñ getürecekleri Anādolī 'askeriniñ ma'lūm ü mücerreb olan {17} hāl ü mişvārlarına nazaran yorgın argın Rumili'ye geçer geçmez müteferrik ü perīşān olacakları cihetden şu Mora {18} maşlahatında gerek Anādolī ve gerek sā'ir havālī 'askerleri işe yaramayaraķ bu cihetlerle müşārun-ileyhimānıñ me'mūriyyetleri {19} uyģun görünmeyüb bu işi yine Arnavudlara gördürmekden gayrı çāre ve tedbīr hāțıra gelmeyerek bu dahi {20} hüsn-i i'māl ve tedbīre ve ez-cümle ne yapılur ise yapılub şu Arnavud paşalarını celb ü istimāletiñ çāre[si] bulunmaġa {21} mütevakkıf olarak işi bunlara gördürmekden ahsen şūret olmadığı bu tarafda lāyih-i ezhān olub fī'l-ḥaķīķa {22} zihn-i müşīrīleri tebādür idenlere böyle midir ve Rumili'de manşıb mutaşarrıfı olub hasbe'l-civār tenkīl-i eşkıyāya {23} me'mūr vüzerādan baska Anādolī tarafından Rumili'ye vüzerā imrārı teşettüt-i idā[re] yi müstelzim olageldiği tecrübe ol[un]dığına nazaran {24} beyhūde tekellüfi mūcib görineğor [?]. Bu şūretlerden başka mutlakā şu ġā'ileniñ müddet-i kalīleden [?] indifā'ı hāşıl {25} olacak başka tedbīr ne vechiledir, cenāb-ı müşīrīleri maşlahatıñ me'mūr-ı müstakilli ve aktār-ı Rumili'niñ bi'l-istiklāl {26} ser'asker-i zafer-rehberi olduklarından her bir tertīb ve tedābīrde ne yapmaķ ve ne vechile davranmaķ lāzım ü muķtezī ise öylece icrā {27} ve istiķsāline ķıyām

ü iķdām eylemeleri lāzımeden ve muķteżā-yı irāde-i seniyyeden olub Rumili ve Arnavudluķ'dan olacaķ {28} evvelbahār tertībātına dā'ir bu țarafdan istīzān idecekleri ve evāmir-i 'aliyye maţlūb eyleyecekleri huşūşāt her ne ise {29} bu cānibe taḥrīr ü inhā buyurulduķça hemān muķteżāları icrāsına baķılacaġı ma'lūm-ı müşīrīleri buyurulduķda ḫuṭūb-ı mevkūle-i ser'askerīleriniñ {30} ḥüsn-i tensīķ ü temşiyetiyle icrā-yı levāzım-ı me'mūriyyet ve ibrāz-ı me'āṣir-i merdī ve şecā'ate naṣb-ı nefs-i iķdām ü ġayret buyuraraķ nigāşte-i ṣaḥāyif-i āṣār {31} ve ilā-āḥiri'l-edvār elsine-zīb-i ṣiġār ü kibār olacaķ ḥidemāt-ı bergüzīde iẓhārına himmet buyurmaları vābeste-i dirāyetleri oldıġı beyānıyla ķā'ime. Fī 23 Ra 39

[1713/158] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Saʿādetlü Mışır vālīsi ḥażretleri ṭarafından Girīd cezīresine me'mūr ʿasākir-i Mışriyye başbuğı Serçeşme Hasan Beğ Kandiye'ye lede'l-vürūd cezīre-i {2} merkūmeniň ekser nevāhīsini geşt ü güzār ve rāst geldiği 'uşāt-ı kefereyi kahr ü istīşāl eyleyerek dört yüz çift kulak {3} ve üç biñ re's esīr almış ve zikr olunan kulakları müşārun[-ileyh] tarafına irsāl ile kar kış ve dağ ve taş dimeyüb {4} mecmaʿ-ı küffār olan maḥalleri başarak kahr ü tedmīrlerine bezl-i makdūr ideceğini başbuğ-ı mūmā-ileyh şavb-ı müşārun-ileyhe yazmış {5} oldığından müşārun-ileyh dahi zikr olunan kulakları Dersa'ādet'e tesyār ile şu mevsim-i şitā mürūr itmeksizin ʿuṣāt-ı kefereniñ {6} mesken [ü] me'vāları ne maḥaller ise başılarak 'işyān ü şekāvetde ışrār idenleri tedmīr [ve] i'dām ve istīmān idenlere i'țā-yı {7} re'y ve amān olunarak hüsn-i itmām-ı ġā'ileye şarf-ı ihtimām eylemesi te'kīdātını mübeyyin buyuruldı ile haftāncısı[n1] cezīre-i {8} merķūmeye i'zām ü tesyār eylediği beyānıyla yaz gelmeksizin 'uṣāt-ı mesfūreniñ makarr ü meskenleri olan mahaller bi'l-cümle {9} başılub kahr ü tedmīr ve ele geçenleri esīr olunaraķ ķusūr istīmān idenlere daķi amān virilüb Girīd ģā'ilesiniñ {10} bu kış bitürülmesi me'mūl idüğüni bu def'a Mışır vālīsi müşārun-ileyh bā-taḥrīrāt iş'ār itmiş ve zāt-ı ser'askerīleriniñ bundan aķdemce {11} tevārüd itmiş olan tahrīrāt-1 şerīfelerinde hatb-1 cesīm-i sipehdārīye me'mūriyyetlerinden berü 'ārıża-i inḥirāf-ı mizāc lāyıķıyla ḥüsn-i {12} tensīķ-i umūr-ı mevkūlelerine haylūlet itmiş ise de bugünlerde vücūd-1 sa'ādetlerinde ān-be-ān āsār-1 bür' {12} ü şıḥḥat nümāyān olub zāt-ı saʿādetleri ise tenperverān-ı zamān misillü ķar kış ve çamur ve yagaş deyu ifāte-i {14} vakt ve itlāf-ı firşata rāhat ü huzurı tercīh ider maküleden olmadıklarından gayrı hakka'l-inşāf iş görecek {15} vakt tamām kış mevsimi olarak 'uşāt-ı re'āyā evlād ü 'iyāl ve ahmāl ü eskālleriyle kaçırmaga reh-yāb olmaķsızın {16} bī-vaķt min-ġayr-1 me'mūl baġteten üzerlerine hücūm ü iktihām olundukda ekseri tu'me-i şīr-i şimşīr olub bakiyyesi tālib-i {17} re'y ve amān olacakları beyānıyla işbu tedābīr-i hayriyyelerini kuvvetden fiʿile ihrāc üzere oldukları ifādātı {18} muharrer ü mestūr olarak cenāb-ı ser'askerīleriniñ işbu iş'ārātıyla Mışır vālīsi müşārun-ileyhiñ vāķi' olan tedbīr {19} ve ifādātı beyninde muvāfakat zuhūruyla Girīd tarafında olan fütūhāt dahi tedbīr-i mezkūruñ re'y-i savāb idüğüni isbāt {20} eylemiş ve inşā'allāhü'r-Rahmān

zāt-1 saʿādetleri dahi ol vechile harekete himmet buyurduklarında 'usāt-1 eşkıyā me'mūlleri olmayan {21} vaktde şavlet-i İslāmiyye'yi bi'l-müşāhede işbu ga'ileniñ heman bu kış rehīn-i hüsn-i hitam olmasına muvaffak olmaları eltāf-1 {22} İlāhiyye'den istid'ā olunmuş olarak bi'l-cümle Mora me'mūrları ve usūl-i havrivyet-mevsūli cenāb-1 ser'askerīleri misillü {23} iltizām-birle mevsim-i şitāya bakmayub ve belki bu mevsimi tamām iş görecek ve gāvurlardan ahz-1 intikām idecek {24} vakt bilüb taraf taraf hücūm ü iktihāma derkār olmaları tamām hiyel-i harbiyye ve farīża-i hāliyeden olarak irāde-i seniyye-i {25} pādişāhī dahi bu usūli hāvī oldīģindan bu bābda seref-sünūh iden irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne mūcebince cenāb-1 müşīrīlerine {26} ve me'mūrīn-i sā'ireye hitāben iktizāsına göre evāmir-i 'aliyye dahi ışdār ve tesyār olunmaģla zāt-ı besālet-simāt-1 ser'askerīleri {27} şecā'at ü hamiyyet-i zātiyyeleri iķtizās1 ve vāķi' olan taḥrīr ü iş'ārları muķteżāsı ve sünūḥ iden emr ü fermān-ı hümāyūn-ı hażret-i {28} zıllullāhī manțūķ ü mübtegāsı üzere kar kış ve çamur ve yagaşa bakmayub hemān kış mevsiminde göz açdırmaksızın {29} şu gāvurlarıñ kahr ü tedmīri zumnında taraf taraf hücūm ü iktihām iderek hidemāt-ı külliyye ibrāzına ve ol vechile huţūb-1 {30} mevkūle-i serʿaskerīlerini hüsn-i tensīķ

ü temşiyete ve bu şūretle nām-āver olaraķ āsār-1 bergüzīdelerin mesbūt-1 saḥāyif-i {31} rūzigār itmekliğe şarf-1 mā-ḥaṣal-i liyāķat ve her ḥālde ibrāz-1 me'āsir-i şavlet ü şecā'ate himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 29 Ra 39

[1713/161] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Mora cezīresinde vāķi' Gördūs ķal'asında olan yüz ķadar ricāl ve nisvān ve şıbyān ve beş yüz mikdārı 'askerī {2} takımı zahīresizlikden muztar olarak kal'a-i merkūmeyi top ve cebehāne-i mevcūdesiyle terk ve nā-çār vire ile çıkub {3} iki kıt'a sefineye rākib olmuş olduklarından zikr olunan sefineleriñ biri giçen Rebī'ulevvelī'niñ yiğirminci güni Selānīk sevāhilinde {4} vāķi' Ayātmī [?] līmānına yanaşub müteveffā Hācī Ebūbekir Paşa tüfenkçibaşısı olub bir seneden berü kal'a-i merkūmede olan {5} Halīl Biñbaşı ma'iyyetiyle iki yüz nefer 'asker ve doksan kadar ahālī çıkmış oldukları ve dīger sefineniñ dahi (75) bugünlerde vürūdı melhūz oldığı bu def'a sa'ādetlü Selānīk mutaşarrıfı hażretleri tarafından inhā ve ihbār olunub {2} mukaddemā tevārüd iden tahrīrāt-1 müşīrīleriniñ birinde kal'a-i merkūmeniñ müżāyakası oldığı Sīrozī Yūsuf Paşa {3} hazretleri cānibinden inhā olunmuş idüği ve imdād ü i'ānetiñ çāresini cüst-cūda oldukları muharrer ve bu huşūş [?] {4} ol eşnāda sa'ādetlü Kapūdān pasa hażretleri tarafından gelan tahrīrātda dahi mestūr oldiģindan Bālyabādra'da {5} bıraģilan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn Başbuģi Halīl Beğ'e taḥrīr ü tenbīh ile 'alā-eyyi-ḥāl kal'a-i merkūmeye zahīre irişdirilmeniñ çāresine {6} bakmañız ve mümkin olur ise Rumili'den biñ nefer mikdārı 'asker irsāliyle dahi imdād ü muʿāvenet eylemeñiz taraf-1 müşīrīlerine şavb-1 {7} hālişānemizden yazılmış ve cenāb-ı sa'ādetleri dahi iktiżā-yı keyfiyyeti başbuġ-ı mūmā-ileyhe yazub biñ nefer 'asker {8} irsāliniñ daḥi çāresini düşünmekde oldukları cevāb-nāme-i vāridelerinde taḥrīr ü beyān olunmuş idi. Gāvurlarıñ {9} ümmet-i Muhammed 'aleyhine derkār olan sū'-i kasd ve ihānetleri şöylece olmayub mürtekib oldukları hıyānet ü mel'anetde cānlarını {10} gözlerine alub ellerinden gelan habaşet ü le'ameti icrada muşır olduklarından ve bi'd-defa'at savb-1 serʿaskerīlerine {11} yazıldığı vechile iki-üç seneden berü taraf-1 Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den bu kadar akçe sarfıyla bunca ikdām ü himmet olunmuş iken şimdiye kadar {12} me'mūrlar bir tarafda bir iş görmediklerinden fazla elde bulunan maḥalleriñ imdād ve muḥāfaẓasına bile muķtedir olamayaraķ {13} küffāra virmeleri havsala-i hamiyyete sigar sey olmadığından ve bu keyfiyyet gāvurlarıñ yeñi başdan şımarmalarını müstelzim {14} olarak sā'ir maḥallere dahi hücūm ü istīlā dāʿiye-i fāsidesinde olacakları nümāyān idüğünden ve bu mādde āhar şey'e {15} beñzemeyüb dīn ġavġāsı olarak diyānet ü hamiyyetden zerrece behresi olanlara durub oturacak vakt olmayub {16} hāşılı bundan böyle "geldi, gitdi" lakırdılarıyla vakt geçürmeniñ şırası şavışub hemān cümle me'mūrlar ittifāķ {17} ü ģayret iderek Mora üzerine hücūm ü iķtiḥāma dā'ir müteşebbis oldukları tedābīr ne ise bir ān akdem kuvveden fi'ile ihrācıyla {18} 'avn ü 'ināyet-i Hażret-i Rabb-i Müste'ān'a tevessülen iş görmekliğe bezl-i vüs' ü makderet olunmak lāzımeden ve mukteżā-yı {19} irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāneden olmaģla mecbūl olduķları ģayret ü şecā'at ve diyānet ü hamiyyet iktiżāsı ve me'mūriyyet-i {20} müstakille-i ser'askerīleri īcāb ü mübteģāsı üzere ba'd-ez-īn "şu olmadı, böyle gitdi" lakırdılarıyla vakt geçürmeniñ {21} şıraları şavışub hemān cümle ile bi'l-ittifāk Mora üzerine hücūm ü iktihām iderek sațvet-i bāhire-i {22} İslāmiyye'niñ irā'esiyle şu küffār-ı bed-tebārdan ahz-ı şārı müstelzim hālāt ne ise ol sūretiñ istihsāl {23} ü istikmāline tesmīr-i bāzū-yı ikdām ü himmet olunmak zātlarından me'mūl ü maţlūb idüğüni bilüb aña göre şu ġā'ileniñ {24} bir ān evvel indifā'ı esbāb [ü] vesā'iliniñ istiḥṣāline müsāra'at buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 2 R 39

[1713/179] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Yānya Mutaşarrıfı 'Ömer Paşa hażretleri tarafından bu def'a tevārüd iden taḥrīrāt me'ālinde Mesolenk üzerinde olan {2} İskenderiye Mutaşarrıfı sa'ādetlü Muştafā Paşa hażretleri ile bi'l-ittifāk Andalīkoz'uñ żabţ ü teshīrine ikdām itmişler iken {3} gūyā müşārun-ileyh Muştafā Paşa'nıñ 'askeri şitā ve yaġmur bahānesiyle ıṣrāra ibtidār eylediklerinden ol tarafda olan {4} süfün-i hümāyūndan aldıkları top ve hāvanları girü donanma tarafına virerek ordusunı kaldırub Nārda cānibine {5} 'avdet itmiş ve kendüsi daḥi nā-çār muvāfakat-birle Preveze yolunı tutmuş oldığı muḥarrer ü mezkūr ise de bu

husūsa {6} dā'ir şimdiye kadar taraf-ı ser'askerīlerinden Agrafa ve Kerpeniş ve Bādracıķ ve ḥavālīsi gāvurlarını müşārun-ileyhiñ bu vechile {7} 'avdeti cihetiyle 'uşāt-ı sā'ire yeñi başdan taḥrīk iderek bir kat daḥi nā'ire-i 'utüvv ü 'iṣyānı işʿāl itmeleri {8} ihtimāli hātır-hırāş-ı muhlis-i hayr-endīşleri olacaġından fażla mukaddem ve mu'ahhar güzāriş-pezīr-i hāme-i iş'ār buyurulmuş {9} olan ārā-yı sipehdārīleriniñ icrāsına ne vechile teşebbüş ol[un]dıġına dā'ir bu tarafda bir gūne ma'lūmāt dahi olmadıġından {10} bu dahi başkaca bir fikr [ü] endīş olarak müşārun-ileyh Mustafā Paşa'nıñ bu vechile 'avdet eylemesi Bālyabādra {11} tarafında olan saʿādetlü Yūsuf Paşa'nıñ ve maʿiyyetinde bulunan cünūd-1 muvaḥḥidīniñ daḥi ye's ü fütūrlarını (81) müstelzim olacaġi şūret-i ḥālden nümāyān oldıġından müşārun-ileyhiñ ol vechile girü 'avdetinden bir gūne su'ūn [?] ve gayretlerine {2} fütūr getürmeyüb her halde merdane ve dilīrane sebāt-birle mübālāt-1 dīniyyeyi izhār ü isbāt eylemesi bu def'a {3} şavb-1 muhlişīden müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa hażretlerine iktizāsına göre yazılmış olub ancak sālifü'l-beyān {4} Agrafa ve Kerpeniş ve Bādracık ve sā'ir ol havālī re'āyāsı yeñi başdan bir ġā'ile çıkarırlar ise netīcesi düşvār {5} ve bu keyfiyyetler mücerred me'mūrīniñ bețā'et-birle işbu emr-i ehemm-i dīnde üzerlerine farż olan hidemātı lāyıkıyla {6} görmeğe sa'y itmamelerinden īcāb ideceği āşikār olub her ne ise zāt-ı dirāyet-simāt-ı düstūrīleriniñ {7} bilüb düşüneceği mādde oldığından [?] bu bābda ve her hālde re'y ü tedbīr-i ser'askerīleri ne ise icrā ile keyfiyyeti {8} serīʿan iṣʿār eylemeleri lāzımeden olmaġla mukteżā-yı dirāyet ü haşāfet-i müşīrīleri üzere müşārun-ileyh Mustafā {9} Paşa'nıñ 'avdeti māddesinde ve Bālyabādra tarafinin hüsn-i muhāfazasi emrinde ma'lūmāt ve tedābīr-i sipehdārīleri {10} nedir ve muķaddem iş'ār buyurılan tedābīr-i

müşīrīleri icrāsına ne vechile teşebbüs olunmuşdur ve Mesolenk'e kadar elde olan {11} maḥālliñ muḥāfaẓası şūreti ne vechile olmuşdur, serī'an ve īżāḥan iş'ār-birle her ḥālde īfā-yı levāzım-ı reviyyet-kārī {12} ve feṭānete mübāderet buyurmaları siyāķında kā'ime. Fī 15 R 39

[1713/180] Sīrozī Yūsuf Paşa'ya

{1} Yānya Mutaşarrıfı sa'ādetlü 'Ömer Paşa hażretleri tarafından {2} bu def'a tevārüd iden tahrīrāt me'ālinde Mesolenk üzerinde {3} olan İskenderiye Mutaşarrıfı sa'ādetlü Muştafā Paşa {4} hażretleriyle bi'l-ittifāk Andalīkoz'uň żabt ü teshīrine {5} ikdām itmişler iken gūyā müşārun-ileyh Muştafā Paşa'nıñ {6} 'askeri şitā ve yaġmur bahānesiyle ışrāra ibtidār {7} eylediklerinden ol tarafda olan süfün-i hümāyūndan aldıkları {8} top ve hāvanları girü Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a teslīm {9} iderek ordusunı kaldırub Nārda cānibine 'avdet {10} itmiş ve kendüsi dahi nā-çār muvāfakat-birle {11} Preveze yolunı tutmuş oldığı muharrer ü mezkūr {12} olub müşārun-ileyh Muştafā Paşa Mora gāvurlarınıñ

{13} gūyā didikleri metānete maģrūr oldukları Mesolenk {14} ve Andalīkoz'uñ berren ve bahren haşr ü tażyīkiyle teshīrine {15} mübāşeret iderek īfā-yı şerāyiț-i me'mūriyyete {16} i'tinā itmiş iken bu vechile bir iş görmeksizin {17} gāvurlara karşu kurdığı destgāhını {18} bozarak hodbehod bilā-istīzān kalkub {19} gitmesi bādī-i taʿaccüb bir mādde olub zāt-1 dirāyet- {20} -simāt-1 düstūrīleriniñ ise ol țarafda {21} adamları bulunmak ve müşārun-ileyhiñ bu vechile hareket {22} ve girü 'avdeti sebebine ıttılā'-i müşīrīleri {23} derkār olmak melhūz oldığına binā'en şimdiye kadar {24} taraf-ı sa'ādetlerinden bu māddeye dā'ir bir gūne tahrīrāt {25} vürūd eylemamesi dahi müstelzim-i hayret oluyor. {26} Ma'a-hāzā zāt-1 ġayret-simāt-1 düstūrīleri diyānet {27} ü ḥamiyyet ve ḥānedānlıķ ve şadāķat me'āsirini isbāt iderek {28} bidāyet-i fesāddan berü Mora derūnunda bulunmuş ve 'uşāt-1 {29} kefere-i fecere ile bunca muḥārebe ve cihādları vāķi' olaraķ {30} dört 'aded ķılā'-i haşīniñ emr-i muhāfazasına cānsipārāne {31} ve dilīrāne gavret eylemiş sa'y ve şadāķati meşkūr ve memdūh {32} vüzerā-yı 'izāmdan iken bi-hikmetillāhi Ta'ālā temādī-i fesād {33} ve 'adem-i muvāfaķat ü ittihād cihetiyle şimdiye kadar bu iş {34} görilemeyerek bu defʿa dahi müşārun-ileyh Muṣṭafā Paṣa'nıñ {35} ol ṣūretle hodbehod 'avdeti cenāb-ı şerīfiñize bir nevi^c {36} ye's ü fütūrı īrās iderek bu kadar zamān çekdikleri {37} zahmet ve emr-i muhāfazaya sarf eyledikleri emek hebā {38} olur mülāhazası doğrısı muhibbiñize bir hāţıra olmuşdur. {39} Hulūş-verleri mesned-i mu'allā-yı Şadāret-i 'Uzmā'ya şu'ūdumuzda {40} bā-'avn ü 'ināyet-i Hazret-i Müsehhilü's-Ṣaʿāb ve imdād-1 {41} rūḥāniyyet-i cenāb-1 ḥabīb-i Fātiḥü'l-Ebvāb işbu meşāliḥ-i {42} dīniyyede her vechile me'mūriyyete suhūleti īcāb ider {43} vesā'iliñ ikmāline ve billāhi't-tevfiķ i'tinā ve mübāşeret olunmuş {44} ve zāt-1 şerīfiñiziñ tevārüd iden taḥrīrātlarında müraķķam mevāddıñ {45} daḥi iķtiżāsı icrāsına teşebbüş kılınmış olarak {46} inşā['allāhü]'r-Rahmān her bir huşūşda bu tarafdan lāzım gelan {47} ikdāmātıñ icrāsında ifāte-i vakt olunmayacağı mişillü {48} mecmū'-1 me'mūrīn bu bābda şūret-i me'mūriyyetleri dīn ģavģāsı {49} oldığını derpiş eyleyerek icab-ı diyanete tevafuk {50} idecek şuretle şebat eylemeleri 'uhde-i ġayret ü ḥamiyyetlerine {51} vābeste idüği āşikār olub zāt-1 düstūrīleriniñ ne vechile {52} īrād-1 ḥüsn-i ḥidmete sā'ī olduķlar1 ve ne șūretle bu āna ķadar {53} ol țarafda sebāt ü ġayret eyledikleri mū-be-mū nezd-i muhlișīde ma'lūm {54} ve inșā'allāhü Ta'ālā işbu sa'y ve șadāķatiñ iki cihānda {55} envāʿ-1 mükāfātını müşāhede buyuracakları (82a) emr-i ġayr-1 mevhūm olmaġla {2} göreyim cenāb-ı şerīfiñizi, müşārun-ileyh {3} Muṣṭafā Paşa'nıñ ol vechile 'avdetinden kat'an {4} kendüñüzde mevcūd olan cünūd-ı muvahhidīne fütūr ü ye's {5} getürmeyerek hemān şerāyiț-i diyānet [ü] hamiyyetden olan {6} sebātı icrā ve emr-i muhāfazanıñ evvelkiden ziyāde icrāsına {7} sa'y ü i'tinā-birle şevket-i İslāmiyye'niñ icrāsına {8} ve müşārun-ileyhiñ 'avdeti sebebiniñ bu țarafa işʿārına
 $\{9\}$ himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 15
R 39

[1713/182] Rodos Mutașarrıfı Ķapucıbaşı Şükrī Beğ'e

{1} Çamlıca ve Sulıca ve Ībsāra gāvurlarınıñ Īnöz ve havālīsiyle İstānköy ve Rodos cezīreleri ve Ķuşadası {2} ve sā'ir Anādolī sevāḥiline tasallut niyyet-i fāsidesinde olduklarına ve sā'ire dā'ir istihbār olunan havādisātı mübeyyin {3} tevārüd iden maʿrūżātıñ manzūr ü meʾāl ve mezāyāları maʿlūmumuz oldığından gayrı huzur-ı hümayun-ı hazret-i cihan-dariye {4} dahi 'arz ile meşmūl-1 nazar-1 iksīr-eser-i cenāb-1 pādişāhī buyurulmuşdur. Vāķi' olan mesmūʿātıñ havādis kabīlinden {5} olarak sıdk ü kizb ihtimāli derkār ise de bu gāvurlarıñ şimdiye dek ehl-i İslām 'aleyhine irtikāb {6} itmedikleri ihānet ü mel'anet kalmadığından bunlarıñ mekr ü mekīdetlerinden bir ān ġaflet cā'iz olmayub dā'imen ve müstemirren {7} müteyakkız ü āgāh bulunmak cümleye farīzadan ve levāzım-ı ihtiyāțiyyeden ve seniñ istirāk itmiş oldığıñ işbu havādis {8} misillü gūyā Rodos'uñ hīn-i fethinde Mālta'ya kaçmış olan gāvurlar bu vaķti mevsim-i firsat bilerek {9} biraz akçe cem'i ve sefāyin tedārüküyle vațan-ı aşlīlerini ehl-i İslām yedinden almaķ fikr-i bāţılında olduklarına dā'ir Rodos {10} hakkında ba'zı havādis rivāyet olunub bunlar her ne kadar mesmū'āt ü havādis nev'inden 'add olunsa dahi {11} şimdiki hālden ziyāde şerāyiț-i hazm ü ihtiyāta riʿāyet farīża-i hāl ü maşlahatdan oldığına binā'en cezīre-i Rodos'uñ {12} kemā-hiye-ḥakkuhā takviyetine bakılmak ve mekr-i agyārdan bir ān gāfil bulunmayub dā'imā şerāyiț-i tabaşşur ü āgāhīye ri'āyet olunmaķ {13} farż-1 'ayn olmağın cezīre-i mezbūre içün mukaddem Rumili'den tāmmü'l-'aded beş yüz nefer 'ulūfelü 'asker celb {14} ü tedārük ve emr-i muḥāfaẓada istiḫdām olunmak üzere īcāb iden aylıkları bundan akdem Teke ve Hamīd ve Menteşā {15} sancaklarından tertīb olunmuş ve keyfiyyet tarafiña yazılmış oldığından 'asākir-i merķūme cezīre-i mezkūreye şimdiye dek {16} celb olunmamışlar ise 'icāleten cem' ve tedārük olunarak lāyıkıyla emr-i muhāfazayı ikmāl ve şerāyiț-i taḥaffuzīyi {17} ber-vefķ-i murād istiḥṣāl zimnında bu țarafa mürāca'at olunarak bir güne tedbīr var ise serī'an iş'ār eylemañ lāzımeden (82) ve iktiżā-yı me'mūriyyetiñden olmaġla cezīre-i mezbūre içün tedārük ideceğiñ beş yüz nefer henüz celb olunmamış {2} ise bir ān akdemce tedārük ve emr-i muḥāfaẓada istiḥdāmlarıyla cezīre-i mezbūreniñ keyd ü gezend-i düşmenden maşūn {3} olacak vechile takviyet ü tahkīmine dikkat [ve] mekr ü mekīdet-i aġyārdan bir ān ve bir daķīķa ġāfil bulunmayub ve gice ve gündüz {4} dimeyüb dā'imen ve müstemirren çigūnegī-i hāl ü hareketlerini tahķīķ-birle 'ale'd-devām müteyaķķız ü āgāh bulunmaģa ġayret, ve'l-ḥāṣıl {5} Rodos cezīresiniñ muhāfazası seniñ 'uhdeñe muhavvel oldığından aña göre her hālde īfā-yı levāzım-ı kār-āgāhī $\{6\}$ ve reviyyete şarf-ı mā-ḥaṣal-i liyāķat eylemañ içün ķā'ime. Fī 16 R 39

[1713/184] İstānköy, Limnī, İzmīr, Sāķız, Ķuşadası muḥāfızlarına; Midillū nāzırına, Menteşā mütesellimine, Bālīkesir mütesellimine, Edremīd ve Ayāzmend voyvodalarına

{1} Ībsāra cezīresinde bulunan eskiyā tecemmu' iderek bi'l-ittifāķ Selānīk yāhūd İzmīr taraflarına geçüb icrā-yı {2} mel'anet fikr-i fāsidinde oldukları havādisi cihetiyle her hālde esbāb-ı muhāfazanıñ istihsāliyle dā'imā mütebassır bulunmaları {3} selefimiz hażretleri cānibinden taraf-ı saʿādetlerine işʿār olunmuş imiş. Bu def'a dahi Rodos Mutaşarrıfı Şükrī Beğ tarafından tevārüd iden {4} tahrīrātda Çamlıca 'uṣātı techīz idecekleri tekneleriyle Īnöz ve ol havālīde olan adalara ve Şulıca eşķiyāsi dahi {5} İstānköy ve Rodos ve Ībṣāra kāfirleri dahi Ķuşadası ve sā'ir Anādolī sevāḥili üzerlerine varub īṣāl-i {6} hasār zu'm-1 bāțılında oldukları havādisi muharrer olub cemī' zamānda düşmen-i dīnden emniyyet ġayr-1 cā'iz ve haber-i mezkūruñ {7} şıdķ ü kizbe ihtimāli olarak her ne kadar gāvurlarıñ tahdīş içün neşr eylemeleri muhtemel olsa bile bu kāfirler {8} hālī buldukları mahal[le] īşāl-i hasār ü mel'anet itmeğe ictisār idecekleri tecārib-i sābiķa ile ma'lūm olub {9} hattā bu esnāda eskivā[-yi] mesfūre trāta ile bir def'a Ayāzmend iskelesine ve bir def'a daķi Emrūdābād sāḥiline {10} mütecāsir-i hücūm ü iķtiḥām olmuşlar ise de anda olan cünūd-1 İslāmiyye müdāfaʿalarına kıyām ü ihtimām iderek mesfūrlar {11} kemāl-i haybet ü hüsrān ile vādī-i firāra girīzān olduķları Ayāzmend cānibinden tevārüd iden i'lāmdan müstebān {12} ve bu cihetle şerāyiț-i ḥazm ü iḥtiyāṭa riʿāyet lāzımeden ve īcāb-1 vaķt [ü] mașlaḥatdan ve me'mūrīniñ 'ale'd-devām mütebașșır {13} ü āgāh bulunmaları irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne iķtizāsından olmaģla zāt-ı saʿādetleri her än mütebaşşır ü agah bulunarak {14} İstanköy etrafınıñ kemal-i mertebe muhāfaza ve muhāresesi esbābınıñ istihsāliyle dā'imā semt-i agyārdan haberdār {15} olaraķ īfā-yı levāzım-ı teyakkuz ü intibāhīye dikkat ü himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 17 R 39

[1713/186] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Mora ordusunuñ Eġrīboz'dan 'avdetlerinden şoñra gāvurlar şīrīnleyüb cem'iyyetleri tekessür itmekde oldığından {2} hāricde müdāfa'aya mümkin olamayacağına binā'en Eġrīboz cezīresiniñ şaġ kollarında istīmān itmiş olan {3} karyeler muhāfazasına ta'yīn itmiş oldığı 'askerini nezdine celb ile Nefs-i Eġrīboz ve Karababa kal'aları {4} muhāfazasıyla iştiġāl itmiş ise de kefere-i mahzūleniñ ān-be-ān ru'ūnet ü şekāvetleri müşted olarak bu şūretle (83) müdāfa'a-i a'dā ve tathīr-i cezīre mümkin olamayacaġından ġayrı Kızılhişār

ahālīsiniñ dahi bi-hikmetillāhi Taʿālā müstevlī {2} olan 'illet-i vebā takrībiyle ekşeri fevt ve kuşūrı dahi perişān-hāl olduklarından küffārıñ maʿāzallāhü Taʿālā {3} ol țarafa hücūm[1] lāzım gelür ise bir vechile imdād ü iʿāne olunamayacağından keyfiyyeti savb-ı ser'askerilerine iş'ar ile {4} üç biñ kadar piyāde 'asker irsālini iltimās itmiş ise dahi henüz bir eser zuhūr itmediği ve Mānyalu Petro ile {5} Dīsāvī melʿūnlarınıñ Atina'ya vürūduyla sekiz-on biñ gāvur ile Kızılhisār'a hücūm dāʿiyesinde {6} olduklarını istihbār eylediğinden başka bu esnāda Eġrīboz boġazınıñ aşaġı tarafından on iki kıt'a a'dā {7} teknesi zuhūr [iderek?] Kızılhisār sāhillerinden ve Kademī [?] tarafından kara[ya] 'asker döküb ol tarafda olan 'asākir-i İslām {8} ile muhārebe üzere olarak netīcesi henüz mechūl idüği beyānıyla taraf-ı sipehdārīlerinden iltimās itmiş oldığı {9} 'asākiriñ bir ān akdem irişdirilmesi tekrār taraf-ı sa'ādetlerine iş'ār eylemiş idüğ[ün]i bu def'a Egrīboz Muḥāfiẓi sa'ādetlü 'Ömer Paşa {10} hażretleri bā-tahrīrāt inhā idüb müşārun-ileyh ol vechile Egrīboz'da 'askersiz kalarak gāvurlarıñ muhācemesi cihetiyle {11} esbāb-1 muʿāvenetiñ icrāsını şavb-ı serʿaskerīlerinden iltimās eylemiş oldığına nazaran şimdiye kadar bu huşūşuñ {12} iktiżāsı ne ise icrāsına müsāra'at buyurmuş olacakları me'mūli derkār ve bundan aķdem cenāb-1 müşīrīleriniñ {13} tevārüd itmiş olan tahrīrātlarında Egrīboz cezīresi-çün kethüdāları ma'iyyeti ve işe yarar sergerdeler refāķatiyle dört {14} biñ yedi yüz elli nefer süvārī ve piyāde aylıķlu 'asker techīz ve irsāl buyuruldığı muḥarrer olarak müşārun-ileyhiñ {15} işbu taḥrīrātı 'asker-i mezkūruñ vürūdundan mukaddem çıkarılmış olmak iktiżā ideceği bedīdār ise de istimā' {16} olundığına göre gönderilan 'asākiriñ topı biñ beş yüz miķdārı olaraķ Eġrīboz'a varmış olub {17} miķdār-ı iş'ārlarından ol rütbelerde tenāķus bulması yollarda firār itmelerinden nāsī midir nedir, her neden olmus ise {18} olub lākin biñ beş yüz nefer 'asker miķdār-ı kifāyeden beġāyet dūn ve cezīre-i mezkūreniñ ise 'asker ciheti {19} ve cihāt-ı sā'ire ile taķviyet ü istiķkāmı umūr-1 mefrūżadan ve müteferri'āt-1 umūr-1 mevkūle-i ser'askerīlerinden {20} idüği bedīhī ve rū-nümūn oldığından ve müşārun-ileyhiñ işʿārına nazaran tīz elden Egrīboz'a imdād ü i'ānet {21} lāzım geldiğinden fi'l-ḥaķīķa gönderilan dört biñ bu kadar 'asker yoldan dağılarak biñ beş yüz kalmış {22} ise ve her ne vechile mümkin olabilür ise şu Eġrīboz'a 'asker ciheti ve cihat-i sā'ire ile lāzım gelan {23} imdād ü i'ānetiñ serī'an icrāsıyla keyd ü gezend-i eşķıyādan maşūn olacak vechile takviyet ü istihkāmı {24} çāresiniñ istihşāli şavb-ı sa'ādetlerinden hașren ve kaț'iyyen mațlūb olmagla mukteżā-yı gayret ü diyānet-i {25} serʿaskerīleri üzere ifāte-i vaķt olmaķsızın her ne vechile olur ise olsun beher-hāl cezīre-i merķūmeye 'asker {26} ciheti ve cihāt-ı sā'ire ile iķtizā iden imdād ü i'āneti ķuvveden fi'ile ihrāc-birle ibrāz-1 me'āsir-i hamiyyet {27} ü şadāķate himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 19 R 39

[1713/193] Limnī Muḥāfiẓı saʿādetlü Nūrullāh Paşa ḥażretlerine

{1} İzbāndīd tekneleri bu aralık üçer beşer Limnī cezīresine hücūm-birle muhārebeye āgāz iderek īsāl-i gezend ü hasār {2} efkār-1 fāsidesinde olduklarından mevcūd-1 ma'iyyet-i müşīrīleri olan 'asākir ile müdāfa'alarına ikdām ü ihtimām {3} eylemekde iseler de mevcūd olan 'asākiriñ sülüsānı hasta ve bī-mecāl, dīgerleri daķi perīşān-ķāl olmaları {4} cihetiyle maʿāzallāhü Taʿālā bundan böyle gāvurlarıñ tekrār ta'addīleri lāzım gelür ise 'asākir-i merkūme ile mukābele müte'assir {5} olacaģi beyānıyla gerek 'asker husūsunda ve gerek akçe māddesinde muhtāc-1 iʿānet-i seniyye olduklarını şāmil {6} mevkiʿ-res-i vuşūl olan taḥrīrāt-1 saʿādet-āyāt-1 düstūrīleri mezāyās1 rehīn-i 1țilāʿ-i ḥālişānemiz oldığından ġayrı {7} hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 cenāb-1 pādişāhīye dahi 'arż ile meşmūl-ı nigāh-ı 'āțıfet-iktināh-ı hażret-i şehinşāhī {8} buyurulmuşdur. Limnī muḥāfaẓası-çün maʿiyyet-i düstūrīlerine Kūtāhya sancaġında kāʾin Deñizli haşşından ma'ada kazalardan {9} ba-ferman-ı 'alī beş yüz nefer 'asker tertīb olunaraķ bir ān aķdem irsāli husūsı 'atūfetlü Anādolī vālīsi hazretlerine {10} çend rūz mukaddem taraf-1 hulūş-verīden tahrīr ve te'kīd kılınmış ise [de] işʿār-1 düstūrīlerine ve eşķıyā tekneleriniñ Aķdeñiz'i {11} ḫālī bularaķ bu vechile icrā-yı ihānet ü mel'anet dā'iyesinde olduklarına nazaran cezīre-i mezbūrede el-yevm mevcūd {12} olan 'asākir muķābeleye vāfī olmayaraķ 'asākir-i mürettebe-i mezkūreniñ daḥi irişmesi vaķte muḥtāc {13} olacaġından ve cezīre-i mezbūreniñ taķviyesi dahi ehem oldığından saʿādetlü Ķapūdān paşa hażretleriniñ {14} adalar arasında geşt ü güzār itmek üzere Bogaz'da burakmış oldığı Donanma-yı Hümāyūn sefāyininiñ {15} bugünlerde ihtilās-ı havā ile Aķdeñiz'e çıķub gerek cezīre-i mezkūre pīşgāhında ve gerek sā'ir {16} adalar arasında geşt ü güzār itmelerini lāzım gelenlere tahrīr eylemesi ve muhlişleriyle Dersaʿādet'e gelmiş ve gelmekde olan {17} ʿasākiriñ ziyādesinden üç yüz neferi ifrāz ve Aķdeñiz boġazına irsāl olunaraķ ve neferāt-ı merķūmeyi {18} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn sefineleriyle mi olur, yohsa Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ma'iyyetiyle kayıklara irkāben mi gönderilür, {19} imkānı ne vechile ise istiḥṣāl iderek bir gün evvel cezīre-i mezbūreye īṣāl olunmasınıñ saʿādetlü Boġaz muḥāfiẓi {20} ḥażretlerine yazılub bu şūretle ve Kūtāhya sancaġindan müretteb sālifü'z-zikr beş yüz nefer 'askeriñ 'aynen celbinden {21} şarf-1 nazar ile bedelleri alınarak alınub da işbu gönderilecek 'asākiriñ māhiyyeleri anıñla rü'yet ve beş yüze {22} varıncaya kadar kuşūr lāzım gelan iki yüz neferi dahi zāt-1 saʿādetleri diledikleri yerlerden tedārük ve istihdāma {23} himmet olunmak üzere zikr olunan beş yüz nefer 'askeriñ beher neferi ma'a-katık-bahā kırk beş guruşa kat' olunarak {24} tiz elden ikişer aylık bedelleri taraf-ı saʿādetlerine peşīnen ve ķuşūrını dahi pey-ā-pey tahşīl ve irsāl ol[un]masınıñ müşārun-ileyh {25} Anādolī vālīsi hazretlerine işʿār ü tezbīr kılınması tesrīb olunmuş ve irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne dahi bunuñ üzerine taʿalluk {26} iderek

mūcebince Boġaz'da olan donanmanıñ ihtilās-ı havā ile çıkub cezīre-i mezkūre pīsgāhında geşt ü güzār {27} eylemesi husūsi müşārun-ileyh Ķapūdān paşa tarafından donanma me'mūrlarına ekīden yazdırılmış ve tīz elden bu tarafda olan {28} 'asākirden dahi üç yüz nefer güzīde 'asker ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerine me'mūr ķılınaraķ Boġaz'a i'zām olunub bunları donanma sefineleriyle mi {29} olur, yohsa donanma ma'iyyetiyle kayıklara irkāb iderek mi irsāl ider, ne vechile olur ise bir dakīka evvel maʿiyyet-i düstūrīlerine {30} irişdirmesi Boġaz muhāfizi müşārun-ileyhe taraf-i hālisānemizden ģāyet mü'ekked yazılmış ve Kūtāhya'dan müretteb bedeliyye-i merķūmeniñ {31} daļi taraf-1 sa'ādetlerine irişdirilmesi Anādolī vālīsi müşārun-ileyhe taḥrīr ve te'kīd kılınmış oldığından başka cenāb-1 müşīrīleriniñ dahi {32} akçe cihetiyle ikdārları dahi maţlūb oldığından mu'ayyen olan muhāfizlık ma'āşından ve Limnī kal'ası ta'mīri {33} maşārifi ve sā'ireden cānib-i mīrīde maţlūbları olan cem'an ķırķ sekiz biñ sekiz yüz altmış altı gurūşdan mā'adā {34} atiyye-i seniyye olmak üzere yiğirmi beş biñ guruş dahi müte'allik olan irāde-i 'aliyye-i mülukāne iktizāsı üzere (86) bu def'a taraf-ı müşīrīlerine gönderilmiş olmaģla zāt-ı sa'ādetleri mārrü'z-zikr üç yüz neferi ma'iyyet-i {2} sa'ādetlerine celb ve lāyıķıyla istiķdām ve üzerlerine lāzım gelan iki yüz neferi dahi diledikleri yerlerden {3} tedārük iderek beş yüz neferi itmām ve emr-i muhāfazayı lāyıkıyla īfāya ikdām-birle țaraf-1 düstūrīlerinden {4} me'mūl olan dirāyet ü ġayret ve şadāķat mādde-i memdūhasını isbāt ü te'kīde himmet ve inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā {5} bundan böyle dahi her hālde lāzım gelan i'ānet ü ikdāmıñ icrāsında bu tarafdan ifāte-i vakt [6] olunmayacağını cezmen ve yakinen bilerek ez-her-cihet muțma'innü'l-kalb olarak merkez-i merdī ve besāletde {7} sābit olub emr-i muhāfazayı ber-vefk-i merām icrāva sa'y-1 mā-lā-kelām ve ol vechile isbāt-1 müdde'ā-y1 secā'at {8} ü șalābete ihtimām buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 20 R 39

[1713/200] Rumili vālīsine

{1} İskenderiye Mutaşarrıfi sa'ādetlü Muşţafā Paşa hażretleriniñ 'askerīsi şitā ve yaġmur bahānesiyle ric'atı ışrār iderek Nārda'ya {2} 'avdet itmiş oldıġı sa'ādetlü Yānya mutaşarrıfi hażretleri tarafından mukaddemce iş'ār olunub şavb-ı ser'askerīlerinden bu huşūşa dā'ir bir gūne {3} inhā vāki' olmadıġından Bālyabādra tarafınıñ hüsn-i muhāfazası emrinde ma'lūmāt ve tedābīr-i sipehdārīleri nedir ve mukaddem iş'ār {4} buyurılan tedābīrleriniñ icrāsına ne vechile teşebbüş olunmuşdur ve Mesolenk'e kadar elde olan mahālliñ muhāfazası şūreti ne vechile {5} olmuşdur, serī'an iş'ār buyurmaları huşūşı bundan akdemce şavb-ı sa'ādetlerine iş'ār olunmuş oldığına nazaran icrā-yı {6} muktezāsına himmet buyurmuş olacakları zāhir ise de ma'lūm-ı müşīrīleri oldığı üzere Mora maşlahatınıñ ilerüde īcāb iden {7} ekşer-i tedābīri Mesolenk maşlahatınıñ hitāmına ta'līk olunmakda iken hasbelkader müşārun-ileyh dahji

'avdet iderek Mesolenk {8} maslahatı bitmeyüb bundan soñra gāvurlar bir kat dahi şīrīnleyerek maʿāzallāh Bālyabādra ve Īnebaḥtī ve Ķasteller'den dahi {9} vesvese olunacaġına ve Mora maşlaḥatı evvel ü āḥir umūr-ı cesīmeden olarak el-hāletü-hāzihī her tarafda tekevvün iden fesādıñ menşe'i {10} bütün bütün Mora maslahatı oldığına nazaran ma'āzallāhü Ta'ālā bundan böyle dahi uzaması dürlü dürlü uygunsuzlukları mü'eddī olacağından {11} bu maşlahatıñ bir kavī tedbīri istihsāl olunmak lāzımeden ise de müşārun-ileyh Mustafā Paşa'nıñ Mesolenk üzerinden 'avdeti ve gāvurlarıñ {12} şīrīnlemeleri cihetleriyle Bālyabādra ve Īnebahtī ve Kastelleri taraflarına hücūm eylemeleri ve oralarda bulunan ahālī ve 'asākire ez-ser-i nev {13} fütūr gelmesi mülāḥaẓasına binā'en cümle tedbīrden evvel Bālyabādra tarafınıñ takviyet ü istihkāmı şūretine bakılmak lazımeden {14} oldığına bina'en bu tarafdan müste'men sefineleri istīcārıyla Bālyabādra'ya otuz dört biñ kīle ķadar zahīre gönderilmek üzere {15} ise de tīz elden müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa ma'iyyetine birķaç biñ nefer tāze 'asker irişdirilmesi vācibeden olarak şeref-sünūh iden {16} irāde-i seniyye mūcebince Arnavudluk'dan iki biñ nefer işe yarar aylıklu 'asker tedārük ve Preveze'den sefāyine irkāben Bālyabādra'ya {17} irsāle ģayret itmek üzere işbu iki biñ neferiñ me'lūf oldukları vechile ber-vech-i peşīn ikişer aylıkları-çün yüz yiğirmi biñ {18} ġurūş Yānya mutaşarrıfı müşārun-ileyh țarafına bu def'a irsāl ile keyfiyyet-i irāde-i seniyye kendüye iş'ār olunmuş olub bu mādde mevādd-ı {19} sā'ireye maķīs olmayaraķ 'aṣamnallāhü [?] Ta'ālā Bālyabādra'nıñ bir ṣūret-i āḥar kesb eylemesinde mes'ūliyyet ṣavb-ı serʿaskerīlerine rāciʿ {20} olacaġından cenāb-1 müşīrīleriniñ cem' itmekde olduķları 'asākirden daļi ne yapar iseñiz yapub Bālyabādra ve Ķasteller {21} ve Īnebaḥtī muḥāfaẓası-çün müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa ma'iyyetine serī'an iki biñ nefer 'asker irsāli çāresini istiķsāl eylemeñiz farīżadan {22} ve īcāb-1 irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāneden olmaģla müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa tarafından ol mikdār 'asker gider, ziyāde iktizā itmez gibi zinhār {23} gevşek tutılmayub her ne şūretle olur ise cenāb-ı ser'askerīleri mukteżā-yı ġayret ü hamiyyetleri üzere Preveze'den yā āhar țarafdan {24} sefīne ile mi olur, āhar vechile mi mümkin olabilür, müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa ma'iyyetine tīz elden beher-ḥāl iki biñ nefer 'askeriñ {25} irişdirilmesi çāresini istihsāle ve tīz elden Bālyabādra'nıñ takviyesi istikmāline himmet ve her hālde icrā-yı muķteżā-yı ser'askerī {26} ve hamiyyete şarf-ı miknet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 24 R 39

[1713/201] İskenderiye mutaşarrıfına

 $\{1\}$ Mevsim-i şitānıñ ḥulūli ba'żı esbāb-ı īcābiyyeniñ terādüf ü te'āķubı cihetiyle bi'ż-żarūr Mesolenk üzerinden kal[k]ub Nārda ṭaraflarına $\{2\}$ vürūd ile ruḥṣat-ı seniyye vürūdına kadar anda ikāmeti murād itmişler iken bi'l-īcāb andan daḥi ḥareket ve evvelbahārda tedārükāt-ı kaviyye ile $\{3\}$ çıkmak ve tedārükāt-ı

lāzımeye şimdiden teşebbüs ü mübāşeret itmek üzere İskenderiye'ye 'avdet itmiş oldukları ifādesini ve ifādāt-ı sā'ireyi {4} hāvī mukaddem ve mu'ahhar tārīh ile resīde-i cā-yı vürūd olan tahrīrāt-ı şerīfeleri mezāyāsı ma'lūm-ı hālisānemiz oldīģindan ģavri huzur-i hümāyun-i (88) şāhāneye dahi 'arz ile meşmūl-ı lihāza-i mekārim-ifāża-i cenāb-ı cihān-dārī buyurulmuşdur. Cenāb-ı müşīrīleri şādıķ ü cesūr ve rıżā-kār {2} ü ġayūr vüzerā-yı 'izām-ı Salţanat-ı Seniyye'den oldığıñızdan hānedānıñız eserine iktiżā ile dīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye uġurunda ibrāz-ı hüsn-i hidmet {3} ve sadākat nivyet-i hālisasıyla Mesolenk'iñ żabt ü teshīrine teşebbüs ü ikdām itmişler ve bu kadar vakt emr-i muhāsarada bulunmuşlar iken bu sūretle {4} 'avdetleri mücerred terāküm-i esbāb-ı żarūriyye ile olacaġı ma'lūm ve bi-mennihī Ta'ālā evvelbahārda tedārükāt-ı kaviyye ile telāfī-i mā-fāta ikdām idecekleri {5} emr-i ġayr-ı mevhūm olub lākin 'indiñizde beyāndan müstaģnī oldīģi üzere bu Mora maşlahati bir vaktden berü imtidād bularak hasbelkader bu sene dahi {6} böyle geçmiş ve zāt-ı şecāʿat-simātlarından ḥasbelķader matlūb vechile gāvurlar şiddet ü zahm göremamiş olub ya'nī cenāb-ı ġayret-me'ābları {7} hakkında Mora gāvurlarınıñ kuvvetü'z-zahr 'add idüb dayandıkları Mesolenk māddesiniñ hüsn-i teshīr ve nizāmıyla bütün bütün 'uşāt-ı {8} eşkıyānıñ mazhar-ı kahr ü dimār olmasını īcāb ider hidemāt-ı hasene zuhūrına intizār derkār oldığı halde bu şūretle vāķi olan 'avdetleri {9} Mora māddesiniñ uyġunsuzlaşarak bir kat dahi gāvurlarıñ şīrīnleyüb tezāyüd-i şeķāvet ü 'işyānlarını ve envā'-ı mehāzīri müstelzim {10} olacağı rütbe-i vuzuhda ise [de] inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā tahrīr ü iş'ārları vechile telāfī-i mā-fāt idecekleri ġayret-i zātiyyeleri [ile] zāhir ve bi-mennihī Taʿālā {11} şu ġā'ileniñ evvelbahārda hüsn-i hitāmı çāresi bulunmak ve tedārükāt-ı kaviyyeye teşebbüs olunmak umūr-ı mefrūżadan oldığı müberhen ü bāhir {12} oldığına binā'en dīn ü devletimize kalben ve kāleben hüsn-i hidmet iderek bu kāfirleriñ bu ķadar vaķtden berü uzamış olan ġā'ileleriniñ {13} indifā'ıyla ümmet-i Muhammed'e eyledikleri ihānet ü mel'anetiñ intiķāmını alarak 'uhde-i İslāmiyyet'e mütehattim olan gazā ve cihād şerāyițini icrā zimnında {14} Hażret-i Müsehhilü'ş-Şa'āb'ıñ 'avn ü nuşretiyle her bir māddeye germiyyetle yapışılmak lāzımeden ve bu cihetle cenāb-ı müşīrīleriniñ evvelbahāra doğrı {15} re'y ü tedbīrleri ve teşebbüş idecekleri tedārükāt nedir, şavb-ı sa'ādetlerinden bi'l-istiş'ār bu cānibde daḥi bilinmek daḥi iķtiżā-yı {16} maşlahat ve mukteza-yı irade-i seniyyeden olmagla mecbul ü meftur oldukları māye-i ġayret ü ḥamiyyet ve mādde-i rıżā-kārī ve besālet iķtiżāsı {17} üzere şu gāvurlara haddini bildirüb ahz-ı intikām cümlemize farz oldığını ve īcāb-ı hāl ü maşlahatı etrafiyla mülahaza ve tefekkür {18} ü mütala'a-birle evvelbahara doğrı re'y ü tedbīr-i müşīrīleri nedir ve teşebbüş buyuracakları tedārükāt ne vechiledir ve ne gūne olmak lāzımdır, {19} keyfiyyeti bir ān akdem iktizasına bakılmak üzere Dersa'ādet'e tahrīr ü iş'ār-birle cebr-i mā-fātı müstelzim esbābıñ ikmāl ü istiḥżārına {20} himmet ve ol vechile zātlarından me'mūl olan kār-dānī ve ġayret ve rıżā-kārī ve ḥamiyyet meʾāsirini ibrāz ü iẓhāra nisār-ı mā-ḥaṣal-i {21} miknet buyurmaları siyākında kāʾime. Fī 24 R 39

[1713/203] Sīrozī Yūsuf Paşa'ya

{1} Bundan akdemce taraf-ı müşīrīlerine nigāşte-i hāme-i beyān kılındığı üzere Mesolenk ve Andalīkoz'uñ üzerinde olan {2} İskenderiye Mutasarrıfı saʿādetlü Mustafā Paşa hażretleri ba'żı esbāb-ı zāhireye mebnī 'avdet ve İskenderiye'ye doğrı {3} 'azīmet eylemiş olub ancak müşārun-ileyh Mustafā Paşa'nıñ bu kadar tekellüfle zikr olunan Mesolenk ve Andalīkoz'uñ {4} hasr ü tażyīkiyle teshīrine mübāşeret iderek īfā-yı şerāyiț-i me'mūriyyete i'tinā itmiş iken bu vechile bir iş görülmeksizin {5} 'avdeti havene-i eşkıyānıñ bir kat dahi şīrīnleyerek ol țaraflara dați icrā[-y1] ihānet dāʿiyesine düşmeleri {6} mülāḥaẓadan baʿīd olmayub gerçi zāt-ı düstūrīleriniñ şimdiye kadar cilveger-i mücellā-yı bürūz olan {7} gayret ü hamiyyet ve sebāt ü şalābetleri iktizāsına nazaran bā-'avn-i Bārī müdāfa'a-i düşmen ve muḥāfaza-i kılā'a evvelkiden {8} ziyāde bezl-i himmet-birle zātlarından cümlemiziñ me'mūli olan şalābet ve diyānet ü şadāķat me'āsirini isbāta bezl-i himmet {9} buyuracaķları i'tiķādı derkār ve bi-havlillāhi Taʿālā ez-her-cihet tedārükāt-ı kaviyye ve tedābīr-i lāzımeniñ derdest-i icrā oldīģi {10} bedīdār ise de tīz elden cenāb-i ģayret-me'āblariniñ ez-her-cihet takviyetlerini īcāb ider vesā'iliñ ikmāli dahi lāzımeden oldığından {11} bu tarafdan müste'men sefineleri isticārıyla taraf-ı düstūrilerine otuz dört biñ kīle miķdārı zahīre tertīb ve irsāline {12} i'tinā ve mübāderet olunmuş oldığından gayrı ma'iyyet-i müşīrīlerine tāze 'asker ve biraz akçe gönderilmek īcāb ideceğinden {13} ne yapar ise yapub Bālyabādra ve Īnebaḥtī ve Ķasteller muhāfazası-çün serī'an şavb-ı sa'ādetlerine iki biñ nefer 'asker {14} īşāliniñ çāresi Preveze'den sefīneler ile mi olur, ne vechile mümkin ise istiķsāline gayret ü ikdām eylemesi bu def'a {15} şeref-sünūh iden irāde-i 'aliyye mūcebince Rumili vālīsi ve ser'askeri hażretlerine taraf-1 hālisānemizden ber-vech-i ekīd yazılmış ve bundan {16} başka Arnavudluk'dan iki biñ nefer işe yarar aylıklu 'asker tedārük ve Preveze'den sefāyine irkāben Bālyabādra'ya {17} irsāle ġayret itmek üzere işbu iki biñ neferiñ ber-vech-i peşīn ikişer aylıkları-çün yüz yiğirmi biñ ġurūş dahi nakden {18} Yānya mutaşarrıfına irsāl olunmuş ve cenāb-ı düstürileriniñ 'asker 'ulüfesine dā'ir mukaddem tevārüd iden tahrīrātları iktiżāsına bakılmak üzere {19} derdest ise de tīz elden 'ale'l-hesāb olarak țaraf-1 sa'ādetlerine beş yüz kīse akçe tertīb ve mahsūs dā'ire-i hālisānemizden [...] bendeleriyle {20} irsāl ü tesbīl ķılınmış olub [?] inşā['allāhü]'r-Raḥmān bundan böyle dahi ez-her-cihet i'ānet-i muķteżiyeniñ icrāsında bir vechile ķuşūr olunmayacaġı {21} bī-iştibāh olub ol taraflarıñ tertībāt-1 külliyye ile bā-'avn-i Bārī tedārükāt-1 vefīreye temşiyet olunmuş olmaģla {22} fiţrat-1 kāmile ve cibillet-i haseneleri iktiżāsına terettüb eylediği üzere hemān cenāb-ı düstūrīleri ve ol țaraf kılā'ında {23} bulunan ümmet-i Muḥammed sebāt ü metānetlerine zerre kadar fütūr ü kesel virmeyerek emr-i muḥāfaẓada merdāne ve dilīrāne kıyām {24} ü ḥareket ve Preveze'den gönderilecek 'askeriñ irkābı-çün Bālyabādra'da olan sefāyinden kifāyet mikdārınıñ {25} Preveze'ye irsāli lāzım geleceğine binā'en müşārun-ileyhimā ḥażerātıyla muḥābere iderek kanġı țarafiñ 'askeri Preveze'de mevcūd {26} olur ise sefīneler ile Bālyabādra'ya celbe ikdām ü müsāra'at ve müşārun-ileyh Muṣṭafā Paşa'nıñ ol vechile 'avdetinden zatıñızı (89) ve sā'ir kulūb-ı 'askeriyyeyi 'ārıża-i fütūrdan vikāyet ile bundan böyle hemān şerāyiț-i İslāmiyye'den olan sebāt {2} ü metāneti icrā ve emr-i muḥāfaẓanıñ evvelkiden ziyāde īfāsına sa'y-ı evfā-birle ḥakkıñızda maẓnūn [?] ü me'mūl olan {3} māye-i ṣarāmet ü şecā'ati te'yīde niṣār-ı cihāt [?] ve miknet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. F 24 R 39

[1713/204] Yānya Mutaṣarrıfı ʿÖmer Paṣa'ya

{1} Cenāb-1 müşīrīleri İskenderiye Mutaşarrıfı saʿādetlü Mustafā Paşa hażretleriyle berāber Mesolenk üzerinde iken mevsim-i şitānıñ {2} zuhūr ve şiddeti hasebiyle müşārun-ileyhiñ 'askeri vilāyetleri tarafına 'avdet dā'iyesine düşerek nihāyet hāh ü nā-hāh {3} 'avd ü ric'atları vukū'uyla müşārun-ileyh Nārda tarafına ve zāt-ı saʿādetleri Preveze cānibine gitmiş oldukları ifādesine dā'ir {4} resīde-i cā-yı vürūd olan tahrīrāt-ı şerīfeleri mezāyāsı ma'lūm-ı hālişānemiz oldığından gayrı huzur-ı hümāyun-ı hazret-i cihān-dārīye {5} dahi 'arż ile meşmūl-1 lihāza-i mekārim-ifāża-i cenāb-1 cihān-dārī buyurulmuşdur. Bu bābda İskenderiye mutaşarrıfı müşārun-ileyhiñ dahi {6} tahrīrātı vürūd itmiş olub bu def'a gerek cenāb-ı düstūrīleriniñ ve gerek müşārun-ileyh Mustafā Paşa'nıñ ikdām ü gayretleri {7} ma'lūm ise [de] bu şūretle vāki' olan 'avdet terādüf-i esbāb-ı żarūriyyeden neş'et eyleyeceği zāhir olub ancaķ el-hāletü-hāzihī {8} Mesolenk maşlahatı bitmeyüb bundan şoñra gāvurlarıñ şīrīnlemeleri lāzım gelerek Bālyabādra ve Īnebaḥtī ve Ķasteller'e {9} muhāceme ve iktihām eylemeleri mülāhazadan baʿīd olmadığından şimdi cümleden evvel Bālyabādra tarafinin taķviyet ü istiķkāmi {10} şūretine baķilmaķ ve Bādra Muḥāfiẓi saʿādetlü Yūsuf Paṣa ḥażretleri maʿiyyetine serīʿan tāze ʿasker irişdirilmek lāzımeden {11} ve farīża-i ḥāl ü maşlaḥatdan oldıġından cenāb-1 müşīrīleri ne yaparsañız yapub Arnavudluķ'dan iki biñ nefer işe yarar {12} ve sebāt ider güzīde aylıklu 'asker tedārük ve Preveze'den sefāyine irkāben Bālyabādra'ya irsāl eylemeleri hususuna {13} irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne müte'allik olarak ol mikdār 'askeriñ ber-vech-i peşīn ikişer aylıkları olarak yüz yiğirmi biñ {14} ġurūş tertīb ve şavb-ı hālişānemizden ta'yīn olunan [...] ile țaraf-1 müşīrīlerine ba's ü tesrīb olunmuş olmaġla 'uṣātıñ {15} Mesolenk'den dolayı zuhūra gelmesi melhūz olan cesāretleri cihetiyle Bālyabādra'nıñ ez-ser-i nev takviyesine {16} medār olacak ol miķdār 'askeri kaţ'an ve kāţibeten te'hīr ü te'ennī ile imrār-1 vakt olunmayarak 'icāleten tedārük {17} ü tehyi'eleriyle müşārun-ileyh ma'iyyetine sür'at-i īşāliñ çāre ve tedbīrini istiḥṣāl eylemeleri ṟāt-1 sa'ādetlerinden {18} kaţ'ī maţlūb olmaġla ġayret-i ṟātiyyeñiz iktiżāsı ve ṭaraf-1 şerīfiñize derkār olan ḥüsn-i i'tikād ve i'timād {19} mukteżāsı üzere ṟikr olunan iki biñ nefer 'asākiri Arnavudluk'dan güzīde ve işe yarar olmak üzere {20} 'icāleten tedārük ü istiḥżār-birle Preveze'den sefāyine irkāben müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa ma'iyyetine serī'an irişdirmeğe {21} beṟl-i mā-ḥaṣal-i kudret ve ol vechile sizden me'mūl ü muntaẓar olan me'āsir-i kār-dānī ve ṣadākati ibrāz ü iẓhāra {22} ve keyfiyyeti iş'āra himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 24 R 39

[1713/206] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Mukaddem vāķi' olan iş'ār-1 müşīrīleri üzere Ṣālona ve İstifa ve sā'ir münāsib maḥallerden kol kol 'uṣāt-ı kefere {2} üzerlerine sevk ü i'zām itmek üzere cem' ve tedārük itmiş oldukları on beş biñ nefer 'asākiriñ tertīb {3} ü tanzīm-i levāzımlarıyla ihrāclarını taşmīm itmişler ise de akçeye ihtiyācları oldığı ifādāt ve ba'zı erbāb-ı {4} vuķūf ile bi'l-müzākere Rumili cānibinden ve Arnavudluk'dan 'ulūfelü ve 'ulūfesiz tertībi iktizā iden 'asākir ile lāzım {5} gelan 'ulūfe ve zahāyir ve şütürān keyfiyyātını hāvī İskenderiye Mutaşarrıfi saʿādetlü Mustafā Pasa hażretleriniñ Mesolenk {6} üzerinden kalkub 'avdet eylemiş oldığını ve ol bābda sā'ir ifādātı muhtevī mukaddem ve mu'ahhar resīde-i cā-yı {7} vürūd olan taḥrīrāt-ı şerīfeleri mezāyāsı maʿlūm-ı ḥāliṣānemiz oldığından gayrı huzur-ı hümayun-ı şahaneye dahi {8} 'arz ile meşmul-ı lihaza-i mekārim-ifāża-i hażret-i cihān-dārī buyurulmuşdur. Zāt-ı ġayret-simāt-ı düstūrīleri kemāl-i {9} kār-āgāhī [ve] salābet ve mezīd-i umūr-sināsī ve sadāķat ile mütehallik ü meftür vüzerā-yı 'izāmdan olarak hatb-ı cesīm-i ser'askerī 10} bi'l-istiklāl muḥavvel-i ʿuhde-i liyākat ü istīhālleri oldıġından mehāmm-ı mevkūle-i sipehdārīleriniň hüsn-i tensīķi emrinde (90) iķdāmāt-ı lāzımeniň icrāsıyla ibrāz-1 hidemāt-1 bergüzīdeye bi'l-vücūh mücidd ü sā'ī olacakları i'tikādāt-1 hasenesi hakk-1 {2} sa'ādetlerinde derkār ve müşārun-ileyh Mustafā Paşa'nıñ ol vechile 'avdeti cihetiyle şimdilik mevcūd olan 'asākir ile elde {3} bulunan każā ve kılāʿıñ muhāfazası çāresini istihsālden özge efkārları olmadığı bir kıt'a şukka-i şerifelerinde {4} nigāriş-pezīr-i hāme-i iş'ār olub müşārun-ileyh Mustafā Paşa dahi işʿārına göre terādüf-i esbāb-ı īcābiyye ile 'avd ü ric'ata {5} mecbūr olaraķ bi-mennihī Ta'ālā evvelbahārda çıķub telāfī-i mā-fāta ibtidār itmek üzere şimdiden tedārükāt-ı lāzımeye teşebbüş ideceğini {6} taḥrīrāt-1 düstūrīlerinden muķaddemce bu cānibe inhā itmiş ve ol bābda şavb-ı hālişānemizden iktizāsına göre kendüye cevāb-nāme yazılmış olub {7} ancak ma'lūm-ı dirāyet-melzūm-ı müşīrīleri oldığı ve bi'd-defa'āt şavb-ı ser'askerīlerine yazılmış oldığı vechile Rum gāvurlarınıñ fesādı {8} taķrībiyle

bu āna kadar bu kadar hazā'in telef olmuş ve olmakda iken henüz meydānda görülmüş bir iş olmadığından başka her bir vaktde birer {9} şūretle me'mūrīniñ uyġunsuz ḥareketi ve tesāmuḥ ve 'adem-i ġayreti birbirine 'azv iderek gāvurlar şımarub izdiyād-ı şekāvetleriyle {10} envā'-ı mehāzīri müstetbi' ve temādī-i ġavā'ili mūcib olmuş ve bir țarafdan akçe muțālebesi ve hazāyin dayanmayacak derecede maşraf {11} irā'esi dahi hazāyin-i mīriyyede vücūd-1 nuķūdı derece-i nefāda irişdirmiş ise dahi cenāb-1 müşīrīleri mukaddem ve mu'ahhar vāki olan {12} iş'ārları üzere kış mevsimine bakmayarak iş görmek akdem-i efkārları olarak külliyyetlü mebāliġ matlūb buyurmuş {13} olduklarına mebnī bundan akdemce masārif-i ser'askerīve medār içün savb-ı sa'ādetlerine biñ beş yüz kīse akçe gönderilmiş oldığından {14} başka bu defʿa dahi şeref-sünūh iden irāde-i seniyye mūcebince biñ beş yüz kīse akçe dahi tertīb ile cānib-i sipehdārīlerine ba's {15} ü tesrīb olunmuş olub bu kadar müddetdir fesād-1 mezkūruñ indifā'1 me'mūrlarıñ hakīkī sa'y ü ġayret itmameleri {16} cihetiyle uzayub dīn ü devlete yarar işde lāyıkıyla bulunulmamış olarak bi-mennihī Taʿālā evvelbahārda bu māddeye her tarafdan el birliğiyle {17} ikdām ü himmet olmak huşūşunuñ derece-i ehemmiyyeti muḥtāc-ı taʿrīf ü beyān olmamaġla tertībi işʿār buyurılan 'asākir ve zahāyir {18} ve şütürān maşlahatları dahi derdest-i müzākere ve tanzīm olaraķ her bir keyfiyyet bundan soñraca taraf-ı ser'askerīlerine beyān ü iş'ār {19} olunacak oldığından hemān zāt-1 ser'askerīleri mecbūl oldukları şalābet ü şecā'at mukteżāsı evvel ü āḥir vāķi' olan {20} iş'ārları iķtiżāsı üzere icrā-yı şerāyiț-i ḥamiyyet ü ġayret ve elde olan kılā' ve każā ve sā'ir maḥalleriñ takviyet ü muhāfazası {21} kış ve yagaş dimeyüb iş görerek her hālde hutūb-ı mevkūle-i ser'askerīleriniň hüsn-i tensīķ ü temşiyetiyle ibrāz-1 me'āsir-i {22} şecāʿat ü sadākate himmet buyurmaları siyākında kāʾime. Fī 27 R 39

[1713/207] Müşārun-ileyhe kenār

{1} İskenderiye mutaşarrıfı müşārun-ileyhiñ Mesolenk üzerinden 'avdeti cihetiyle Bālyabādra ve Īnebaḥtī ve Ķasteller'iñ taķviyet {2} ü taḥkīmi żımnında Bālyabādra Muḥāfiẓı sa'ādetlü Yūsuf Paşa ḥażretleri ma'iyyeti-çün iki biñ nefer aylıklu Arnavud 'askeri {3} tedārük ve Preveze'den imrārı ḥuşūşı sa'ādetlü Yānya mutaşarrıfı ḥażretlerine yazılmış ise de cenāb-ı ser'askerīleri daḥi celb {4} ü tedārük itmiş oldukları 'askerden iki biñ nefer güzīde 'asker ifrāz ve müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa ma'iyyetine irsāl-birle {5} levāzım-ı i'āneti ikmāl buyurmaları ḥuşūşı bundan akdemce şavb-ı sipehdārīlerine maḫşūşan iş'ār olunmuş oldığından mukteżāsınıñ {6} icrāsıyla icrā-yı şerāyiț-i ser'askerīye müşārun-ileyh Muṣṭafā Paşa'nıñ 'avdetinden dolayı gāvurlar şīrīnleyerek Bālyabādra ṭarafına daḥi icrā-yı ihānet {8} dā'iyesinde olduklarından eğer şu mevsimde müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf [Paşa] ma'iyyetine işe yarar dinç 'asker

irişdirilemez ise ma'āzallāhü Ta'ālā {9} uyģunsuz olacaģi ecilden ne vechile olur ise hemān ķış dimeyerek serīʿan Bālyabādra tarafınıñ muḥāfaẓasına bakılmak {10} farz derecesinde olub muhāfaza ve takviyet dimek dahi dinç ve güzīde 'asker ile hāsıl olacaġına binā'en mukaddemce vāki' {11} olan iş'ār-1 muhlişī üzere işte Yānya Mutaşarrıfı 'Ömer Paşa'ya yazılmış ve 'ulūfeleri-çün akçe dahi gönderilmiş ve bi-mennihī Taʿālā {12} ʿalā-eyyi-hāl ne vechile olur ise olsun zāt-1 ser'askerīleri dahi serī'an ve 'ācilen müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa ma'iyyetine {13} iki biñ nefer işe yarar 'asker irişdirmeleri ve sā'ir vechile dahi muʿāvenet-i mukteżiyeyi icrāya himmet buyurmaları {14} lāzımeden olub şöyle ki, şu aralık müşārun-ileyh ma'iyyetine 'asker irişdirilemeyüb ma'āzallāhü Taʿālā Bālyabādra ve Ķasteller {15} ve Īnebaḥtī taraflarında daḥi uyġunsuzluķ olmak lāzım gelür ise umūr-1 ser'askerī bi'l-istiklāl 'uhde-i sa'ādetlerine {16} muḥavvel olub bu ḥuṣūṣ daḥi evvel ü āḥir ṭaraf-1 saʿādetlerine bildirilmiş oldığından mes'ūliyyeti netīce vireceğinde şübhe {17} olmamaġla aña göre müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa'nıñ irsāl ideceği 'askere bakmayarak ne yapar iseñiz yapub ve ne makule {18} tedbīr īcāb ider ise ʿalā-eyyi-ḥāl ol tedbīri ʿācilen kuvveden fi'ile getürüb müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa ma'iyyetine {19} 'icāleten iki biñ nefer dinç ve güzīde 'askeriñ irişdirilmesine ve sā'ir vechile dahi lāzım gelan muʿāveneti icrāya [ve] {20} vüsʿ-i beşerde olan mesāʿī ve iķdāmātı icrāya himmet buyurmaları beyanıyla tahşiye-i metn-i meveddete ibtidar olundı. Fī 27 R 39

[1713/208] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Bālyabādra'da olan şadr-ı esbak Seyyid 'Alī Paşa ve Hasan Paşa hazerātı ve sā'ir rü'esā-yı 'askeriyye ma'iyyetlerinde bulunanlarıñ işlemiş {2} 'ulūfeleri külliyyetlü ve katı fāhiş şey oldığından başka bu 'ulūfe isteyan 'asker evvel ü āhir işe yarar maküleden {3} olmayarak hemān bulundukları mahallerde itlāf-ı zahāyir ve taleb-i mebāliģden ģayrı kārları olmadığı tecārib-i 'adīde ile ma'lūm {4} ve istenilan 'ulūfe dahi müteveffā Hūrşīd Paşa'nıñ olub ma'a-hāzā ol vaķt her ne kadar 'adem-i dikkat ile tezākir {5} virilmiş ise de yüz nefer içün virilan tezkire zımnında şimdiki halde bir nefer kalmamış iken mücerred me'mūrīn bu uşūli bir kār {6} ittihāzıyla yine tezkire mūcebince 'ulūfe talebinde oldukları cihetden bunlarıñ istedikleri 'ulūfeleri virilmek şūreti {7} başa çıkar şey olmadığına ve şimdiye kadar hiçbir işe yaramayub bundan şoñra dahi yaramayacakları müteyakkan oldığına binā'en {8} Sīrozī sa'ādetlü Yūsuf Paşa hażretleriyle bi'l-muhābere müşārun-ileyhimānıñ 'asākir-i sā'ireye sirāyet itmamek ve vechen mine'l-vücūh (91) Bālyabādra'nıñ taḥkīmine halel virmeyecek vechile şūretini karārlaşdırdıkdan şoñra keyfiyyeti bu cānibe iş'ār {2} buyurmaları huşūşı bundan akdem şavb-ı dirāyet-evb-i müşīrīlerinden isti'lām ü istiş'ār olunmuş idi. El-hāletü-hāzihī {3} bu 'ulūfe māddesi müteferri'ātdan

olarak İzdīn Muhāfizi sābik saʿādetlü Süleymān Paşa hazretleri tarafından mukaddem ve mu'ahhar {4} tevārüd iden tahrīrāt me'ālinde müteveffā Hūrşīd Paşa ve selefiñiz Mehmed Paşa zamānlarında işlemiş olan iki biñ iki yüz {5} elli harcıñ ġayr-ez-teslīm iktiżā iden dört yüz elli biñ ġurūşuñ tedārükünden 'acz ve ıżdırābını taḥrīr iderek {6} 'ināyet-i seniyye istid'ā olunmuş ise de müteveffā-yı müşārun-ileyhiñ girüyi düşünmeyerek şūret-i semāhatde ol vechile harc {7} tezkireleri ibzāl ve iʿtā itmiş ve işbu tezkireler üç seneden berü elden ele gezerek me'mūrlara bir sermāye olmuş {8} ve hattā virilan tezkireleriñ birazı dahi iki seneden berü ol tarafdan müfārakat ile Anādolī ve Rumili'de {9} sā'ir vüzerā-yı 'izām hażerātı hidmetlerinde bulunmuş sergerdelerde görülmüş iken yine me'mūrlar bidāyet-i māddede virilan {10} tezkire ķesābınca aķçe istemeleri velīni'metleri olan Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye 'adem-i şadākatlerinden ve müşārun-ileyh Süleymān {11} Paşa'nıñ iki biñ iki yüz elli harc didiği dahi bu kabīlden olub ma'a-hāzā müşārun-ileyh Süleymān Paşa'nıñ {12} hiçbir işe yaramayarak İzdīn muhāfazasında oldığı vaktde ancak ma'iyyetinde iki yüz nefer oldığı ma'lūm iken {13} i'zām-1 mādde iderek bu vechile istid'āsı mücerred celb-i menfa'at idüği nümāyān oldığına binā'en bu maķūle {14} vāhī muģālațalara ḥavāle-i sem ü i'tibār olunmayacagı ve nihāyeti hakkında peşīmānlığı intāc ideceği beyānıyla {15} kalkub manşıbı tarafına gitmesi bu def'a taraf-ı hālişānemizden iktiżāsı vechile müşārun-ileyh Süleymān Paşa'ya yazılmış {16} olmaġla zāt-ı serʿaskerīleri daḥi müṣārun-ileyhi ol ṭarafdan taḥrīk ile manṣıbı ṭarafina iʿzāma ve mukaddemki iş'ār-1 {17} muhlişī üzere eğer müşārun-ileyhimā Seyyid 'Alī Paşa ve Seyyid Hasan Paşa'nıñ şimdiki halde fakat 'askeriye dokunmayarak {18} yalñız kendüleriniñ bir hüsn-i şūretle çıkarılmalarında bir gūne be'is ü mahzūr yog ise ve müşārun-ileyhimāniñ çıkmaları {19} vesīlesiyle ol tarafdan bir nefer çıkmayacağı[n1] gereği gibi teyakkun ider ise ol vakt müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa ḥażretleriyle {20} bi'l-muḥābere müşārun-ileyhimānıñ daḥi berü țarafa ihrācları vesā'iliniñ istihṣāline himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 28 R 39

[1713/217] Yānya mutaṣarrıfına

{1} Saʿādetlü Serʿasker paşa ḥażretleri ṭarafından muʾaḥharen saʿādetlü Sīrozī Yūsuf Paşa ḥażretlerine irsāl olunmuş olan {2} dö[r]t yüz kīse akçeyi bir taķrīb gāvurlarıñ almış oldukları bu defʿa inhā ve iḥbār olunub müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf {3} Paşa'ya īṣāl olunmak üzere giçen bu ṭarafda beş yüz kīse akçe tertīb ve çifte tatar ile irsāl kılınmış {4} oldığından gāvurlarıñ bu vechile berren ve bahren şiddet-i ʿiṣyānları cihetiyle zikr olunan beş yüz kīseniñ {5} Preveze'ye vürūdunda emniyyet-i ṭarīķ ne vechile ise bi'l-istiḥṣāl meblaġ-ı mezbūruñ sālimen ṭarafına īṣāli {6} ve Bālyabādra'ya gönderilmesi mukaddem ṭaraf-ı saʿādetlerine işʿār ve te'kīd kılınmış olan iki biñ nefer ʿasker {7} henüz gönderilmediği hālde beher-hāl 'asker-i mezkūruñ sergerdeleriyle berāber bir ān akdem müşārun-ileyh ṭarafına {8} yetişdirilmesi çāresiniñ istihṣāli cenāb-ı şerīflerinden maṭlūb olan mevāddan olmaġla mukteżā-yı {9} dirāyet ü ġayret-i düstūrīleri üzere meblaġ-ı mezbūruñ 'uṣāt ṭarafından bir gūne ihānet olunmaksızın müşārun-ileyh {10} ṭarafına sālimen irsāl ve 'asker-i mezbūruñ īṣāliyle bā-'avn ü 'ināyet-i Bārī bu kış şu Bādra ve Ķasteller'iñ {11} keyd ü gezend-i a'dādan vikāyesi esbāb-ı lāzımesiniñ istikmāline ṣarf-ı nakdīne-i ihtimām ü mübāderet buyurmaları {12} zāt-ı sa'ādetlerinden kaṭ'ī maṭlūb idüği beyānıyla kā'ime. Fī 4 Ca 39

[1713/221] Ķapūdān paşaya

{1} Giçen gün Meclis-i Şūrā'da beyne'l-ḥużżār teẓekkür olundıġı üzere Ībṣāra cezīresiniñ urulması māddesinde īrād olunan {2} tedābīri mutażammın takdīm buyurdukları bir kıt'a takrīr ve ol bābda irsāl buyurlan teẓkire-i şerīfeleri pāy-gāh-1 serīr-i şevket-maṣīr-i {3} cenāb-1 ḥilāfet-penāhīye 'arż olundukda "Bu bābda müşārun-ileyhiñ mülāḥaẓası yollu ise de aşl elzem olan Mora {4} cezīresiniñ evvel-be-evvel kol kol olarak bi'l-ittifāk hücūm ve 'avn ü 'ināyet-i Ḥakk'la żabṭ ü tesḥīr[i] olmaġla Meclis-i {5} Şūrā'da cümle ṭarafından īrād ve istiḥsān ol[un]dıġı üzere müşārun-ileyhiñ daḥi bi-mennihī Ta'ālā evvelbahārda Donanma-yı {6} Hümāyūn'um ile Mora['ya] 'azīmeti iktiżā ider." deyu ḥaṭṭ-1 hümāyūn-1 ṣāhāne şeref-rīz-i ṣudūr olmuş [olmaġla] keyfiyyet ma'lūm-1 sa'ādetleri {7} buyurulmak siyākında teṟkire. Fī 5 Ca 39

[1713/228] Rumili vālīsine

{1} İskenderiye Mutaşarrıfı saʿādetlü Mustafā Paşa hażretleri hasbelkader Mesolenk maşlahatını bırağub 'avdete mecbūr olmuş {2} ise de evvelbahārda tedārükāt-ı ķaviyye ile yine bıraķdığı maşlahatıñ üzerine geleceğini yazmış ve bu țarafda {3} olan müşārun-ileyhiñ hazīnedārı dahi müşārun-ileyhiñ on beş biñ 'asker ile kalkabileceğini ifāde {4} itmiş ise de şeref-sünūh iden irāde-i seniyye mūcebince şimdi giçen sene mişillü 'uhdesinde olan sancaklardan {5} külliyyetlü Gega 'askeriyle bi-mennihī Ta'ālā evvelbahārda ķalķub Ķarluli'niñ tațhīri ve Mesolenk'iñ żabț ü teshīri {6} maşlahatına me'mūr kılınmış ve müşārun-ileyhiñ bu tarafda olan hazīnedāri dahi bizzāt müşārun-ileyhe tefhīm-i ahvāl {7} içün taraf-ı muhlişīden terfīk olunan me'mūr ile berāber cānib-i müşārun-ileyhe gönderilerek müşārun-ileyhiñ me'mūriyyetini {8} ḥāvī emr-i 'ālī ve țarafimizdan iķtizāsina göre tahrīrāt ițāresi tesyār ve Dūķagīn Mutaşarrıfı Nu'mān Paşa dahi {9} ma'iyyet-i müşārun-ileyhe me'mūr kılınub müşārun-ileyhiñ ordusı-çün giçen sene oldığı gibi mahşūş zahāyir ve agnām 10} dahi tertīb olunmuş oldığı; 11} ve Yānya Mutaşarrıfı sa'ādetlü 'Ömer Paşa hażretleriniñ dahi işe yarayacağı me'mūl oldığından üç biñ nefer bedeninden

{12} ve beş biñ nefer aylıklu Toska 'askeriyle ma'iyyet-i sipehdārīlerine me'mūr kılınarak ibtidā anıñ ma'rifetiyle müstakillen {13} Atina'nıñ żabț ü teshīri ve gāvurlarıñ Derbend'den berüye geçemameleri esbābınıñ istiḥṣāline ta'yīn-birle {14} bi-mennihī Taʿālā buña muvaffak oldukdan soñra ilerülere sevk ile iķtizāsına göre istihdām olunması-çün her halde {15} re'y ü irade-i müşīrīleri vechile hareket itmek üzere me'mūr ve ta'yīn olunması mütebādir-i hāţır olmuş ise de İskenderiye {16} Mutasarrıfı müşārun-ileyh Mustafā Paşa hażretleri ma'iyyetinde olan Geġa takımına aylık lakırdısı olmayacaġından ve her ne kadar {17} Toska takımıyla Geğa takımı müşārun-ileyh Mustafā Paşa'nıñ giçen sene mişillü Karlıili'ye ve müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa'nıñ {18} ma'iyyet-i ser'askerīlerine me'mūriyyetleri cihetleriyle birbirinden ayrılmış ise de yine seyyān muʿāmelesi olunmak lāzım geleceğinden {19} müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa'nıñ 'ale'l-ıțlāk sekiz-on biñ nefer Țoska 'askeriyle evvelbahārda ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerine {20} me'mūriyyeti ve cenāb-1 müşīrīleri daļi müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa'yı lā-akal sekiz biñ 'asker ile çıkarub Atina {21} kolunda istihdām iderek işbu 'asker içün müşārun-ileyhe beş biñden ziyāde harc virmeyerek kuşūrını müşārun-ileyhiñ {22} kendü bedeninden idāre itdirmeleri huşūşuna irāde-i seniyye ta'alluķuyla ol bābda müşārun-ileyhiñ aylık lakırdısı {23} olmayarak sekiz-on biñ 'asker ile ma'iyyet-i ser'askerīlerine me'mūriyyeti[ni] şāmil iķtizā iden emr-i 'ālī ışdār {24} ve mahsūs mübāsir ile tesyār olunmuş olmaġla zāt-ı saʿādetleri daḥi ber-vech-i muḥarrer müşārun-ileyhi lā-akal sekiz biñ {25} tām 'asker ile çıkarub ma'iyyet-i ser'askerīlerine celb ve fakat beş biñ neferine harc i'țāsıyla mā'adāsını {26} kendüye idāre itdirderek ol vechile Atina kolunda istihdām buyurmaları; {27} ve bi-mennihī Taʿālā evvelbahārda ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerine külliyyetlü 'asker tertībi lāzım gelüb Rumili każālarından giçen sene mişillü {28} 'asker ihrāc olunsa sebātsızlıkları cihetiyle işe yaramayacaklarından tertīb olunacak 'asākiriñ beher neferi {29} otuz beşer ġurūşdan altışar aylık hesābıyla īcāb iden bedelleri każālardan tahşīl ve taraf-ı ser'askerīlerine {30} tevsīl olunarak zāt-1 sa'ādetleri dahi iktizāsına göre Arnavud ve Rumili ve Kırcalu 'askerinden işe yarar ve tüvānā {31} ve güzīde olmak üzere aylıklu 'asākir celb ve muktedir ve kār-güzār sergerde maʿiyyetleriyle īcāb ü iktizāsına göre {32} istihdām itmek ve şu kadar ki; Rumili ve Ķırcalu taraflarından külliyyetlü işe yarar aylıklu 'askeriñ ma'iyyet-i ser'askerīlerinde {33} def'aten tecemmu'ı hāşıl olamaması mülāhazasına binā'en bu vechile aylıklu işe yarar 'asker çıkan maḥallere taraf-ı Devlet-i {34} 'Aliyye'den mahşūş mübāşirler irsāliyle ihrāc ü īşāllerine ikdām itdirmek üzere Rumili kazālarında giçen senelerde {35} tertīb olunan 'asker ba'zı maḥalliñ derece-i taḥammülünden ziyāde ve noķṣān ve baʿzısı dūn olmaķ mülābesesiyle bu sene-i {36} mübāreke içün ta'dīl ve tesviye uşūlüne ri'āyeten her bir ķazānıñ ma'lūm olan hāl ve tahammülüne göre tertīb olunması {37} tensīb olunarak ol

bābda sünūh iden irāde-i seniyye mūcebince Filibe każāsından biñ ve Manāstır każāsından altı yüz {38} ve Şofya każāsından yüz elli ve Fīlorina każāsından yüz elli ve Serfiçe'den yüz yiğirmi ve Behlişte'den yüz {39} ve Prespe'den elli ve Görīce każāsından iki yüz ve Rādomīr'den elli ve Köstendīl każāsından iki yüz ve Petrīç ķazāsından {40} iki yüz ve İştib ve Köprili ve Dobrīç ķazālarından ikişer yüz ve Doyrān ķazāsından yüz yiğirmi ve Cum'abāzārı'ndan {41} elli beş ve Hūrpişte ve Eğribucak każālarından ellişer ve Rādovişte ve Kūmānova ve Kīrçova każālarından yüzer {42} ve Pirlepe każāsından üç yüz ve Nāslīç każāsından yüz elli ve Çehārşenbe każāsından üç yüz ve Tatarbāzārı każāsından {43} dört yüz ve Kesriye każāsından iki yüz ve Drāma'dan beş yüz ve Menlik każāsından iki yüz ve Kol[on]ya każāsından elli {44} ve Tikveş ve Ustrūmca każālarından yüz ellişer ve Ţırnovī każāsınıñ tahammülüne binā'en oradan dahi biñ nefer ki cem'an {45} yedi biñ üç yüz kırk beş nefer 'asker bedelleri alınmak üzere tertīb ve Ṣamāķo-maʿa-İhtimān ķażāsından {46} Ṣamāķo nāẓırı veyāhūd kendüye muʿādil başbuġ ile Nevrekop ve Sīroz ve Timürhişār ve Prāvişte {47} ve Zīhne ve Rāzlık kazālarınıñ 'asākir-i mürettebesiyle a'yānları kendü sevāhilini muhāfaza itmek ve buralardan maʿiyyet-i {48} müşīrīlerine istenilmamek üzere tanzīm olunmuş oldığından ba'd-ez-īn dahi ol vechile īfā ve kezālik Rumili ķażālarından {49} Şırpluya civār olan ķażālardan 'asker tertībinden ḥasbe'l-iḥtiyāţ bu sene daḥi ṣarf-ı naẓar-birle Çirmen sancaġından giçen sene {50} mutaşarrıfı ma'iyyetine tertīb olunan altı biñ neferiñ bu sene-i mübārekede tahfīfen-li'l-fuķarā iki biñi tenzīl olunaraķ ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetleri {51} içün Yeñice-i Ķaraşu ķażāsından māʿadā ḥāvī oldıġı ķażālardan daḥi dört biñ nefer tertīb ve uşūl-i meşrūḥa ile (98) bunlarıñ daḥi iķtiżā iden bedelleri taḥṣīl ve ṣavb-ı sipehdārīlerine irsāl ķılınmaķ üzere iķtiżāsına göre {2} lāzım gelan mü'ekked evāmir-i şerīfesi ışdār ve mahşūş mübāşirler ile tesyār olunmakda oldığı; {3} Evlād-ı Fātiḥān'dan daḥi 'aynen iḥrāc [ve?] üç biñ nefer 'asker tertībiyle ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerine īsāl ve Üskūb Nāzırı {4} 'Alī Ḥıfzī Beğ dahi Priştine'den mā'adā maḥallerden iki biñ beş yüz nefer güzīde 'asker ve Üskūb Mutaşarrıfı {5} Priştineli Yaşar Paşa dahi Priştine kazalarından iki biñ nefer tüvānā 'asker ve Īvrānyalı mīr-i mīrāndan {6} Hüseyin Paşa Īvrānya'dan ve bedeninden yedi yüz elli ve kezālik Lesķofçalı Maḥmūd Paşa daḥi Leskofça'dan {7} ve bedeninden yedi yüz elli ve kapucıbaşılardan Yeñice-i Karaşu A'yānı Emīn Beğ dahi kazasından ve bedeninden {8} biñ nefer güzīde 'asker istishābıyla bi-mennihī Ta'ālā Nevrūz ibtidāsında ma'iyyet-i ser 'askerīlerinde isbāt-ı vücūd itmek {9} üzere muķteżā-yı irāde-i seniyye üzere me'mūr ve ta'yīn ķılınaraķ her birine lāzım gelan evāmir-i şerīfe taşdīr ve başķa {10} başka mübāşirler ile tesyīr olunmak üzere idüği; {11} işbu tertībāta nazaran bedelleri alınarak yerlerine işe yarar aylıklu 'asker istihdām olunmak üzere Rumili ve Çirmen {12} sancağı każālarından ve Ţırnovī'den tertīb olunan

'asākiriñ topi on bir biñ üç yüz doksan beş nefere {13} bālig ve 'aynen tertīb olunacak Samāko ve Evlād-ı Fātihān ve Üskūb ve Priştine ve Īvrānya ve Leskofça ve Yeñice-i Karașu {14} 'askerleri dahi cem'an on biñ üç yüz nefere resīde olaraķ yekūnı yiğirmi bir biñ altı yüz kırk beş nefer {15} 'asker dimek olmağla bunlardan başka Prizrīn Mutasarrıfı Mahmūd Paşa dahi biñ beş yüz 'asker ile ma'iyyet-i ser'askerīlerinde {16} isbāt-1 vücūd itmek üzere me'mūr ķılınmış oldığından paşa-yı mūmā-ileyhe götüreceği 'askeriñ ne mikdārını {17} bedeninden aylıklu olarak uydırabileceğini cenāb-ı ser'askerīleri añlayub aña göre paşa-yı mūmā-ileyhle {18} muhābere eylemeleri lāzım geleceği; {19} Rumili eyāletinde kā'in bi'l-cümle eşkinci zu'amā ve erbāb-ı tīmārı dört biñ neferi mütecāviz olmaģla bunlar daķi {20} 'umūmen Nevrūz ibtidāsında ma'iyyet-i saʿādetlerinde isbāt-ı vücūd itmek üzere me'mūr kılınmaları lāzımeden ise de eyāletlünüñ {21} şürūț mūcebince me'mūr olduķları maḥalde mülāzımlarıyla beräber isbāt-ı vücūd eylemek lāzımeden iken alaybeğileri tamāmıyla {22} sancaklusunı istişhāb itmediklerinden bu def'a bunlarıñ dahi kāmilen ma'iyyet-i ser'askerīlerinde isbāt-ı vücūd {23} eylemeleri zımnında sünūh iden irāde-i seniyye mūcebince her bir sancaģiñ ne miķdār ashāb-i tīmār ve zeʿāmetleri ve mülāzımları {24} var ise bir neferi girüye kalmayarak tamāmen çıkarub Nevrūz'a kadar ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerine īsāl ve isbāt-ı vücūd {25} itdirilmek üzere Dersaʿādet'den her bir sancaġa maḥṣūṣ birer kıṭʿa fermān-ı ʿālī ile başka başka birer mukaddem mübāşir ta'yīn {26} ve hademe-i Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den dahi ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerine bir münāsib yoklamacı ta'yīniyle yedine virilecek cebe defterleriyle {27} varub Nevrūz'da ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerine vürūd idecek sancakluları yegān yegān yoklayarak isbāt-ı vücūd {28} itmeyanleriñ ze'āmet ve tīmārlarını ref'lerinden mevcūd mülāzımlara ve sā'ir işe yarar ve tüvānā yiğitlere 'arż itmek {29} ve bu vechile tevcīhleri bu țarafda icrā olunmak üzere tanzīm ve her bir sancaģiñ alaybeğilerine kaldırmak içün {30} mübāşirler gitmekde olub yoklamaya bu tarafdan irsāli lāzım gelan yoklamacı intihāb ve irsāl olunmaķda idüği; {31} ve Ţosķalık beğzādelerinden müşārunileyh Yānya Mutaşarrıfı 'Ömer Paşa ile beynleri uygun ve anıñ ma'iyyetiyle çıkmaları {32} melhüz olanlardan māʿadā yaʿnī müşārun-ileyhiñ maʿiyyetini kabūl itmeyüb maʿiyyet-i müşīrīlerine başkaca meʾmūl oldukları {33} hālde her biri vāfir 'asker ile çıkarak bi-'avnihī Ta'ālā haylī işe yarayacakları istihbār ve taḥķīķ olunan {34} Ṭosķalıġ'ıñ mu'teber ve muķtedir beğ ve beğzādelerinden Avlonya sancaġında İbrāhīm Paşa yeğeni İsmāʿīl Beğ, {35} yine livāʾ-i mezbūrda Koștarașlı [?] Beğ-zāde Beğ, yine livā'-i mezbūr[da] Ergīrīli Murtażā Beğ, yine livā'-i mezbūrda {36} Silaḥdār İlyās Beğ, yine livā'-i mezbūrda Ķaplan Paşa-zāde Țāhir Beğ, yine livā'-i mezbūrda 'Alī Ra'ūf Paşa- {37} -zāde Erşī [?] Beğ, yine livā'-i mezbūrda Ķlisūralı Rüstem Beğ, yine livā'-i mezbūrda Behşidli [?] Halīl Beğ, yine livā'-i {38} mezbūrda Elmās Mahmūd Aga, yine livā'-i mezbūrda

İslām Timür Aga, yine livā'-i mezbūrda Vizālanlı [?] Kahramān Beğ, {39} yine livā'-i mezbūrda Līhov[a]'da [?] Süleymān Beğ-zāde 'İzzet Beğ, Konīçeli İsmā'īl Beğ, Frāșeli Süleymān Beğ-zāde, {40} Delvīneli Mușțafā Pașa-zāde Şāhīn Beğ, Delvīne'de Hasan Çapar'ıñ oġlı Zeynel Beğ, yine livā'-i mezbūrda {41} Mustafā Dālyān, Delvīneli 'Alī Mānya, Delvīne sancaģunda İslām Permerte'niñ [?] oģlu Yūsuf, yine livā'-i mezbūrda {42} Meḥmed Çapar, yine livā'-i mezbūrda Ṭāhir Çapar muktedir olabildikleri güzīde 'asākir ile taraf-ı müşīrīlerine varub isbāt-ı {43} vücūd eylemek üzere ma'iyyet-i ser'askerīlerine me'mūr kılınmış ve her birine yararlıkları müşāhede olundukça haklarında {44} mükāfāt-ı celīle erzān buyurılacağı teşvikātıyla 'ale'l-esāmi başka başka fermānlar ışdār ve li-ecli'lihrāc {45} mahşūş haşekīler mübāşeretiyle irsāl ü tesyār kılınmak üzere oldığından zāt-ı saʿādetleri dahi mukteżā-yı me'mūriyyetleri {46} üzere bunları hüsn-i te'mīn ü istimāletle taraf-1 sa'ādetlerine celb ve istihdām eylemeleri lāzım geleceği; {47} giçen senelerde Rumili vālīsi bulunanlar ma'iyyetlerinde taḥaṣṣüd iden ʿasākiriñ idāre-i taʿyīnātları-çün Rumili kazālarından {48} tertīb olunmuş olan yüz elli biñ kīle daķīķ ve yüz seksan biñ kīle şaʿīr ve elli beş biñ re's aġnāmıñ 'aynen {49} taḥṣīline teşebbüs olunmuş ise de envā'-ı 'usreti müstelzim olmuş oldığından bi-mennihī Taʿālā bu sene-i mübārekede mezkūrü'lmikdār {50} daķīķ ve şaʿīr ve aġnāmıñ bedelleri alınarak hāşıl olacak mebāliġden tecemmu' idecek 'asākiriñ laḥm ta'yīnātları içün {51} lāzım gelan yüz sekiz biñ re's mikdārı agnām Yeñişehir havālīsinden akçesiyle tedārük olunmak ve kuşūr mebāliġ daḥi ʿasākir {52} ʿulūfeleri maṣārifine ṣarf kılınmak üzere ʿaynen lāzım gelan zahīre dahi Orfān ve Selānīk iskeleleriniñ Dersa'ādet {53} mübāya'ası tertībātından havāle olunaraķ mahallerinde şimdiden tehvi'e ve istihzār itdirilmesi țaraf-ı saʿādetlerinden inhā {54} ve īrād olunmuş olub vāķıʿan Mora üzerine kol kol sevk olunacak 'asākir içün külliyyetlü zahīreniñ {55} tedārüki lāzımeden ve beyān olundığı vechile bu miķdār 'asākir-i külliyyeye verādan zahīre irişdirilmek hayyiz-i imkānda (99) olmayub bu sene-i mübārekede Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile yalñız Mora me'mūrları-çün yüz biñ keyl zahīre gönderilmiş {2} ve saʿādetlü Ķapūdān paşa ve Sīrozī Yūsuf Paşa maʿrifetleriyle müste'men sefāyininden daļi bī-nihāye zaļāyir iştirā {3} olunmuş iken yine zahīresizlik şikāyeti vāķi' oldīģīna nazaran evvelbahār içün tertīb olunacak bu kadar ordularıñ {4} lāyıkıyla idāreleri zahīre māddesinde dahi hüsn-i şūreti istihsal olunması lazım gelerek müte'allik olan {5} irade-i 'aliyye mücebince ekserīsi peksimād ve daķīķ ve māʿadāsı şaʿīr ve baķla olmaķ üzere bir ţaķım külliyyetlü zahīre dahi {6} Mışır'dan sefinelere tahmīlen Mora üzerine gönderilüb bi-mennihī Taʿālā ol vaķte ķadar müşārun-ileyh Ķapūdān paşa ḥażretleri {7} dahi Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile Mora üzerine vuşūl ile saʿādetlü Mışır vālīsi hażretleri tarafından olacak {8} me'mūr ile bi'l-muhābere işbu zahīreniñ lüzūmı mikdārını ya'nī her tarafda tecemmu' ü tahaşşüd idecek ordularıñ

{9} ve evvelden bulunan 'asākiriñ miķdār [ve] kemmiyyetlerine göre kifāyet idecek kadarlarını Bālyabādra ve Īnebahtī {10} ve İzdīn taraflarına ihrāc ve me'mūrlara teslīm ve ķuşūr zahāyiri dahi sefīnelerde tevķīf-birle ordular Mora derūnunda {11} ve havālīsinde her kanģi mahalle varub zahīre isterler ise bi'l-muhābere oralara ihrāc itdirilmek üzere tertīb olunarak {12} sūret-i hāl Mışır vālīsi müşārun-ileyhe yazılmış ve bundan başka mümkin olabildiği hālde Mora derūnuna ihrāc içün {13} tarafından münāsib başbuģ ile mümkin mikdārı kara 'askeri dahi tertīb ve irsāl eylemesi iş'ār ü tenbīh kılınarak {14} bu husūslarıñ dikkat ve icrāsı żımnında ricāl-i Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den Bārūthāneler Nāzırı Necīb Efendi dahi Mışır {15} vālīsi müşārun-ileyh țarafına gönderilmek üzere oldığı ve bu şūretle Mışır vālīsi müşārun-ileyh tarafından külliyyetlü zahāyir {16} irişdirilecek ise de Mışır'dan zahīre vürūdına kadar ve gerek 'asākir-i müteḥaşşideniñ Yeñişehir'den sevāḥile {17} nüzūllerine değin idāreleri-çün yine haylī zahīreye ihtiyāc derkār olacaģindan ve inhā-yi sipehdārīleri vechile {18} bedel uydırılması her vechile suhūlet ve hüsn-i şūreti müstevcib olub fakat Mışır'dan zahīre tertībi huşūşı {19} cümleniñ mesmū' ve ma'lūmı olacağına ve giçen seneki ağnām tertībiniñ miķdārı dūn olaraķ bu sene-i {20} mübārekede iki ķatı miķdārı agnām tedārüki lāzım geleceğine nazaran sene-i sābıka tertībātı olan {21} daķīķ ve şaʿīriñ her bir kazānıñ hāl ve taḥammülüne göre baʿżen nışfları ve baʿżen ziyāde ve nokṣān uydırılarak {22} ve aña mukābil agnām tertībi dahi kezālik hāl ve tahammüllerine göre kabardılarak [?] sene-i sābıka tertībinden {23} elli beş biñ bu kadar kīle tenzīliyle ķuşūr doķsan dört biñ yedi yüz bu ķadar kīle daķīķ ve şa'īriñ tertīb-i {24} sābıķından dahi altmış iki biñ bu ķadar kīle tenzīliyle ķuşūr yüz on yedi biñ dört yüz bu kadar kīle {25} şaʿīr ve aġnām tertībine on altı biñ yedi yüz bu kadar re's żammıyla yetmiş bir biñ yedi yüz re's ağnām olmak üzere {26} tertīb olunub rahmen-li'l-fukarā ta'dīl ve tesviye uşūlüne ri'āyeten ve emsāline kıyāsen daķīķiñ kīlesi sekizer ģurūş {27} ve şaʿīriñ kīlesi dörder ģurūş ve ağnāmıñ beher re'si altışar ġurūşdan bedeli alınub Yeñişehir defterdārı {28} efendi tarafına teslīm olunmak üzere iktiżā iden evāmiri ısdār kılınmakda idüği; {29} ve bu vechile Rumili każālarınıñ zahīre ve aġnām tertībi bedele kat olunacak oldığından ve idāre ve ta'yīnāt içün {30} lāzım gelan ağnāmı cenāb-ı müşīrīleri Yeñişehir ḥavālīsinden rāyiciyle iştirā ve idāre idecek olduķlarından {31} Mışır zahīresi vürūd idinceye kadar hasbe'l-ihtiyāt taraf-ı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den külliyyetlüce zahīre ve peksimād tertīb {32} olunaraķ ba'dehū işiñ gelişine göre iktiżāsına bakılmak lāzım geleceğine binā'en Orfān iskelesinden Dersa'ādet'e {33} müretteb zahīreden bundan aķdem tabhı fermān olunan on beş biñ kanțār peksimād ile yiğirmi beş biñ kīle {34} daķīķ ve yiğirmi beş biñ kīle şa'īr bi-mennihī Ta'ālā evvelbahāra kadar tekmīl ü tehvi'e ve āmāde olunarak bundan böyle {35} kangı tarafa irsālleri irāde olunur ise öylece tanzīm

olunmak üzere anbārlarda hıfz olunması ve Selānīk {36} iskelesinden dahi mümkin mertebe peksimād ve daķīķ ve şaʿīr bir ān aķdem tabh ve tedķīķ ve iḥżār olunub {37} ba'dehū ne vechile irāde sünūḥ ider ise ol tarafa i'tā olunması ve Golos iskelesinde hāsıl olan zahīre {38} keyfiyyeti bi'l-isti'lām evvelbahāra kadar iskele-i mezbūrda āmāde kılınması iktizā idenlere bā-evāmir-i 'aliyye ve taḥrīrāt {39} tenbīh ķılınmış oldıġından başka iḥtiyāṭa ri'āyeten Dersa'ādet'den dahi akçesiyle müste'men sefinelerinden otuz biñ {40} kile dakik ve viğirmi biñ kīle şa'īr mübāya'a olunarak bi-mennihī Ta'ālā Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ihrācında müşārun-ileyh Ķapūdān {41} paşaya teslīmen Mora üzerinde īcāb iden mahalle ihrāc olunmak üzere tertīb ve irsāl olunması-çün {42} keyfiyyet bu tarafda zahīre nāzīrī vekīli efendi maʿrifetiyle derdest-i tanzīm olub Mora ordusı-çün ba'zı maḥallerde {43} derdest-i ṭabḥ olan peksimādlar daḥi ta'cīl olunmuş olarak zahīre nakli-çün işʿār buyurılan develeriñ {44} şūret-i tertīb ü tanzīmi derdest olaraķ bunlarıñ huşūlüne iķdām ü müsāra'at ķılınmaķda oldığı; {45} ma'iyyet-i müşīrīlerine cem' ve tertīb olunan 'asākir-i külliyye ile bi-'avnihī Ta'ālā müstaķillen ve bizzāt Mora'nıñ feth ü teshīrine {46} kıyām buyurarak Yeñişehir'den hareket ile Şālona'dan Mora'ya bahren mi, yohsa Atina üzerinden varılub {47} Derbend'den mi mürūr buyurılur, yāhūd bir başka şūret ve çāre mi mülāhaza ķılınur ve bu huşūşuñ re'y {48} ve istiklāl-i müşīrānelerine ihāle olunması ve bu cihetle Yeñişehir'den bizzāt hareketlerinde idāre-i umūr ve verādan {49} īsāl-i levāzım içün saʿādetlü Ebūbekir Paşa'nıñ yā āḥar münāsib biriniñ Yeñişehir'de tevķīfi lāzım {50} geleceğinden bu māddeniñ dahi taraf-ı saʿādetlerinden bi'l-istiʿlām ne vechile iṣʿār ve kim tensīb buyurılur ise {51} iktiżāsı icrā kılınması īcāb-ı irāde-i seniyyeden oldığından mukteżā-yı gayret ü ḥamiyyet-i aşliyyeleri üzere {52} evvelbahārda celb ve istişḥāb olunacaķ ʿasākir ile bizzāt hareket ve bu bābda giceyi gündüze katarak {53} ber-vech-i muharrer Mora'ya kangı cānibinden geçebilürler ise öylece mürūra ve Yeñişehir'de Ebūbekir Paşa hazretleriniñ veyāhūd {54} āhar bir münāsibiniñ kā'immakāmlık șūretiyle tevķīf ü iķāmesi șūretinde re'yleri ne gūne ise öylece fermān-1 'ālī {55} gönderilmek üzere keyfiyyeti bu tarafa iş'ār ü işāret buyurmaları lāzım geleceği; (100) inşā'allāhü Taʿālā bu sene-i mübārekede ġayret olunub hitām-1 maṣlaḥat niyyet-i hālişasıyla bu tarafdan ber-vech-i bālā tedābīr-i {2} lāzıme icrā olunmuş ise [de] zāt-1 ser'askerīleriniñ daļi hitām-1 maşlahatıñ sür'atini mūcib olur ve īcāb ider bunlardan {3} başķa her gūne diyecek ve yapacaķ tertībleri var ise șoñra "şöyle oldı" dinmamek içün bu țarafa iş'āra {4} ve siziñ yapacaġıñız var ise derhāl icrāya himmet buyurmaları me'mūldür. Fī 7 Ca 39

[1713/229] İskenderiye mutaşarrıfına

{1} Terādüf-i esbāb-ı īcābiyye cihetiyle bi-mennihī Ta'ālā evvelbahārda tedārükāt-ı kaviyye ile çıkmak ve şimdiden levāzımāt-ı seferiyyeye teşebbüş
{2} ü mübāderet itmek üzere Mesolenk maşlahatı te'hīr olunarak İskenderiye'ye

'avdet itmiş oldukları bundan akdem {3} taraf-ı sa'ādetlerinden inhā olunmuş oldığına binā'en bi-mennihī Ta'ālā vaķt-i mezkūrda ibrāz-1 lāzıme-i şıdķ ü gayret zımnında {4} teşebbüş idecekleri tedārükāta dā'ir re'y ü tedbīr-i düstūrīleri taraf-1 saʿādetlerinden istiʿlām olunmuş {5} ise de velīniʿmeti olan Devlet-i 'Aliyye 'aleyhine 'isyān iderek bu kadar zükūr ve inās ve seyyid ve seyyide[ye] havşala-i İslāmiyye'ye {6} şığmayacak derece ihānet ü mel'anet itmiş olan Rum gāvurlarınıñ indifā'-i ġavā'iliyle makarr-ı fesād ittihāz olunan {7} Mora'nıñ feth ü teshīri emrine taraf-ı Saltanat-ı Seniyye'den bunca ikdām ü himmet olunmuş ve bī-nihāye masārifāt ve tekellüfāt {8} ihtiyār olunmuş ve zātından ġayret ü şecāʿat meʾmūl olanlar daḥi meʾmūr ķılınmış iken reʿāyā makulesinden olan birtakım {9} gavurların hakkından gelinmeyerek her bir def[°]asında birer şūretle iş görilemeyüb nihāyet Mora māddesiniñ imtidādı {10} hāşıl olmuş olub lākin bu vechile me'mūrīniñ icrā-yı me'mūriyyetde bețā'etleri uyġunsuz olub şöyle ki, {11} kāffe-i bendegān-ı Salṭanat-ı Seniyye nā'il oldıġı fevz ü i'tibār velīni'metimiz olan Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ sāyesinde oldığı {12} ve sāye-i

şāhānede kesb olunan şān ü nüfūz aṣḥābına reʿāyā maķūlesinden ahz-ı intiķām olunamamakda {13} düvel-i Efrenciyye'ye karşu ne vechile şe'n ve nakīşayı [?] mūcib olacaģi zāhir oldīģindan başķa re's-i fesād bu Mora {14} māddesi olub bu māddeniñ böyle uzamasında dīnen ve mülken ne vechile mehāzīr olacaģi nezd-i erbāb-ı başīretde {15} āşikārdır. Binā'en-'aleyh Müslümānım diyan ve şān ü rifʿatı ancak bu devlet-i Muḥammediyye sāyesinde oldığını bilenlere bu bābda {16} hāb ü rāhatı terk iderek inşā'allāhü Taʿālā hemān cān ü dilden şu ġā'ileniñ serīʿan ḥüsn-i ḥitāmına çalışmak {17} farż olmuş oldığına binā'en ḥavl ü kuvvet-i Rabb-i Müste'ān ile bu sene-i mübārekede maşlahat ġāyet eţrāflu {18} ve germiyyetlü tutılub me'mūrīn dahi şudur budur lakırdısıyla muğāyir-i hamiyyet ü diyānet vaķt geçürmeyüb inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā {19} maţlūb vechile iş görülmek garazına mebnī her bir tertībāt nihāyet derecede icrā ve ikmāl olunmak üzere saʿādetlü {20} Rumili vālīsi hazretleri maʿiyyetine külliyyetlü 'asker ta'yīn olunarak bi-'avnihī Ta'ālā Mora'nıñ feth ü teshīrine müstakillen {21} ve bizzāt ķıyām iderek Yeñişehir'den ķalķub Şālona'dan Mora'ya baḥren mi geçer, yohsa Atina üzerinden {22} varub Derbend'den mi mürūr ider, yāhūd bir başka çāre mi bilür, ne vechile ider ise 'uhde-i istiklāline havāle {23} olunarak me'mūr ve ta'yīn ve sa'ādetlü Yānya Mutaşarrıfi 'Ömer Paşa hazretleri dahi mecmū' Ţosķa 'askeri {24} ve Ţosķa'nıñ ve ba'żı beğzādeleri dahi muķtedir oldukları mikdār 'asker ile ma'iyyet-i müşārun-ileyhe {25} ta'yīn olunub zāt-ı saʿādetleri dahi vāķiʿ olan is̥ʿār ve taʿahhüdleri vechile evvelbahārda tedārükāt-ı {26} külliyye ile gelecek olduklarından ve bu tarafda olan hazīnedārı bendeleri dahi on beş biñ 'asker ile kalkacaklarını {27} söylemiş oldığından 'uhde-i sa'ādetlerinde olan sancaklardan giçen sene misillü külliyyetlü 'asker ile kalkub {28} Karlıili'niñ tathīri ve Mesolenk'iñ żabt ü teshīri maşlahatlarına bi'n-nefs me'mūr ve ta'yīn ķılınmaları huşūşuna {29} irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne

ta'alluk iderek ol bābda lāzımü's-sudūr olan evāmir-i şerīfe ısdār ve tesyār olunmak üzere {30} oldığından gayrı işbu sene-i mübārekede icrā olunacak tertībāt ve şūret-i irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne ve cihet {31} ve ehemmiyyet-i me'mūriyyet-i müşīrīlerini şifāhen ifāde ve tefhīm itmek üzere Dersaʿādet'de olan hazīnedārları {32} mūmā-ileyh bendeleri țaraf-ı saʿādetlerine gönderilmiş ve dā'ire-i muhlişīden dahi bu huşūş zimnında mühürdār-i senāverī {33} mīr-i mūmā-ileyhe terfīk ve irsāl olunmuş olub sūret-i irāde-i seniyye ve ehemmiyyet-i maslahat mūmā-ileyhimā bendeleriniñ {34} takrīrlerinden ma'lūm-1 sa'ādetmelzūm-1 müşīrīleri buyurılarak iktizāsınıñ icrāsına müsāra'at [ü] himmet buyurılacağı {35} zāhir ise dahi ber-vech-i meşrūḥ bu Mora māddesiniñ derece-i ehemmiyyeti ve bu bābda taraf-ı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den {36} şarf ol[un]an himmet șūreti ednă mülăhaza ile ma'lūm ve bu bābda bundan șoñra te'ennī ve terāhī cümlemize ve dīn {37} ü devletimize beģāyet muzir olacaģi emr-i ģayr-i mevhūm olub hālbuki zāt-1 saʿādetleriniñ bu vechile re'sen ve müstaķillen {38} Karlıili ve Mesolenk tarafına me'mūriyyetleri mücerred taraf-ı sa'ādetlerinden şevketlü efendimiziñ ber-vefk-i murād hüsn-i hidmet ve şadāķat {39} me'mūl-ı ʿālīsinden neşʾet itmiş oldığına nazaran cenāb-ı düstūrīleri dahi hānedānları eserine giderek ve inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā {40} hüsn-i hidmete ve īfā-yı me'mūriyyete muvaffak olduklarında envā'-ı mükāfātını müşāhede ideceklerini yakīnen bilerek aña göre {41} bi-mennihī Taʿālā evvelbahārda külliyyetlü 'asker ile Karlıili'niñ tathīri ve Mesolenk'iñ yine bi't-tażyīk żabt ü teshīri vesā'ilini {42} 'avn-i Ḥaķk'la istiḥṣāl itmek üzere şimdiden tedārükāt-ı kaviyyeye teşebbüş ü mübāderet, hāşılı zāt-ı saʿādetlerine bu tarafdan {43} ve serʿasker-i müşārun-ileyh cānibinden dahi giçen seneden efzūn her kār ü maşlahatda levāzım-1 muʿāvenet ve bir sūretle mübtelā-y1 meşaķķat {44} olmamaları vesā'ilini istiķsāle diķķatde bir gūne ķusūr ü betā'et olunmayacaģi ve keyfiyyet țaraf-1 saʿādetlerinden daḥi ne vechile ḥüsn-i ḥidmet {45} ve ṣadāķat meʾmūl oldığı hazīnedārlarıyla mahşūş gönderilan adamımız mūmā-ileyhimānıñ takrīrlerinden dahi {46} ma'lūm-1 sa'ādetleri buyurulduķda dīn ü devletimize hüsn-i hidmet niyyet-i hālişasıyla şu gāvurlarıñ haddini bildirerek {47} ve şevket-me'āb efendimize hidmet beğendirerek iki cihānda şā'id-i silm-pāye-i [?] fevz ü rif'at olmaklığa şarf-ı efkār ve dikkat {48} ve her halde zatlarından muntazar-ı 'ālī olan merdī ve besālet-i müşīrīlerini isbāt ü izhāra müsāra'at buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 7 Ca 39

[1713/239] Rumili vālīsine kenar

{1} İşbu nemīka-i hulūş-verīye leffen irsāl-i sū-yı sa'ādetleri kılınan mufaşşal bend bend kā'ime-i hālişānemizde {2} maiyyet-i ser'askerīlerine tertīb olunacak 'asākirin bedelleri alınub yerlerine Rumili'nin 'asker yatağı {3} mahallerinden aylıklu 'asākir ihrāc ve istihdāmı huşūşu gösterilmiş olduğundan keyfiyyet ma'lūm-1 sipehdārīleri {4} olacaģi derkār ise de işbu 'asker yaṭaģi dinilan maḥallere bu ṭarafdan mübāşirler gönderilerek aylıklu 'askerin {5} tedārük ve iḥrācı veyāḥūd nezd-i sa'ādetlerinde olan sergerdeler ma'rifetiyle ṭarafiñızdan celb ve istiḥdāmi {6} şıklarında re'y-i vālāları ne vechile ise ya'nī nezd-i sa'ādetlerinde tecemmu' lāzım gelan neferāt-ı külliyyeniñ mikdārına {7} göre o mişillü aylıklu Türk 'askeriniñ ṭaraf-ı sa'ādetlerinden vaktiyle cem'i müte'assir ise maḥallerine bu cānibden mübāşir {8} gönderilerek aylıklu 'askerin daḥi iḥrācına bu ṭarafdan ikdām olunmak lāzım geleceğine mebnī bu bābda {9} suhūlet-i maşlaḥat ve īcāb-ı keyfiyyet ne vechile ise serī'an icrā ve keyfiyyeti bu ṭarafa daḥi iş'ār ve inbāya {10} himmet buyurmaları żımnında taḥşiye-i metn-i meveddete ibtidār olundı. Fi 8 Ca 39

[1713/245] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Bu def'a sa'ādetlü Sīrozī Yūsuf Paşa ḥażretleriniñ mühürdārı ile Dersa'ādet'e tevārüd iden tahrīrāti {2} me'ālinde bi-taķdīrillāhi Ta'ālā bu sene-i mübārekede ba'zı esbāb-ı īcābiyyeye mebnī Mora ve Mesolenk me'mūrlarınıñ {3} iş görmeksizin 'avdetleri ve kendüsünüñ Preveze'de cem' eylediği 'askeriñ dağılması cihetiyle sene-i {4} ātiyeye kalarak bu keyfiyyetden kefere-i 'uşāt bir kat dahi şīrīnleyüb bundan böyle Bādra ve Īnebaḥtī ve Ķasteller {5} kalʿaları üzerlerine bī-muhābā tasallut ve hücūm idecekleri melhūziyyetine ve bu keyfiyyet ķılā'-i merkūmede mahsūr olan {6} ehl-i İslām'ıñ ye's ü fütūrlarını mūcib olacağına ve şadr-ı esbak 'Alī Paşa ve Hasan Paşa hazerātı ma'iyyetleriyle Gördūs'den {7} çıkub el-yevm Bālyabādra'da olan tav[ā]'if-i 'askeriyyeniñ işlemiş 'ulūfeleri muțālebesinden dolayı {8} mütecāsir olacaķları ḥarekāt-ı rediyyeleri tebeyyün itmiş idüğüne mebnī içlerinden müfsid olanlarınıñ taşfiyesiyle {9} Rūz-ı Hıżır'a kadar kıyām ü sebātları żımnında hakīmāne tedbīr iderek işlemiş 'atīķ 'ulūfeleriniñ i'țāsıyla müceddeden virmiş {10} oldığı harc tezkireleriniñ iktizā iden dört aylık 'ulūfeleri irsāl ve idāre-i ta'yīnāt-ı 'asākir içün (107) zahīre tertīb ve isbāl olunması ve el-yevm Bālyabādra'da olan müşārun-ileyh Seyyid 'Alī Paşa hażretleriniñ {2} ol țarafda ikāmeti beyhūde oldığından Rumili'ye bi'l-ihrāc bir şey'le kayırılması ve müşārun-ileyh Seyyid Hasan Paşa {3} dahi mevcūd-ı ma'iyyeti olan 'asker ile Īnebahtī ve Ķasteli kal'aları muhāfazasına me'mūr kılınub Şāhīn {4} 'Alī Paşa'nıñ vefātı cihetiyle münhal olan Çorum sancağı ol tarafda olan Ahmed Aga'ya hidmet ve şecā'at-i {5} sābiķasına mükāfāten bā-rütbe-i mīr-i mīrānī ihsān ve müşārun-ileyh ma'iyyetine me'mūren Bālyabādra muhāfazasına {6} ta'yīn olunması huşūşātı mündemic ü mezkūr olub vāķı'an şimdiye ķadar icrā olunan bu ķadar iķdāmātıñ {7} semeresi görülmeyerek bu sene dahi Mora me'mūrlarıyla İskenderiye mutaşarrıfı hażretleriniñ ma'lūm olan uşūl üzere {8} 'avdetleri każiyyesi Bālyabādra'da olanlara ye's ü fütūrı mūcib ve kefere-i 'uşātıñ bir kat dahi {9} şīrīnleyerek

Bālyabādra üzerine hücūm dāʿiyesine tecāsürini mü'eddī ve müstevcib olmaķ mütāla'aları {10} mütebādir-i hātır olarak bundan akdem 'asākir 'ulūfelerine mahsüben tīz elden müşārun-ileyhe beş yüz kīse akçe {11} irsāliyle veşāyā-yı lāzıme yazılmış ve Bālyabādra'ya iki biñ nefer aylıklu 'asker irişdirmesi-çün Yānya {12} mutaşarrıfı hażretlerine tahrīr olunarak bir aylık 'ulūfeleri dahi gönderilmiş ve ma'iyyet-i müşārun-ileyhe ne vechile {13} olabilür ise serī'an iki biñ nefer 'asker irsāl ve sā'ir vechile dahi i'ānet-i mümkinevi icrāva himmet {14} buyurmaları zāt-ı ser'askerīlerinden dahi mukaddem ve mu'ahhar te'kīd kılınmış oldığı müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa'ya {15} tahkiye ve beyān ve fī'l-hakīka müşārun-ileyhiñ söz virmiş oldığı 'ulūfe akçesiniñ i'tāsı çāresiniñ {16} istihsāli lāzımeden oldığından mukaddemce irsāl olunan beş yüz kīse mahsūb olunarak kuşūr lāzım {17} gelecek biñ kīse ile müceddeden virilmiş olan tezkirelerden dolayı şimdilik iki aylık içün {18} īcāb iden mebāliģe maḥsūben daḥi beş yüz kīse akçe ki cem'an bu def'a dahi biñ beş yüz kīse akçe {19} tertīb ve Bālyabādra'ya getürüb müşārun-ileyh maʿrifetiyle taksīm itmek üzere hāssa hasekīlerinden Hasan Aga {20} mübāşeretiyle irsāl ü tesrīb olunmuş ve müşārun-ileyh Seyyid ʿAlī Paşa daḥi fakaṭ kendü etbāʿısıyla Rumili'ye {21} iḥrāc olunmasına ruhsat-ı seniyye erzānī buyurılarak keyfiyyet müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa'ya tahrīr olunmuş ve müşārun-ileyh {22} Seyyid Hasan Paşa'nıñ Īnebahtī kal'aları muḥāfaẓasına me'mūriyyetiyle lāzım gelan emr-i şerīfi gönderilüb {23} münḥal olan Çorum sancağı müşārun-ileyhiñ iltimāsı üzere mūmā-ileyh Ahmed Aga'ya bā-rütbe-i mīr-i mīrānī tevcīh {24} ve me'mūriyyetini nāțıķ lāzım gelan evāmiri ışdār ve tesyār ve bu bābda müşārun-ileyhe veşāyā-yı muķteziye terķīm {25} ü izbār olunmuş ise de muķaddem ve mu'aḥḥar ṣavb-ı ser'askerīlerine taḥrīr olundığı vechile ma'iyyet-i müşārun-ileyhe irişdirilmesi {26} irāde kılınan iki biñ neferiñ şimdiye kadar irsāli çāresi istihsāl buyurulmuş olacaģi fiţrat-1 {27} zātiyyelerinde merkūz olan gayret ü hamiyyet iktizāsıyla müşbet olarak ol bābda tekrār vesāyāya hācet {28} olmadığı hüveydā ise de cümleye rū-nümā oldığı üzere Mora üzerinde bir iş görilemeyerek ol vechile {29} me'mūrlarıñ 'avdetleri cihetiyle havene-i eşkıyā tamām bu māddeyi serrişte-i firşat iderek maʿāzallāhü Taʿālā {30} Bālyabādra țarafınıñ mekāyid ü mażārr-ı eşķıyādan muḥāfaẓası ehemm ü akdem ve emr-i muḥāfaẓası daḥi {31} 'alel'acele tāze ve dinç 'asker irişdirmeğe mevküf idüği vāreste-i kayd [ü] rakam olmağın mecbūl oldukları {32} kār-güzārī ve hasafet iktizāsı ve mukaddem ve mu'ahhar te'kīd ve tahrīr ol[un]dığı üzere henüz 'asākir-i {33} mezkūre gönderilmamiş ise bundan böyle ifāte-i vaķti tecvīz buyurmayub zikr olunan iki biñ nefer {34} 'askeriñ ma'iyyet-i müşārun-ileyhe irişdirilmesi çāresini istiķsāle himmet ve her hālde icrā-yı mukteżā-yı {35} ser'askerī ve me'mūriyyete şarf-ı yārā-yı miknet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 9 Ca 39

[1713/260] Bu defʿa Çirmen sancaġı ilḥāķıyla Mora vālī[li]ği ve serʿaskerliği ʿuhdesine iḥāle olunan Dervīş Paşa'ya

{1} 'Āmmeye ma'lūm olan Rum gāvurlarınıñ fesādı cihetiyle hāşıl olan Mora ġā'ilesi me'mūrlarıñ şerāyit-i diyānet ü hamiyyete münāfī {2} ve ġayret ü şadāķate muģāyir hareketleriyle imtidād ve cesāmet bularaķ eşķīyā gāvurları günden güne şımarub şekāvet (115) ve ġavā'illerini tezyīd ile bu kadar ehl-i İslām'a itmedikleri ihānet ü melʿanet kalmayarak taraf-ı Devlet-i ʿAliyye'den {2} hadd ü şümāra gelmez hazā'in sarf olunmuş ve vasf ü ta'bīre gelmez sūretle sa'y ü ikdām kılınmış iken yine bir iş görilemeyüb {3} gāvurlarıñ ünūf-ı nahvet ü ruʿūnetleri büyümüş ve sațvet-i ķāhire-i İslāmiyye'yi lāyıķıyla göremedikleri haysiyyet[iy]le {4} istidrāc ü istikbārları kemāle irişmiş oldığından bu sene-i mübārekede dahi bu huşūşuñ gevşek tutulması {5} hālen ve istikbālen nice mehāzīr-i dīniyye ve mülkiyyeyi müstetbi' olacaģi zāhir ve havl ü kuvvet-i Cenāb-ı Hayru'n-Nāşırīn'e {6} istināden işbu sene-i müteyemmenede tedābīr-i kaviyyeye teşebbüs olunmak mertebe-i farziyyete varmış oldığı bāhir olmakdan nāşī bi-havlillāhi Taʿālā {7} işbu sene-i bāhirü'l-meymenede şu gāvurlardan gereği gibi ahz-ı intikām olunmak üzere berren ve bahren tedābīr-i külliyyeye teşebbüs olunarak {8} Rumili ve Arnavudluk'dan külliyyetlü 'asākir tertīb ve sene-i sābiķadan efzūn Donanma-yı Hümāyūn sefāyini ta'yīn ve Mışır {9} cānibinden dahi zahāyir ve 'asākir misillü tertībāt tahsīs olunarak bunlarıñ cümlesi derdest-i icrā oldığından ġayrı {10} saʿādetlü Rumili vālīsi ve serʿaskeri hażretleri dahi bizzāt hareket-birle Mora'nıñ teshīrine ikdām itmek üzere {11} me'mūr kılınmış olub ancak vālī-i müşārun-ileyhiñ ilerüsünce Mora'ya duhūl itmek üzere Mora ser'askerliğiniñ dahi {12} zāten ve zamānen şecā'at-i fitriyye ve salābet-i dīniyye ile mütehallik esdak ve fermān-ber bir vezīr-i besālet-semīriñ 'uhde-i ehliyyet ü liyāķatine {13} ihālesinden lābüd ü muķtezī olub nerīmān-şıfat-1 müşīrīleri ise evşāf-1 mezkūre ile muttaşıf nāmdār ve șavlet-și'ār {14} vüzerā-yı 'izāmdan olduķları cihetden Mora ser'askerliği 'unvānıyla Mora eyāletine ilhākan Çirmen sancaġi 'uhde-i istīhāl-i {15} düstūrīlerine ve Vidīn sancaģi daļi el-yevm Edirne'de müsāfereten iķāmet üzere olan Tırhāla Mutaşarrıfı sābık saʿādetlü Reşīd {16} Paşa hażretlerine tevcīh olunub bir ān akdem ol cānibden hareket ve savb-1 me'mūrlarına 'azīmete müsāra'atları lāzımeden ise daḥi {17} ḥalef-i müşīrīleriniñ vürūduyla şerāyiț-i teslīm ü tesellümüñ icrāsı kāʿide-i serhad-dārīden oldığına mebnī hemān oldīgi {18} mahalden kalkub Vidīn'e irişüb icrā-yī emr-i tesellüme müsāra'at eylemesi bu def'a halef-i müşīrīleri müşārun-ileyhe țaraf-ı {18} muhlişīden mü'ekkeden iş'ār olunmuş oldığından halefleri müşārun-ileyhiñ ol cānibe vürūdına ķadar cenāb-ı müşīrīleri {19} itmām-ı levāzım-ı tehyi'e[ye] ibtidār iderek hāżır ü müheyyā bulunub müşārun-ileyhiñ vürūdı ānda kāʿide-i

teslīm ü tesellümi icrā-birle {20} hemān hareket ve gerek ol taraflardan ve gerek mansıb-ı müşīrīleri olan Çirmen sancağı dāhilinden ma'iyyetiñize külliyyetlü {22} 'asākir celb ü cem'iyle Edirne'ye uģramaķsızın Edirne'de yine şimdiki mütesellimi mi istihdām buyururlar, yohsa taraf-ı saʿādetlerinden {23} bir āhar mütesellim mi gönderilür, ne vechile münāsib görür iseñiz öylece icrā iderek münāsib olan tarīkden bir ān akdem doģrı {24} Yeñişehir'e 'azīmet ve Rumili vālīsi müşārun-ileyhle her bir husūsı müzākere iderek vāki' olan re'y ü tensībi üzere {25} harekete mübāderet buyurmaları lāzımeden ve iktiżā-yı emr ü irāde-i şāhāneden olmaģla mecbūl ü meftūr oldukları kār-dānī {26} ve kiyāset iktiżāsı ve emr ü irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne mūceb ü mukteżāsı üzere halefleri müşārun-ileyhiñ Vidīn'e vürūdına {27} değin istihżār-ı levāzıma mübāderet-birle müşārun-ileyhiñ vürūdı ānda kāʿide-i teslīm ü tesellümi ba'de'l-icrā {28} hemān andan hareket ve ol taraflardan ve Çirmen sancaģi dāhilinden ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerine külliyyetlüce 'asker celb ü cem' iderek {29} Edirne'ye ugramaksızın münāsib tarīķden Yeñişehir'e 'azīmet ve bir ān aķdem vusūl ü luhūķa müsāra'at-birle Rumili {30} vālīsi müsārun-ileyhle her bir huşūşı müzākere iderek vāķi' olan re'y ü tensībi üzere harekete mübāderet, ve'l-haşıl {31} zat-1 sa'adetleriniñ bu vechile Mora ser'askerliğine me'mūriyyeti mücerred böyle dīn ü devlet maşlahat[ın]ıñ zātıñızdan küllī hüsn-i {32} hidmet zuhūrı me'mūl-ı 'ālīsine mebnī oldığından cenāb-ı müşīrīleri dahi aña göre hareket iderek hakk-ı şerifiñizde olan {33} i'tikād-ı 'ālīyi taşdik ile meşkūrü'l-mesā'ī olmaklıġa ve her halde icrā-yı levazım-ı ġayret ü hamiyyete himmet buyurmaları {34} siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 15 Ca 39

Ayniyat 1769

[1769/11] Devletlü veliyyü'n-ni'am Aġa efendimiz ḥażretleri ṭaraflarından Rumili vālīsine

{1} Me'mūriyyet-i ser'askerīleri īcābından olaraķ ba'zı veşāyā ve ihtarāt-i sā'ireyi mutażammın mukaddem {2} ve mu'ahhar cānib-i me'ālī-menāķıb-ı hażret-i vekālet-penāhīden tahrīrāt-i sāmiyeniñ hāvī oldīgi nüket {3} ü meżāmīni ma'lūm-1 safderāneleri buyurılub hayr-hāhları bildiklerinden ol bābda resīde-i enmile-i {4} ṣādıķānem olan şuķķa-i seniyyelerinde mündemic olan mevādd-ı şıdk-i'tiyādları mū-be-mū rehīn-i ıttılā'-i bendegī {5} olmuşdur. Vāķı'an cemī' zamānda hatb-ı cesīm-i ser'askerīye me'mūr olan zevātıñ akçe ve zahīre {6} huşūşlarında ve mevādd-ı sā'irede kıbel-i Salţanat-ı Seniyye'den ikdār ü i'ānelerine himmet buyurulmak vācibāt-1 {7} umūrdan olub ma'lūm-1 devletleridir ki, Mora maşlahatı bidāyet-i fesāddan giçen seneye gelince ķadar {8} lāyıkıyla tutılamayub ya'nī gāh me'mūrları beyninde teżād ü mübāyenet ve geh çatallık ve 'adem-i {9} takayyüd ile ilişüb vakt geçmiş olarak bir iş vücūda gelmediği ecilden țaraf-ı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den {10} giçen sene tertībātına kemā-hiye-hakkuhā takayyüd ü ihtimām ve bir şeyde şudur dinilecek mādde bırağılmayarak {11} ikmāl-i levāzımāt-ı cihādiyyeye ikdām-ı tām olunmuş iken bi-hikmetillāhi Taʿālā yine bir iş başarılmak mukadder {12} olmayarak kış gelmiş oldığından hasbe'l-īcābi ve'l-maşlaha cenāb-ı ser'askerīleriniñ Mora {13} vālīsi devletlü paşa hazretleriniñ Mora'ya pā-nihāde-i vusūlüne kadar Alāmāna'dan 'avdetleri {14} mücāz olmadığından ol țaraflarınıñ bir ġā'ile-i zā'ide hudūsünden muhāfazasına himmetleri lāzım gelerek {15} ol bābda şūret-i me'mūriyyet-i ser'askerīleri taraf-ı eşref-i veliyyü'n-ni'amīden şavb-ı 'ālīlerine bi't-tekrār {16} bildirilmiş oldığı zāhirdir. Zīrā Mora gāvurlarınıñ azġınlıklarına nazaran ol taraflar {17} boş bıraġılmak lāzım gelse havene-i eşķıyā Yeñişehir ovalarına ķadar īşāl-i hasāret ve istīlā {18} ve ol fırşatla etrāfda bulunan gāvurlar dahi yek-ķademe baş ķaldıracaķları taşavvurāt-ı vehmiyyeden {19} bīrūn idüği nezd-i kār-āzmūdegī-i veliyyü'n-ni'amīlerinde dahi müsellem ü rū-nümādır. Ķaldı ki, şuķķa-i seniyyeleriniñ {20} bir fiķrasında İzdīn ve Bādracıķ'da olan 'askere on biñ harc virilmekde ve Yeñişehir havālīsi muḥāfaẓası-çün {21} daḥi iki biñden ziyāde süvārī 'asker istihdām olunmaķda ise de bunlarıñ girüye kalan 'ulūfeleri {22} henüz virilemamiş ve meştā 'askerine tahşış buyurılacak harc dahi ma'lum olamamış {23} oldığından bu mādde bādī-i hayretleri oldığını beyān-birle netīce-i karārıñ {24} şavb-ı sāmīlerine bildirilmesi münderic ü mestur olub cenāb-1 meʿālī-elķābları Salțanat-ı Seniyye'niñ {25} müşārun-bi'l-benān ve mümtāzü'l-aķrān vüzerā-yı 'izāmından olduklarından başka mevkūl-ı 'uhde-i {26} istīhālleri buyurılan hutūb-1 mu'azzama-i ser'askerīlerinin kāffe-i usūl ü fürū'una vāķīf ü dānā {27}

oldukları hakk-ı 'ālīlerinde derkār ve mesālih-i sipehdārīlerine teferru' iden ārā-yı lāzımeniñ (11) icrāsında şimdiye ķadar ķuşūr olunmadığı mişillü bundan böyle dahi tensīķ-i umūr-1 mevkūlelerinde {2} muʿāmele-i tesāmuḥ tecvīz olunmayacaġı [?] āşikār ise de meştā 'askeri buyurılan on biñ {3} harcdan murād-1 devletleri nedir, ya'nī bu on biñ 'asker tezkire hesābınca m1 oluyor, yohsa {4} 'ale'l-karār sahīh on biñ nefer midir, eğer harc tezkire uşūlünce on biñ dimek olur ise {5} ol usūl üzere on biñ harc kaç nefer olmak iktiżā ideyor, sūreti tavzīh ü beyān {6} buyurulmamış ve cenāb-ı müşīrīleri şimdiki hāle göre maslahatıñ īcābı nedir, kat'īce "Şöyle olur, {7} böyle lāzım, ya'nī filān mahalle şu kadar 'askerden eksik uymaz, şuraya bu kadar konmalı" yollu pürüzsüzce {8} 'askeriñ mikdārını ve ol kadar 'askere şu kadar harc virilmek lāzım geleceği[ni] şarīḥan işʿār {9} ü beyān buyurmamış olduklarından ve bi-taḥṣīṣ mukaddemce gösterilan harc huşūşı cenāb-ı saʿādetleri {10} bu vechile bulundukları mahalde kalmaları takdīrine göre olmayub ilerü teşrīf ile biraz fevz ü galebeye {11} mazhariyyet takdīrinde oldığından yaz mevsimi misillü olmamak iktiżā ider, müțāla'asına mebnī pürüzsüz {12} bilinmek lāzım gelmiş oldığından keyfiyyeti ma'lūm olamayarak hakīkat-i hāl savb-1 'ālīlerinden {13} bi'l-istiksāf ba'dehū aña tațbīķan icrāsına ibtidār olunacaģi beyānıyla 'arīża. Fī 10 R 40

[1769/12] Menteşā mütesellimine

{1} Menteşā sancaġında sāḥil[de] vāķiʿ Māndālyāt ķażāsıyla Güğercinlik ķażāsı sevāḥiline Sīsām adasından {2} gāvurlar çıkub ebnā-yı sebīle tasallut eylediklerinden başka dağlarda ihtifā ile giceleyerek köylerden {3} hayvānāt sürüb götürdükleri bu def'a ihbār ve tahkīk olunub sen bundan akdem {4} sevāhil-i mezkūreniñ keyd ü mażārr-ı eşķıyādan muḥāfazasına iķdām itmek üzere mütesellim {5} ta'yīn olunmuş oldığıñdan gice ve gündüz gaflet itmeyerek emr-i muhāfazayı lāyıkıyla istikmāl {6} eylemañ lāzıme-i zimmet ve müterettib-i 'uhde-i me'mūriyyetiñ iken gāvurlarıñ bu şūretle bī-pervā sevāḥil-i {7} merķūmeye çıkub ebnā-yı sebīl ve kurā ahālīsine īsāl-i gezend ü hasārete ibtidārları mücerred seniñ {8} müsāmaha ve 'adem-i takayyüdüñden iktiżā ideyor. Muḥāfaẓa böyle mi olur? Bu gāvurlar ol ṭaraflarda {9} böyle melʿanet eylediği hālde seniñ mes'ūl olmañ iktiżā itmez mi? Böyle vaktde me'mūr bulun[an]lar {10} leyl ü nehār hāb ü rāhatı terk iderek dīn ü devleti yolunda çalışmak farż iken (12) sen hemān "Ben mütesellimim" diyerek kendü nef'iñe baķub zīr-i idāreñde olan maḥālliñ muḥāfaẓasına {2} taķayyüd itmameñ seniñ ḥakkıñdan gelinmeği iktizā ideceği ma'lūmuñ oldukda 'aklıñı başıña {3} devşirüb sevāhil-i merkūmenin lāyikiyla muhāfazasına dikkat iderek ba'd-ez-īn {4} ol havālīde bu mişillü şey vukū'a gelmamesine ve 'uşāt-ı eşkıyā gelürler ise mütebaşşır bulunub {5} ve göz açdırmayub kahr ü istīşālleriyle ahālī-i kurā ve ebnā-i sebīliñ emn ü irāhaları {6} vesā'ilini istihsāle i'tinā ve mübāderet ve hilāfindan ḥaẓer ü mücānebet eylemañ içün {7} seni īķāẓ żımnında maḫṣūṣ işbu mektūb. Fī 11 R 40

[1769/19] Sābıķ Vidīn Muḥāfiẓı olub bu defʿa istiķlāl-i kāmil ve ʿunvān-ı serʿaskerī ile Rumili eyāleti tevcīh olunan Reşīd Paşa'ya

{1} Cümleye ma'lūm oldığı üzere Rum gāvurlarınıñ rāyet-efrāz-ı şeķā ve ţuġyān oldukları nevvir ve şerāre-i {2} şerr ü şūr ve mażarratlarınıñ intıfāsı emrinde berren ve bahren bunca tedārükāt ü tertībāt-ı kaviyyeye teşebbüs ile kıbel-i {3} Saltanat-ı Seniyye'den ez-her-cihet sarf-ı vüs' ü makderet olunarak gerek Rumili vālīsi ve ser'askeri bulunan {4} zevātıñ ve gerek sā'ir me'mūrlarıñ bi'l-vücūh ikdārlarında dirīg-i himmet olunmamış ve her bir ser'asker tebeddülünde kuvvet-i tāze {5} bulunmak ve renc ü fütūrsuz kullanılmak irādesiyle mahal ve münāsibe göre istedikleri ve irā'e eyledikleri {6} icrā olunaraķ "şu eksik, bu noksān" dinilecek bir sey bırağılmamış iken bidāye-i fesāddan geçen seneye {7} gelince hiçbir tarafdan bir hidmet ü gayret vücūda gelmeyerek günden güne maşlahat fenālaşub maʿāzallāhü Taʿālā {8} hālen ve istiķbālen ve dāhilen ve haricen enva'-ı mehaziri güneş gibi aşikar olan bir dahiye-i dehyanıñ {9} 'adem-i tenezzüli ve bilhuşūş bu sene-i mübārekede me'mūrlarıñ hiç gayret itmameleri cihetiyle imtidād-1 fesād[d]an dolayı {10} ķāl ü ķaleme gelmez gūn-ā-gūn mażarrat rū-nümā olmaģa ba[ş]lamış ve selefiñiz saʿādetlü Dervīş Paşa hazretleri {11} her ne kadar müstakīm vüzerā-yı 'izām-1 Saltanat-1 Seniyye'den ise de kendü $[z]\bar{a}[t_1]$ nda olan bețā'et ve vehm ciheti ve ețrāfi {12} lāyıkıyla i'māl idemamesi sebebiyle geçirerek bir iş görmeğe muvaffak olamamış oldığına ve Hudā-ne-kerde {13} ecsām-1 maşlahata 'ilel-i müzmine 'ārıża olarak 'uşāt-1 Rum fenn-i harbi öğrenüb yevmen-fe-yevmen maşlahat {14} bayağı cesāmetlenmiş idüğüne binā'en bu dā'ıñ bir 'ilāc ü çāresiniñ görülmesi farz derecesine varmış {15} ve şimdiye kadar telef olunan bī-nihāye akçe ve mühimmāt ile vine iş görilemamesiniñ menşe' ü sebebini taḥarrī {16} lāzım gelmiş oldığından ibtidā Rumili vālīsi bulunan zevātıñ iş göremamelerine sebeb ü bādī {17} Arnavudlardan ġayrı 'asker bulub kullanamamaları olub Arnavud 'askeri ise 'ulūfeye ilişmiş ve gāvurlar ile {18} uyuşmuş birţaķım mahlūķ olaraķ hemān vaķt geçürüb 'ulūfe almaķ dā'iyesinde olduķlarına ve ol țarafiñ {19} mașlahatı ise beher-hāl Arnavud 'askeriyle biteceği ma'lūm idüğüne mebnī evvel-emrde Arnavudlug'ı lāyıkıyla istihdāmıñ {20} çāresi bulunarak bā-'avn-i Bārī bu mādde-i cesīmeyi Arnavudlara gördürmek īcāb-1 vaķt ü maşlahatdan {21} ve Arnavudlarıñ dahi merām ü marzileri Derbendāt oldığı vāziḥātdan olmaķdan nāsī bu māddeniñ {22} īcāb-1 vaķt ü ḥāle tevfīķan icrāsī lāzım gelmiş ise de maşlahatda üss-i esās Rumili eyāleti {23} taķrībiyle evvelemrde Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye şıdk ü istikāmeti derkār ve Arnavudlarıñ uşūlüni bilür {24} ve hüsn-i şūretle kullanmaġa muvaffak olur bir zevātıñ Rumili vālīsi nașb ü ta yīniyle müteferri ătınıñ {25} dahi icrāsı lāzımeden oldığına ve cenāb-ı şarāmet-elķāb-ı düstūrīleriniñ evvel ü āḥir dīn ve Devlet-i ʿAliyye {26} uġurunda derkār olan ġayret ü ḥamiyyet ve ʿalelḥuṣūṣ bidāye-i fesād[d]a meʾmūr olduķları hidmet-i {27} dīnivyede ibrāz buyurmuş oldukları salābet ü metānet ve bi-tahşīş Arnavudluğ'uñ mizācına kesb-i {28} ıţţılā' ile beğ ve beğzādegān ve vücūh ve hānedānıyla kesb-i āmīziş [?] ü ihtilāt buyurarak mizāc {29} ü mişvārlarını tecrübe buyurmuş oldukları bedīdār olarak bir gūne uzamasında mahzūr ü mażarrat {30} oldığı zāhir olan böyle bir maslahatda cān ü baş ile çalışacakları i'tikādı hakk-ı sa'ādetlerinde (17) manzūr-ı 'ālī idüğüne binā'en bu def'a kerāmet-efzā-yı sudūr olan irāde-i 'ināyet-'āde-i cenāb-ı pādişāhī mūcebince {2} 'avāţif-1 'aliyye-i kītī-sitānīden istiķlāl-i tāmme ve ruhsat-1 kāmile ve 'unvān-ı ser'askerī ile Rumili eyāleti {3} 'uhde-i istīhāl-i düstūrīlerine tevcīh ü ihsān-ı hümāyūn buyurılub kapu-kethüdāları bendelerine ilbās-ı hil'at olunmuş {4} ve Vidīn muhāfizliģi dahi Selānīk Mutaşarrıfi sābik sa'ādetlü İbrāhīm Paşa'ya tevcīh kılınmış idüğüne nazaran {5} kā'ide-i serhad-dārīden oldığı üzere halefler[i] müşārun-ileyhiñ vürūdunda zāt-ı saʿādetleriniñ Vidīn'den {6} hareketleri lāzım gelmiş ise de ehemmiyyet-i maşlahata göre cenāb-1 düstūrīleri bir ān aķdem Yeñişehir'e vuşūl ile {7} vaķt geçmeksizin hemān ise yapışub hidmet görmeleri īcābından nāşī bu şūretde halefleri müşārun-ileyhiñ {8} vürūdına bakmayarak hemān birkaç gün ya'nī nihāyet bir hafta zarfında Vidīn'den hareket ve yağmur {9} ve yaşa bakmayarak 'azīmet ve yemīn ü yesārdan istedikleri me'mūrīn ve 'askeri toplayarak seyr-i serī' ile {10} Yeñişehir'e vuşūle şitāb ü sür'at buyurmaları dahi irāde-i ķāţı'a-i şāhāneden oldığından Vidīn {11} muhāfizlığı kā'immakāmlığı halefleri müşārun-ileyhiñ vürūdına değin el-yevm ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerinde olan mīr-i mīrāndan {12} Caʿfer Paşa'ya iḥāle olunaraķ iķtizā iden emr-i serīf ve taḥrīrāt daḥi gönderilmiş ve bi-mennihī Taʿālā Arnavudluġ'uñ {13} ber-vefk-i murād istihdāmıyla inşā'allāhü Taʿālā hemān az vaķtde şu ġā'ileniñ indifāʿı emrinde bi't-taṣvīb {14} icrā olunan usūlüñ ber-vech-i ātī icrāsına ibtidār olunmak üzere olmaģla hemān zāt-1 sa'ādetleri {15} muķteżā-y1 me'mūriyyetleri ve iķtiżā-y1 irāde-i seniyye üzere mūmā-ileyh Ca'fer Paşa'yı muḥāfiz kā'immakāmı {16} naşb iderek ve yağmur ve yaşa bakmayarak nihāyet bir haftaya kadar Vidīn'den hareket ve yemīn {17} ü yesārdan istedikleri 'asker ve me'mūrları toplayarak bir daķīķa evvel Yeñişehir'e irişüb vaķtiyle işe {18} yapışaraķ inşā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān şu ġā'ileniñ yüzüñüzden berțaraf olmasına i'tinā ve himmet-birle sizden {19} me'mūl olan hidmet-i haseneyi ibrāza bezl-i mā-hasal-i liyākat buyurmaları dirāyet-i zātiyyelerine muḥavvel idüği; {20} bend-i evvelde beyān olundiģi üzere bu maşlahatıñ imtidādına sebeb Arnavud 'askeri olub {21} bu Arnavudlug'uñ yolı bulunarak i'māli çāresine bakılmak lāzım gelmiş ve Yānya Mutaşarrıfı 'Ömer Paşa {22} hażretleri mukaddemā müteveffā Hūrşīd Paşa

zamānında vezāretle bekām olarak Yānya ve Avlonya ve Delvīne {23} sancakları 'uhdesine ihāle olunmuş ve Mesolenk tarafınıñ levs-i vücūd-ı eşkıyādan taşfiyesine me'mūr {24} kılınmış ise de müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa bir iş başaramadığından māʿadā ʿuhdesinde olan sancakları dahi {25} yoluyla idāre idemeyerek ekser Arnavudlug'uñ kendüden müteneffir oldığı tebeyyün itmiş ve bu cihetle {26} müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa'nıñ dahi hasbe'l-īcāb te'mīn ü taltīfiyle ol taraflardan āhar mansıba nakli {27} re's-i mes'ele 'add olunmuş oldığına ve Selānīk etrāfında müşārun-ileyhiñ çiftlik ve ʿalākası {28} bulunarak te'mīnine medār olacaģina [?] binā'en halefleri müşārun-ileyh İbrāhīm Paşa'nıñ 'uhdesinden {29} münhal olan Selānīk sancaģi dahi müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa'ya tevcīh olunarak taraf-ı hālişānemizden (18) kendüye yazılan tahrīrātda kendü her ne kadar Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ rıżā-kār ve fermān-ber vüzerāsından olub {2} hüsn-i hidmete sa'y itmiş ise de bi-hikmetillāhi Ta'ālā 'uhdesinde olan sancakları yoluyla idāreye {3} muvaffak olamadığından 'azl ile kendüye Selānīk sancaġı tevcīh olunmuş oldığı işʿār {4} ve işbu irāde hakkında bir gūne iģbirārdan nāşī olmayub elviye-i sā'irede olan tevcīhāt misillü {5} oldıģından hemān ķalķub Selānīk'e gelerek zabţ ü rabţa ve eţrāfiniñ mekāyid-i a'dādan muhāfazasına {6} sa'y-ı bī-şümār eylemesi iktizāsına göre teşvīkāt-ı lāzımesi derc ve tezkār kılınmış ise de müşārun-ileyhiñ {7} mizācı nezd-i saʿādetlerinde mū-be-mū ma'lūm ve bu cihetle bir gūne vehm ile uyģunsuzluģa düşirecek mādde {8} vuķū' bulmamasına i'tinā īcāb-ı ḥālden idüği emr-i ġayr-ı mevhūm oldığına binā'en taraf-ı düstūrīlerinden {9} dahi hālişāne ve hakīkī kelimāt taḥrīriyle te'mīn ve īcāb ider ise ṭaraf-1 serʿaskerīlerinden adam {10} gönderile[rek] te'līfi, ve'l-hāşıl bu bābda müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa hażretleriniñ bir gūne vesveseye zāhib {11} olmayarak manşıbı olan Selānīk'e sür'at-i 'azīmeti sūret[in]iñ mizācına taṭbīķan nāzikāne ve ḥakīmāne istiḥṣāline {12} şavb-ı sipehdārīlerinden dahi i'tinā olunması īcāb-ı irāde-i seniyyeden oldığı; {13} müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa'nıñ 'uhdesinden münḥal olan Yānya ve Avlonya ve Delvīne sancaķları dahi Arnavudlug'uñ {14} mer'iyyü'l-hāțır ve 'aşabiyyet üzere hānedānından münāsibine tevcīhi lāzım gelmiş oldığından zikr olunan {15} sancaklardan fakat Avlonya sancagi Avlonya'nıñ hānedānından bulu[nu]b Dersaʿādet'de olan Avlonyalı {16} İbrāhīm Paşa-zāde mīr-i mīrāndan Süleymān Paşa'ya tevcīh olunub el-yevm Berāt'da olan Tepedelenli mühürdārı {17} Aģo Mühürdār 'Osmān Aga şūret-i zāhirde 'Ömer Paşa tarafında ise de ma'nen 'Ömer Paşa'yı pek ister {18} takımdan olmayub Avlonya tarafını dahi naşıl ister ise öylece ku[l]lanacaġi erbāb-ı vukūfuñ {19} ihbārıyla ma'lūm oldıġına mebnī Berāt ķal'asınıñ ḥüsn-i ṣūretle 'Ömer Paşa elinden alınması ve mūmā-ileyh [20] Süleymān Paşa'nıñ dahi lāyıkıyla kullanılması ümniyesiyle Berāt mütesellimliği ve paşa-yı mūmā-ileyhiñ {21} kethüdālığı mūmā-ileyh Ago Mühürdār 'Osmān Aga'ya bā-fermān-1 'ālī ihāle-birle kendüye serī'an Berāt

kal'asınıñ {22} żabt ve muhāfazası ve Süleymān Paşa'nıñ vālidesini derūn-ı kal'aya idhāl ile maşlahatı yoluna koyması {23} ve mūmā-ileyh Süleymān Paşa'nıñ evvelbahārda çıkaracağı 'asker ve sā'ireniñ şimdiden tehyi'esiyle {24} paşa-yı mūmā-ileyh mansıbına vardıkda ve mansıbından dahi me'mūriyyeti cānibine gitdikde yine ol țaraflarıñ {25} hüsn-i idāresi 'ale'd-devām kendüden maţlūb-ı kat'ī idüğ[ün]i mübeyyin me'mūriyyet emri ve ţaraf-ı hālişānemizden {26} dahi iktizāsına göre tahrīrāt gönderilmiş olarak bi-mennihī Taʿālā paşa-yı mūmā-ileyh dahi mansıbına ik'ād {27} olunmak üzere ma'iyyetine dergāh-ı 'ālī kapucıbaşılarından Ayaş Müftīsi-zāde Mes'ūd Aga ik'āda {28} me'mūr [?] olarak paşa-yı mūmā-ileyhe terfīkan hemān bu tarafdan tahrīk ü i'zām olunmak üzere {29} olub Yānya ve Delvīne sancakları dahi bu def'a sa'ādetlü Kapūdān paşa hażretleri maʿiyyetiyle {30} Dersaʿādet'e gelmiş olan Īnebahtī Muḥāfiẓı Palāslızāde İsmāʿīl Paṣa'ya 'uhdesinde olan Ķarlıili'ye {31} ilḥāķan tevcīh olunmaķ taşmīm olunmuş ise de livā'eyn-i merķūmeyniñ şimdilik Rumili eyāletine ilhāķan {32} cenāb-1 düstūrīlerine tevcīhi ve mūmā-ileyh İsmā'īl Paşa'nıñ dahi şöylece ma'iyyet-i düstūrīlerine {33} me'mūr şūretiyle Dersa'ādet'den ihrāc ve doģrı Yeñişehir'e i'zāmıyla zāt-ı sa'ādetleri bi-mennihī Taʿālā {34} Yeñişehir'e baʿde'l-vuşūl Yānya ve Delvīne sancaklarınıñ mūmā-ileyh Palāslızāde'ye tevcīhini 'arż iderek {35} inhā ve iş'ārları üzere tevcīh olunması tensīb olunmuş ve ol vechile mūmā-ileyh İsmā'īl Paşa {36} şimdilik Ķarlıili ve Înebahtî sancakları kemā-kān 'uhdesinde durarak ma'iyyet-i müşīrīlerine me'mūren (19) Yeñişehir'e 'azīmet itmek üzere keyfiyyet kendüsüne bildirilerek çend rūz zarfında Dersaʿādet'den {2} çıkarılmakda olmağın [?] paşa-yı mūmāileyhiñ meslek ü mişvārı dahi ma'lūm-ı müşīrīleri {3} oldığından bu şūreti cenāb-1 ser'askerī daļi tensīb buyuracakları derkār oldığına {4} nazaran livā'eyn-i mezkūreyniñ paşa-yı mūmā-ileyhe tevcīh ve ilḥāķını Dersaʿādet'e ʿarż ü inhā eylemeleri {5} viķāye-i nüfūz-1 ser'askerīlerini mūcib olacaģindan ol vechile icrāsı dahi iktiżā-yı irāde-i {6} seniyyeden idüği; {7} Arnavudlug'uñ hüsn-i şūretle istihdāmıyla iş gördirilmesi lüzūmuna ve müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa'nıñ {8} ol țaraflardan bi't-te'mīn teb'īdi īcābına mebnī Yānya ve Delvīne sancakları dāhilinde olan yerlere {9} lāzım gelan mütesellim ve muhāfizlarıñ dahi şimdiden intihāb ve taʿyīni iķtiżā-yı maşlahatdan oldığından {10} Yānya mütesellimliği Yānya hānedānından 'Āşım Beğ-zāde Paşo Beğ'e ihāle-birle Ţāhir 'Abbās'ı kemā-fi's-sābıķ {11} kapu bölükbaşılığında istihdām itmek üzere ikisine hitāben başka ve Delvīne mütesellimliği dahi ol tarafiñ {12} hānedānından Muştafā Paşa-zāde Şāhīn Beğ'e ve sā'ir muḥāfaẓada olanlar daḥi kemā-kān muḥāfiẓlıklarda {13} ibkā olunarak baska baska me'mūriyyet evāmir-i şerīfesi gönderilerek 'Ömer Paşa ḥakkında bir gūne {14} irāde olmayub mücerred 'uhdesinde olan sancakları yoluyla idāreye muvaffak olamadığından sā'ir {15} sancaklarda oldığı misillü 'azl olunarak kendüye Selānīk sancaģi ihsān olunmuş oldiģindan {16} inhā-yi müşīrīleri üzere ta'yīn olunacak sancak mutasarrıfı varınca kadar etrāfiñ lāyıkıyla muhāfaza {17} ve hüsn-i idāresine i'tinā ve diķķat eylemeleri kendülerine ķaţ'iyyen maţlūb oldığını mutażammın taraf-ı {18} hālisānemizden her birine başka başka īcābına göre teşvīķātı şāmil kāģıdlar gönderilmiş {19} olub Ķapūdān Yorģākī'niñ Rum fesādı zuhūrundan berü şadāķati meşhūd olmağın Rumili {20} Vālīsi esbak Ebūlubūd Mehmed Paşa tarafından yedine virilan buyuruldı mūcebince kapūdānlīģi ve Nārda {21} kazāsinda olan kapūdānlarin dahi kemā-kān kapūdānlıkları ibkāsıyla bundan böyle dahi {22} mazhar-1 eltāf-1 seniyye olacaklarını mübeyyin başka başka evāmir-i 'aliyye ışdār ve tesyār olunarak bu gāvurlarıñ {23} dahi bu vechile celb ü istimāletleri sūretine bakılmış idüği; {24} müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa'nıñ yeğeni mīr-i mīrāndan Ahmed Paşa başkaca manşıb emelinde olub paşa-yı {25} mūmā-ileyh müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa'nıñ müsteşārı şūretinde oldığı tahkik kılınmış oldığından ba'zısı[n1] {26} tevcihle [?] yanından ayırmak ve müşārun-ileyhi dahi zımnen te'mīn çıkmak içün Köstendīl sancaģi ve dahi {27} Yergöği muhāfizliģina merbūțiyyetden ifrāz ve mūmā-ileyh Ahmed Paşa'ya tevcīh olunarak bi'n-nefs manşıbına {28} 'azīmet eylemesi-çün iktiżāsına göre te'mīn ü istimāleti mutażammın emr-i 'ālī ışdār ve taraf-ı hulüş-veriden {29} dahi tahrir ü iş'ār kılındığı; {30} İnebahti Muhāfizı sābık [ve]zīr-i mükerrem saʿādetlü Hasan Paşa hazretleri el-hāletü-hāzihī Yānya'da {31} bulunmuş ve Nārda'nıñ dahi muhāfazası lāzım gelmiş olarak müşārun-ileyhiñ serīʿan {32} Nārda'ya vuşūl ile emr-i muḥāfaẓaya kıyām eylemesi bābında başka ve Delvīne sancagında {33} vāki' Aydo [?] nām Hācī İslām Aga güzīde iki yüz nefer ve Hasan Çapar-zāde Ahmed Aga (20) birāderiyle yüz elli ve silāḥşorān-ı hāṣṣadan Çapar-zāde Ṭāhir Aġa yüz nefer [—]{2} yine Yānya kapu bölükbaşılığı üzerinde olarak müşārun-ileyhle berāber 'icāleten irişmek üzere beş yüz nefer {3} ve Rumili ordusunda olan Üskūb Nāzırı Hıfzī Beğ bendeleri dahi ma'iyyeti 'askeriyle serī'an Nārda {4} muḥāfaẓasına yetişüb muhāfiz-1 müşārun-ileyh ma'iyyetinde olmak üzere me'mūriyyetlerini ve inhā-yı müşīrīleriyle {5} naşb olunacak sancak mutaşarrıfı varıncaya kadar emr-i muhāfazaya ķıyām eylemek üzere māhiyyeleri {6} taraf-ı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den virileceğini mutażammın başka başka evāmir-i 'aliyye ışdār ve her birine iktiżāsı vechile {7} cānib-i hālişānemizden mektūblar dahi tesyār kılınmış ve Nārda muhāfazasında olacak işbu {8} 'askeriñ üç aylık ta'yīnātlarıyla Sūlī ve Pārġa ve Vonīça ķalʿalarında zahīreniñ ķılleti oldıġı {9} taķdīrinde iki aylık zahīreleri iştirāsı-çün 'ale'l-hesāb olarak Preveze Mütesellimi Ebūbekir Aġa'ya {10} yüz biñ ġurūş gönderilüb her hālde ġayret-i lāzımeyi icrā itmesi țaraf-ı muhlișīden te'kīd ķılınmış idüği; {11} işbu tedbīre göre Tırhāla sancaġınıñ dahi Arnavud paşalardan bir münāsibine tevcīhi īcābına {12} ve el-hāletü-hāzihī Yergöği Muhāfizi olan mīr-i mīrāndan Ṣālih Paşa bendeleri öteden berü ma'lūm

{13} ü meşhūd olan hüsn-i mişvārına mebnī tamām ehl ü cesbān oldığına binā'en şeref-şudūr olan {14} irāde-i şāhāne mūcebince livā'-i mezbūr daļi paşa-yı mūmā-ileyhe ve Yergöği muḥāfiẓlıġı daḥi mūmā-ileyh {15} Ca'fer Paşa bendelerine tevcīh ve Caʿfer Paşa varıncaya kadar Yergöği muhāfazasına Rūsçuk Muhāfizi {16} Mustafā Paşa tarafından nezāret ve Yergöği kal'ası binā emīni Mehmed Aga dahi muhāfiz vekīli olarak {17} kal'ada ikāmet idüb mūmā-ileyh Sālih Paşa hemān kalkub Yeñişehir'e 'azīmet ve ma'iyyet-i ser'askerīlerinde {18} ve her hālde emr ü re'ylerinde olarak ibrāz-1 hüsn-i hidmet itmek üzere me'mūriyyet emr-i şerīfi gönderilmiş {19} ve sa'ādetlü Ebūbekir Paşa hażretleri dahi vezāreti ve Bolī ve Vīrānşehir sancakları 'uhdesinde olarak {20} ba'dehū sudūr idecek irāde-i seniyye vechile hareket itmek üzere cenāb-1 müşīrīleriniñ Yeñişehir'e {21} vuşūllerine kadar kemā-kān ol țarafda iķāmetle umūr-1 muķteżiyeniñ rü'yet ü idāresine diķķat {22} ve Tırhāla Derbend Agası Süleymān Aga dahi ol havālīniñ emr-i muhāfazasına müsāra'at eylemek {23} üzere müşārun ve mūmā-ileyhimāya evāmir-i 'aliyye ve tahrīrāt ışdār ve tesyār olunmuş ve Tırhāla mutaşarrıfi {24} naşb olunan mūmā-ileyh Ṣāliḥ Paşa'ya bu defʿa yazılan taḥrīrāt-1 ḥāliṣānemizde {25} Tırhāla'nıñ 'uhdesine tevcīhi gūyā cenāb-ı düstūrīleriniñ hakkında vāki' olan {26} hüsn-i şehādetleriyle oldığı īrād olunarak nüfūz-ı müşīrīleriniñ vikāyesi żarūreti {27} gösterilmiş oldığı; {28} ma'lūm-ı fețānet-kārīleri oldığı üzere Arnavudlug'uñ şimdiye dek bir iş görmek {29} merām idinmameleri mücerred akṣā-yı murādları olan Derbendāťıñ kendülerine ihālesi efkārıyla idüği {30} vāzihātdan oldīģina ve hasbe'l-vaķt şimdilik tek iş gördürülmek içün Derbendāt'ıñ {31} Rumili'ye ilhākı fā'idesinden şarf-ı nazar ile bi'z-zarūr Ţosķalıġ'a virilmesi īcāb-ı ḥālden {32} idüğüne nazaran Derbendāt nezāretiniñ Poda Silahdār İlyās Beğ'e kapucıbaşılıkla ihālesi ba'zı {33} rivāyete göre muḥassenātdan ise de rivāyet-i dīgere göre mūmā-ileyh Silaḥdār Arnavudluġ'uñ {34} muʿteber hānedānzādelerinden olmadıġından müşārun-ileyh ʿÖmer Paşa gibi bunı dahi çekemameleri {35} mülāhazasından başka Derbendāt başkaca virilmekden ise Yānya veyāhūd Tırhāla mutaşarrıflarından (21) birine virilmesinde fevā'id beyān olundığı ecilden şimdilik Derbendāt kimesneye virilmamiş olmağla {2} bi-mennihī Taʿālā cenāb-ı serʿaskerīleri Yeñişehir'e doğrı vardıklarında tahkik-i ahval-birle Derbendat'ın {3} bir münasib rütbe ve pāye ile müstaķillen Silahdār Poda'ya mī virilmesi münāsibdir, yohsa Yānya ve Delvīne {4} sancaķlarına mutaşarrıf olacak kullarına ilhāk olunması mı ensebdir, maşlahata kanğısı evfak görilür ve ne vechile {5} tensīb buyurılur ise aña ihālesi-çün bi't-tahkīk keyfiyyeti bu tarafa tahrīr ü iş'āra himmet buyurmaları {6} dahi īcāb-ı irāde-i 'aliyyeden idüği; {7} selefiñiz müşārun-ileyh Dervīş Paşa hazretleri hasbelkader bir iş görmeğe muvaffak olamamış ise de {8} tafşīlāt ve mücāzāti dahi maşlahat ü vaktiñ cesāmet ve īcābina baģişlanarak ve vezāreti

üzerinde {9} olarak ma'zūl olub āhar bir münāsib mansıb münhal oluncaya dek şimdilik müşārun-ileyh {10} ve gerek ma'iyyetinde bulunan bi'l-cümle me'mūrīn cenāb-ı düstūrīleri ol țarafa varıncaya kadar {11} hey'et-i mecmū'asıyla bulundukları mahalde ve İzdīn muhāfazasında sebāt ü kıyām eylemeleri içün {12} başka başka evāmir-i 'aliyye ışdār olunmuş ve 'askeriñ kalmış olan 'ulūfe hesāblarını kemāliyle {13} tedķīķ ve tenķīḥ iderek görüb defterini savb-ı ser 'askerīlerine isrā ve cenāb-ı ser 'askerīleri Yeñişehir {14} tarafına vürūdlarında āhar mansıba nakli me'mūriyyeti tahakkukunda 'azīmet eylemesi tahrīr ü inhā kılınmış {15} olmağla cenāb-ı müşīrīleri dahi ol taraflara varıncaya dek bunlarıñ bulundukları mahalde {16} ve İzdīn muhāfazasında sebāt ü ikāmetlerine dā'ir bu țarafdan yazılan tenbīhātı mü'ekkid ve iķtizāsına göre {17} veşāyā olunmasını mutażammın mekātīb ve buyuruldılar tastīr ve tesyīr, ve'l-hāşıl bunları ilerüde {18} ne vechile ve ne țarafda ve ne miķdār 'asker ile ķullanmaķ murād buyurılur ise mukteżā-yı istiklāl-i {19} düstūrīleri üzere kendülerine lāzım gelan vesāyā i'lān ve tezbīr ve 'asākiriñ ķalmış {20} 'ulūfe mețāliblerine dā'ir fesādıñ dahi nihāyet derecede hüsn-i tesviyesini derpīş {21} buyuraraķ īcāb ü muķteżāsını icrāya himmet buyurmaları lāzımeden oldığı; {22} İskenderiye Mutaşarrıfı sa'ādetlü Mustafā Paşa hazretleri ba'zı esbāba mebnī bi'n-nefs īfā-yı {23} me'mūriyyet idemeyerek mukaddem bedeninden olmak üzere üç biñ nefer 'asker tertīb ve irsāl {24} itmiş ise de muķteżā-yı ta'ahhüdi üzere bi-mennihī Taʿālā bu sene-i mübārekede 'uhdesinde olan {25} İskenderiye ve Ohrī ve İlbaşan sancaklarından beş biñ nefer tāmmü'l-'aded [?] işe yarar 'asker {26} tertīb ve țarafından muķtedir başbuģla Nevrūz'da ma'iyyet-i düstūrīlerinde mevcūd {27} bulunmaķ üzere hemān iķrāc ü irsāline mübāderet eylemesi-çün şimdiden me'mūriyyeti hāvī {28} emr-i 'ālī ışdār ve taraf-ı hulūş-verīden taḥrīrāt iṭāre ve tesyār olundıġı; {29} Berķofçalı saʿādetlü Yūsuf Paşa'nıñ dīger irāde șudūrına dek Yeñişehir'de meks {30} ü tevķīfi muķaddemce kendüsüne yazılmış ve müşārun-ileyh mukaddem ve mu'ahhar her ne kadar ruhşat (22) istid'āsında olmuş ise de cenāb-ı düstūrīleri Yeñişehir'e vuşūllerinden şoñra iktiżāsına bakılmak üzere {2} şimdilik kemā-kān Yeñişehir'de ikāmet eylemesi tekrār fermān-1 'ālī ile te'kīd ķılınmış idüği; {3} nezd-i müşīrīlerinde beyāndan müstagnī oldīgi üzere Arnavud 'askeri 'ulūfelerini vakt ü zamānīvla {4} almadıkça işe yaramayub 'ulūfe nizā'ı çıkarmakda olduklarından her ne kadar Rumili'den 'asker {5} bedelātı tertīb olunacaķ ise de yerlü [ye]rinden taḥṣīl ve īşāli vaķte muhtāc ve insā'allāhü Ta'ālā zāt-1 ser'askerīleriniñ {6} Yeñişehir'e vuşūlleriyle berāber 'asākir-i müctemi'anıñ iki ayda bir kerre işlemiş 'ulūfeleri irsāl olunmaķ üzere {7} maṣārif-i serʿaskerīleri-çün aķçe irsāl olunaraķ sāye-i hümā-vāye-i şāhānede size şıķındı çekdirilmamesi {8} esbāb ü ārāsınıñ istiḥṣāline i'tinā olunacaģi vāreste-i kayd [ü] iḥticācdır. Kaldı ki, Arnavud {9} 'askeriniñ 'ulūfeden ġayrı istedikleri olmadığı misillü Arnavud rü'esāsınıñ dahi {10} akçeden ziyāde emelleri çiftlik ve arāžī gibi şeylere münhaşır oldığından inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā {11} görecekleri hidmete ve gösterecekleri yüz aklıklarına göre cenāb-1 düstūrīlerine {12} ez-her-cihet mükāfāt olunacağı bī-iştibāh olub şöyle ki, cenāb-1 sa'ādetleri eslāflarına {13} makīs ü muvāzin tutulmayub meşelā iktiżāsına göre ba'zi iş görecekleri teklīf ideceğiñiz {14} hidmeti vücūda getürdükden şoñra incāz buyurmak şartıyla rütbe ve akçe ve çiftlik mişillü {15} dil-hāhları olan va'adi itmek ve incāzı mevsiminde hemān icrā buyurmak üzere cenāb-1 {16} düstūrīleri[ne] taraf-1 Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den ruhşat ve istiklāl virilmiş olub el-hāşıl hemān matlūb {17} olan, iş görilüb bi-'avnihī Ta'ālā az vaktde şu ġā'ileniñ bertaraf olması oldığı ve her hālde {18} re'yiñizde müstakil olarak cenābiñız[a] eslāfiñızdan ziyāde ruhşat ve istiklāl virilmiş {19} ve tertībāt-1 sā'ire dahi derdest-i tanzīm olarak şimdiye kadar icrā olunan dahi ber-vech-i meşrūh {20} idüği ma'lūm-1 ser'askerīleri buyuruldukda her hālde icrā-yı mukteżā-yı me'mūriyyet ve ser'askerīye şitāb {21} ü himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 19 R 40

[1769/21] Yergöği Muḥāfiẓı olub bu defʿa Tırḥāla sancaġı tevcīh olunan Ṣāliḥ Paşa'ya

{1} Cümleye ma'lūm oldığı üzere Arnavudluk şevketlü kerāmetlü pādişāhımız efendimiziñ ġayret {2} ü ṣadāķat ile meşhūr birțaķım işe yarar ķul ve 'askeri iken bi-hikmetillāhi Taʿālā birkaç seneden berü {3} Mesolenk['iñ] żabţı ve Karlıili'niñ tathīri müyesser olamaması kurb ü civārdan bulunan Arnavudluġ'uñ {4} reh-i Ḥakk ile davranamamalarından nāşī olub reʿāyā makūlesinden olan dīni ayrı birțaķım {5} gāvurlarıñ bu vechile fürce-yāb olaraķ fesādlarınıñ imtidādı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ 'azīm {6} uyģunsuzluģi müstelzim olacaģindan beyne'l-me'mūrīn derkār olan mübāyenetiñ hulāşası {7} ve Arnavud 'askeriniñ lāyıkıyla işe şaldırılarak cān ü göñülden istihdāmları Arnavudlug'uñ {8} uşūl-i kadīmine rücūʿuyla bu āna kadar dīn ü devlet yolunda eyledikleri yüz aklığı[n1] bi-mennihī Taʿālā {9} bundan şoñra yerine getürmek şūretiniñ icrāsı Salțanat-1 Seniyye zimmet-i himmetine terettüb eylediğine {10} ve Rumili Vālīsi saʿādetlü Dervīş Paşa ḥażretleri daḥi bi-ḥikmetillāhi Taʿālā bir iş görmeğe {11} ve me'mūrīn ve 'alelhuşūş tavā'if-i 'askeriyyeyi ilerü sevķ ile ķullanmaģa muvaffak olamadığından {12} hasbe'l-īcāb şarf ü tahvīliyle Rumili eyāleti ve huțūb-1 ser'askerī bu def'a 'avāțīf-1 {13} cihān-şümūl-1 cenāb-1 pādişāhīden istiklāl-i tāmme ve ruhsat-ı kāmile ile (25) Vidīn Muhāfizi vezīr-i mükerrem saʿādetlü Reşīd Paşa ḥażretlerine tevcīh ü iḥsān-ı hümāyūn ve Yānya ve Delvīne {2} sancaklarıyla Derbendāt nezāreti daķi müşārun-ileyh hazretleriniñ 'uhde-i istīhāline ihāle buyurulmuş ve Yānya {3} Mutaşarrıfı sābık sa'ādetlü 'Ömer Paşa hażretlerine dahi Selānīk sancaģi virilmiş ve Vidīn muhāfizliģi Selānīk {4} Mutaşarrıfı sa'ādetlü İbrāhīm Paşa hażretlerine tefvīż olunub cenābıñızıñ

nezd-i Devlet-i 'Aliyye'de {5} öteden berü ma'lum ü meşhur olan hüsn-i mişvārıñıza ve Rumili vālīsi lāķiķ müşārun-ileyhiñ ķaķķinizda {6} bu kerre sebkat iden hüsn-i şehādetine binā'en mücerred sizden dīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye uģurunda hüsn-i hidmet ve sadākat {7} bürūzı meczūm olarak Tırhāla sancaģi bu def'a 'avāțıf-ı 'aliyye-i hüsrevāneden 'uhdeñize tevcīh {8} olunub ol bābda me'mūriyyetiñizi ḥāvī iktiżā iden evāmir-i şerīfesi ışdār ve siziñ müşārun-ileyh {9} Rumili vālīsi hażretleri ma'iyyetinde bulunarak īfā-yı me'mūriyyete kıyām ü șitāb eylemeñiz īcāb-1 irāde-i {10} seniyyeden oldığına ve 'uhdeñizden münhal olan Yergöği muhāfizlığı[n1]ñ dahi Vidīn'de Rumili vālīsi {11} müşārun-ileyhiñ maʿiyyet[in]de bulunan mīr-i mīrāndan Caʿfer Paşa'ya iḥāle olunaraķ paşa-yı mūmā-ileyh gelinceye dek {12} Rūscuk Muhāfizi Mustafā Paşa Yergöği kal'asınıñ muhāfazasına nezāret ve kal'a binā emīni Kapucıbaşı {13} Mehmed Aga dahi muhāfiz vekāleti sūretiyle kal'ada ikāmet eylemeleri bābında paşa-yı ve aġa-yı mūmā-ileyhimāya {14} hitāben emr-i 'ālī ışdār olunmuş olmaġla hemān cenābıñız kal'a-i mezkūreniñ bi'l-cümle mühimmāt-ı mevcūdesini {15} vekīl-i mūmā-ileyhe teslīm ve Rūsçuk muhāfizi paşa-yi mūmā-ileyh [ile] bi'l-muhābere Yergöği'niñ anlar tarafından muhāfazası {16} istihsāl olunarak bir ān ve bir daķīķa eğlenmeyüb işbu nemīķamızıñ vuşūlünden nihāyet üç {17} gün şoñra ol țarafdan hareket ve mükemmel kapu ile manşıbıñız olan Tırhāla'ya 'azīmet ve Yeñişehir'e vuşūle {18} müsāra'at ile Rumili vālīsi müşārun-ileyh hażretleriniñ kudūmüne intizār ve her hālde emr ü re'yiyle {19} harekete isbāt-1 nakdīne-i iktidār iderek sizden me'mūl ve manzūr-1 'ālī olan āsār-1 ģayret-kārī {20} ve hamiyyeti icrā-birle beyne'l-aķrān kesb-i imtiyāz itmekliğe ve her hālde īfā-yı muķteżā-yı me'mūriyyete {21} mübāderet ve şavb-ı me'mūruñuza hareket ü 'azīmeti
ñizi inhā ve iş'ār [?] eylemeñiz dirāyet-i zātiyyeñiz
e $\{22\}$ muḥavveldir. Livā'-i meẓkūruñ 'uhdeñize tevcīhle bu def'a icrā olunan tevcīhāt mücerred şimdiye kadar {23} me'mūrlar tarafından bir iş görilemeyerek Rum fesādı günden güne fenālaşub dīnen ve mülken {24} envā'-1 meḥāzīri müstetbi' olacağı tebeyyün itmiş ve bu mādde dahi Arnavudluğ'un lāyıkıyla i'māl {25} olunamamasından neş'et eylemiş oldığından Arnavudluğ'uñ hüsn-i șūretle i'māliyle inșā'allāhü Ta'ālā {26} cümleñiz az vaķtde şu ġā'ileniñ ortadan kaldırılması garazıyla oldığı ve sizden dahi {27} Saltanat-ı Seniyye bu bābda ġayret ü şadāķat me'mūl iderek ol vechile Tırḥāla sancaġına naķliñiz {28} huşūşuna irāde-i seniyye ta'alluk eylediği ma'lūmuñuz oldukda cenābıñız dahi bu bābda etek {29} dermiyān idüb bir ān aķdem Yeñişehir'e varub 'asākir-i lāzımeyi cem' iderek ve manşıbıñız {30} dāhilini eţrāfiyla muhāfazaya i'tinā iderek cümle ile ittifāķ idüb ve Arnavud 'askeriniñ {31} hüsn-i şūretle istihdāmı ve iş gördirilmesi şūretini icrā eyleyüb bā-'avn-i Bārī iş {32} görmekliğe müsāraʿat ve ol vechile sāye-i şāhānede cerāġ ve maḥsūdü'l-a[kr]ān olmaklıġa {33} șitāb ü sür'at eylemeñiz içün ķā'ime. Fī 19 R 40

[1769/24] Bālyabādra Muḥāfiẓı Yūsuf Paşa'ya

{1} Cümleye ma'lūm oldığı üzere Rum gāvurlarınıñ bāndıra-küşā-vı şeķā olduklarından berü şerāre-i şerr ü {2} şūr ve mekīdetleriniñ ințıfāsı emrinde berren ve bahren bunca tedārükāt ü tertībāt-ı kaviyyeye teşebbüs ile kıbel-i {3} Saltanat-1 Seniyye'den ez-her-cihet sarf-1 vüs' ü makderet olunarak gerek Rumili vālīsi ve ser'askeri {4} bulunan zevātıñ ve gerek me'mūrīn-i sā'ireniñ ikdārlarında dirīģ-i himmet olunmamış iken şimdiye kadar bir iş {5} görilemeyerek maslahat günden güne fenālaşmış ve maʿāzallāhü Taʿālā hālen ve istikbālen ve dāhilen ve hāricen {6} envāʿ-ı mehāzīri güneş gibi āşikār olan bir dāhiye-i dehyānıñ indifā'ı huşūşuna hiçbir tarafdan muvaffak {7} olunamamış oldığına ve inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā ġā'ile-i mezkūreniñ bu sene-i mübārekede bir çāresi istiķsāliyle {8} defʿine her ne kadar iʿtinā olunmak lāzım gelmiş idüğüne binā'en bu bābda şarf-ı efkār olunarak bu mādde-i {9} cesīmeniñ iktizāsına göre indifā'ı Arnavudlug'uñ hüsn-i i'māl ü idāresi ve Ķarlıili ve Mesolenk'iñ [10] tațhīriyle olacaġı zāhir ve Yānya Mutaşarrıfı 'Ömer Paşa hażretleriniñ [?] zāt-1 saʿādetlerine taʿrīfden müstaġnī {11} oldıġı vechile derkār olan mizāc ü mişvārı taķrībiyle müşārun-ileyh orada bulundukça Arnavudlug'uñ {12} lāyıkıyla istihdāmı i'māli müyesser olamayacağı edille-i 'akliyye ve nakliyye-i sahīha ile tebeyyün ü tahakkuk itmiş oldığından {13} gitdikçe şu'ūbete dūçār olmakda oldığına binā'en mücerred dīn ü devletimize her cihetle ażar olan fesād-1 mezkūruñ {14} indifā'1 ġarażına mebnī hālişan Arnavudluġ'uñ uşūl-i sābiķina ircā' ve hüsn-i i'māli zimninda bu def'a {15} Rumili eyāletiniñ Arnavudluk ile āmīzişi hāşıl olmuş ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye şadākat ve hidmeti geçmiş bir zātıñ {16} eyālet-i merķūme 'uhdesine iḥāle ile maḥāll-i sā'ireniñ dahi Arnavudluk'da 'aşabiyyet ile hānedānından birine ihāle[si] {17} lābüd olub zāt-1 saʿādetleri Salțanat-1 Seniyye'niñ her ḥālde icrā-y1 emr ü irādesine muktedir {18} ve mu'temed vüzerā-yı 'izāmdan oldukları müsellem ve bu āna kadar ol țarafda sebāt ile ne vechile $\{19\}$ hidemāt-ı hasene īrādına sa'y ü gayret iderek şevketlü efendimiziñ yolunda ve dīn ü devlet {20} ugurunda olan şadāķat ü hamiyyetlerini icrā buyurdukları müşbet ise de el-hāletü-hāzihī bulundukları {21} maḥalliñ daḥi eser-i ikdām ü himmet-i müşīrīleriyle ber-vefk-i murād şimdiye kadar icrā olunmuş olan muḥāfaẓasına {22} bir ṣūretle īrāṣ-ı sekte ider maşlahat vukū' bulmaması emrine ri'āyet hasbe'l-vakt {23} farz menzilinde olarak bi-hikmetillāhi Taʿālā saʿādetlü İbrāhīm Paşa hazretleriniñ dahi henüz ol țaraflara {24} vușuli haberi gelmamiș ve geçende müşārun-ileyh hażretleri cānibinden tevārüd iden taḥrīrātda mu'aḥḥaren {25} daḥi Bodrum'dan ḥareket ü 'azīmet eyledikden șoñra Girīd șularında eşķıyā tekneleriyle 'azīm muḥārebe iderek (30) hamden-lillāhi'l-Meliki'l-Müsteʿān mazhar-ı ġālibiyyet olmuş ve ol esnāda fūrtuna ve muhālefet-i havā sebebiyle {2} Rodos'a 'avdet itmiş olub hasbe'l-mevsim ma'iyyetinde 'asker ve mühimmāt maḥmūl olan iki yüzden {3} ziyāde tüccār tekneleriyle def'aten Moton'a gidilmek müte'assir olacaģindan

zikr olunan tüccār sefāvininden {4} birazını Rodos'da tevkīf ile iktiżāsına göre bir takımını Girīd'e sevk ve anları ihrāc ey[ledi]kden şoñra {5} dīger takımı dahi celb-birle Girīd'den [müsāʿid] havā olduķça taķım taķım Moton'a naķl ve kendüsi dahi ol vechile 'azīmeti {6} tasmīm iderek icrāsına mübāşeret eylemiş oldığı muharrer ü mezkūr oldığına nazaran inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā şimdiye kadar {7} işbu tedbīrini icrā itmiş olacaģi me'mūl ise de henüz müşārun-ileyhiñ takımıyla derūn-1 Mora'ya duhūli {8} haberi gelmamiş oldığından cenāb-1 sa'ādetleriniñ ol tarafdan infikākleri bir sūretle tecvīz olunamamış {9} ve Vidīn Muhāfizi saʿādetlü Resīd Pasa hażretleri dahi Arnavudluk ile āmīzis itmiş ġayret-kār vüzerā-yı {10} 'izāmdan bulunmuş idüğüne binā'en bu def'a 'unvān-1 sipehdārī ile Rumili eyāleti müşārun-ileyh Reşīd Paşa {11} hażretlerine tevcīh olunub Yānya ve Delvīne sancakları dahi müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa 'uhdesinden şarf ile {12} şimdilik ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh hażretlerine ilhākan ihāle ve Avlonya sancaģi dahi Avlonyalı müteveffā {13} İbrāhīm Paşazāde mīr-i mīrāndan Süleymān Paşa'ya tevcīh ü iḥsān buyurılub Selānīk sancaġı {14} dahi müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa'ya ve Tırhāla sancaġı dahi Yergöği Muḥāfiẓi İlbaṣanlı Ṣāliḥ Paṣa'ya {15} tevcīh olunaraķ Arnavudluġ'uñ i'māli șūretine ve să'ir tertībāt ve mālzemeniñ sinīn-i {15} sābıķaya maķīs olmayaraķ inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā bu sene-i mübārekede kemāl-i ķuvvet ile şu ġā'ileniñ {16} indifā'ı niyyet-i hālişasıyla ber-vech-i germiyyet icrāsına teşebbüs olunmuş oldığından bi-mennihī Taʿālā {17} müşārun-ileyh İbrāhīm Paşa ḥażretleri dahi şimdiye kadar takımıyla Moton ve Koron taraflarına {18} vāşıl olub ol havālīniñ ve mahāll-i sā'ireniñ maslahatı kesb-i suhūlet ideceği eltaf-i İlāhiyye {19} delāletiyle me'mūl ve cenāb-ı şarāmet-elķābları uģur-ı dīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye'de bidāyet-i fesād[d]an berü {20} ibrāz buyurmuş oldukları gayret ü hamiyyet ve cānsipārāne himmetlerine ve çekdikleri miķen ü meşāķķa {21} diyecek olmayarak nezd-i Saltanat-ı Seniyye'de ve bi'l-cümle vükelā-yı Devlet-i 'Aliyye 'indlerinde {22} zāhir ü nümāyān ve bi-mennihī Ta'ālā ķarīben şu ġā'ileniñ def'iyle murād ü marżīleri gibi mükāfātını {23} müşāhede eyleyecekleri bī-reyb ü gümān olmaģla hemān zāt-ı saʿādetleri bi-ḥavlillāhi Taʿālā bu sene-i [mübārekede] {24} tutılan uşūl gāyet etrāflu ve germiyyetlü oldığını bilerek ve şimdiye kadar meşhūd {25} olan hidmet ve sadākatleri bir vechile ferāmūş olunur kabīlden olmadığını cezm eyleyerek {26} bir müddet dahi sebāt-birle kemā-kān ġayreti elden bıraķmayub diyānet-i zātiyyeleri iķtizāsını {27} icrā ve ol vechile hakk-ı 'ālīlerinde olan hüsn-i teveccüh ve i'tikād-ı 'ālīyi bir kat dahi taşdīķe {28} himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 19 R 40

[1769/46] Rumili vālīsine kenār

{1} Bi-mennihī Ta'ālā işbu Rum fesādınıñ karīben indifā'ı emrinde Arnavudluġ'uñ i'māli tedābīrine teşebbüş olunmuş oldıġından {2} bu def'a Yānya ve Delvīne ve Avlonya sancakları dāhillerinde olan mecmū' każā ve kurā ve kașabātda mutavațțın 'ulemā ve șulehā {3} ve e'imme ve huțabā ve beğ ve beğzādegān, ve'l-hāsıl 'umūm ehl-i İslāmlarına hitāb olarak 'usāt-ı eşkıyānıñ şūret-i {4} hareketleri uygunsuz oldığı īrādıyla Karlıili taraflarınıñ levş-i vücūd-ı eşkıyādan tasfiye ve tathīri ve Mesolenk'iñ {5} feth ü teshīri derece-i vücūbda oldığından bu taraflara hücūm sūretiyle żabt ü teshīr olunarak dīn-i mübīn uģurunda {6} ibrāz-ı hidmete kemāl-i sa'y ü ģayret eylemeleri żımnında kemāl-i teşvīk ü iġrāyı hāvī üç kıt'a emr-i 'ālī ısdār ve takviye-i {7} nüfūz-1 müşīrīleri içün taraf-1 saʿādetlerine tesyār olunmuş olmaģla zāt-1 ser'askerīleri eyālet-i Rumili'niñ 'uhde-i sa'ādetlerine {8} tevcīhiyle bu hațb-1 cesīme-i me'mūriyyetlerini każālara bā-buyuruldı i'lān idecek olduklarından zikr olunan evāmir-i 'aliyye {9} mūceblerince iktizasına göre taraf-ı ser'askerīlerinden dahi başka başka buyuruldılar yazılub mahşūş dā'ire-i saʿādetlerinden {10} iş bilür ve söz añlar bendeleri mübāşeretiyle elviye-i mezkūreve irsāl ve gerek evāmir-i 'aliyye-i mezkūre {11} ve gerek buyuruldılarını zikr olunan sancaklarıñ hāvī oldığı her bir każā ve kaşaba ve kurāda başka başka kırā'at {12} itdirderek cümlesiniñ teşvīķ ü igrālarını mūcib ve bu maşlahata hemān hücūm iderek iş görmeğe kemāl-i hāhiş {13} ve iķdāmlarını müstevcib esbāb-ı lāzımeyi istihsāle himmet buyurmaları dirāyet-i zātiyyelerine muḥavveldir. Fī 20 R 40

[1769/49] Ķapūdān paşaya tezkire

{1} Ma'lūm-1 düstūrīleri oldīģi üzere kaç seneden berü Rum fesādi imtidād kesb iderek bir iş görilemamiş {2} ve şimdiye kadar birkaç ser'asker tebdīl olunarak Devlet-i 'Aliyye envā'-ı himmeti icrāda kuşūr itmeyüb giçen sene dahi işe {3} yarar me'mūlüyle bi'l-ittifāķ hālā Rumili Vālīsi Dervīş Paşa hazretleri ser'askerlik maşlahatına me'mūr kılınarak {4} kāffe-i mes'ūlüne müsā'ade olunmuş ise de müşārun-ileyh dahi bi-hikmetillāhi Taʿālā bir işe muvaffak olamayarak Alāmāna'ya {5} 'avdet eylemiş oldığına ve bu maşlahatıñ bu vechile imtidādı gāvurlarıñ günden güne ķuvvetleri artaraķ {6} dīnen [?] [ve] mülken envā'-1 mehāzīri müstetbi' idüğüne binā'en bir çāresi istihsāli ve nīk ü bed-i maşlahatıñ etrafiyla {7} müțāla'asıyla dīn ü devletimize 'ā'id işbu māddeniñ hüsn-i indifā'ı emrinde vüs'-i beşerde olan tedābīr {8} ü iķdāmātıñ icrāsı farz olmuş oldığından iktizā idenler ile 'akd-i encümen-i meşveret olunarak vāki' {9} olan müzākereniñ fezlekesinde kaç seneden berü serʿaskerleriñ iş göremamesi Arnavud'dan başka 'asker {10} bulub ku[l]lanamadıklarından ve Arnavud dahi 'ulūfeye alışmış bir kavm olarak maşlahatı bitürmek {11} istemediklerinden nāşī olub bu maşlahatı görecek ve Arnavudlug'a galebe çalacak mikdār işe yarar {12} Türk 'askeri tedārüki derece-i istihālede oldığına nazaran bu māddeyi Arnavudlara ḥasbe'l-maṣlaḥa baʿżı (45) mümāṣāt ile gördürmek iķtiżā idüb bu șūretde dahi Arnavudlarıñ marżī ve murādları Derbendāt oldığı {2} zāhir ve

Yānya Mutasarrıfı 'Ömer Paşa'ya Derbendāt vir[il]üb hitām-ı maslahat kendüden maţlūb oldığı īrād olunsa müşārun-ileyhiñ {3} rivāyet olundığına göre Arnavudlug'da pek nüfūzı olmadığından başka evvel ü āhir kendüden hüsn-i hidmet ve sadākat {4} me'mūl olunmayub şimdiye kadar tecrübe olunan isā'eti dahi bir iş görmeyerek ihānete cür'et ideceğine delālet {5} ideceğinden bunuñ yerine Arnavudlug'uñ 'aşabiyyet ve ricāl-i hānedānından bir münāsibiniñ bulunması īcāb-ı maslahatdan {6} idüği müberhen ü bāhir olarak el-yevm ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerinde olan Palāslızāde İsmā'īl Paşa ile Tepedelenli Silahdārı {7} Poda İlyās Beğ hātıra gelmiş ise de mūmā-ileyh Palāslızāde İsmā'īl Paşa devlet bendesi ve rıżā-cūy ise de {8} Arnavudluk'da küllī temeyyüz ve i'tibārı var mıdır, bilinemediğinden başka zātında biraz gevşekliği rivāyet ol[un]dığına ve paşa-yı {9} mūmā-ileyh ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerinde bulunaraķ aḥvāl ü mizācını gereği gibi añlamış olduklarına ve zāt-ı saʿādetleri dahi {10} Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ mahrem vükelā-yı fihāmından bulunduklarına binā'en ber-vech-i hafi keyfiyyetiñ țaraf-ı sa'ādetlerinden isti'lāmı huşūşuna {11} irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne ta'alluk itmekle cenāb-ı düstūrīleri 'āķil ve kār-āzmūde [?] ve mücerreb-i rūzigār olduķlarından {12} Rumili vālīleri bir tarafdan ve Arnavudluķ daķi hakīkī ise yapışarak dīger tarafdan sevķ ü ta'yīn olunmak vechile {13} Arnavudluk takımınıñ şūret-i istihdāmı ne vechile olabilür, bu bābda olan müțāla'a-i düstūrīlerini ve mūmā-ileyh {14} Palāslızāde haķķında şimdiye kadar olan ma'lūmāt-ı müşīrīlerini eţrāfiyla serī'an ber-vech-i īżāh mahfiyyen ve mektūmen {15} isʿāra himmet buyurmaları siyākında tezkire. Fī 21 R 40

[1769/52] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Bā-'avn ü 'ināyet-i Cenāb-ı Hayru'n-Nāşırīn bu sene-i mübārekede evvel-beevvel Mesolenk'iñ żabţ ü teshīriyle Karlıili ţarafınıñ {2} levş-i vücūd-ı eşkıyādan taţhīri niyyet-i hālişasıyla Paşa Sancaġı'nda vāki' Nefs-i Kolonya każāsınıñ bi'lcümle 'ulemā ve żābiţān {3} ve ahālīsi emr ü re'y-i ser'askerīleri üzere cümlesi çıkub ma'iyyet-i ser'askerīyle 'uşāt-ı kefere üzerine 'azīmetleri huşūşuna {4} irāde-i seniyye ta'alluk iderek ol bābda tehdīd ü teşvīki şāmil bir kıţ'a emr-i 'ālī ışdār ve şavb-ı sa'ādetlerine göndermek {5} üzere ţaraf-ı müşīrānelerine tesyār olunmuş olmaġla cenāb-ı ser'askerīleri dahi iktizāsına göre buyuruldı yazarak {6} mahşūş adam ile emr-i şerīf-i mezkūrı każā'-i merkūma tesyār ve kırā'at itdirderek ve vakt ü hāle teşvīk {7} ü terġīb eyle[ye]rek cümlesiniñ celbiyle iş gördürmeğe sevki huşūşuna himmet buyurmaları dirāyet-i zātiyyelerine muhavvel idüği {8} beyānıyla kā'ime.

[1769/61] Avlonya Mütesellimi Mühürdār 'Osmān Aģa'ya

{1} İnşā'allāhü Ta'ālā bu sene-i mübārekede şu 'uṣāt-i Rum eşkiyāsi ġā'ilesiniñ indifā'ına cümlemiz birden {2} göñül birliğiyle yapışub ġayret ü hamiyyeti

icrā itmek nivyet-i hālisasıyla teşebbüs ve icrā olunan tedābīr mukaddemce {3} tarafiña yazılmış ve Avlonya sancağı dahi müteveffā İbrāhīm Paşa-zāde Süleymān Paşa'ya tevcīh olunarak Avlonya {4} mütesellimliği ve paşa-yı mūmā-ileyhiñ kethüdālıġı 'uhde-i ġayret ü sadākatiñe ihāle ile ol bābda iktiżā iden emr-i ʿālī {5} daḥi ṭarafiña irsāl olunaraķ keyfiyyet bildirilmiş oldıġından şimdiye kadar keyfiyyet ma'lūmuñ olarak {6} mukteżā-yı me'mūriyyetiñ üzere Berāt kal'asını zabt ve paşa-yı mūmā-ileyhiñ vālidesini derūn-ı kal'aya idhāl {7} iderek Avlonya sancaġınıñ dāhilen ve hāricen żabt [ve] hüsn-i idāresine i'tinā itmiş olacaģiñ senden me'mūl ü muntaẓar {8} oldıġı ḥālde müte'āķiben hālā Avlonya mutaşarrıfı paşa-yı mūmā-ileyhiñ dahi me'mūriyyet-i lāzımesine kıyām itmek {9} üzere ik'ādına hasbe'l-'āde me'mūr kılınan dergāh-ı 'ālī kapucıbaşılarından Mes'ūd Aga müfārakatıyla bu def'a {10} i'zām olunmuş olmaġla inşā'allāhü Taʿālā paşa-yı mūmā-ileyhiñ ol tarafa vuṣūlünde senden me'mūl-1 'ālī olan ġayret {11} ü şadāķat iķtizāsı ve muķaddemce bildirilmiş olan irāde-i seniyye mūceb ü muķteżāsı üzere Avlonya sancaģiniñ dāhilen {12} ve hāricen hüsn-i idāresiyle bi-mennihī Taʿālā paşa-yı mūmā-ileyh ile kefere-i 'uṣāt üzerine çıkarılacak 'asākiriñ {13} ve mevādd-ı sā'ireniñ tesviye ve istihżārı huşūşuna vukūf ve dirāyetiñ üzere bu bābda ihtimām ü diķķat {14} ve paşa-yı mūmā-ileyh lāyıkıyla ihrāc olundukdan şoñra yine livā'-i mezbūr ve lāzımü'l-muḥāfaẓa olan maḥalleriñ (50) güzelce idāreleri, ve'l-ḥāṣıl ol ṭarafa ve paşa-yı mūmā-ileyhe dā'ir kāffe-i meşāliḥiñ evvel ü āḥir merkez ü miḥverinde rü'yet {2} ü tanzīmle bir müddetden berü zīr-i hafāda mestūr olan Arnavudluk nāmūsunı meydāna çıķarub dīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye {3} hidmet vücūda getürmeğe dikkat eylemañ senden kat'î maţlūb olub paşa-yı mūmā-ileyhiñ dahi hüsn-i idāresi {4} țarafiña muḥavvel oldığından sen dahi bu bābda ġayret-i lāzımeyi icrāya şarf-ı zihn ve diķķat ve her ḥālde icrā-yı {5} lāzıme-i imtişāl-kārī ve me'mūriyyete mübāderet eylemañ içün ķā'ime. Fī 24 R 40

[1769/64] Rumili vālīsi ḥażretlerine

{1} Evlād-1 Fātihān ţā'ifesi bidāyet-i fesād[d]an berü me'mūriyyetden hālī olmayarak ku[l]lanılmış ve mukaddem dahi Belġrād ţarafına {2} me'mūr olunarak hiç boş bıraġılmamış ve giçen sene dahi selef-i müşīrīleri ma'iyyetine üç biñ nefer ta'yīn kılınmışlar ise de {3} fakaţ biñ sekiz yüz mikdārı varub mā'adāsı gidemamiş ve anlarıñ dahi ekşeri telef olmuş {4} oldıġından bu cihetler ile ţā'ife-i merkūme bayaġı çürümüş ve el-hāletü-hāzihī Selānīk Mutaşarrıfı sābık İbrāhīm Paşa {5} hażretleri ţarafından vürūd itmiş olan tahrīrātda ţā'ife-i merkūmeniñ Mora üzerinde giçen sene {6} bir işe yaramadıklarından ve Selānīk sevāhiliniñ dahi muhāfaz[as]ı elzem olarak sevāhil-i mezkūre dahi bunlarıñ {7} meskenlerinden ma'dūd olarak ol ţarafda işe yaramalan melhūz idüğünden beher sene ta'yīni mu'tād olan {8} üç biñ nefer Evlād-ı Fātiḥān'ıñ nışfı Ķāsım'dan Rūz-ı Ḫıżır'a kadar ve nışf-ı dīgeri daḥi Rūz-ı Ḫıżır'dan {9} Ķāsım'a kadar ber-vech-i münāvebe istiḥdām olunmak üzere Selānīk mutaşarrıfı ma'iyyetine me'mūr ve ta'yīn kılınması muḥarrer {10} ü mezkūr ve bu sene-i mübārekede henüz Evlād-ı Fātiḥān 'askeriniñ bir ṭarafa me'mūriyyetleri icrā olunmamış oldığı {11} vāreste-i kayd [ü] süṭūr olarak evvelemrde bu māddeniñ daḥi vakt ü ḥāle tevfīkan ve Evlād-ı (51) Fātiḥān 'askeriniñ hal[e] taṭbīkan īcāb ü iktiżāsınıñ ṭaraf-ı sa'ādetlerinden istiknāhı lāzımeden olmaġla ṭā'ife-i {2} merkūmeniñ giçen sene mişillü ma'iyyet-i ser'askerīlerine me'mūriyyetleri yāḥūd Selānīk sevāḥiliniñ muḥāfaẓası-çün Selānīk {3} mutaşarrıfı sābık müşārun-ileyhiñ inhāsı vechile Selānīk mutaşarrıfları ma'iyyetine ta'yīn kılınmaları veyā terkleri şıklarından {4} kanġısı īcāb-ı vakt ü maşlaḥata evfak ise aña göre iktiżāsınıñ icrāsı-çün keyfiyyetiñ bu ṭarafa taḥrīr ü iş'ān {5} ḥuşūşuna himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 27 R 40

[1769/65] Rumili vālīsi ḥażretlerine

{1} İstiklāl-i tāmme ve ruhṣat-1 kāmile ile Rumili eyāleti ve serʿaskerliğiniñ 'uhde-i düstūrīleri[ne] iḥālesiyle {2} Arnavudluġ'uñ cihet-i i'māl ü istiḥdāmından icrā olunan tedābīr keyfiyyetini mutażammın bend bend yazılmış olan mufaşşal {3} kā'ime-i hulūş-verī me'ālinde tertībāt-ı sā'ire dahi derdest-i icrā oldığı beyān ve īmā ķılınmış idi. İnşā'allāhü Ta'ālā {4} bu sene-i mübārekede zāt-1 ser'askerīleri ma'iyyetiñize celb ü cem' idecekleri 'asākir-i külliyye ve ķol kol sevk ve i'māl {5} ideceğiñiz me'mūrīn ile evvel-be-evvel Karlıili ve Mesolenk țaraflarınıñ tațhīr ü tașfiyesine bi'l-ikdām bā-'avn-i {6} Bārī bir hamlede iş görilüb Mesolenk taraflarınıñ maşlahatı bertaraf oldığı halde andan şoñra {7} Eġrīboz taraflarınıñ żabt ü teshī[ri]-çün saʿādetlü Eġrīboz muhāfizi hażretleri ma'iyyetine kifāyet miķdārı 'asker {8} ve me'mūr gönderilerek ve işiñ gelişine göre hareket iderek 'ināyet-i Cenāb-ı Bārī'yle gāvurları gereği gibi {9} haşr ü tażyīk ve iş bitmeyince 'avdet itmeyecek oldığıñızdan külliyyetlü cebehāne ve mühimmāt [ve] tertībāt[a] {10} ihtiyāc mess ideceği zāhir ve giçen sene Rumili kazalarından tertib olunan zahire ve 'asker bedelatı mahallerinden {11} tahşıl ve Yeñişehir tarafına tesbīl olunmuş ve Dersa'ādet'den dahi külliyyetlü akçe gönderilmiş ise de Yeñişehir'de 'asker {12} 'ulūfesine ve nüzül emīnlerine virilerek hesābi karışmış ve bir iş dahi görilemeyerek bu kadar akçe {13} telef olmuş oldığından ve me'mūrlar yine vaktiyle 'askere 'ulūfe virmeyerek 'askerī ță'ifesini i'mālde {14} 'ulūfe viremedikleri cihetle muvaffak olamamış olduklarından ve inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā bu sene-i mübārekede iş {15} görilüb şu beliyyeniñ ümmet-i Muḥammed üzerinden def'i niyyet-i ḥāliṣasıyla gerek zāt-ı saʿādetleriniñ maʿiyyetlerinde {16} olan ve gerek meʾmūrīn țaraflarında bulunan 'asākiriñ ber-vefķ-i murād istihdām-ı 'askere muvaffaķ olmalarıñız {17} içün 'askeri boş durdığıñız [?] hālde iki ayda bir kerre işlemiş 'ulūfeleri bu

tarafdan nakden {18} gönderilecek oldığından ve inşā'allāhü'r-Rahmān Rumili ordusı berülerde ilişmeyerek doğrı külliyyetle {19} Karlıili tarafına 'azīmet olunacağına nazaran īcāb idecek zahāyir-i külliyyeniñ berren tedārük ve irsāli mümkin {20} olamayarak beher-hāl cümlesiniñ bu tarafdan sefāyin ile bir ān aķdem semtlü semtine irsāli münāsib olacaģindan {21} ve işbu 'ulūfe ve zaķīre akçesi katı külliyyetlü mebālige mütevakkıf idüğünden bu def'a bā-irāde-i seniyye Rumili {22} każālarından giçen seneye kıyāsen tertīb olunan 'asker bedeliyyesiyle ağnām ve zahāyir bedelleriniñ {23} iktiżā iden tertīb defterleriniñ birer kıt'a süretleri ihrāc ve taraf-ı ser'askerīlerine tesyār olunmuş ve mecmū' mașraf {24} bu țarafdan naķden ve peșinen virileceğine mebni işbu bedel[1] eriñ tahşīliyle doğrı Darbhāne-i 'Āmire'ye irsāli şudūr iden {25} evāmir-i 'aliyyede taşrīh ü beyān kılınmış oldığı; {26} ve cenāb-ı düstūrīleri mukteżā-yı istiklāl-i düstūrīleri üzere defter-i mezkūrda muḥarrer maḥallerden {27} tekrār nefīr-i 'ām 'askeri ve mübāva'a-i mīriyye sūretiyle zahīre ve agnām istemeleri takdīrinde bu keyfiyyet iki {28} başlı olarak fukarāya güçlükli olacağından bu șūret uymayacaġı nezd-i saʿādetlerinde daḥi taʿrīfden {29} muġnī ise de baʿżı işe yarar każā aʿyānlarınıñ kendülerini li-ecli'l-istihdām maʿiyyet-i saʿādetlerine celb {30} veyāhūd 'ulūfelerini cenāb-1 müşīrīleri başkaca virmek üzere Rumili'niñ ba'zı maḥallinden {31} aylıklu 'asker ve akçesiyle zahīre ve aġnām țaleb itmeleri īcāb eyledikde hușūș-1 mezkūruñ țaraf-1 sipehdārīlerinden {32} buyuruldı icrāsı lāzım geleceği; (52) bi-havlillāhi Taʿālā ʿuṣāt-ı kefereden ber-vefk-i murād ahz-1 sār ile evvel-emrde Mesolenk ve Karlıili'niñ żabţ {2} ü teshīr ve taşfiyesi emrine kıyām itmek üzere Mesolenk üzerine teveccühlerinde eslāfları mişillü ibtidā {3} Yeñişehir'de tecemmu' ve ba'dehū İzdīn üzerinden 'azīmet buyuracaķları taķdīre göre evvelā Yeñişehir taraflarınıñ {4} vahāmet-i havāsından 'asker zedelenüb İzdīn tarīķiyle 'azīmetlerinde dahi eğerçi İzdīn'den Karlıili'ne altı {5} günlük mesāfe ise de yolları ġāyet şa'ab ve sengistān ve Amlāna [?] Derbendi misillü eskıyā tahassungāhı {6} ve şuʿūbetlü memerr ü ma'berler oldığından her vechile zahmet ü 'usret çekilmekde oldığı tecrübe olunmuş ve hālbuki {7} bu tarīķe gidilmeyerek ve Yeñişehir'e dahi ugranmayarak doğrı Manāstır üzerinden Meçova ve andan Yānya ve Nārda ve Preveze {8} tarīkiyle gidildiği sūretde yollar hem āsān ü sehl olacaģindan başka etrāfdan dahi 'asker celb ü cem'ine ve zahīre {9} nakl idecek hayvānāta uygunluk olacagı ve bi-'avnillāhi Ta'ālā buralarıñ zabț ü teshīri hāşıl oldukdan șoñra {10} İzdīn yolunda olan Șālona ve İstifa ve Atina mişillü maḥalleriñ daḥi āsānlıkla biteceği erbāb-ı vukūf țarafından {11} īrād ü ihbār olunub bu sūrete ya'nī Yānya tarīķinden gidilmek sūretine göre simdiki hālde taraf-ı saʿādetlerinden {12} İzdīn ve Bādracıķ ve sāʾir ol ṭaraflarda lāzım gelan mahallere beş-altı biñ kadar 'asker ve me'mūrlar ikāmesiyle {13} hemān zāt-1 ser 'askerīleri Manāstır ve Yānya yoluna 'azīmet buyurmaları münāsib mülāhaza

olunmuş ise de murād-1 {14} kaţ'ī "Şu vādīye gidilsün" dinilmek olmayub mücerred erbāb-ı vukūfuñ ihbārına binā'en teshīl-i tarīk dā'iyesiyle {15} bir ihțār oldığı ve cenāb-ı maʿārif-elķābları ol havālī ve țarafıñ semt-i suhūlet ve maslahatlarına muvafakat ve mülayemet {16} süretlerini cümleden ziyade bilmiş ve gözetmiş olduklarından bu bābda Mesolenk'e ne cānibden gidilmesi münāsib ve vaķt {17} ü maşlaḥata ne țaraf muvāfiķ ise öylece icrāsı re'y-i rezīn-i düstūrīleri[ne] müfevveż olub, şu kadar ki; İzdīn {18} tarīkinden gidilecek olur ise bu tarafdan İzdīn iskelesine müterettib zahīre tamāmca ol cānibe gönderilmek {19} ve eğer Mesolenk'e Preveze tarīkiyle gidilmek nezd-i saʿādetlerinde dahi taşvīb buyurılur ise zāt-ı ser'askerīleriniñ {20} Yeñişehir'e şapamayub doğrı Manāstır'ı teşrif ile beş-o[n] gün Manāstır'da iķāmetlerinde īcāb idecek {21} zahīre pek külliyyetlü olmayacağından her vechile çāresi istihşāli mümkin olacağına binā'en ol vaķt İzdīn țaraflarında iķāme {22} idecekleri muḥāfaẓa me'mūrları ne mikdār olacak ise iktiżā iden zahīreleri aña göre tertīb ve başkaca {23} İzdīn'e tesrīb olunmak üzere şūret-i re'y ü karārlarını serī'an bu țarafa iș'ăr buyurmaları īcāb eyleyeceği {24} ve bu bābda olan ihțārımız mücerred re's-i mes'ele-i me'mūriyyetlerinden olan Mesolenk'iñ bi-'avnillāhi Taʿālā feth ü teshīri {25} emrinde rivāyet olunan țarīķiñ semt-i suhūletini beyändan 'ibäret idüği; {26} erbāb-ı vukūfuñ ifādelerine ve giçen sene selef-i düstūrīleriniñ Amlāna [?] Derbendi'nde ilişdiği tecrübesine göre {27} Mesolenk'iñ berren ve baḥren ḥaṣr ü tażyīķi ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ aşaġı yukarı geşt ü güzār ile bahren {28} dahi izhār-ı satvet olunmasından lābüd oldığına ve bi-mennihī Taʿālā gerek zahāyir ve mühimmāt ve cebehāne {29} ve sā'ireniñ maḥallerine īṣāli ve gerek Mesolenk'iñ baḥren daḥi muḥāṣarası īcāb-ı hāl ü maşlahatdan {30} ve bu makşūduñ huşūli dahi başkaca bir takım Donanma-yı Hümāyūn tertīb ve ihrāca mütevaķķıf {31} oldığından inşā'allāhü Taʿālā saʿādetlü Ķapūdān paşa ḥażretleri maʿiyyetine müretteb olan Donanma-yı {32} Hümāyūn ile evvelbahārda müşārun-ileyh doģrı Bālyabādra ve Preveze țaraflarına 'azīmet ve gönderilecek {33} bārūt ve mühimmāt ve mürettebāt-ı sā'ireyi maḥallerine īṣāl itmek ve Mesolenk'iñ ḥaṣr ü tażyīķi içün {34} tehyi'e olunmuş olan lāncon ta'bīr itdikleri kayıkları dahi berāber istişhāb iderek cenāb-1 {35} ser'askerīleri Mesolenk'iñ berren muhāsarasına mübāderetlerinde kapūdān-1 müşārun-ileyhiñ dahi bahren haşr ü tażyīke {36} mübāşeret ve sā'ir taraflarda daļi iktizāsına göre imdād ü mu'āvenet eylemek üzere me'mūriyyeti {37} husūsuna irāde-i seniyye ta'alluk itmis ve bi-mennihī Taʿālā evvelbahārda müretteb maʿiyyeti olan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile istishāb {38} ideceği mühimmāt-ı sā'ireyi maḥallerine īṣāl iderek icrā-yı me'mūriyyete kıyām itmek üzere şimdiden {39} tehyi'e-i esbāb-ı 'azīmete müşārun-ileyh Kapūdān pasa hazretleri tesebbüs ü ibtidār eylemis ise de evvelki sene {40} oldığı gibi müşārun-ileyh Kapūdān paşa hażretleri ol havālīlerde ilişüb kalur ise işe yaramayacağından {41} bu cihetle kara me'mūrlarınıñ dahi vaktiyle Mesolenk üzerine varub işe başlaması farīża-i ḥāl {42} ü maşlaḥatdan oldığı ma'lūm-1 düstūrīleri buyurulduķda bi-tevfīķillāhi Ta'ālā zāt-1 ser'askerīleri kapūdān-1 (53) müşārun-ileyh ile bir mevsimde irişilüb berren ve bahren șimșīr-i zehr-āb-dāre-i İslāmiyye['yi] kefere-i eșkıyāya {2} izāka [?] ile bir hamlede Mesolenk'iñ żabț ü teshīriyle ibrāz-1 me'āşir-i meşkūreye muvaffaķ olmak üzere {3} inşa'allahü Ta'ala vakt ü mevsimiyle cümle me'mūrīni Mesolenk üzerine sevk ve zāt-ı saʿādetleri dahi {4} vaktiyle irişmeğe bezl-i cülli himmet buyurmaları īcāb-ı irāde-i seniyyeden oldığı; {5} bi-mennihī Ta'ālā ma'iyyet-i sipehdārīlerinde istiķdām buyuracakları süvārī ve piyāde 'asākiriñ topi kirk beş biñ nefer olmak {6} farż ü tahmīn olunarak Kānūn-i Sānī ibtidāsından gelecek Teşrīn-i Evvel gāyetine değin doķuz ayda idāre-i ta'yīnātları-çün {7} cem'an üç yük yiğirmi biñ kīle dakīk ve beş yük otuz dört biñ bu kadar kīle şa'īr ve Eġrīboz'da taḥaşşüd idecek {8} 'asākir içün daḥi bir yük bu kadar kīle daķīk ve elli biñ altı yüz bu kadar kīle şa'īr tertīb olunarak zahāyir-i {9} merķūme peyderpey bu tarafdan müste'men sefāyini istīcārıyla iktiżāsına göre țaķım takım İzdīn ve Preveze {10} ve Egrīboz țaraflarına gönderilmek üzere tanzīm olunmuş oldığı; {11} bi-havlillāhi Taʿālā Mesolenk üzerine gidecekleri yollarda peksimād daķīķden ziyāde ise yarayacaģundan Yeñisehir'de {12} Tırhāla Mutaşarrıfı sābık saʿādetlü Ebūbekir Paşa hazretleri maʿrifetiyle țabhı derdest yiğirmi biñ kanțār peksimād {13} elli biñ keyli daķīķ hesābıyla Yeñişehir tertībinden aşaģi varılarak kanģi tarafından 'azīmet buyurılacak ise {14} peksimād-1 mezkūrdan lüzūm1 miķdār111 istishāb ve māʿadās1111ñ īcāb iden maḥallere maʿrifet-i serʿaskerīleriyle {15} ḥavālesi tensīb olunmuş ve keyfiyyet müşārun-ileyh Ebūbekir Paşa hażretleriyle Yeñişehir Nüzül Emīni Mustafā Beğ bendelerine {16} dahi yazılmış olmağla bā-'avn-i Bārī eşķıyā-yı kefere üzerine 'azīmetlerinde peksimād-1 mezkūrdan lüzūmi {17} miķdārını istişhāb ve mā'adāsınıñ īcāb iden mahallere havālesi muhavvel-i 'uhde-i serʿaskerīleri idüği; {18} ḥālā Selānīk sancaġına mutaṣarrıf saʿādetlü ʿÖmer Paṣa hazretleri tarafından mukaddemce vāķi' olan inhāya mebnī müşārun-ileyh {19} maʿiyyetinde bulunmaķ üzere Cebeḥāne-i ʿĀmire mevcūdundan beş yüz șandıķ fişenk tertīb ve Yeñişehir cānibine ba'ş {20} ü tesrīb ķılınmış ise de vuķū' bulan tebeddülāt cihetiyle zikr olunan fişengiñ müşārun-ileyh țarafında lüzūmı kalmamış {21} oldığından zāt-ı ser'askerilerinin ol tarafa vürudlarında țaraf-ı düstūrīlerine redd ü teslīm olunması huşūşı {22} müşārun-ileyh Ebūbekir Paşa ḥażretlerine taḥrīr ü işʿār ķılınmış idi. El-ḥāletü-hāzihī maʿiyyet-i düstūrīlerinde mühimmāt-ı cebeḥāneniñ {23} lüzūmı olacaġından zikr olunan beş yüz şandık fişenk muktezi olan mahallere şarf ve i'tā içün {24} müşārun-ileyh Ebūbekir Paşa hazretlerinden bi't-ta'dād ahz ve iktizāsı vechile şarf ve i'tāsı muhavvel-i 'uhde-i {25} sipehdārīleri idüği; {26} ma'iyyet-i sipehdārīlerinde

tahaşşüd idecek 'asākir ve me'mūrīn içün külliyyetlü bārūt ve fişenk ve ba'zı kılā' {27} ve mevāki' içün cebehāne ve mühimmāt-1 mütenevvi'a ve Mesolenk üzerinde isti'māl olunmaķ içün ķazma ve kürek {28} mişillü levāzımātıñ derece-i kifāyede olarak tertīb ü tehvi'esiyle bi-mennihī Ta'ālā evvelbahārda Donanma-yı Hümāyūn {29} ma'iyyetiyle istīcār olunacaķ ehl-i İslām tüccārı teknelerine tahmīl ve irsāl olunmaķ ve bunlarıñ cümlesini müşārun-ileyh {30} Kapūdān paşa hażretleri gönderüb defteriyle yerlü yerine virmek üzere mühimmāt-1 mezkūresiniñ şimdiden {31} tehvi'e ve tanzīmine mübāderet eylemesi husūsı 'izzetlü Defterdār efendiye havāle olunmuş olarak derdest-i tehyi'e {32} ve tanẓīm oldıġı; {33} mīr-i mīrān-ı kirāmdan Zoka Mahmūd Pasa ile Debre vücūhundan Kapucıbaşı Hasan Beğ'iñ ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerine me'mūriyyeti {34} münāsib olacaģi erbāb-i vuķūf tarafından ihbār olundiģina mebnī paşa ve mīr-i mūmā-ileyhimānin ma'iyyet-i ser'askerīlerine {35} me'mūriyyetleri bābında iki kıt'a emr-i 'ālī ışdār ve şavb-ı sa'ādetlerine itāre ve tesyār olunmuş ise de {36} bunlarıñ maʿiyyet-i saʿādetlerine celbi veyāhūd terki mücerred re'y-i şerīfiñize muhavvel olan mevāddan oldiģindan (54) eğer mūmā-ileyhimā bendeleriniñ ma'iyyet-i düstūrīlerinde işe yarayacaķları ve hidmet görecekleri nezd-i irfan-penāhīlerinde {2} dahi mübeyyen ü muķarrer olarak celb ve istihdāmları taşvīb buyurılur ise zikr olunan me'mūriyyet {3} emrleriniñ kendülerine irsāliyle maʿiyyet-i düstūrīlerine celbi bu sūret tensīb olunmadığı halde terk ile {4} emr-i şerife-i mezkūreniñ i'adesi re'y-i rezin-i düstūrīlerine vābeste idüği beyānıyla ķā'ime. Fī 27 R 40

[1769/75] Defterdār efendiye

{1} Ma'lūmuñuz oldığı ve meclisde müzākere kılındığı vechile Rumili Vālīsi ve Ser'askeri sa'ādetlü Reşīd Paşa ḥażretleri {2} ma'iyyetinde Kānūn-1 Sānī ibtidāsından gelecek Teşrīn-i Evvel ġāyetine değin mevsim-be-mevsim ziyādelenerek derece-i {3} nihāyede on beş biñ süvārī ve otuz biñ nefer piyāde ki cem'an kırk beş biñ nefer 'asākiriñ ma'a-aylık {4} iktizā iden 'ulūfeleri terkīm itmiş oldığıñız deftere nazaran otuz iki biñ yedi yüz altmış kīseye bālig olub {5} zahāyir maṣārifi olan on bir biñ kīse akçe ve hayvānāt kirāları ve cebehāne ve mühimmāt taḥmīli-çün {6} istīcār olunacaķ [?] ehl-i İslām tüccār tekneleriniñ māhiyyeleri ve vālī-i müşārun-ileyhiñ serʿaskerlik maṣārifi {7} içün kendüsüne dahi başkaca irsāli īcāb idecek mebālig mişillü maşārif-i sā'ire ile yekūnı elli biñ {8} kīse dimek olacaġından müşārun-ileyh ma'iyyetinde taḥaşşüd idecek 'asākiriñ iki ayda bir kerre işlemiş 'ulūfeleri {9} bu tarafdan naķden irişdirilmek īcābına mebnī buña ve mașārif-i sā'ireye peyderpey aķçe i'țāsı lāzım {10} geleceğinden zikr olunan elli biñ kīse akçeniñ şimdiden mümkin mertebe yeri bulunarak Darbhāne-i ʿĀmire'ye {11} tertīb ve tahṣīṣ olunmak īcāb eylediğinden Meclis'de kırā'at olunan tertīb defteri nāţık oldığı üzere {12} Rumili ve Vidīn ve

Nīğbolī ve Silistre ve Çirmen sancakları każālarından giçen seneki tertībātıñ 'aynı olmak üzere {13} beher neferi māhiyye otuz beşer ģurūşdan altışar aylık tertīb olunan 'asākir bedeliyyesiniñ yekūnı yedi biñ altı yüz {14} kırk bir kīse ve zahāyir ve agnām bedelāti üç biñ iki yüz yedi kīseye bālig olub elli biñ kīse akçe maşārifine başka {15} bir şey dimek olmayacağından bi'ż-żarūr bu senelik Anādolī țarafından dahi fakaț 'asker bedeliyyesi tertībi lāzım {16} geleceğinden takdīm eylediğiñiz defter-i mezkūr zeylinde terkīm olundığı vechile Anādolī cānibinde kā'in elviye ve każālardan {17} beher neferi ikişer yüz ellişer gurūş hesābıyla 'asker bedeliyyesi tertībi tasvīb olunub bunuñ dahi yekūnı {18} sekiz biñ dört yüz kīse ki Rumili ve Anādolī'nıñ bedeliyye-i mürettebeleri on dokuz biñ üç yüz kırk dokuz kīseye {19} bālig oldığından hemān mebālig-i mezkūre yerlü yerinden tahşīl ve Dersa'ādet'e celb ile maşārif-i mezkūreye tahşīşan {20} Darbhāne-i 'Āmire'ye teslīm olunmaķ üzere 'asākir bedelātı evāmiri Dīvān-1 Hümāyūn tarafından ve zahīre ve aģnām {21} bedelleri evāmiri dahi țarafiñiza havāle ile iktizāsına göre ya'nī bu vechile bedelāt tertībine neden hācet mess itdiği {22} ve Darbhāne-i 'Āmire'ye tahşīşi neden iktiżā eylediği keyfiyyātı cümleniñ añlayacağı vechile derc ü tasţīr ve bu ţarafdan {23} ķapu kethüdāları ma'rifetiyle tahşīli mümkin olan mahalleriñ fermānları kapu kethüdāları tarafına virilüb māʿadāsı dahi münāsib {24} mübāşir ile tesyīr kılınması huşūşlarına irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne ta'allukuyla mūcebince Dīvān-ı Hümāyūn tarafından (58) ışdār olunacak evāmir derdest-i taşdīr olmaģla siz dahi bedeliyye-i merkūme ol vechile tahsīli bābında iktizā iden {2} evāmirlerini tașdīr ve Bāb-ı 'Ālī'ye irsāl itdirdesiz deyu. Fī 29 R 40

[1769/79] Defterdār efendiye

{1} Ma'lūmuñuz oldiģi ve meclisde müzākere kılındiği vechile bi-mennihī Ta'ālā Rumili vālīsi hażretleri ma'iyyetinde {2} işbu Kānūn-ı Şānī ibtidāsından i'tibāren mevki'-be-mevki' ziyādelenerek istihdām ideceği 'asākiriñ {3} gelecek Teşrīn-i Evvel ġāyetine değin dokuz māhda idāre-i ta'yīnātları-çün iktiżā iden dakīk {4} ve şa'īr ile Eġrīboz'da tahaşşüd idecek 'asākiriñ ta'yīnātları lāzımesinden olan zahāyir {5} içün Edirne anbārında istibdāl olunacak zahīreden ve Memleketeyn'den şarf-ı nazar ile Edirne ve Tekfūrdaġi {6} ve Silivrī ve Berġos ve Alçaklar iskelesine merbūţ każālardan celb olunacak zahāyir içün ta'vīżan {7} Anbār-ı 'Āmire'den virilerek tertībātı devrinde yerine konılarak zinhār Dersa'ādet tertībātına halel ü sekte {8} gelmeyecek vechile zahīre nāzırı efendiniñ beyān ü ifādesi vechile uydırılmak ve bu tarafdan {9} peyderpey müste'men sefāyini istīcārıyla iktizāsı vechile takım takım Īzdīn ve Preveze ve Eġrīboz {10} taraflarına gönderilmek üzere evāmir-i mukteziyesi ışdār olunması ve tertīb olunacak zahāyir ve nevl {11} ve şiġorța ve maşārifāt-ı sā'iresi-çün iktizā iden mebāliġden Darbhāne-i 'Āmire'ye tertīb olunacak {12} bedelātdan ta'vīz

şūretiyle nāzır-ı mūmā-ileyh cānibine 'ale'l-hesāb biñ kīse akçe virilmesi ve işbu zahīre {13} maşlahatı nāzır-ı mūmā-ileyh ma'rifetiyle rü'yet olunacak ise de her bir mahalle takım takım ne mikdār zahīre gönderileceği {14} saʿādetlü Kapūdān paşa hażretleriniñ ma'lūmı olub bi-mennihī Ta'ālā Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ol taraflara vardıkda {15} iktiżāsına göre hareket olunması lāzım geleceğinden istīcār olunacaķ sefāyiniñ ḥāl ü keyfiyyet ve ṣūret-i {16} istīcārları ve gerek tedārük ve tahmīl olunacak zahāyiriñ keyfiyyet ve iktiżāları evvelemrde müşārun-ileyh {17} Kapūdān paşa hażretleriyle 'izzetlü Tersāne-i 'Āmire emīni beğefendi ile söyleşerek müşārun ve mūmā-ileyhimānıñ {18} inżimām-1 re'yleriyle tanzīm olunmasını ve zinhār ü zinhār telef ü seref vukū'a gelmeyerek gerek zahāyir-bahā {19} ve gerek nevl ve şiġorța māddeleriniñ gereği gibi tedķīķ ve taşarrufa diķķat olunması ve İzdīn tertībi her hālde {20} tehvi'ebirle Rumili vālīsi müşārun-ileyhiñ semt-i 'azīmeti tebeyyün eyledikde Īzdīn zahīresi aña göre {21} gönderilmesi huşūşları hāk-pāy-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāneden istīzān olunduķda ol vechile icrāsı {22} husūsuna irāde-i seniyye ta'alluķ itmis ve keyfiyyet müşārun-ileyh Kapūdān paşa hażretleriyle Tersāne-i 'Āmire {23} emīni mūmā-ileyh[e] bā-fermān-1 'ālī beyān ķılınmış olmaġla bu māddeyi muhtekir ță'ifesi serriște {24} iderek "Zahīreniñ lüzūmı varmış" deyu zahāyiriñ ġalāsını mūcib olmayacak vechile şūret-i {25} mübāya'a ve tedārükünde kimlere evāmir-i şerīfe ışdārı lāzım gelür ise zahīre nāzırı efendiyle bi'l-müzākere {26} aña göre īcāb iden evāmir-i 'aliyye ışdārıyla zahīre nāzırı mūmāileyhiñ müşārun ve mūmā-ileyhimā maʿrifetiyle {27} tanzīm olunmaķ üzere me'mūriyyetini ve 'ale'l-hesāb olaraķ ol vechile ta'vīżan Darbhāne-i 'Āmire'den {28} biñ kīse aķçe i'ṭāsını tanzīm eyleyesin deyu. Fī 29 R 40

[1769/84] Anādolī vālīsi hazretlerine

{1} Limnī cezīresi-çün Kūtāhya sancaģi ķażālarından müretteb 'asker bedeliniñ vaķtiyle irişdirilmesi tenbī[hi]ni şāmil iţāre-i {2} şavb-ı sāmīleri ķılınan taḥrīrāt-ı ḥulūṣ-verīniñ vuşūlünden ve bedel-i mezkūruñ zikr olunan ķażālarıñ {3} perīşānlıkları cihetiyle taḥşīli güçlüklü oldıģindan baḥisle bedel-i mezkūrdan Eskişe[hi]r ve Ķaraḥiṣār-ı {4} Şāḥib sancaklarına daḥi ḥınţa ţarḥı bābında emr-i 'ālī şudūrını müştemil firistāde ve isrā buyurılan taḥrīrāt-ı {5} şerīfeleri me'āli rehīn-i ıţţılā'-i ḥulūṣ-verī olmuşdur. Bi-ḥikmetillāhi Ta'ālā Rum fesādı ġā'ilesiniñ {6} imtidādı cihetiyle her bir maḥal fuķarāsı birer gūne meşakkate ibtila olmuş ve vedī'a-i Bārī olan fukarā-yı ra'iyyetiñ {7} taḥfīf-i bārı cümleye ve bizzāt zāt-ı şevket-simāt-ı ḥażret-i pādişāhīye dāġ-ı derūn oldığından her-bār {8} bu māddeniñ icrāsı çāresine naṣb-ı nefs kılınmış ise de inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā bu sene-i {9} mübārekede icrā olunan tedābīr-i külliyye taķdīre tevāfuk iderek ġā'ile-i mezkūreniñ def'iyle {10} cümleye āsāyiş geleceği elţāf-ı İlāhiyye delāletiyle zāhir ve tertīb-i cedīdden iktizā iden maḥallere {11} hişşe ţarh olunmuş oldığından mukaddem tanzīm olunan bedeliyye-i mezkūreniñ dahi ol vechile ţarh ü tahmīli {12} münāsib olmayacağı nezd-i şeriflerinde müberhen ü bāhir olmağla zāt-ı sa'ādetleri bedel-i mezkūruñ mukaddem {13} icrā olunan uşūl üzere bir müddetçik dahi Kūtāhya sancağı kazālarından tahşīliyle māh-be-māh i'ţā {14} ve te'diyesi şūretiniñ ikmāline himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī gurret-i Ca 40

[1769/90] Bālyabādra Muḥāfiẓı Yūsuf Paşa'ya

{1} Bundan akdem vāķi' olan iş'ār-ı müşīrīleri üzere Gördūs takımından tezkire virilmiş olan ma'a-sergerde {2} yedi yüz elli nefer süvārī ve biñ ķırķ iki nefer piyāde delīl ve tüfenkçi ve sekbānānıñ geçen şehr-i Şevvāl ġāyetine değin {3} işlemiş olan 'ulüfelerinden gayr-ez-irsāl biñ üç yüz şu kadar kīse maţlūbları görünmüş ve mukaddemā {4} Īnebahtī 'askeri-çün gönderilmiş olan üç yüz kīse akçe nezd-i saʿādetlerinde tevkīf ķılınmış oldığından {5} sünūh iden irāde-i seniyye mūcebince zikr olunan üç yüz kīse bu tarafdan Īnebahtī'ya irsāl ve cenāb-ı müşīrīlerine {6} biñ kīse akçe isbāl olunmuş ve on biñ nefere altı aylık zahīre olmak üzere üç biñ keyl şa'îr ve yiğirmi {7} yedi biñ keyl hınța ve dakik dahi tertīb ve tesrīb ķılınarak keyfiyyet şavb-ı hālişānemizden sū-yı müşīrīlerine {8} bildirilmiş idi. El-hāletü-hāzihī Gastonlı 'Alī Efendi bendeleriyle tevārüd iden taḥrīrāt-1 müşīrīleri me'ālinde 'asākir-i merķūmeniñ {9} ta'dād olunan eski maţlūbları ve yeñi tezkireler mūcebince terāküm itmekde olan 'ulūfeleriniñ 'adem-i zuhūrı ve zahīreniñ {10} fikdānıyla gāvurlarıñ mürtekib oldukları fesād ü mel'anetde ışrārları cihetiyle ye's ü fütūr gelerek 'askerī {11} țā'ifesi sebāt ü karārdan rū-gerdān ve 'atīķ ve cedīd 'ulūfeleri muțālebesiyle uygunsuzlukları nümāyān {12} oldığından 'ulūfeleriniñ irişdirilmesi ve müste'men tüccārıyla şarrāfları Şāpçı tarafına göndermiş oldukları {13} polīçeñiz kabūl olunmamış oldığından bu keyfiyyet i'tibārıñızıñ tüccār beyninde sukūțunı īcāb eyleyeceği muḥarrer ü mezkūr {14} olmaġın meʾāl ü mezāyāsı ve mūmā-ileyh bendeleriniñ bi'l-istințāķ vāķi' olan ifādātı ve ķaleme aldırılan taķrīri dahi {15} ma'lūm-1 hulūș-verī olmuş ve țaķımıyla hāk-pāy-1 mekārim-peymā-y1 şāhāneye 'arż ü takdīm ile manzūr-1 hümāyūn-1 {16} mülūkāne buyurılarak bu bābda sabr ü sebāt ve envāʿ-ı miḥen ü meṣāķķa dūçār olaraķ metānetleri {17} ḥaķ bu ki ba'is-i tahsīn ü āferīn olub inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā bu 'usrüñ ķarīben yüsri zuhūruyla mükāfāt-1 haseneye (64) mazhariyyetleri eltāf-1 İlāhiyye'den mes'ūl olub bu vechile hidemāt-ı dīniyyede ber-vefk-i murād-ı 'ālī sebāt ü ġayret ve ibrāz-ı me'āsir-i {2} merdānegī ve ḥamiyyet buyurmuş olduklarından işbu ḥidmetleri cümle 'indinde cā-yı teslīm olaraķ tesviye-i iş'ārāt-ı {3} vāķı 'alarında bir vechile bu tarafdan ifāte-i vaķt olunmayub taķviye-i bāzū-yı iķtidārlarını īcāb ider esbābıñ vüs' ü imkān {4} derecesi icrāsı akdem-i efkār ü maksūd ve gönderilan 'ulūfe māddesine dā'ir olan deftere nazaran gerek {5} Gördūs 'askeriniñ ve gerek

cedīd tezkire virilan Bālyabādra ve Īnebahtī 'askerleriniñ ve sā'ireniñ işlemiş {6} 'ulūfeleriniñ yekūnı yedi biñ yedi yüz şu kadar kīseye resīde oldığı zāhir ü rū-nümūd ise de muķaddemki {7} ķesāb üzere iki biñ iki yüz altmış şu ķadar kīse akçe 'atīk 'ulūfeden sarf-ı nazar ile mu'ahharen üç yüz kīse Īnebahtī'ya {8} ve biñ kīse aķçe ṣavb-ı saʿādetlerine gönderilmiş oldığına göre kuşūr dört biñ şu kadar kīse bāķī görinür ise dahi {9} giçen sene müceddeden tezkire virilan 'asākiriñ māh-be-māh işleyecek 'ulūfeleri bu tarafdan gönderileceği mev'ūd olarak {10} mukaddemce tertīb ve irsāl olunan biñ kīse akçe Şevvāl'e kadar işlemiş 'ulūfeleri-çün olub fakat yetmiş beş biñ gurūş {11} andan şoñra işleyecek 'ulūfeye maḥsūb olunmaķ üzere tanzīm olunmuş ve el-ḥāletü-hāzihī Şevvāl'den işbu hulūl iden {12} Cemāziyelūlā gāyetine kadar māhiyye yüz on üç biñ sekiz yüz ġurūşdan yedi māhda işlemiş 'ulūfeniñ {13} yekūnı mārrü'z-zikr yetmiş beş biñ gurūş fürū-nihāde olunduķdan şoñra biñ dört yüz ķırķ iki kīse akçe yüz on {14} dört ġurūşa bāliġ olmuş [?] oldıġına ve Mora Vālīsi sa'ādetlü İbrāhīm Paşa hażretleriniñ Mora'ya vuşūlüne kadar {15} 'asker-i mezkūruñ sebātları esbābınıñ istihşāli ehemmiyyetine binā'en zikr olunan biñ dört yüz kırk iki kīse akçe küsūr {16} şu kadar gurūşuñ şavb-1 müşīrīlerine irsāli ve ol țarafda olan ser[ge]rdegān ve ahālī ve țavā'if-i 'askeriyyeniñ {17} şimdiye ķadar dīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye uģurunda sebāt ü metānetleri ve içlerinde şadāķat erbābından olanlarıñ yararlıkları {18} yegān yegān ma'lūm olarak inşā'allāhü Taʿālā bundan böyle karīben me'mūrlar berren ve bahren ol taraflara irişerek maşlahat {19} bitinceye kadar kemā-kān emr-i muhāfazada sebāt ü metānetleri maţlūb-ı kat'ī ve ba'dehū her birlerine sāye-i Salţanat-ı Seniyye'de {20} mükāfāt kılınacağı bedīhī oldığı mişillü şāyed içlerinde kendüyi bilmezler bırağub gitmek dā'iyesine düşerek {21} ma'āzallāhü Ta'ālā bir fenālıķ vuķū'una sebeb olmaları lāzım gelür ise hiçbir maḥalde pençe-i ġażab ve ķahr-ı pādişāhīden {22} tahlīș-i girībān idemeyeceklerini bilüb aña göre hareket eylemeleri bābında istimālet ve terhībi şāmil şavb-ı saʿādetlerine {23} ve sāʾir ol țarafda olan ser[ger]degāñ ve ahālī ve 'askerīye hitāben emr-i 'ālī ışdārı ve derdest olan {24} polīçeler girü çevrilmeyerek bu tarafda çāresiniñ istiķsāl olunması husūsuna irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne {25} taʿalluķ iderek mūcebince meblaġ-1 mezbūr biñ dört yüz kırk iki kīse akçe yüz on dört gurūş Darbhāne-i 'Āmire'den {26} ihrāc ü irsāl ve zikr olunan fermān-ı ʿālī dahi ışdār ve isbāl kılınmış oldığından başka derdest olan {27} polīçeleriniñ dahi ne vechile olur ise olsun uydırub polīçeleri girü çevirmeyerek bir şūret-i {28} ḥasenesini ikmāl eylemeleri daķi kapu kethüdāları Necīb Efendi ile şarrāfları mesfūra ekīden tenbīh itdirilmiş {29} olmaġla zāt-1 saʿādetleri muțma'innü'l-ķalb olaraķ ve huşūṣāt-1 vāķī ʿalarī is'āfinda bu țarafdan zerre ķadar {30} terāķī olunmayacaģini cezm buyuraraķ aña göre iktiżā-yı metānet ü şalābeti icrā ve müşārun-ileyh İbrāhīm Paşa {31} hazretleri Mora'ya şavlet-endāz oluncaya kadar sebāt ü gayret-birle ahālī ve

'askerī țā'ifesiniñ {32} bir uyġunsuzluġa cür'et idemameleri vesā'iliniñ ikmāline kemāliyle i'tinā ve diķķat e
haṣṣ-ı mațlūb-ı {33} hāliṣānemiz idüği beyānıyla ķā'ime. Fī 3 Ca
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[1769/94] Yānya Kapu Bölükbaşısı Tāhir Abbās ve Derviş Hasan Aga'ya, Delvīne sancaģunda Aydonātlı Ḩācī İslām Aġa'ya, Ḩasan Çapar-zāde Ahmed Ağa ve Silāhşor Çapar-zāde Tāhir Ağa'ya, Üskūb Nāzırı Hıfzī Beğ'e ve Libohovalı İzzet Beğ'e, Ergīrīli 'Alī Zot Paşa-zāde Erşī [?] Beğ'e ve Mehmed Beğ'e ve Naʿīm Beğ'e, Ergīrīli filān paşazādeler Ṭāhir Beğ ve Fālū [?] Beğ'e {1} Vezīr-i mükerrem saʿādetlü Ḥasan Paşa ḥażretleriniñ Nārda muḥāfaẓasına me'mūriyyetiyle seniñ dahi müşārun-ileyh ma'iyyetine me'mūriyyetiñ {2} huşūşuna irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne taʿalluk iderek ne mikdār ʿasker ile irişmañ ve inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā me'mūrlara bir gūne {3} şıkındı çekdirilmeyeceğinden hemān īfā-yı me'mūriyyete ibtidār eylemañ huşūşı saña bildirilmiş oldığından şimdiye kadar {4} icrā-yı irāde-i 'aliyyeye dikkat iderek dīn ü devlet gayretini icrā eyleyeceğiñ me'mūl ise de ol havālī gāvurlarınıñ {5} söylenmekde olan hareket ve 'āşīliķlerine göre Nārda kal'asınıñ ziyāde muhāfazası lāzımeden {6} ve sen Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ şādık ve gayretli bendesi olub böyle vakti durub oturacak zamān {7} bilmeyüb hemān eliñden gelan sa'y ü ġayreti icrā ideceğiñ ma'lūm olarak Devlet-i 'Aliyye dahi böyle {8} şadākatle çalışan bendesi hakkında hiçbir şey esirgemeyeceği āşikār oldığından gerek seniñ {9} götüreceğiñ ve gerek sā'ir gidecek 'asākiriñ işleyecek 'ulūfelerine 'ale'l-hesāb olarak {10} taksīm olunmak üzere bu defʿa müteʿallik olan irāde-i seniyye-i pādişāhāne mūcebince müşārun-ileyh {11} Hasan Paşa hażretlerine iki yüz kīse aķçe gönderilmekle bundan böyle dahi gerek 'ulūfe ve gerek {12} sā'ir şeylerde hiç me'mūra sıklet ve zahmet çekdirilmeyeceği bī-iştibāhdır. Hemān dīn-i Muḥammedī {13} ve devlet-i 'Osmāni ġayretini çeküb dünyā ve āḥiretde zaḥmet çekmameği isteyan eşdikāya lāzım olan {14} ġayret idüb iş görerek iki cihānda emeline nā'il olmaķ olmaģla sen daļi Devlet-i 'Aliyye {15} ve şevketlü kudretlü pādişāhımız efendimiz senden gayret ü şadākat me'mūlüyle seni me'mūr itmiş oldığını (67) bilerek eğer şimdiye kadar kalkmamış iseñ bundan șoñra bir daķīķa eğlenmeyüb hemān ķalķaraķ muķaddem tenbīh {2} olundığı mikdār 'askeri alub müşārun-ileyh Hasan Paşa ma'iyyetine irişmeğe dikkat ve me'mūruñ biri daļi sen {3} oldīģindan bir gūne uvģunsuzluķ vāķi' olmayub her halde emr-i muhafazaya layıkıyla bakarak isbat-ı şadakate {4} müsara'at eylemañ içün mahşūş işbu mektūb. Fī 6 Ca 40

[1769/96] Hüseyin Paşa hażretlerine

Boğaz ağzında dolaşmakda oldığı Karaburun me'mūrları ve Boğaz {3} nāzırı bendeleri taraflarından savb-ı saʿādetlerine inhā olunarak zikr olunan sefineler Boġaz'dan içerü girmek dāʿiyesinde {4} olurlar ise top endāḥtı istīzān olunmuş oldığına dā'ir olan tezkire-i şerifeleri [ve] gönderilan kağıd mezayası {5} ma'lūm-ı hālisānemiz olmuşdur. Bu husūs Boġaz nāzırı mūmā-ileyh tarafından 'izzetlü Yeñiçeri Aga[sı] bendelerine dahi iş'ār {6} olunmuş olub cümleye ma'lūm oldığı üzere her kanğı devletiñ olur ise olsun beğlik cenk sefineleriniñ {7} gerek Akdeñiz ve gerek Karadeñiz boġazlarından duhūli 'ahden ve şartan men'-i küllī ile memnū' olub hiçbir vaktde {8} buña müsā'adeye mesāġ olamayacağı āşikār ve zikr olunan sefineler Boğaz'dan girmek dāʻiyesinde olurlar ise {9} kavāʿid-i baḥriyye üzere ibtidā Boġaz kılāʿından mümānaʿat ʿalāmeti gösterilerek Bogaz'a duhūlüne ruhşat {10} virilmamesi ve diñlemez ise men^c olunması lāzım geleceği bedīhī ve bedīdār olmaģla cenāb-ı düstūrīleri gerek {11} Boġaz nāzırı mūmā-ileyh ve gerek sā'ir iķtiżā idenlere mü'ekked tenbīh buyurarak eğer mezkür sefineler {12} Bogaz'dan girmek dā'iyesinde olurlar ise kavāʿid-i bahriyye üzere ibtidā mümānaʿat işāreti çeküb (68) diñlemez ise țo[p] endāḥtıyla men'i ḥuṣūṣuna, ve'l-ḥāṣıl beğlik cenk sefīnesi Boġaz'dan girmek memnū^c {2} oldığından bir vechile duhūlüne mesāġ göstermeyüb top endāhtıyla men'ine kemāl-i takayyüd eylemelerini ekīden {3} tenbīhe himmet ve Bogaz me'mūrları gūyā kendülüklerinden olarak şandāl ile zikr olunan sefineleriñ üzerine {4} varub dostāne muʿāmele ile "Buralarda ne gezeyorsuñuz, nedir?" diyerek su'āl idüb gerek gemileriñ {5} hāl ü keyfiyyetini ve gerek niçün gezdiklerini ve Boğaz havālīsinde gezmekden ģarażları ne oldığını {6} haber aldırub bu bābda olan tahkīkātıñızı serī'an iş'ār ü işāret buyurmaları siyākında {7} tezkire. Fī 6 Ca 40

[1769/110] Vidīn muḥāfizi ḥażretlerine

{1} Rumili Vālīsi esbaķ Ebūlubūd Mehmed Paşa'nıñ Arnavud bölükbaşılarından 'Abdullāh nām kimesne bundan on bir māh {2} mukaddem Selānīk kaşabasında Karamahalle memleketlerinden ve sefīne kapūdānlarından Nīkola nām zimmīniñ oġli şaġīr {3} Lūka zimmīyi küfri hālinde bir takrīb alub "Uşāt-1 re'āyā üserāsıdır" diyerek fürūht itmiş {4} ve bundan evvel şaġīr-i mersūm Dersa'ādet'e gelmiş oldığından lede'l-istintāk 'uşāt-1 re'āyā evlādı {5} olmadığını ve ol vakt bölükbaş1-i merkūm kendüyi hilāf-1 şer'-i şerīf fużūlī żabt ve fürūht eylediğini {6} ifāde ve takrīr itmiş ve şeref-i İslām ile müşerref olmuş ise de mersūmuñ isti'lām-1 hāli zimnında {7} mukaddemce cānib-i muhibbānemizden taraf-1 müşīrīlerine tahrīrāt gönderilmiş idi. İle'l-ān {8} bir gūne haber ü eşer zuhūr itmameğin mukaddem vāki' olan iş'ār-1 hālişānemiz vechile mersūm Nīkola {8} 'uşāt-1 re'āyādan mıdır, yohsa oġlı mersūmuñ ifādesi vechile taht-1 ra'iyyetde oldığı ve 'uşāt-1 eşkıyādan {9} olmadığı hālde mi oğlı

mersūm bölükbaşı-i merkūm țarafından esīr şekline konılarak fuzulī {10} żabţ ve fürūht olunmuşdur, vukūʿ-ı hāl ü keyfiyyet ne vechile olmuş ise etrāfiyla lāzım gelenlerden {11} suʾāl ü tahkīk olunarak hakīkat-i maşlahatıñ bu țarafa işʿār ü tenmīkine himmet buyurmaları siyākında {12} mektūb. Fī 10 Ca 40

[1769/111] Rumili vālīsine

{1} 'Avātıf-1 cihān-şümūl-1 cenāb-1 pādişāhīden Rumili eyāleti ve hatb-1 cesīm-i ser'askerī inżimāmıyla Yānya ve Delvīne sancakları {2} ve Derbendāt nezāreti 'uhde-i istīhāl-i düstūrīlerine tevcīh buyuruldīģini nātik [seref-bahs-1] sahāvif-i şudür olan evāmir-i 'aliyye ve gönderilan {3} taḥrīrāt-ı hulūṣ-verīniñ vuṣūlünden ve ol bābda īfā-yı resm-i teşekkür ü mahmedetden bahisle mukteżā-yı me'mūriyyet-i ser'askerī {4} üzere ma'iyyet-i düstūrīlerinde bulunan Ca'fer Paşa bendeleri Vidīn'e muḥāfiẓ ķā'immaķāmı taʿyīn buyurılaraķ {5} Yānya ve Delvīne ve Avlonya sancakları ahālīlerine hitāben ışdār olunan evāmir-i 'aliyye mūceblerince țaraf-1 {6} serʿaskerīlerinden daḥi iktiżā iden buyuruldılar neşr ve tesyīr olunarak hemān cenāb-1 düstūrīleri sekiz-on günüñ {7} zarfında şavb-1 me'mūrlarına hareket ü 'azīmete şitāb buyurulmak üzere oldukları beyānıyla ma'iyyet-i sipehdārīlerinde {8} olacak ordu-yı me'mūrīleriniñ iştikāya maḥal bırağılmayacak vechile zāt-ı düstūrīleri akçe ve zahāyir huşūşlarında {9} żarūretden vikāye kılınması ve ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerine münāsib biri defterdār ta'yīn olunaraķ 'asākir ve zaḥāyir ve ḥayvānāt {10} ķanģi ṭarafdan tertīb olunacaķ ise zāt-1 düstūrīleri āgāh ķılınması ve bu sene-i mübārekede Rumili'nden müretteb {11} 'asākir her ne ķadar bedele ķaţ' olunmaķ üzere tertīb olunmuş ise de baʿzi kazālarıñ bi'n-nefs aʿyān ve zābiṭānı {12} kazāsı ʿaskeriyle taʿyīn kılındığı sūretde ez-her-cihet ise yarayacaklarından Üskūb Nāzırı Hıfzī Beğ ve Prizrīn {13} ve Priştine ve Alacaḥiṣār sancaḥları mutaṣarrıfı bendeleri ma'lūmü'l-miḥdār ve Rādomīr ve Ustrūmca ve İştib ve Vonīça ve Kesriye {14} ve Naslīç a'yānlarıyla Manāstır vücūhundan Rüstem Beğ bendeleri dahi każālarından çıkarabildikleri kadar 'asker ile {15} Rūz-1 Hıżır'dan mukaddem mahall-i me'mūrlarına irişmek üzere me'mūr ve ta'yīn ve İskenderiye Mutaşarrıfı sa'ādetlü Muştafā {16} Paşa hażretleriniñ dahi me'mūr-1 ihrācı oldığı 'askeriñ nihāyet Mārt āhirine kadar ma'iyyet-i ser'askerīlerine irişdirilmesi {17} ta'cīl olunması ve Yānya ve Delvīne sancaklarıyla Derbendāt nezāretiniñ inhā-yı müşīrīleri vuķū'undan evvel bir kimesneye {18} ihāle olunmaması ihtārını ve ifādāt-ı sā'ireyi şāmil bu def'a firistāde ve isrā buyurılan taḥrīrāt-ı düstūrīleri {19} mezāyāsı mū-be-mū ma'lūm-ı hulūş-verī olub ol vechile īfā-yı resm-i teşekkür ü mahmedete himmet ve icrā-yı levāzım-ı ser'askerī {20} ve me'mūriyyete şitāb ü sür'atleri zāt-ı fețānetsimāt-1 düstūrīlerinden muntazar-1 'ālī olan āsār-1 bergüzīde-i gayret-şi'ārīyi {21} te'yīd itmekle zerī'a-i maḥzūziyyet olaraķ taḥrīrāt-1 mevrūdeleri derḥāl

hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāneye dahi 'arż ü takdīm ile {22} meşmūl-1 lihāza-i mekārim-ifāża-i cenāb-ı zıllullāhī buyurulmuşdur. Şavb-ı saʿādetlerine beyāndan müstağnī oldığı ve mukaddem ve mu'ahhar {23} telvīh ü beyān kılındığı vechile bi-'avnillāhi Ta'ālā bu sene-i mübārekede dāhilen ve hāricen tertībāt-ı kaviyye ile şu Mora ġā'ilesiniñ {24} ümmet-i Muhammed üzerinden indifā'ı niyyet-i hālişasıyla mevkūl-ı 'uhde-i düstūrīleri kılınan hatb-ı cesīm-i ser'askerīye müteferri' kāffe-i husūsāt {25} ġāyet etrāflu ve germiyyetlü tutılarak bir māddeniñ noksān bıraģilmamasına kemāl-i i'tinā ve ihtimām olunmuş ve olunmakda ve maslahat-1 {26} mevkūleleriniñ mevkūfün-'aleyhi olan 'asākir ve zahāyir ve hayvānāt ve sā'ir tertībāt-1 lāzımeniñ cümlesi semt ve münāsibiyle {27} müțāla'a olunaraķ bi'l-icrā keyfiyyātı muķaddemce 'ale't-tafşīl şavb-ı ser'askerīlerine iş'ār ü inbā ķılınmış ve işbu taḥrīrātları {28} anıñ vuṣūlünden mukaddem çıkarılmış olub inşā'allāhü'r-Rahmān tahrīrāt-ı mezkūreniñ şimdiye kadar vuşūlüyle her bir {29} huşūş ma'lūm-1 'ilm-i feţānet-melz[ū]mları buyurılacağı derkār ve cenāb-ı düstūrīleri ashāb-ı rüşd ü kiyāsetden ve Arnavudluk {30} ve ol havālīniñ mizāc ü mişvār ve keyfiyyātina kesb-i ittilā^c ü vukūf buyurmuş vüzerā-yı 'izāmdan oldukları {31} müsellem-kerde-i enām olub sinīn-i sābıka ahvāli derpīş ve eslāfları vaktlerinde sebkat iden nīk ü bed-i keyfiyyeti kemāl-i {32} tefekkür ü endīş ile bu tarafdan bi't-tahkīķi ve't-te'ennī icrā olunmuş olan tedābīriň ba'zısı sānih-i hāţırları müţāla'aya {33} tevāfuk itmamiş gibi münfehim olmuş ise de tedābīr-i mezkūreniñ cümlesi Arnavudluk ve umūr-1 hāliye keyfiyyātına vukūf-1 {34} tāmmı olanlar ile bu tarafda bi't-tedķīķ icrā olunmuş olub vāķīʿan işʿārlarından müstefād olan şūrete dahi {35} vuķūf ü ma'lūmātları cihetiyle diyecek yog ise de tertībāt-ı mezkūre ber-vech-i meşrūķ erbāb-ı vuķūfuñ ihbārıyla {36} olmuş ve muķaddemce evāmiri neşr ile icrā kılınmış oldığından inşā'allāhü Taʿālā cümlesi mukārenet-i tevfīkāt-1 {37} Sübhāniyye ile her vechile Devlet-i 'Aliyye hakkında hayr ü menāfi'i müşāhede olunması elțāf-ı İlāhiyye'den müsted'ā ve iş'ārları mişillü (76) zikr olunan Yānya ve Delvīne sancakları ve Derbendāt nezāretiniñ inhā-yı düstūrīleri vukū'undan evvel bir kimesneye {2} tevcīh olunmaması muķteżā-yı maşlaḥatdan olaraķ mültezem olan nüfūz-1 ser'askerīleriniñ viķāyesi zimninda muķaddem {3} bu țarafda dahi ol vechile karār virilmiş ve keyfiyyet şavb-ı saʿādetlerine dahi beyān ü işrāb olunmuş olmak mülābesesiyle {4} bundan böyle dahi bu bābda ve sā'ir müteferri'āt-1 maşlaḥatda ne vechile 'arż ü inhāları vāķi' olur ise ol vechile {5} iktiżāsına bakılacaġı ve ma'iyyet-i düstūrīlerinde münāsib bir bendeleriniñ defterdārlık 'unvānıyla bulunmasında be'is {6} yog ise dahi mukaddem şavb-ı sāmīlerine yazıldığı üzere Rumili ķażālarından müretteb bedelāt mücerred 'ulūfe {7} māddesinde taraf-ı ser'askerīlerine bir nevi' meşakkat olmamak içün bu def'a sābıkları misillü Yeñişehir'e {8} gönderilmeyerek bu tarafa gelüb zāt-ı

saʿādetleriniñ istihdām idecekleri ʿasākiriñ iki ayda bir {9} işlemiş ʿulūfe[leri] bu tarafdan nakden taraf-1 ser'askerilerine irsäl olunacagina binä'en ol vechile me'mūr taʿyīni {10} tekellüfüne ḥācet mess itmeyeceği müțālaʿasıyla o māddeden sarf-1 nazar olunmuş ve işbu inhāları dahi mu'ahharen tertībāt keyfiyyet[in]e dā'ir yazılan mezkūr {11} tahrīrātımızıñ vusūlünden mukaddem olmak iktiżā ideceği zāhir ve a'yānları ma'iyyetleriyle 'aynen 'asker tertīb {12} eyledikleri każālarıñ baʿżıları mukaddemki bedel tertībinde dāhil oldıġından işʿār buyurdukları każālar {13} ifrāz ile zikr olunan buyuruldı-i düstūrīleriyle her ne kadar 'asker matlūb buyurılur ise bilā-noksān {14} tanzīm ve bi'n-nefs kendüleri istishāb iderek Nevrūz'dan evvel ma'ivvet-i düstūrīlerine irişmek {15} ve bir neferi noksān olmamak üzere sālifü'z-zikr każālar a'yānlarına hitāben başka başka evāmir-i 'aliyye {16} ışdār ve mutaşarrıfīn-i mūmā-ileyhim ve Üskūb nāzırı mīr-i mūmā-ileyh bendelerine dahi taşrīḥ buyurulmuş olan miķdār vechile {17} ta'yīn ve tertīb olunan 'asākiri her birleri bi'l-istishāb vaķt-i mezkūrda īfā-yī me'mūriyyete şitāb eylemeleri {18} bābında mūmā-ileyhim bendelerine hitāben dahi evāmir-i şerīfe taşdīr ve mahşūş mübāşirler ta'yīn ve tesyīr olunmuş ve İskenderiye {19} mutaşarrıfı müşārun-ileyh mukaddem hīn-i tertībde beş biñ 'asker ihrācına me'mūr olmuş oldığından şimdi iş'ār-ı ser'askerīleri {20} vechile üç biñ nefer göndermesi te'kīd olunsa evvelki irādeye münāfī olacaģindan başka beş biñ nefer dahi tām {21} olarak çıkarılacağı mechūl olarak mukaddem me'mūriyyetiniñ ta'cīl ve te'kīdinde üç biñ ve dahi ziyādece 'asker {22} irsāl eyleyeceği ve taraf-ı düstürileriyle müşārun-ileyh muhābere iderek beş biñ neferden birazını cenāb-ı ser'askerīleri {23} tenzīl buyururlar ise hem nüfūz-ı müşīrīleri muhāfaza olunmuş ve hem taraf-ı ser'askerīleriyle olan muhābere vechile ihrāc {24} ideceği 'asker tamām olmak lāzım geleceği mülāhaza kılınmış oldığından müşārun-ileyhiñ mukaddemce me'mūr-1 ihrācı {25} oldığı vechile beş biñ nefer 'askeriñ bir neferi nokşān olmamak ve cengāver ve güzīde olmak üzere {26} beher-hāl Nevrūz'dan evvel ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerinde isbāt-ı vücūd eylemeleri veşāyāsı derciyle te'kīd ve isti'cāli {27} mutażammın tekrār müşārun-ileyhe emr-i 'ālī ve şavb-ı hulūş-verīden dahi tahrīrāt itāre ve isbāl kılınmış olmağla mukteżā-yı {28} d[ir]āyet ve me'mūriyyet-i ser'askerīleri-çün zikr olunan każālarıñ her birinden ne mikdār 'asker matlūb buyurılur ise {29} țaraf-1 düstūrīlerinden buyuruldılar tasțīr ve irsāliyle țaleb ve isti'cāl ve huşūşāt-1 mevkūle-i sā'irelerinde dahi {30} muķteżā-y1 istiklāl-i tām ve ruhşat-1 kāmile-i mā-lā-kelāmları üzere ve vaķt [ü] hāl ve maşlahatı bildikleri {31} gibice icrā-birle her hālde zāt-1 şecā'at-simāt-1 müşīrānelerinden me'mūl-1 'ālī olan āsār-1 bergüzīde-i reviyyet-mendī {32} ve kār-güzārī levāzımını te'yīd ider mesā'ī-i maķbūle ibrāzına diķķat ü himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 12 Ca 40

{1} Cümleye ma'lūm ü rūşenā oldığı üzere bu Rum 'uşātı ġā'ilesi indifā'ında dīnen bi'l-cümle ümmet-i Muḥammed'den {2} olanlarıñ cihet-i iştirākiyyesi derkār olub 'alelhusūs sāve-i hümā-vāve-i şāhānede iktisāb-1 rüteb {3} ve iştihā[r] ile mübeccel olan vüzerā-yı 'izām ve mīr-i mīrān-ı kirām ve sā'ir hademe-i Devlet-i 'Aliyye-i ebed-kıyāmıñ cümleden {4} ziyāde şu meşā'ibiñ def' ü imhāsına mālen ve bedenen sa'y ü ikdām eylemeleri farīża-i zimmetleri āşikārdır. {5} Cenāb-1 asalet-me'āblar1 bi-hamdillāhi Ta'ālā sāye-i Devlet-i 'Aliyye'de akrān ü ihvānlarına tesābuk itmiş hānedān-1 {6} kadīm olan vüzerā-yı 'izāmdan olduķları ḥaysiyyet[iy]le bu māddede terk-i ḥāb ü rāḥat {7} ve bezl-i vücūd ü kudret iderek dīn-i Muḥammedī uģurunda ve emīrü'l-mü'minīn olan şevketlü pādişāhımız {8} efendimiziñ yolunda ibrāz-ı hüsn-i hidmet ve izhār-ı ġayret ile isbāt-ı müddeʿā-yı şadākat eyleyeceğiñiz i'tiķādı {9} ḥaķķ-1 sa'ādetlerinde derkār ve bu cihetle muķteżā-y1 me'mūriyyetleri üzere sene-i sābıkada vāki' olan ta'ahhüdleri {10} vechile 'uhde-i müşīrīlerinde olan sancaklarından başbug ma'iyyetiyle beş biñ nefer güzīde 'asker tertīb ve iķrācına {11} müsāra'at eyleyecekleri bedīdār ise de el-hāletü-hāzihī ser'asker-i zafer-rehber sa'ādetlü Reşīd Paşa hazretleri {12} țarafından tevārüd iden taḥrīrātda mukteżā-yı me'mūriyyeti üzere Vidīn'den hareket iderek inşā'allāhü Taʿālā Mārt'dan {13} bir ay-yiğirmi gün mukaddem icrā-yı şerāyiț-i me'mūriyyete ķıyām itmek üzere me'mūrīniñ ol vaķte ķadar ma'iyyetine {14} isbāt-1 vücūd eylemeleri lāzım geleceği beyān olunmuş ve evvelbahār ān-be-ān çatmaķda ve me'mūrlarıñ iş üzerinde {15} bulunacaķları mevsim girmekde oldığından cenāb-ı saʿādetleriniñ dahi nihāyetü'n-nihāye Mārt'dan yiğirmi gün evvel {16} beş biñ nefer 'askeri ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh maʿiyyetinde isbāt-ı vücūd itmek üzere hemān tehyi'e ve tanẓīm ve iḥrāc ü irsāl {17} itmeleri lāzım gelmiş oldığından ol bābda şeref-sünūḥ iden emr ü irāde-i ḥażret-i pādişāhī mūcebince bu defʿa {18} teʾkīd ve istiʿcāli ḥāvī bir ķıṭʿa emr-i 'ālī ışdār ve tesyār ol[un]maġla bu mādde dīn-i mübīn maşlaḥatı olub {19} bu gāvurlarıñ ġā'ilesiniñ imtidādı uyġunsuz olaraķ ümmet-i Muḥammed'den olanlara bu bābda ģayret farz {20} olmuş oldığını bilerek ğayret-i zātiyyeleri iķtiżāsı ve emr ü fermān-1 hümāyūn-1 mülūkāne muķteżāsı üzere me'mūr-1 {21} ihrācı oldığınız beş bin nefer 'askerin münāsib başbuğ ma'iyyetiyle tamāmen ve serī'an ihrāc ve beher-hāl Nevrūz'dan {22} vāfir vaķt evvel ma'iyyet-i müşārun-ileyhde isbāt-ı vücūd itmek üzere irişdirmeğe mezīd-i sa'y ü himmet-birle {23} zātıñızdan muntazar-ı 'ālī olan āsār-ı bergüzīde-i ġayret-kārī ve ḥamiyyete ṣarf-ı yār[ā]-yı liyāķat ve 'asākir-i {24} merķūmeniñ bi's-sür'a ihrāc ü irsālleriyle keyfiyyeti iş'āra mübāderet buyurmaları siyāķında kā'ime. Fī 12 Ca 40

[1769/119] 'Alā'iyye ve Ķızılcaṭuzla ve Edremīd ve Sulṭāniyye ve Ṭāşoz ve Ķavāla ve Finike ve Gilindire ve Ķazdādī ve Dalama ve Ķaraādaç ve Tekfūrdādī ve Kemer-i Edremīd ve Mekrī ve Īnöz ve Meyis nā'iblerine ve Midillū nāzīrīna ve Egrīboz ve Sāķīz ve Ķandiye ve Baḥr-i Sefīd Bogazī muḥāfizlarīna ve Teke mütesellimine

{1} Velīni'metleri olan Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye 'iṣyān feżāḥatini mürtekib olan Rum gāvurları dürlü dürlü hīleler {2} kullanarak Efrenc kıyāfetinde sevāhil-i İslāmiyye'den kerāste ve edevāt-ı harbiyyeye müte'allik eşvā iştirāsıyla kesb-i {3} kuvvet eylediklerine ve bu sene-i mübārekede 'usāt maslahatı begayet dikkatlü tutılarak bahren ve berren tedābīr-i {4} mukteżiyeye teşebbüs kılınmış oldığına binā'en edevāt-ı harbiyyeden olan kerāste ve levāzım-ı sā'ireniñ memālik-i {5} mahrūseden müste'menāna i'tāsı memnū' oldīģi misillü velev ehl-i İslām mālı olub diyār-ı İslāmiyye'ye {6} gidecek olsun, altı ay ķadar hiçbir sefine ve kayığa keraste ve füçi çenberi ve füçi tahtası {7} ve gönye [?] ve doñ yaġı ve sā'ir levāzım-ı ḥarbiyye taḥmīl ve bir maḥalden bir maḥalle naķl olunmaması huşūşuna irāde-i {8} kātı a-i hazret-i pādişāhī ta alluk iderek ol bābda lāzım gelan maḥallere ekīd ü şedīd evāmir-i 'aliyye ıṣdārıyla {9} tenbīh kılınmış ve ol bābda tarafıñıza hitāben dahi bir kıt'a emr-i 'ālī taşdīr olunmuş oldığından muktezası üzere {10} hareket lazımeden olub şöy[le] ki, eğer bu bābda şādır olan emr-i ʿālīye muġāyir Ķızılcaţuzla iskelesinden {11} bir sefīneye altı ay müddetde bir dal kerāste yāhūd levāzım-ı harbiyyeye müte'allik eşyā virilür ise {12} șoñra "şöyle oldı, böyle gitdi" diyerek ideceğiñiz i tizāra i tibār olunmayub günāhı boynuñuza, {13} ibtidā siziñ ḥakkinizdan ve baʿdehū virenleriñ haklarından gelineceği yakīnen ma'lūmuñuz olarak aña göre {14} bu bābda sādır olan emr-i 'ālī mukteżāsı vechile hareket eylemeñiz içün evvel-emrde tenbīhen işbu mektūb. Fī 14 Ca 40

[1769/123] Berķofçalı Yūsuf Paşa'ya

{1} Birţaķım kapusuz başı boş 'asker ţā'ifesi Tırhāla sancağında Yeñişehir każāsında kā'in emlāk-ı hümāyūn {2} çiftlikātına dağılarak çiftlikāt-ı merkūme re'āyāsınıñ ekşerīsi vāki' olan rencīdeye tāb-āver {3} olamayarak firār itmiş ve bakiyye re'āyā dahi perīşān olmaklığa yüz tutmuş oldığı bu def'a mahallinden {4} bā-i'lām ve mahżar inhā ve istirhām olunub çiftlikāt-ı merkūme emlāk-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāneden ve re'āyāsınıñ {5} dahi bi'l-vücūh emn ü āsāyişlerini mūcib hālātıñ istikmāline i'tinā lāzımeden oldığından ġayrı {6} zāt-ı sa'ādetleri Rumili vālīsi ve ser'askeri hażretleriniñ ol ţaraflara vuşūlüne kadar ol cānibde ikāmete {7} me'mūr oldığıñızdan ol havālīniñ lāyıkıyla esbāb-ı muhāfazasıyla żabţ ü rabţ-ı 'asker ile bir gūne uyġunsuzluk {8} vukū'a gelmamesine mezīd-i ihtimām ü i'tinā eylemeñiz lāzıme-i zimmet-i me'mūriyyetiñiz olub 'asākiriñ żabţ ü idāresine {9} dahi muktedir oldığıñız ma'lūm olan hālātdan iken 'askerī

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țā'ifesiniñ çiftlikāt-ı hümāyūn re'āyāsına {10} ve re'āyā-yı sā'ireye vāķi' olan zulm ü ta'addīleriniñ men' ü def'iyle tenfīz eylemameñiz mūcib-i istiġrāb olmaġla {11} muķteżā-yı dirāyet-i düstūrīleri üzere bi-mennihī Ta'ālā ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh ol țaraflara vuşūlüne kadar 'askeriniñ {12} żabţ ü idāresiyle gerek emlāk-ı hümāyūn re'āyāsına ve gerek re'āyā-yı sā'ireye bir vechile cevr {13} ü ezā vuķū'a gelmamesi vesā'ilini istiḥṣāl ile te'mīn-i ahālī ve fuķarā emrine i'tinā ve himmet buyurmaları {14} siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 15 Ca 40

[1769/127] Rumili vālīsi ḥażretlerine

{1} 'Uşāt-1 eşkıyā-yı Rum'uñ ḥavl ü kuvvet-i Cenāb-1 Bārī'yle şikestī-i bāzū-yı nikbet ü gururları niyyet-i halişasıyla evvel-emrde {2} Mesolenk'iñ averde-i dest-i teshīr olması Arnavudluk'dan altı biñ nefer 'asker tertīb olunarak Agrāfa üzerinden {3} ba'ş ü tesrīb ile bi-luțfillāhi Ta'ālā Aġrāfa['nıñ] levs-i vücūd-ı eşkıyādan taşfiyesi müyesser oldukda iktizā iden mahal[lere] {4} muhāfaza 'asker[i] muḥārese kılındıkdan şoñra kuşūr 'asker ile bir koldan Mesolenk'iñ teshīrine i'tinā olunduķda teshīri {5} bā-'avn-i Bārī az vaķtde teshīri eltāf-i İlāhiyye'den me'mūl oldığı ve Mesolenk top ve hāvan ile tażyīķe {6} muḥtāc oldığından mukaddemā Bālyabādra'da bulunan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn sefāyini anda oldığı halde beşer ve yedişer vukıyyelik {7} dört-beş kıt'a top ve havan irsāl eylemesi Bālyabādra Muhāfizi saʿādetlü Yūsuf Paşa hazretlerine işʿār olunması {8} ve Atina ve Şālona țaraflarına ne vechile ve ne miķdār 'asker sevķi iķtizā ideceği husūslarına dā'ir lāyih-i hāţır-ı düstūrīleri olan {9} tedābīri şāmil beş bendi müştemil olan bir kıt'a takrīr gūne şukka-i şerīfeleri me'āl ü mü'eddāsı rehīn-i ıttılā'-i hulūş-pīrā {10} ve hāk-pāy-ı hümāyūn-ı hazret-i pādişāhīye 'arż ile meşmūl-ı lihāza-i 'ātıfet-ifāża-i cenāb-ı şehinşāh-ı cihān-ārā olub {11} süpürde-i dūş-1 ihtimām ü himmet-i dilīrāneleri ķılınan hatb-1 cesīm-i sipehdārīleriniñ mütevekkilen 'alellāhi Ta'ālā sür'at-i icrāsına {12} bu şūretle olan iķdām ü ġayret-i düstūrīleri zāt-1 'arāfet-simāt-1 sāmīlerinden me'mūl ü muntazar olan āsār-1 bergüzīde-i {13} dir[ā]yet-kārīyi isbāt itmişdir. Cenāb-ı saʿādetleri maṣlaḥat-ı ehemme-i dīniyyeye istiķlāl-i tāmme ve ruḥṣat-ı kāmile ile {14} me'mūr olduķlarından bu bābda kāffe-i meşāliķiñ fetķ ü retki 'uhde-i istiklāl-i düstūrānelerine muḥavvel oldıġı misillü {15} zimmet-i himmet-i Salțanat-ı Seniyye'ye terettüb iden ikdāmāt-ı lāzıme ve ihtimāmāt-ı mukteziyeniñ bir daķīķa girü kalmayarak {16} kāmilen icrāsı nezd-i 'ālī ve 'ind-i hulūș-verī ve bi'l-cümle vükelā 'indlerinde derece-i nihāyede mültezem olarak işbu {17} maşlahat-ı ehemme-i dīniyyede bu tarafdan icrāsı lāzım gelan mevāddıñ sürʿat-i icrāsına gice ve gündüz dinmeyerek ikdām {18} olunmakda oldığından inşā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān zāt-1 sa'ādetleri dahi hakk-1 şerīflerinde olan i'tikādı bu bābda taşdīk niyyet-i hālişasıyla {19} bu tarafda icrā olunan ikdāmāta muķābil sarf-1 himmet buyurdukları takdīrce yüzüñüzden az vak[t]

de bu ġā'ile {20} ber-vefk-i murād karīn-i hitām olacaġı eltāf-ı İlāhiyye'den me'mūl ü müsted'ā ve Bālyabādra'da inhā eyledikleri Donanma-yı {21} Hümāyūn sefāyini el-hāletü-hāzihī Mora Vālīsi saʿādetlü İbrāhīm Paşa hażretleri ma'iyyetinde olduklarından anlardan top {22} ve hāvan havālesine mahal olmayarak bundan akdem gerek Mesolenk maşlahatı ve gerek sa'ir maḥāl ve ķılā' içün {23} ṣavb-1 ser'askerīlerine irsāli iķtizā iden top ve hāvan ve cebehāne ve mühimmāt-ı sā'ire ve zahāyir bu tarafda {24} bi'l-müzākere tertīb ve şimdiden iktiżāsına göre tanzīm ü tehvi'e olunmak üzere olarak bi-mennihī Taʿālā evvelbahārda {25} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile baḥren gönderilecek oldığından işbu inhā eyledikleri top ve hāvanlarıñ dahi {26} iş'ār-ı düstūrīleri vechile tertībine i'tinā olunaraķ derdest olan tertībātıñ keyfiyyet ü kemmiyyeti ma'lūm-1 sa'ādetleri {27} olmaķ içün müfredāt defteri tanzīm ve țaraf-1 saʿādetlerine irsāl olunmuş oldığından icrā olunan tertībāt {28} keyfiyyeti defter-i mezkūrdan maʿlūm-ı serʿaskerīleri buyurılacaġı hüveydā olmaķdan nāşī inşā'allāhü Taʿālā zāt-1 düstūrīleri {29} berren Mesolenk üzerine hücūm ü iktihām idinceye kadar Donanma-yı Hümāyūn dahi bahren ol taraflara vāşıl olacaġından {30} götüreceği top ve hāvan ve mühimmāt-ı sā'ireyi Mesolenk maşlahatında ve sā'ir īcāb iden mahallerde (85) iktizāsına göre şarf ve isti'māl eylemeleri ve Mesolenk ve Atina ve Şālona taraflarına sevk ü tesyīri lāzım gelan {2} 'asākiri inhā buyurılan tedābīr ü ārā vechile mi sevķ ü ta'yīn idersiñiz, yohsa Yeñişehir'e doğrı vardıkdan şoñra {3} bir kat dahi tahşīl ideceğiñiz ma'lūmāta ve īcāb-1 maslahata göre baska dürlü mi yapmañız iktizā ider, ne vechile iktizā {4} ider ise bunlarıñ cümlesi tedābīr-i harbiyye ve ser'askerlik me'mūriyyeti müteferri'ātından oldığına nazaran her bir huşūşda {5} ne yapmak lāzım gelür ise mukteżā-yı dirāyet ve istiklāl-i müşīrīleri üzere öylece icrā eylemeleri 'uhde-i istiķlāl-i {6} ser'askerīlerine muḥavvel oldīģi ve Atina maṣlaḥatında Eġrīboz Muḥāfiẓı saʿādetlü ʿÖmer Paṣa ḥażretleriniñ istiḫdāmı vāķıʿan {7} münāsib olacaģindan zāt-i serʿaskerīleri kendüsüne ne vechile re'y ü irāde ider iseñiz ol vechile hareket ve mecbūl oldığı {8} yararlığı ibrāza dikkat eylemek üzere sünüh iden emr ü fermān-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāne mūcebince şūret-i me'mūriyyeti muḥāfiẓ-1 {9} müşārun-ileyhe ṣavb-1 muḥliṣīden ķā'ime taḥrīriyle te'kīd kılındığı ve cenāb-ı düstūrīleri bi-mennihī Ta'ālā Yeñişehir'e vürūd ile {10} her țarafiñ esbāb-1 feth ü teshirlerine mübăşeret ve Șālona koluna sevk ve tertīb idecekleri 'askeri daļi țaraf-1 sa'ādetlerinden {11} münāsib başbuģla ihrāc iderek bunları Şālona maşlahatını bitirdikden şoñra takımıyla muhāfiz-ı müşārun-ileyh ma'iyyetinde {12} olmaķ üzere mi me'mūr eylersiñiz, ḥāşılı ne vechile re'y ü tedbīr ider ve müşārun-ileyhi ne şūretle ķullanur iseñiz ol vechile {13} iktiżā iden veşāyāyı müşārun-ileyhe işʿār ve zikr olunan ķāʾime-i muhlişīyi dahi tesyār-birle tıbk-ı tensīb-i {14} düstūrīleri üzere Atina maşlahatında müşārun-ileyhi bi'l-istihdām gerek Atina'nıñ żabţ ü teshīri ve gerek Mesolenk {15} ve maḥāll-i sā'ireniñ levṣ-i vücūd-ı eşkıyādan taşfiye ve taṭhīri vesā'ilini [?] ikmāl buyurmañız içün Eġrīboz muḥāfiẓi {16} müşārun-ileyhe yazılan mārrü'z-zikr kā'ime-i muḥliṣī daḥi ṭaraf-ı sa'ādetlerine gönderildiği bi-mennihī Ta'ālā muḥāṭ-ı 'ilm-i müşīrīleri buyuruldukda {17} bu bābda īcāb-ı ḥāl ve iktiżā-yı maṣlaḥat ne ise aña göre ḥareket ve tertībāt keyfiyyeti daḥi defter-i mersūle-i mezkūreden ma'lūm-ı {18} sa'ādetleri buyuruldukda aña göre ġayret ü ḥamiyyet ile zātlarından me'mūl olan diyāneti isbāta himmet buyurmaları siyākında {19} kā'ime. Fī 18 Ca 40

[1769/128] Eġrīboz muḥāfizīna

{1} Maʿlūm-ı düstūrīleri buyuruldığı üzere bu sene-i mübārekede 'avn ü nuşret-i Sübhāniyye'ye bi't-tevessül def'-i şerr ü şūr-ı eşkıyāyı {2} müstelzim olur esbāb ü tedābīriñ icrāsı beġāyet etrāflu ve germiyyetlü tutılarak mukaddemce Rumili eyāleti ve istiķlāl-i {3} tām ile ser'askerliği vezīr-i mükerrem sa'ādetlü Reşīd Paşa hażretleri 'uhdesine ihāle ve tefvīż olunmuş ve bu def'a {4} ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyhiñ tevārüd iden taḥrīrātı meʾālinde evvel-emrde Ṣālona üzerine kifāyet miķdārı 'asker gönderilerek {5} Şālona ve havālīsiniñ levs-i vücūd-ı kefereden taşfiyesi şūreti istihşāl olundukdan şoñra Atina kal'asınıñ {6} feth ü teshīri zimninda tertīb olunacaķ cünūd-i İslāmiyye üzerine müstaķillen ʿasker-perver şücaʿā vüzerādan {7} bir zātıñ meʾmūriyyeti ve Eġrīboz'a ķalʿa-i merkūme on iki sāʿat mesāfe olarak lāzım gelan zahāyir ve mühimmāt-1 {8} harbiyyeniñ Egrīboz'a irsāl ve iddihārı muķtezī oldığı muharrer ü mezkūr olub zāt-1 besālet-simāt-1 müşīrāneleri {9} kemāl-i ḥamiyyet ü diyānet ve mezīd-i merdānegī ve şecā'at ile ma'rūf ü müştehir olarak dīn-i mübīn uģurunda ve pādişāhımız efendimiziñ {10} uģur-1 hümāyūnlarında mültezemleri olan ġayret ü şadākatleri ve bi-tahşīş Eġrīboz havālīsiniñ çirk-i vücūd-ı 'işyān-{11} -ālūd-1 müşrikīnden tațhīriyle istikmāl-i vesā'il-i muḥāfaẓası emrinde cilve-nümā-yı sāḥa-i ẓuhūr olan sa'y ü himmetleri mū-be-mū ma'lūm {12} ü āşikār ve inşā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān bundan böyle daḥi nice nice ḥidemāt-ı ḥaseneye mazhariyyetle fa'iku'l-akrān ve müşārun-bi'l-benān {13} olacakları i'tikādı hakk-ı şeriflerinde derkar oldığına ve Atina'nıñ Egriboz'a kurbiyyeti cihetiyle inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā {14} müşārun-ileyh Ser'asker paşa hazretleri Atina üzerine 'asker sevķinde cenābiñiziñ bu huşūşa me'mūriyyeti (86) tensīb ķilinmiş idüğüne binā'en ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh Atina kal'asınıñ feth ü teshīri maşlahat-ı hayriyyesinde zāt-ı saʿādetlerini ne vechile {2} kullanur ve re'y ider ise ol vechile hareket eylemeñiz huşūşuna irāde-i seniyye ta'alluk itmiş ve keyfiyyet ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh hazretlerine {3} bildirilerek īcāb iden zahāyir ve mühimmāt-ı sā'ireniñ dahi Egrīboz'da iddihār olunmak üzere irsāli şūretine {4} teşebbüs kılınmış olmağla mecbūl oldığıñız imtisāl-kārī ve dirāvet iktiżāsı üzere kal'a-i merkūmeniñ bā-'avn-i Bārī {5} eyādī-i 'uṣāt-ı kefereden feth ü teshīri māddesinde serʿasker-i müşārun-ileyh ḥażretleri
 zāt-ı düstūrānelerini ne şūretle {6} isti
ḥdām ider ve ne gūne re'y ü tedbīr eyler ise ol vechile ḥarekete himmet ve
 zātıñızdan me'mūl olan kār-güzārī ve yararlığı fev
ķa'l-melḥūz {7} ibrāz ü isbāta ġayret ve şarf-ı makderet buyurmaları siyākında kā'
ime. Fī 18 Ca 40

[1769/129] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Mukaddemce savb-ı düstūrīlerine telvīh ü işāret olundığı vechile bi-'avnillāhi Taʿālā zāt-1 saʿādetleriniñ muʿasker-i sipehdārīlerine {2} kadem-nihāde-i celādet ve vuşūllerine ķadar selefleri saʿādetlü Dervīş Paşa ḥażretleriniñ bulundığı mahalde sebāt ü karār {3} ve umūr-ı lāzımeniñ rü'yet ü idāresine ibtidār eylemesi irādesine dā'ir gönderilan emr-i 'ālī ve taḥrīrāt-ı hulūş-verīye {4} cevāben bu defʿa müşārun-ileyhiñ tevārüd iden taḥrīrātı meʾālinde icrā-yı me'mūrivyete i'tinā itmekde ise de mu'ahharen bu tarafdan kendüye {5} gönderilmiş olan beş yüz kīse akçe esnā-yı tebeddülde vāşıl olmuş oldığından mevcūd-1 ma'iyyeti olan 'askeriñ nışf aylıklarına bile {6} vefā itmeyerek gūyā 'asker-i merkūm güzeşte 'ulūfelerini muțālebe ile kīl ü kāle ibtidār eyledikleri ve bunlarıñ güzeşte 'ulūfelerini {7} te'diyeye muktedir olamadığı beyānıyla hīn-i teşriflerinde 'ulufe sızıldısınıñ def'ine suhulet olmak içün taraf-ı düsturilerine akçe {8} irsāl olunması huşūşları mündemic ü muharrer olub müşārun-ileyhiñ işbu iş'ārından müstenbat oldığına nazaran 'asākir-i merkūme {9} güzeşte māhiyyelerini tamāmca taleb ve ışrār itmiş olduklarından zikr olunan beş yüz kīse aķçe henüz 'askere virilmeyerek {10} nezdinde mevcūd olmaķ iķtizā ideceği zāhir ise de 'inde-ūlī'n-nühā ma'lūm ü rūşenā oldığı üzere Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ {11} muhīț-i müterākimü'l-emvāc misillü fevcen fevcen mübtelā oldığı maşārifāt-ı lā-yuḥṣāsı derkār iken nā-be-maḥal ḥazīne itlāfina rıżā-yı {12} Hażret-i Bārī ve emr-i cenāb-ı zıllullāhī olmayub zīrā 'ulūfelü 'asker ictimāʿından makṣūd beyhūde vakt geçürmeyerek {13} ilerü sevk ile iş görmek ve ara yerde bir sekte olur ise de durgunluk getürmeyüb maşlahatı hüsn-i intāca {14} irişdirmek iken bunlar şimdiye kadar bir akçeye yarayacak ve tamāmca 'ulūfeye müstahak olacak bir iş göremeyerek {15} hemān imrār-1 vakt ile 'ulūfe işletmiş ve cerr-i menfa'atlerinden bir maşlahata yaramamış olduklarından böyle iş {16} görmeksizin taraf-1 Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den meccānen istedikleri kadar 'ulūfe virilmesi bir vechile cā'iz olur mevāddan {17} olmadığı rū-nümā ve bi-tevķīfillāhi Taʿālā cenāb-ı serʿaskerīleriniñ bugünlerde ṣavb-ı me'mūrlarına vuşūlleri sāḥa-i teyessürde {18} cilve-nümā olması elţāf-ı İlāhiyye'den müstedʿā oldığına binā'en bi-mennihī Ta'ālā ol tarafa vardıkları gibi 'askerī 'ulūfesi {19} sahānetinden dāne [?] olur zimninda maṣārif-i serʿaskerīlerine maḥsūben şeref-sünüh olan irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne mūcebince bu def'a cenāb-ı müşīrīlerine {20} iki biñ beş yüz kīse akçe irsāl olunmuş ve müşārun-ileyhiñ iş'ārına naẓaran zikr olunan beş yüz kīse akçe daḥi 'askere virilmeyerek {21} nezdinde mevcūd bulunmuş oldığından meblağ-ı mezbūruñ 'asker 'ulūfesine virilmek içün ṭaraf-ı düstūrīlerine devr [ü] teslīmi ḫuṣūṣi {22} müşārun-ileyhe daḥi maḥṣūṣ yazılmış ve bu cihetle üç biñ kīse akçeye bāliġ olmuş olmaġla muķteżā-yı feṭānet ve ḥaṣāfet-i {23} düstūrīleri üzere zikr olunan beş yüz kīse ile bu def'a gönderilan mārrü'l-beyān iki biñ beş yüz kīse akçeyi aḥz {24} ü kabż-birle 'asker-i merkūmuñ iddi'ā eyledikleri 'ulūfelerini bi't-tedkīk nihāyet imkānı mertebe tenkīḥ iderek işbu {25} üç biñ kīseden edā ve mā'adāsını daḥi sā'ir maṣārifāt-ı ser'askerīlerine ṣarf ve i'ṭā buyurub 'asker-i merkūmeniñ {26} güzeşte 'ulūfeleri-çün nihāyet tenkīḥden ṣoñra ne mikdār akçe virilür ise ma'lūm olmaķ içün iķtiżā iden {27} mümżā defteriyle keyfiyyeti bu ṭarafa taḥrīr ü inbāya himmet ve her ḥālde icrā-yı mübteġā-yı reviyyet-mendī ve me'mūriyyet-i {28} ser'askerīye bezl-i yārā-yı miknet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 18 Ca 40

[1769/138] Limnī muḥāfizına

{1} Me'mūr-1 muḥāfaẓası oldıġıñız Limnī cezīresi mütemekkinlerinden ve fesādda medhali olanlardan olub bundan aķdem {2} firār itmiş olan gāvurlarıñ cezīre-i merķūmede olan müte'allikātlarına akçe ve kāġıd irsāl eylemekde oldukları {3} mesmū'-ı şerifleri olarak bu huşuşa dikkat-birle bu def'a mesfūrlarıñ 'iyāl ü müte'allikātlarına göndermiş {4} oldukları yiğirmi kıt'a kāģidlarıyla harclık nāmıyla gönderdikleri biñ sekiz yüz altmış bir guruş ele getürilerek {5} meblaġ-1 mezbūr tevķīf olunmuş ve mezkūr kāġıdlar lede'ttercüme me'āli akçe gönderildiğinden 'ibāret idüği tebeyyün eylemiş {6} oldığı ifādesine dā'ir tevārüd iden taḥrīrāt-1 şerīfeleri ve gönderilan pūṣula müfādı rehīn-i ıttılā'-i hulūș-verī {7} olmuşdur. Ma'lūm-ı müşīrīleri oldığı üzere Rum gāvuri bilā-mūcib 'işyān fezaņatini mürtekib olaraķ ellerinden gelan {8} ihāneti icrā dāʿiye-i fāsidesinde olduklarından bunlardan emniyyet ġayr-ı cā'iz ve siyāķ-ı işʿārıñızdan mersūmlarıñ {9} fesād[d]a eli olaraķ firār itmiş olduķları bedīhī ve bāriz oldīģina nazaran ol şūretle mersūmlarıñ cezīre-i merķūmede {10} bulunan müteʿalliķātlarıyla kāġıdlaşmaları uygunsuz olacaġından bunlarıñ birbirleriyle mükātebe ve muhābereye firşat-yāb olamamaları {11} vesā'iliniñ hakīmāne ikmāli me'mūriyyet-i mahsūsalarına müteferri' mevāddan ve me'āl-i tahrīriñize göre mersūmlar meblaģ-1 mezbūr1 {12} harclık olarak göndermiş olduklarından mahallerine i'tāsı re'āyā-yı sā'ireniñ te'mīni[ni] mūcib olacagi {13} bedīhiyyātdan olmaģla zāt-1 saʿādetleri meblaģ-1 mezbūr1 yerlü yerine i'țā-birle fī-mā-ba'd cezīre-i merķūmede bulunan re'āyānıñ {14} firārī gāvurlar ile bir cihetle muhābere ve mükātebeye firsat bulamamaları esbāb [ü] vesā'iliniñ icrā ve istiķsāline himmet ve her ķālde {15} īfā-y1 muķteżā-y1 kār-āgāhī ve taḥaffuẓīye mübāderet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 20 Ca 40

[1769/140] Mora vālīsine

{1} Ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerinde olan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn țaķımından ba'zıları mu'ayyen ve mu'tād olan yaz ve ķış mevāciblerini {2} istid'ā ve taşdī'den hālī olmadıklarından lāzım gelan mevācibleriniñ irsāli ve ber-mūceb-i defter mukteżī olan {3} ālāt ve mühimmāt ü edevātıñ dahi isbāli huşūşı mukaddemce şavb-1 sa'ādetlerinden [i]nhā ve iş'ār olunub el-ḥāletü-hāzihī {4} ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerinde seferber olan Kapūdāna ve Patrona Beğ ile Başbuģ Halīl Beğ bendeleri takımları olan {5} fırkateyn ve korvet ve brīk mişillü yiğirmi yedi ķıţ'a süfün-i hümāyūn gediklüleriniñ iki yüz otuz doķuz {6} senesi ķısţ-ı sālis ve rābi' ve işbu ķırķ senesi ķısţ-ı evvel mevācibleri ve ţaşra neferātınıñ bāġlıķ ve küsūr {7} ve şayf ve şitā mevācibleri ve ģābyārānıñ yedi aylık māhiyyeleri ve kapūdāniñ bir senelik maʿāşları {8} ve dört kıtʿa Tūnus Ocaġi tekneleri 'avdet itmamişler ise anlarıñ üç kıst mevācibleriyle (91) kapūdānlarınıñ bir senelik ma'āşları cem'an üç biñ üç yüz elli kīseye bālig olmuş ise de bunlardan {2} ba'zılarınıñ me'mūriyyetleri iki seneyi mütecāviz ve birazınıñ bir seneye karīb olarak külliyyetlü noksānı olması {3} me'mūl olduklarından süfün-i mezbūre țaķımınıñ mevcūd ve nā-mevcūdı bilinüb aña göre mevācibleriniñ {4} i'țāsı īcāb-1 maşlahatdan idüği emr-i ġayr-1 mechūl olarak müte'allik olan irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne mūcebince {5} Tersāne-i ʿĀmire cānibinden paşa gemisi hācesi İbrāhīm Hāce bendeleri İskenderiye'ye me'mūr ve irsāl {6} ve lāzım gelan defterleri isbāl-birle taraflarından dahi me'mūr-1 merkūm ma'iyyetine adam terfik iderek aña göre {7} mevācib ve maʿāşlarınıñ İskenderiye'de i'țāsı huşūşı vezīr-i dilīr peder-i vālāları 'aţūfetlü {8} Mışır vālīsi hażretlerine ihāle ile tahrīr ü iş'ār kılınmış ve ber-mūceb-i defter maţlūb buyurılan ālāt ve mühimmāt {9} ü edevātıñ dahi bir kadem akdem irsāl ü tesyīri huşūşuna 'izzetlü Tersāne-i 'Āmire emīni beğefendi {10} bendeleri ma'rifetiyle bi'l-iķdām şiddet-i şitānıñ ḥaylūleti cihetiyle tārīḥ-i nemīķa-i ḥāliṣānemiz esnāsında bu țarafdan ihrāc {11} olunmaķ üzere olmaģla zāt-1 'ālīleri keyfiyyeti iķtizā idenlere ifāde ve inhā iderek bi-mennihī Taʿālā Mora'ya {12} çıķdıķdan soñra pederleri müşārun-ileyhiñ geçenlerde bu tarafa vāķi' olan taḥrīrine binā'en taraf-ı hālişānemiz[den] dahi cenāb-1 {13} saʿādetlerine işʿār olundığı üzere süfün-i merkūmenin takımıyla İskenderiye'ye i'zām ü isrā olunması esbābının {14} istihşāline himmet ü i'tinā-birle her hālde īfā-yı levāzım-ı ġayret ve celādete himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 22 Ca 40

[1769/155] Rumili vālīsine

{1} 'Uşāt-ı Rum'uñ şimdiye değin Mesolenk['e] virdikleri istihkāmāta nazaran feth ü teshīri mücerred {2} top ve hāvan ve edevāt-ı harbiyye-i sā'ire ile darb ve tażyīkine menūt ise de o makūle top ve hāvan {3} ve mühimmāt-ı sā'ireniñ berren sevk ü tesbīli düşvār olacağı beyānıyla Bālyabādra'da bulunan sefāyin

{4} el-yevm ol tarafda ise beşer ve yedişer kıyyelik dört-beş kıt'a top ve havānıñ maʿiyyet-i serʿaskerīlerine irsāli {5} ṣūretiniñ istiḥṣāli ve eğer zikr olunan sefāyin ol țarafda değil ise ol mikdār țop ve havānıñ Donanma-yı {6} Hümāyūn sefāyiniyle irişdirilmesi husūsı mukaddemce tevārüd iden tahrīrāt-ı düstūrīlerinde derc ü inbā {7} buyurulmuş oldığından huşūş-ı mezbūruñ derdest-i tertīb idüği şavb-ı ser'askerīlerine bildirilmiş idi. {8} Mesolenk maşlahatı-çün mukaddem on altı ve on dört ve on bir çaplarında dört kıt'a bālyemez ve bir buçuk {9} çapında iki kıt'a sür'at ve mu'ahharen yedi çapında obūs ki cem'an tertīb olunmuş olan sekiz kıt'a ecnās-1 {10} top ve dört kıt'a hāvan ile mühimmāt-1 sā'ireniñ șūret-i defter ve ifāde-i ḥāl emr-i şerīfi 'ahd-i {11} ķarībde ṣavb-ı sa'ādetlerine gönderilmiş ve işbu inhāları emr-i şerif-i mezkūruñ vuşūlünden mukaddem olarak {12} şimdiye kadar keyfiyyet ma'lūm-1 ser'askerīleri olmuş olacaģi zāhir ise de mukaddem ve mu'ahhar tertīb olunan {13} ve cins ve 'aded ve çapları beyān ķılınan mārrü'z-zikr top ve hāvanlar kāfī oldığı şūretde bu def'a {14} taḥrīr olunan top ve hāvanlarıñ terki ve lüzūmı oldığı takdīrce anlarıñ dahi tertīb ve irsāli {15} husūs[un]uñ icrāsı zimninda keyfiyyetiñ savb-i ser'askerīlerinden isti'lām olunması īcāb eylediğini (104) 'izzetlü Defterdār efendi bā-taķrīr ifāde itmekle emr-i şerīf-i mezkūr mūcebince muķaddem ve mu'aḥḥar tertīb {2} olunan top ve hāvan ve mühimmāt-ı sā'ire kāfī midir ve bunlardan başka olarak bu def'a {3} inhā buyurılan top ve hāvanlarıñ lüzūmı var mıdır, evvel-emrde bilinüb iktizāsınıñ {4} icrāsına bakılmak içün keyfiyyeti serī'an tahrīr ü iş'āra himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 26 Ca 40

[1769/156] Bālyabādra muḥāfizīna

{1} Ġaston każāsında kā'in Beden [?] ve Fenkārī [?] nām karyeleri eşkıyā-yı kefere cā-yı taḥaṣṣun ittiḥāz iderek {2} aralık buldukça Bālyabādra taraflarına īşāl-i gezend ü hasāra cesāret itmekde olduklarından {3} üzerlerine sevķ ü taʿyīn buyurmuş oldukları 'asker karyeteyn-i merkümeteyne vararak muhārebeye bi'l-ibtidār {4} havene-i müşrikīn tāb-āver-i muķāvemet olamadıklarından semt-i cibāle firār itmiş ve esnā-yı muḥārebede {5} aḥz olunan seksan altı nefer eşkıyānıñ kulakları takdīm kılınmış oldığı ve Mesolenk gavurlarınıñ {6} tedārük itmiş olduķları ķayıķlar mürūr ü 'ubūr iden sefāyine tasallut itmekde olduklarından İngiltere {7} donanması komandarları ma'rifetiyle mezkur kayıklarıñ līmāndan çıkamamaları şūreti istihşāl {8} olunmuş ise de bu def'a Korfa cenerāli mezkūr ķayıklara Korfa bayraģi küşād itdirderek gezmekliğe {9} ruhşat virmiş oldığından bu huşūşda men' ü tahzīr zımnında İngiltere devleti ilçisinden cenerāl-i mersūma {10} ve sefāyinleri ķomandārlarına kāģıdlar abz ve irsāli lāzımeden ve o misillü Mesolenk ķayıkları ol taraflarda {11} zuhūr ider ise bāndīralarına i'tibār olunmayarak ahz ü girift olunmaları īcāb-ı maşlahatdan idüği {12} beyānıyla lede'l-iktiżā ne makūle mu'āmele olunmak lāzım gelür ise

işʿār ķılınması ve Mesolenk ve Bālyabādra {13} pīşgāhında olan eşķıyā tekneleri bu esnāda Mora gāvurları beynine şiķāķ tatarruķuna mebnī ol tarafdan {14} gitmiş oldukları ve mukaddem ve mu'ahhar vāki' olan iş'ār-ı müşīrīleri vechile Bālyabādra'da olan {15} 'asākiriñ işlemiş 'ulūfeleri-çün akçe ve idāreleri zimnında zahīre irişdirilmesi ve hasbe'z-zarūr {16} ol taraflarda ba'zı müste'men teknelerinden deyn temessüki iʿṭāsıyla iştirā itmiş olduķları zahīreniñ {17} bahāları[n1] göndermesi husūslarını şāmil ve Cidde ve Mora Vālīsi vezīr-i dilīr saʿādetlü İbrāhīm Paşa {18} hażretleriniñ Sūda līmānına gitdiğine dā'ir mesmūʿāt-1 müşīrīleriyle ifādāt-1 sāʾireyi müştemil tevārüd iden {19} tahrīrāt-1 saʿādetleri meʾāl ü mezāyāsı rehīn-i ıtțılāʿ-i hulūṣ-verī olub bu vechile zikr olunan karyelere {20} tecemmu' itmiş olan eşkıyā üzerine 'asker sevkiyle istihşāl-i esbāb-ı kahr ü izmihlāllerine maṣrūf buyurılan {21} himem-i şerīfeleri tamām zāt-1 besālet-simātıñızdan me'mūlümüz olan āsār-1 bergüzīde-i merdānegī ve diyāneti isbāt itmiş {22} olmaģın bādī-i hazz ü tahsīn olmuş ve tahrīrāt-ı mezkūreleri taķdīm-i 'atebe-i 'ulyā-yı pādişāhī ķılınaraķ {23} meşmūl-ı lihāza-i kerāmet-ifāża-i hażret-i şehinşāhī buyurulmuş ve gönderilan kulaklar dahi pīşgāh-1 bāb-1 hümāyūnda {24} ġaltīde-i hāk-i mezellet ķılınmışdır. Cenāb-1 hamiyyet-nişāb-1 müşīrīleri zīver-i besālet ü fetānet ile ārāste {25} vüzerā-y1 'izām-ı Salțanat-ı Seniyye'den olarak şimdiye kadar Bālyabādra'da nümāyān olan sa'y {26} ü ġayret ve iltizām buyurmuş oldukları merdlik ve şadākatleri cümle 'indinde müsellem ve inşā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān {27} sāye-i hümā-vāye-i mülūkānede iz'āf-1 muzā'af mükāfāt-1 celīlesine mazhariyyetle beyne'l-aķrān [?] (105) müşārun-bi'l-benān olacaķları vā[re]ste-i ķayd [ü] raķam ve ezher-cihet takviye-i bāzū-yı miknet ü iktidārlarını īcāb {2} ider esbābıñ ikmāli marzī ve mültezem olub bundan aķdem vāķi' olan iş'ārāt-1 müşīrīleri vechile {3} sünüh iden irāde-i merāhim-ʿāde-i mülūkāne mūcebince ʿasākir-i merkūmeniñ 'ulūfeleri-çün iki {4} def 'ada şavb-ı sa'ādetlerine iki biñ dört yüz bu kadar kīse akçe gönderilmiş ve altı aylık olmak üzere {5} dahi otuz biñ keyl zahāyir tertīb olunaraķ keyfiyyetleri muķaddem ve mu'ahhar ber-vech-i tafşīl țaraf-1 müşīrīlerine {6} beyān ü taḥrīr olunmuş ve mebāliġ-i merķūmeden bundan evvelce gönderilan biñ kīse aķçeniñ Preveze'ye {7} vuşūli haberi gelmiş oldığına nazaran inşa'allahü Ta'ala şimdiye kadar bi's-selame cümlesi şavb-ı şeriflerine {8} vaşıl olmuş olacağı ve zahayir-i mürettebenin dahi şimdiye kadar nışfından ziyādesi gönderilmiş oldığından {9} kuşūrı da hemān sefinelere taḥmīl ve tesbīl olunmaķ üzere oldığı derkār olub şūret-i işʿār {10} ü ifādelerine göre eşkıyā gürūhuna perīşānlık gelmiş ve içlerine nifāk düşmüş oldığına {11} ve inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā muvāfakat-1 havā ile müşārun-ileyh İbrāhīm Paşa hażretleriniñ bugünlerde Mora'ya {12} sațvet-endāz olması me'mūl idüğüne mebnī eşķıyā-yı kefere 'an-ķarībi'z-zamān mürtekib olduķları fesād {13} ü 'işyānıñ mücāzātını görerek belālarını bulacakları 'avn ü 'ināyet-i Hażret-i Müntaķim ve Ķahhār delāletiyle {14} meczūm idüği vāreste-i ķayd [ü] iş'ār ve zāt-i sa'ādetleriniñ mecbūl olduķları dirāyet ü ḥamiyyete naẓaran {15} ol țarafiñ uşūlüne taṭbīķan Mesolenk kayıklarınıñ o makūle Ķorfa bayraģiyla zuhūrunda aḥz {16} ü giriftlerine himmet buyuracakları derkār ise de ṭibķ-i iş'ār-i müşīrīleri vechile keyfiyyet 'izzetlü {17} Re'īsü'l-küttāb efendi ṭarafından daḥi ilçi-i mūmā-ileyhe ifāde olunmak üzere oldığından karār-i {18} keyfiyyet bundan şoñra şavb-i müşīrīlerine iş'ār olunacaģi [?] āşikār olmaģla zāt-i ḥamiyyet-simāt-i {19} müşīrāneleri her ḥālde muṭma'innü'l-kalb olarak ve taķviye-i bāzū-yi iktidāriñızı mūcib olur {20} himmet ü ikdāmda bir ān ve daķīķa ifāte-i vakt olunmayacaģim cezm buyurarak aña göre īfā-yi {21} lāzīme-i me'mūriyyet ve ḥamiyyet ve ibrāz-i me'āşir-i merdānegī ve şecā'ate şarf-i makderet-birle zātıñızdan {22} me'mūl-i 'ālī olan ḥidemāt-i merġūbeyi nev-benev izhāra himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 27 Ca 4[0]

[1769/173] Mora vālīsine

{1} Vālid-i mācid-i bāhirü'l-meḥāmidleri vezīr-i ṣalābet-semīr 'aṭūfetlü Mışır Vālīsi El-Hāc 'Alī Paşa {2} hazretlerinin vāķi' olan iş'ārlarına mebnī cenāb-ı ġayret-me'āb-1 müşīrīleriniñ vezānī-i tevfiķ-i {3} Bārī'yle Moton'a çıkdıkdan şoñra maʻiyyet-i serʻaskerīlerinde bulunan sefāyin-i Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ {4} țaķımıyla İskenderiye'ye gitmeleri irādesini mutażammın ışdār ve tesyār olunan emr-i ʿālī {5} ve taḥrīrāt-ı ḥulūṣ-verīniñ vuṣūlünden baḥisle mukaddem mevcūd-1 ma'iyyet-i düstūrīleri olan {6} 'asker ve mühimmātdan birazını istişhāb ve māʿadāsını şoñra almak üzere Marmaris'den hareket {7} ve Sūda līmānına varub götürdükleri 'askeri sāḥile ihrāc ve zaḥāyir-i muķteziyelerini {8} i'țā ile mā'adāsını dahi almak üzere Marmaris līmānına 'avdet buyurmuş olduklarından {9} inşā'allāhü Taʿālā cümlesini birden tahrīk ile muvāfik havā zuhūrunda doģrı Moton'a 'azīmete himmet {10} buyurılacağı ve İskenderiye'ye irsāli irāde olunan sefāyin-i Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'dan baʿzısınıñ {11} muḥtāc oldığı ta'mīr İskenderiye'de tanzīm olunmak mümkin olmayarak Tersāne-i 'Āmire'ye irsāle {12} mütevaķķıf görinür ise de bu bābda sünūḥ iden irāde-i 'aliyyeniñ īfāsına şarf-ı iktidār {13} buyurılacağı huşūşunı şāmil bu def'a firistāde ve isrā buyurılan taḥrīrāt-1 saʿādet-āyāt-1 {14} düstūrīleri mezāyāsı rehīn-i ıttılā-i hulūș-verī olmuş ve hużūr-ı mekārim-mevfūr-ı hażret-i {15} pādişāhīye dahi 'arż ile meşmūl-1 lihāza-i 'ālem-şümūl-1 cenāb-1 zıllullāhī buyurulmuşdur. Cenāb-1 {16} hamiyyet-me'āb-1 düstūrīleri Salţanat-1 Seniyye'niñ zātıyla müftehir oldığı bir vezīr-i zī-şānıñ {17} mahdum-ı dirāyetmelzūmı olarak taraf-ı şerīfiñizden Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye küllī hidmet me'mūlüyle {18} hatb-1 ser'askerī 'uhde-i istīhāl-i müşīrīlerine ihāle olunmuş ve zāt-1 sa'ādetleri dahi el-hak {19} şimdiye kadar īfā-yı me'mūriyyete şarf-ı himmet buyurmuş iseler de bi-hikmetihī Hudā bu sene-i mübārekede {20} ekser-i

evkāt lodos ile geçüb muhālefet-i havā Mora tarafına vusūlüñüze sedd-i rāh-ı mümāna'at {21} olarak bu āna kadar deñiz üzerinde envā'-1 mihen [ü] meşākka giriftār olmalarını müstelzim olmuş (120) oldığı mişillü kara me'mūrları dahi iş üzerine varamayarak bir maslahat görilemeyüb beyhūde {2} vakt geçerek bu kadar tedābīr ü ārā bir nesneyi müfīd olmamış ve gāvurlar bir kat dahi şımarub ellerinden {3} gelan ihāneti icrāya muşır olmuş olduklarından ve kara me'mūrlarınıñ iş göremamelerine sebeb-i müstakil {4} ittifāk ü ittihād merāsiminiñ icrāsına 'adem-i takayyüd olub birbirleriyle tevāfuk ü te'āżud itmamelerine bādī dahi {5} hasbe'l-mevki' Mora'nıñ hāricinde gāvurlarıñ kuvvetü'z-zahr ittihāz eyledikleri Karlıili {6} ve Mesolenk taraflarınıñ zabt ü teshīri Arnavud 'askeriniñ ol havālī usūlüne derkār olan vukūfları {7} cihetiyle anlarıñ ikdāmıyla olub Türk 'askeri bu bābda pek işe yaramadıkları zāhir ve Arnavud 'askeriniñ {8} ise hāli 'ulūfeden ġayrı bir şey bilmeyerek hüsn-i istihdām ile iş gördürmeğe mütevakkıf ü merbūt {9} ve Arnavudlug'uñ işe yarar sancakları Yānya Mutaşarrıfı 'Ömer Paşa'nıñ 'uhdesinde bulunub tā'ife-i merkūmeniñ {10} dahi müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa'ya ışınamamaları takrībi her țarafdan birer gune igfal ü tahrık ile Rumili {11} valısi bulunanlar Arnavud 'askerini i'māl ü istihdāma muvaffak olamadıklarından hemān beyhūde hadd ü hesāba gelmez {12} 'ulūfe akçesiniñ telefini müstelzim olmuş idüğünden inşā'allāhü Taʿālā cenāb-1 müşīrīleri derūn-1 Mora'ya 'ahd-i {13} karībde pā-nihāde-i savlet olduklarında Rumili tarafı olan Karlıili ve dāhilinde bulunan Mesolenk cānibleriyle {14} Eġrīboz țaraflarınıñ dahi levs-i vücūd-ı eşkıyādan taşfiyesi niyyet-i hālişasıyla her tarafdan birden 'uşāt-ı {15} eşkıyā üzerine hecme-zen-i celādet olmaķ üzere ārā-yı şā'ibeniñ icrāsı lāzım gelmiş oldığına mebnī muķaddemce {16} Selānīk sancaģi müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa'ya tevcīh olunarak sür'at-i hareket ve Selānīk'e vuşūle şitāb eylemesi tenbīh olunmuş {17} ve esās maşlaḥat Arnavudluġ'uñ ḥüsn-i iʿmāli oldıġından Arnavudluķ ile mukaddemki me'mūriyyetinde hüsn-i āmīziş ü ihtilāt {18} eylemiş olan Vidīn Muḥāfiẓi sābiķ saʿādetlü Resīd Paṣa ḥażretlerine daḥi Rumili eyāletiyle Yānya ve Delvīne sancaķları {19} tevcīh olunaraķ Avlonya sancaģi dahi Avlonya'nıñ hānedānından müteveffā İbrāhīm Paşa-zāde Süleymān Paşa'ya {20} ve Tırḥāla sancağı dahi Yergöği Muhāfizi sābik İlbaşanlı Şālih Paşa bendelerine tevcīh olunarak Nārda muhāfazasına Īnebahtī {21} Muhāfizı sābık sa'ādetlü Hasan Paşa hażretleri me'mūr kılınmış ve Arnavudlug'uñ beğ ve beğzāde ve söz şāḥiblerinden {22} ve Geġalık ve Ṭoskalık paşalarından ma'lūmü'l-esāmī kesan ve sā'ir şunūf-1 'askeriyyesi Rumili vālīsi müşārun-ileyh {23} ma'iyyetine me'mūr ķılınaraķ İskenderiye Mutaşarrıfı sa'ādetlü Muştafā Paşa dahi vālī-i müşārun-ileyh ma'iyyetine beş biñ nefer 'asker {24} irsāl itmek üzere me'mūr kılınmış ve sa'ir Rumili każalarından istediği 'askeri çıkarılmak ve 'ulüfeleri {25} taraf-ı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den virilmek üzere bā-'avn-i Bārī doģrı Karlıili

tarafınıñ dāhilen ve hāricen levs-i vücūd-1 {26} eşkıyādan tasfiyesiyle Eġrīboz țarafınıñ dahi tațhīri emr-i ehemmine müşārun-ileyh Reşīd Paşa hażretleri me'mūr ķılınmış {27} ve imtidād-ı vaķt ile birķaç senedir bir iş görülmamesine sebeb olan māddeniñ biri dahi Rumili vālīsi {28} bulunan ihtilāf-1 me'mūrīn cihetiyle vaktiyle iş başına varamayub 'asker me'mūrları celb idinceye dek yazıñ ortası {29} olarak tamām harāret-i eyyāmda tecemmu' iden 'askerden neş'et iden naġż [?] cihetiyle 'askerī tā'ifesine müstevlī olan {30} hastalık oldığından inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā bu sene-i mübārekede Rumili vālīsi müşārun-ileyh vaķtiyle yaʿnī nihāyet-i Rūz-ı Hıżır'dan {31} evvelce Nevrūz esnālarında işiñ üzerine varub muhārebe ve teshīre me'mūr ķılınarak şūret-i me'mūriyyeti beyān ile ta'cīl {32} olunub müşārun-ileyh dahi derhāl Derbend'den hareket ve bugünlerde Yeñişehir'e varub anda dahi nihāyet sekiz-on gün {33} tevakkuf ve me'mūrlardan gelmeyanleri celb-birle derhāl Nārda üzerinden doģri Mesolenk'e gitmek ve Şālona kolundan dahi {34} başkaca birtakım 'asker göndermek üzere taşmīm-birle esnā-yı rāhda oldığı haberi gelmiş ve müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa dahi {35} Selānīk'e gelmek üzere oldığını yazmış ve Rumili vālīsi müşārun-ileyh ma'iyyetine me'mūr kılınan 'asker kırk biñ nefer dimek {36} olub bir takımı Ağrāfa üzerinden Şālona kolundan sevk olunacak oldığından ve işbu 'asker ile (121) Rumili vālīsi müşārun-ileyh ibtidā iki ķoldan sāḥil şırasıyla ve bir tarafdan dahi Ağrāfa dağları tarafından {2} tathīre başlanarak Mesolenk üzerinde tecemmu'-birle Mesolenk'i bā-'avn-i Bārī tażyīķ ve teshīre ibtidār eyleyeceklerinden {3} gerek sāḥil sırasıyla giden ve gerek kara cānibinden sevķ olunacaķ 'askeriñ īcāb iden külliyyetlü zahāyir ve mühimmāt[11]1ñ {4} daļi berren irsāli derece-i istiķālede olub beher-ķāl Dersa'ādet'den bahren īsāle tevakkuf eyleyeceğinden ġayrı {5} ihbār olundığına göre birkaç seneden berü gāvurlar Mesolenk'e kemāliyle takviyet virüb ve cevānib-i erba'asından {6} üç tarafı bahr ile muhāt oldığından yere mülāşık olan tarafına dahi ʿamīķ hendeķ hafrıyla şu koyvirmiş {7} olduklarına binā'en Mesolenk['iñ] yalñız berren muhāşarasıyla tūl müddet ugraşılmakda ise [de] bahren dahi lāncon taʿbīr olunur {8} kayıklar ile top ve humbara endāht olunarak tażyīki suhūlet-i maşlahatı mūcib olacağına ve inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā {9} cenāb-ı düstūrīleri 'an-karīb Mora derūnuna celādet-nümā-yı teshīr olub ol esnāda kara {10} me'mūrları dahi Karlıili ve Mesolenk üzerine vararak ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn sefāyini dahi pederleri {11} müşārun-ileyh hażretleriniñ eser-i himmet ü iķdām-ı hayderānesiyle adalar üzerine şavlet-endāz olub gāvurlarıñ {12} birbirlerine muʿāvenete kudretleri kalmayarak her tarafdan birden dest-i diyānet ile işe yapışılması bir daķīķa {13} evvel hüsn-i hitām-ı maşlahatı mūcib idüğüne mebnī şu aralık ma'āzallāhü Ta'ālā 'askeriñ mühimmāt ve zahīreden {14} şıkılmaması ve Mesolenk'iñ dahi ol şūretle bahren tażyīki şūretine bakılmak īcāb eyleyeceğinden vezīr-i mükerrem saʿādetlü {15} Kapūdān paşa hażretleri

dahi müceddeden tertīb olunan bir takım Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile Rumili ordusuna {16} taḥassüd idecek 'asākiriñ zaḥāyiri ve mühimmāt-1 muķteżiye taḥmīl olunan tüccār gemilerini bi'l-istiṣḥāb doġrı {17} Preveze'ye īṣāl ve Ķarlıili sāhilini muhāfaza ve andan Mesolenk tarafinin bahren tazvīk[in]e ibtidār itmek {18} üzere me'mūr ķılınaraķ inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā hemān evvelbahār duhūlünde bir țarafdan ihrāc ü i'zām olunmaķ üzere {19} ķarār virilmiş ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn sefāyininden baʿzıları taʿmīr[e] muhtāc oldığı āverde-i hāme-i is (ār {20} buyurulmuş ise de bu bābda kerāmet-efzā-yı sudūr olan hatt-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāneniñ 'ibāre-i münīfesinde "Bu {21} sefāyin içün Mısır vālīsiniñ inhāsına göre Mora vālīsi müşārun-ileyhi Moton'a götürdükden şoñra {22} țaķımıyla İskenderiye'ye 'azīmetlerine irāde-i şāhānemiz ta'alluķ itmiş idi. Bu taḥrīrāta göre bunlarıñ {23} birazı küllī taʿmīre muḥtāc oldıġından beher-ḥāl Tersāne-i 'Āmire'mize gelmeğe tevakkuf ideyor ise de {24} gerek Mora vālīsi müşārun-ileyhiñ tahrīrātı ve gerek tertībāt-1 sā'ireniñ cümlesi şimdiden 'ale't-tafşīl {25} Mışır vālīsine tarafıñdan tahrīr ve irsāl olunsun. Sefāyin-i mezkūre hakķında müşārun-ileyhiñ ne diyeceği {26} bilindikden şoñra ol vechile icrāsına bakılur" deyu emr ü fermān-ı hümāyūn-ı mülūkāne sünūķ itmiş ve işbu {27} tertībāt ve keyfiyyāt 'ale't-tafşīl pederleri müşārun-ileyhe taḥrīr ve istiʿlām olunmuş olub ancak {28} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn sefāyininden Tersāne-i 'Āmire'ye küllī [?] irsāle mütevaķķīf olanlar ķaç ķīţ'adır {29} ve ne makūle ta'mīrdir, īz॑āh buyurulmamış oldıġından ġayrı bunlarıñ Boġaz'a ve andan Tersāne-i {30} 'Āmire'ye gelüb taʿmīrāt-ı lāyıkaları baʿde't-tanzīm tekrār i'āde ve İskenderiye'ye i'zām ü īṣālleri {31} haylī vaķte muhtāc olacaģina ve pederleri müşārun-ileyh hażretleri dahi sefāyin-i mezbūreniñ bir ān evvel {32} irsällerini taleb eylemiş olduklarından gayrı ta'mīrāt-ı mezkūreniñ İskenderiye yāhūd Rodos gibi {33} tasra līmānlarında dahi yapılur şey olması melhūz oldığına nazaran mümkin olanlarını oralarda tanzīm {34} itdirmeğe ikdām, ve'l-ḥāṣıl bu bābda icrā-yı maṣlaḥatıñ icrāsına saʿy-ı mā-lā-kelām buyurmaları lāzım geleceği {35} ve bu vechile icrā olunan tedbīr ü ārā mücerred bu ģā'ileniñ imtidādı cihetiyle gerek cenāb-ı müşīrīleri {36} ve gerek peder-i vālā-güherleri müşārun-ileyh hażretleri bahren ve kara me'mūrları dahi berren birden inşā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān (122) nihāyet-i Nevrūz esnālarında işe yapışub gāvurlarıñ birbirlerine muʿāvenete ķudret-yāb olamayaraķ {2} her țarafdan ibrāz-ı şavlet-i İslāmiyye ile indifāʿ-i ġā'ile niyyet-i hālişasıyla oldığı ma'lūm-ı düstūrīleri {3} buyuruldukda mukteżā-yı me'mūriyyet ve hamiyyet-i düstūrīleri üzere sefāyin-i mezkūreniñ bi-'avnillāhi Ta'ālā {4} Moton'a vuṣūlleri ānda ol vechile mümkin olanlarını oralarda tanzīm ve mecmū'-ı Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ {5} bir daķīķa evvel İskenderiye'ye irsāllerine mezīd-i ihtimām ü himmet ve şāyed ta'mīre muhtāc dinilan {6} sefāyiniñ içlerinde beher-ḥāl Tersāne'ye gelmekl[iğ] e tevakkuf idenleri var ise ol bābda īcāb-1 {7} maslahatıñ icrāsına ve her hālde īfā-yı lāzıme-i ḥaṣāfete ṣarf-ı küll-i miknet buyurmaları siyāķında {8} ķā'ime. Fī ġurret-i C 40

[1769/175] Ṭolcī Ķalʿası Muḥāfizı Ķapucıbaşı Yūnus Aġa'ya

{1} Rūsyalunuñ baʿzi ḥavādisinden ve içlerinde zuhūr iden ḥastalık cihetiyle berü țarafa solțāt {2} ve re'āyānıñ firāren gelmeleri ihtimālātından bahisle o makūle firārları vukū'uyla istirdādları iddi'āsı {3} lāzım gelür ise ne vechile muʿāmele olunmasınıñ tarafıña işʿār kılınması husūsuna dā'ir bu defʿa tevārüd iden {4} 'arīżañ mezāyāsı ma'lūmumuz olmuşdur. Mukaddemā tarafiña yazılmış oldığı vechile Devlet-i 'Aliyye ile Rūsyalu {5} beyninde mün'akid olan 'ahd-nāmede iki devlet re'āyāsından ba'zıları āḥar töhmet ve 'adem-i (123) iță'at veyāhūd hıyānet idüb devleteyniñ birine ilticā ve ihtifā kaşdında olur ise Devlet-i 'Aliyye'de {2} dīn-i İslām'ı kabūl ve Rūsya devletinde tanaşşur idenlerden mā'adā aslā bir bahāne ile ķabūl ü ḥimāyet olunmayub {3} der-'aķab red veyāhūd hiç olmaz ise ilticā eyledikleri devletiñ memālikinden țard ile gerek ehl-i İslām {4} ve gerek Hristiyān zümresinden bir kimesne bir dürlü tafșīlāt idüb her ne mülāḥaẓa ile bir ṭarafa ilticā ider ise {5} bu misillüler ṭaleb olundukça bilā-te'hīr redd olunmaları muşarrah ve meşrüt oldığından her ne kadar işbu 'ahd {6} ü şarţıñ icrāsına Devlet-i 'Aliyye ihtimām itmekde ise de icrā-yı 'ahd iki devlet beyninde cārī olmaķ iķtizā ider {7} iken Rum milleti beyninde taḥaddüs iden fesādda aṣl bādī-i fesād olan Devlet-i 'Aliyye re'āyāsıyla envā'-1 {8} ihānet ü habāseti zāhir ü müsbet haylī ehl-i zimmet re'āyā Rūsya diyārına firār ile ķabūl olunmuş {9} ve bunlarıñ reddinde lāzım gelan 'ahd ü şartı icrāda Rūsyaluya her ne ķadar teklīf ve ışrār ķılınmış ise de {10} Rūsyalu redd itmediğinden berü tarafa firār iden Rūsya reʿāyāsınıñ daḥi redd ü tardında bi'l-muķābele {11} iģmāż-1 'ayn ve müsāmaḥa olunaraķ derḥāl reddi dā'iyesine düşülmeyerek ve açıkdan açığa dahi {12} teşāhub ü kabūl şūreti gösterilmeyerek ḥakīmāne ḥareket ile ḥudūddan berüye teb'īd olunmaları {13} iķtizā itmiş olmağla tabī'atıyla kendülüklerinden berü tarafa geçüb ilticā iden o maķūle Rūsya firārīleriniñ {14} redd ü tardında igmāż-1 'ayn ve tesāmuh olunarak hemān nāzikāne bilmezlikden gelerek hudūddan {15} berüye teb'īd ile Rūsyalu "Bizim şu vechile 'askerimizden şunlar firār eyledi" dinilerek istirdādı {16} iddi'ā olundukda "Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ 'ahd ü şartı icrāya kemāliyle ri 'āyeti derkār olarak Salțanat-ı Seniyye {17} me'mūrlarına dā'imā te'kīd ü tenbīh eylediği huşūşāt-ı ma'lūmedendir ve firārī reddi devleteyn beyninde cārī {18} ve mu'teber olacaķ keyfiyyāt-ı vāzihadandır" dinilerek bir tarafdan bilmezlik şūretinde o maķūle firārīleri {19} taḥarrī ideceğini Rūsyalunuñ i'timād eyleyeceği ṣūretle ifādeye ve bir țarafdan dahi bu mādde {20} göz ya[y1]ndırarak [?] igmāż ü tesāmuha mübāderet ile her hālde şerāviţ-i daķīķa-dānī ve uşūl-āşināvīvi {21} isbāta mübāderet eylemañ içün kā'ime. Fī 5 C 40

[1769/176] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Bundan akdem taraf-1 saʿādetlerine taḥrīr ü inbā olundığı üzere selef-i müşīrīleri saʿādetlü Dervīş {2} Paşa ḥażretleri maʿiyyetinde bulunan 'asākiriñ bi't-tenkīh 'ulūfeleriniñ i'tāsıyla sızıldılarınıñ {3} indifā'ı zımnında müşārun-ileyhiñ nezdinde olan beş yüz kīse akçe ile bu tarafdan dahi {4} masārifāt-1 serʿaskerīlerine maḥsūben ṭaraf-1 düstūrīlerine gönder[il]miş olan iki biñ beş yüz {5} kīseden bi't-tasarruf virilmesi husūsı savb-ı müşīrīlerine bildirilmiş oldığından bi-tevfīkillāhi Taʿālā {6} şimdiye kadar Yeñişehir'e vāsıl olarak īfā-yı mukteżā-yı reviyyet-mendāneye himmet buyurmuş {7} olacakları zāhir ise de el-ḥāletü-hāzihī müşārun-ileyh ḥażretleri ṭarafından vārid olan {8} taḥrīrātda maʿiyyetinde müstaḥdem ʿasākiriñ Rebīʿulāḥir selḥine kadar terāküm [iden] 'ulūfeleri dört {9} biñ dört yüz bu kadar kīseye bālig olarak muțălebesinde ıșrār itmiș ve muḥāfaẓayı {10} terk ile İzdīn ve Bādracıķ ahālīsini berāber alub Yeñişehir'e 'azīmete ķarār virmiş (124) olduklarından bi'z-zarūr maţlūblarınıñ nışfı olan iki biñ iki yüz bu kadar kīseniñ i'ţāsına {2} 'ahd-birle def'-i şemātet olunmuş ise de müşārun-ileyhiñ yanında mukaddem gönderilmiş olan beş yüz {3} kīseden başka akçe olmayarak ve bir tarafdan dahi istidāneniñ imkānı bulunamayarak hayretde {4} kalmış ve 'asākir-i merkūme ayaklanarak kendüyi akçe mutalebesiyle tazyıke ibtidar eylemiş {5} oldukları ve müşārun-ileyhi tażyīķ idenler mīr-i mīrāndan 'Abbās Paşa ve delīlbaşılardan [6] Kör Kāsım ve Arnavud Ahmed nām şahşlar idüği muharrer ve müsted'ā olmaġla zāt-1 saʿādetleri {7} inṣāʾallāhü'r-Raḥmān şimdiye kadar ol tarafa vāşıl olarak ol havālī usulune tatbīkan iktizāsınıñ {8} icrāsına himmet buyuracakları āşikār olmaģla mücerred keyfiyyet ma'lūm-ı düstūrīleri olmaķ içün {9} ifāde-i hāl siyākında kā'ime. Fī 7 C 40

[1769/177] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Zāt-1 ser'askerīleri Yānya ve Nārda ve Preveze țaraflarına 'azīmet idecek iseler de Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile {2} gönderilecek zahīreniñ vürūdı üç māha tevakkuf ideceği ve el-yevm ma'iyyet-i düstūrīlerinde {3} mevcūd olan altı biñ mikdār 'asākiriñ Rūz-1 Hızır'a kadar idāre-i ta'yīnātları zahāyir-i {4} külliyyeye muhtāc olub ol țarafda mevcūd zahīre dahi olmamak hasebiyle Rūz-1 Hızır'a kadar {5} īcāb iden zahāyiriñ müste'men sefāyiniyle gönderilmesini şāmil ve Tırhāla Sancaġi Mutaşarrıfi {6} sābık sa'ādetlü Ebūbekir Paşa hazretleri yiğirmi biñ kanţār peksimād ṭabhına me'mūr olmuş {7} ise de ancak beş biñ kanţār peksimād ṭabh itdirileceğinden Īzdīn ve havālīsine li-ecli'l-muhāfaza {8} ta'yīn olunacak 'asākiriñ idāre-i ta'yīnātı-çün muktezī olan zahāyiriñ mümkin oldığı {9} vechile irsāli lāzım gelmiş oldığı ve İzdīn cānibinde habbe-i vāhide şa'īr olmayub mevcūd {10} olan dakīk dahi İzdīn ve havālīsi muhāfazasında bulunan 'asākire virilmekde oldığından {11} bundan mā'adā Yeñişehir mültezimleri

yedlerinde bulunan zahāyiriñ ma'rifet-i şer' ve cümle ittifāķıyla {12} miķdār-1 keyli tahrīr ve temhīr-birle īcāb iden esmānı nüzül emīni țarafından ashābına i'țā olunmaķ {13} üzere zahāyir-i mezkūreniñ emīn-i mūmā-ileyhe devr [ü] teslīmi-çün bā-buyuruldı muʿtemed adamlar {14} taʿyīn ve irsāl olunmuş ise de zahāyir-i mezkūre dahi ta'yīnāt-1 'askeriyye ve dā'ire-i müşīrīlerine {15} on beş gün kifāyet idebileceği ifādesini müştemil tevārüd iden taḥrīrāt-1 düstūrīleri {16} me'āl ü mezāyāsı rehīn-i ıttılā'-i muhibbī oldukdan soñra 'izzetlü Defterdār efendi bendelerine {17} lede'l-havāle tertīb-i 'atīkden mukaddemā bā-irāde-i seniyye sekiz kıt'a sefāyine tahmīlen Preveze {18} iskelesine irsāl olunan zahāyirden fakat Nemçelü Borsobek [?] bāzergā[n] kefāletiyle {19} istīcār ve dört biñ sekiz yüz altmış dokuz buçuk keyl dakīk ve üç biñ dokuz yüz {20} elli keyl şaʿīr taḥmīl olunaraķ Esķādya [?] nām ķapūdān sefīnesi ḥamūlesi olan zaḥāyir-i {21} mezkūreyi 'uṣāt-1 Rum keferesi aḥz ü girift eylediklerinden ber-mūceb-i muķāvele {22} akçesi bāzergān-1 mersūmdan tahsīl olunmaķda oldīģini ve māʿadā yedi kutʿa (125) sefāyin ḥamūleleri olan otuz bir biñ iki yüz doķsan altı keyl dakik ve yiğirmi beş biñ {2} yedi yüz kırk keyl şa'ir iskele-i mezkūra teslīm olunmuş oldığını ve zāt-ı ser'askerilerinin işbu {3} sene-i mübāreke Cemāziyelevvelīsi ġāyetine kadar Yeñişehir['e] vuşūlleri istihbār olundıģından takrībi {4} hesāb olunarak iki māh müddetde vefā idecek derecelerde Golos iskelesine teslīm olunmak {5} üzere şimdilik beş kıt'a sefāyine yiğirmi yedi biñ sekiz keyl-i şāfī a'lā daķīķ {6} ve on yedi biñ üç yüz yetmiş beş buçuk keyl şa'īr vaż' ü tahmīl olunmuş ve sefāyin-i {7} mezkūreniñ üç kıt'ası māh-ı merkūmuñ yiğirmi yedinci güni Dersa'ādet'den hareket idüb {8} iki kıt'ası dahi hareket itmekde oldığını ve takdīm olunan defter mūcebince iki yüz otuz {9} dokuz senesi Şubāț'ı ibtidāsından i'tibār ile Teşrīn-i Evvel ġāyetine gelince ma'iyyet-i saʿādetlerinde {10} taḥaṣṣūd idecek ʿasākiriñ taʿyīnātı-çün sālifū'z॒-zikr Ġolos ve İzdīn iskeleleri {11} tertīblerinden māʿadā Preveze ve Bālyabādra ve Mesolenk'e irsāl olunmaķ üzere üç yük yiğirmi {12} biñ altı yüz yiğirmi keyl daķīķ ve beş yük otuz dört biñ üç yüz yetmiş beş keyl {13} şa'îr tertīb olunmuş ve Şubāţ'a dahi müddet olub sālifü'z-zikr Ġolos tertībi taķdīm {14} olundığından şimdiye kadar Preveze'ye irsāl olunmak üzere dört kit'a sefāyine on dört {15} biñ iki yüz seksan üç buçuk keyl dakik ve yiğirmi bir biñ dokuz yüz seksan bir keyl şa'ır {16} vaż' ü tahmīl olunmuş ve bir țarafdan dīger sefāyine dahi tahmīl olunmaķda oldığından bi-mennihī Taʿālā {17} on gün zarfında cenāb-1 saʿādetlerine ikiüç māh vefā idecek derecede zahāyiriñ {18} tedārük ve tahmīl ve sālifü'z-zikr Preveze'ye dahi tesbil olunacağını ve mutaşarrıf-ı sabık {19} müşarun-ileyh Ebūbekir Paşa hazretleri mukaddemā yiğirmi biñ kanţār peksimād ţabhına me'mūr {20} olmuş ise de țabțu lāzımesinden olan elli biñ keyl țunța mīrī mübāya'asından {21} tedārüki mümkin olamayarak fakat mīrī tertībinden ve emlāk hāşılātından dermiyān {22} idebildiği on iki biñ beş keyl zahīre ile ancak beş biñ kanţār peksimād vücūda $\{23\}$ geleceğini bi'l-inhā ol vechile beş biñ kanţār peksimādıñ ţabhına irāde-i seniyye ta'alluk $\{24\}$ eylemiş ve īcāb iden ücret-i ţabhıyye ve ţahniyye ve çuvāl bahāsına mahsūben 'ale'l-hesāb yiğirmi biñ $\{25\}$ ġurūş virilmiş ve kara 'askeri-çün Bebek peksimādhānesinden ţabhı tertīb olunan $\{26\}$ peksimāddan on biñ kanţār peksimād İzdīn ve Ġolos iskelelerine tesbīl olunmaķ içün $\{27\}$ dört kıţ'a müste'men sefīnesine tahmīl olunmaķda idüğüni ve ma'iyyet-i ser'askerīlerine müretteb olan $\{28\}$ daķīk ve şa'īrden şimdiki hālde Ġolos tertībi tekmīl ol[un]muş ve Preveze tertībi dahi $\{29\}$ kuvve-i karībeye gelmiş oldiģindan birkaç gün ẓarfında Īzdīn iskelesine dahi külliyyetlü $\{30\}$ ṟahīre isbāline müsāra'at olunacaģini mūmā-ileyh Defterdār efendi bā-takrīr ifāde $\{31\}$ itmiş oldiģi ma'lūm-ı düstūrīleri buyuruldukda her hālde icrā-yı şerāyiţ-i sipehdārī $\{32\}$ ve me'mūriyyete himmet buyurmalan siyākında kā'ime. Fī 7 C 40

[1769/197] Mışır Vālīsi Meḥmed ʿAlī Paşa ḥażretlerine

{1} Havl ü kuvvet-i Hażret-i Rabb-i Müste'ān'a ittikā'en mahdūm-1 șalābetmevsūmları saʿādetlü İbrāhīm Paşa ḥażretleri bu sene-i mübārekede {2} tedārükāt-ı kaviyye ile Şulıca ve Çamlıca adalarınıñ teshīri ve Mora'nıñ levs-i vücūd-ı eşkıyādan taşfiye ve tathīri niyyet-i hālişasıyla {3} i'zām buyurulmuş ise de hasbelkader adalar maşlahatına dest-res olamayarak ma'iyyetinde bulunanlarıñ dahi 'uşāt-ı eşkıyānıñ {4} āteş gemilerinden ve top āteşinden gözleri yılmış ve bu keyfiyyet eşkıyānıñ galebeye yol bulmasını mūcib olmuş oldığı müşārun-ileyhiñ {5} şavb-ı sāmīlerine tevārüd iden taḥrīrātından müstebān oldığından ve beyne'l-ağyār re'āyā-yı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den 'işyān itmiş olan birtakım {6} gāvurlarıñ ġā'ilesi bu vechile mümted olarak bi-hikmetillāhi Taʿālā bu sene daḥi böyle olması zāt-ı diyānet-simāt-ı düstūrīleriniñ 'ırķ-ı hamiyyetlerini {7} tehyīc itmiş idüğüne binā'en bi-'avnillāhi Ta'ālā Şulıca ve Çamlıca ve Sīsām ve sā'ir cezīreleriñ żabț ü teshīr ve taşfiyesi-çün tehyi'e buyurulmuş {8} olan on iki biñ miķdār 'askeri bi'l-istishāb tedārük olunan sefāyin ile bi'n-nefs emr-i ġazāya 'azīmet itmek ve inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā anları {9} bitürdükden şoñra Mora'ya varub mahdumları müşarun-ileyhi yerinde [?] görerek iktiżā iden 'askeri dahi ma'iyyet-i müşārun-ileyhe terk-birle {10} İskenderiye'ye 'avdet eylemek tedbīri taşmīm buyuruldığı beyānıyla bu bābda ruhșat-1 seniyye erzān ve el-yevm ma'iyyet-i müşārun-ileyhde bulunan {11} bi'l-cümle Donanma-yı Hümāyūn sefāyin[in]iñ Boġaz['a] 'avdetlerinde doġn İskenderiye'ye irsālleri iltimāslarına müsāʿade-i ʿaliyye {12} şāyān buyurulması huşūşunı şāmil kapucılar kethüdāları Hācī Ahmed Aga bendeleri vesātetiyle irsāl buyurılan taḥrīrāt-1 seniyyeleri ve teşekküri {13} şāmil dīger ķā'ime-i düstūrāneleri mezāyāsı ma'lūm-1 hālişānemiz olmuşdur. Ķaç seneden berü bu fesādıñ imtidādı envā'-1 {14} mehāzīri müstetbi' olarak tezāyüd bulub ve

pek uyġunsuz görünmekde oldıġından 'avn ü 'ināyet-i Bārī ile evvel-be-evvel {15} şu beliyyeniñ ortadan kaldırılması īcābına göre zāt-ı sāmīleriniñ bi'nnefs īfā-yı hidmete kıyām ve bu gūne maşlahat-ı cesīmeyi ġayret-i {16} dīn ü devlet içün hāhişle der'uhde ve iltizām buyurmalarına "Allāh'ıñ 'avnı ve ḥabībiniñ imdād-ı rūḥāniyyeti berāber olsun" {17} duʿāsıyla taḥsīn ü āferīnden ġayrı diyecek olmayub fakat zāt-ı saʿādetleriniñ Mışır'dan infikāklerinde Haremeyn-i Şerifeyn {18} ve gerek Mısır'a dā'ir uygunsuzluk mülāhazaları hātıra gelür ise de cenāb-ı şerīfleri bu sıraları dahi gözederek {19} ol taraflardan emniyyet-i kāmileleri olmasa bu keyfiyyeti inhā buyurmayacakları meczūm oldığından tahrīrāt-ı vārideleri takımıyla {20} rikāb-ı hümāyūn-ı mülūkāneye 'arż olundukda "Mısır vālīsi müşārun-ileyhiñ işbu kā'imesi manzūr ü me'āli ma'lūm-1 hümāyūnum olmuşdur. {21} Vālī-i müşārun-ileyhiñ bu vechile bi'nnefs hareketini inhāsı mutlaķā kemāl-i gayret ü şadāķat ve diyānetinden nāşī olmaġla beġāyet maḥẓūẓiyyet-i {22} mülūkānemi mūcib olmuşdur. Ḥakk Taʿālā Dāreyn'de 'azīz eylesün. Mışır ve Haremeyn'e dā'ir bu bābda olan mehāzīri elbette {23} mukteżā-yı dirāyet ü fețāneti üzere düşünmez değildir. Ancak şurası zihn-i hümāyūnumı tahdīş ideyor: Şöyle ki, Rabbim {24} itmesün, müşārun-ileyh tahrīr ü inhāsı vechile çıkub Frenkler bir āhar vechile Rumları i'māl iderek ma'āzallāh sümme {25} ma'āzallāh müşārun-ileyhiñ daḥi öñüni arkasını keserek mūcib-i şe'n olur bir şey vukū'a gelür ise Rum ga'ilesiniñ {26} iştidādını ve eşķıyā [?] me'mūrlarınıñ bir kat dahi gevşemelerini ve sā'ir vechile ga'ile arasında dīger ga'ileniñ taḥaddüsüni {27} mūcib olarak artık bütün bütün Frenkleriñ şımarmalarını müstelzim olur mı? Şurası her ne kadar mechūl {28} ve murād-1 İlāhī nedir bilinemez ise de doģrīsī müşārun-ileyhiñ bizzāt yerinden hareketini zihn-i hümāyūnumda tecvīz idemiyorum. {29} Elbette kendüsünüñ İskenderiye'de bulunmasında çok fevā'id vardır. 'Acabā kendü mücerreb adamlarından başbuğluğa şāyān bir münāsib {30} adamı yok mı, yine kendüsünden isti'lām olunarak ne vechile kadriniñ terfi'ini tensīb ider ise o rütbede pāye virilerek {31} me'mūr ķılınur idi. Ķapūdāna beğ ile Mora vālīsi ma'iyyetinde olan sefāyin takımıyla dīgerlerine ilhākan Mora {32} vālīsi Moton'a götürdükden soñra hey'et-i mecmū'alarıyla İskenderiye'ye 'azīmet itsünler. Vālī-i müşārun-ileyh zāt-1 hümāyūnumuñ {33} şadāķat-kār ve ġayret-şi'ārı olmaġla hakkında hüsn-i teveccüh-i şāhānem ber-kemāldir. Hakk Taʿālā tevfīk ü nuṣret iḥsān eyleye, {34} āmīn" deyu hatt-ı hümāyūn-ı mülūkāne şeref-rīz-i şudūr olmuşdur. Zāt-ı hayderī-simāt-ı düstūrāneleri dīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ {35} hayr-hāh vükelā-yı fihāmından bulunub hālen ve istikbālen ve dīnen ve mülken envāʿ-ı [e]hemmiyyet ve maḥzūrı bedīdār olan {36} şu ġā'ile-i mekrūheniñ bu şūretle imtidādı zāt-ı 'ālīlerine aġır gelerek kemāl-i diyānetlerinden bu uģurda {37} bi'n-nefs çalışmaklığı ihtiyār buyurmuş oldukları zāhir ve inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā yüzüñüzden bu ġā'ile karīben mündefi⁽ [olarak?] (143) bizzāt gitmekliği terk iderek münāsib birini göndermek şūretini icrā idecek oldiģiñiz {2} hālde terfī⁻ⁱ kadri-çün ne makūle rütbede pāye virilmesini tensīb iderek işⁱār ider iseñiz icrā {3} olunacaģi, ve'l-hāşil bizzāt gidüb gitmameleri ve bizzāt 'azīmetleri takdīrinde bu tarafda oldiģi {4} mişillü ketm ü ihfāsi huşūşları zāt-ı sāmīlerine muhavvel olmaģin kanģi şūret tensīb buyurılur ise {5} ol vechile icrā ve keyfiyyeti inhā buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 16 R 240

Ayniyat 580

[580/2] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Mukteżā-yı ġayret ü hamiyyet-i düstūrīleri üzere bir ān akdem şavb-ı me'mūra irişmek kaşdıyla ibtidā-yı Cumādelāhire'de {2} Manāstır'a vuşūlleri şūret-nümā-yı mir'āt-ı huşūl olub yedi-sekiz gün meks ü ikāmet ve ba'dehū Yeñişehir'e 'azīmet-birle {3} umūr-ı lāzıme-i sipehdārīleri beş gün zarfında rü'yet ü itmām ve Yānya tarafına 'azīmete ikdām idecekleri ve sa'ādetlü {4} Selānīk Mutaşarrıfı 'Ömer Paşa hakkında ba'zı mesmū'āt ü muhāberāt keyfiyyātıyla müşārun-ileyhiñ şavb-ı saʿādetlerine mersūl {5} taḥrīrātı ve Avlonya Mutaşarrıfi Süleymān Paşa tarafından ve vālidesi cānibinden tevārüd iden evrāķ taķdīm kılındığı beyānıyla {6} inşā'allāhü Taʿālā Yānya'ya vuṣūllerinde ne vechile ahbār ü āsāra dest-res olabilürler ise işʿār eyleyecekleri tafsīlātını mübeyyin {7} resīde-i dest-i muḥabbet olan taḥrīrāt-ı saʿādet-āyāt-ı müşīrīleri mezāyāsı ıttılā'-i muhlişī ile meşmūl {8} oldukdan şoñra huzur-ı 'ātıfet-neşur-ı cenāb-ı şāhāneye dahi bi't-taķdīm manzūr-1 nazar-1 'āțıfet-neşūr-1 hazret-i {9} pādişāhī olmuş ve zāt-ı ser'askerīleri kemāl-i ġayret ve kār-dānī ve ḥaṣāfet ile mecbūl olduklarından iş'ārları {10} vechile gerek cānib-i me'mūrlarına irişmeğe maşrūf olan sa'y ü ġayret ve gerek müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa'nıñ {11} te'līf ü istimāletine mebzūl buyurılan dikkatleri taraf-ı saʿādetlerinden me'mūl ü muntazar olan āsār-1 reviyyet-mendīyi {12} isbāt ü te'yīd eylemişdir. Müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa'nıñ sālifü'z-zikr taḥrīrātı me'āli geçende bu cānibe gelan ma'rūżātınıñ {13} mişli olub ya'nī Yānya'da tevaķķuf ü meksi gūyā aķçesizliğe mebnī oldığından ecvibe-i mukteżiyesi mukteżā-yı {14} irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne üzere etrāfiyla taḥrīr ve mukaddem ḥavāle olunan beş yüz kīseden māʿadā {15} ʿuhde-i iltizāmında olan bedel-i iltizāmātdan biñ kīse aķçe dahi havāle olunaraķ hemān bir ān evvel {16} Selānīk'e irişmeğe şitāb ü sür'at eylemesi [?] beyān ü tezkīr olunmuş ve keyfiyyet şavb-ı serʿaskerīlerine daḥi {17} bildirilmiş oldığından gayrı müşārun-ileyh ol zamān buraya göndermiş oldığı tatarı 'ādī {18} tatar olmayub müşārun-ileyhiñ maḥrem ve mu'temed ādemīsi oldığı ve hakīkī taharrī-i emniyyet içün geldiği ihsās olunmak {19} mülābesesiyle hīn-i ihrācında tatar-ı merķūm Bāb-ı 'Ālī'ye celb ile iķtizāsı üzere şifāhen dahi te'mīn {20} ü istimāleti mutażammın muķaddemāt-1 münāsibe serd ü beyān olunarak i'āde kılınmış olub şūret-i hāle nazaran {21} müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa tatar-ı merkūmuñ tarafına varmasına müterakkıb olmak iktiżā ider ise de bi-mennihī'l-Kerīm bugün {22} yarın tatar-ı merķūmuñ vuşūlünde külliyyen def'-i vesvese ile Selānīk'e 'azīmete müsāra'at eylemesi me'mūl {23} ve Avlonya'da olan mühürdār dahi ġālibā müşārun-ileyhiñ davranışına terakkub ve te'ennī itmekde {24} oldığı mesmū' olmağla her ne ise zāt-1 sa'ādetleri ba'd-ez-īn dahi müşārun-ileyhi bir ān evvel {25} manşıbına gitmeğe tergīb ü teşvīķ ve bi-mennihī Taʿālā gerek Manāstır'da ve gerek Yeñişehir'de hemān meşāliḥ-i {26} muķteżiyelerini rü'yet ü ikmāl iderek ʿalā-vechi't-taʿcīl ṣavb-ı me'mūrlarına irişmeğe ikdām {27} ü ġayretleri lāzımeden ve īcāb-ı irāde-i seniyyeden oldıġı maʿlūm-ı dirāyet-melzūm-ı düstūrīleri {28} buyurulduķda her ḥālde īfā-yı levāzım-ı kār-āgāhī ve feṭānet ve īfā-yı muķteżā-yı me'mūriyyete himmet {29} buyurmaları siyākında mektūb. Fī 15 C 40

[580/3] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Bu def'a sa'ādetlü Ķapūdān paşa hażretleri tarafına İşkātos cezīresi re'āyāsınıñ şūret-i istīmān {2} ve kabūl-ı ra'iyyet irā'esiyle Rūmiyyü'l-'ibāre gönderdikleri kāġıdlarıyla Bülbülce reʿāyāsı tarafından dahi baʿżı {3} istidʿāyı mutażammın vürūd itmiş olan kāġıdları müşārun-ileyh hażretleri tarafından taķdīm olunub tercümeleri {4} me'ālinde zikr olunan İşkātos re'āyāsı gūyā bu āna dek sūret-i 'isyānda görünmüşler ise de tav'an olmayub {5} adalarında olan kal'alarını eşkıyā zabt itmiş oldığından zarūrī mümāşāta mecbūr olmuşlar ise de {6} el-hāletü-hāzihī eskıyā kal'adan çıkub re'āyā girmiş ve kemā-fi'l-evvel ra'iyyeti kabūl eylemiş olduklarından {7} ol tarafda geşt ü güzār iden düşmen tekneleri tasallutundan muhāfazaları huşūşuna ne vechile emr {8} ü irāde buyurılur ise icrā olunması ve Bülbülce re'āyālarınıñ kāġıdları tercüme-i me'ālinde daļi müşārun-ileyh {9} hażretleriniñ kendülerine mukaddemā vāķi olan tenbīhi vechile cezīre-i mezkūre muḥāfizi Ṭāhir Aġa {10} ma'iyyetinde li-ecli'l-istihdām reʿāyā-yı merkūmeniñ virmiş oldukları yüz elli nefer 'askeriñ 'ulūfeleri {11} Tırḥāla Mutaşarrıfı sābık sa'ādetlü Ebūbekir Paşa ḥażretleri țarafından vürūd itmediğinden ve neferāt-1 merķūme perākende {12} olacaklarından Muharrem gurresinden berü iktizā iden 'ulūfelerini kendüleri bi't-tedārük virmişler ise de {13} bundan böyle virilecek 'ulūfeleri te'hīr olunmayarak irsāl olunması ve kable'l-istīmān ada-i mezbūr {14} reʿāyāsınıñ maḥāll-i sā'ireden ve sā'irleriniñ ada-i mezkūr re'āyāsından garet eyledikleri māl ü eşyā {15} da'vāsına şürū' olunmamak üzere bir kıt'a fermān-1 'ālī 1şdār kılınması muharrer ve müsted'ā olub cenāb-1 {16} mekārim-elķāb-1 düstūrīleri 'unvān-1 sipehdārī ile imtiyāz-bahsā olduķları haysiyyet[iy]le bu maķūle {17} keyfiyyātıñ dahi [?] re'y-i sāmīleriyle halli iktizā ideceğinden başka Bülbülce maşlahatına zāt-ı saʿādetleriniñ {18} mukaddem dahi vukūfları derkār idüğüne binā'en Bülbülce re'āyāsınıñ istedikleri 'ulūfe māddesiniñ {19} īcāb ü iķtizāsı ne vechile ise öylece icrāsına himmet ve dīger istid'āları olan fermān-ı 'ālīniñ {20} ışdārında bir gūne mahzūr ü hücnet var mıdır yok mıdır ve iktiżā ider mi itmez mi, bu țarafa iș'ār {21} ü ișāret buyurmaları ve İşkātos re'āyāsınıñ șūret-i istīmānda olan istid'ālarına hāb-ı hargūş {22} virilmesi tensīb olunarak irāde-i seniyye daļi bu merkezde dā'ir olmuş ve ol vechile İşkātos cezīresi {23} re'āyāsi hakķinda iķtizā iden tedbīr icrā olunmuş olmaģla zāt-i sa'ādetleri muķteżā-yı feţānetleri {24} üzere Bülbülce reʿāyāsı ţarafından vāķi' olan 'ulūfe istid'āsı māddesiniñ īcāb ü iķtiżāsı {25} ne vechile ise şūret-i istiḥṣāline müsāra'at ve dīger müsted'āları olan emr-i şerīfiñ ışdārı {26} maḥz॒ūrdan sālim midir değil midir, iķtiżā ider mi itmez mi, bu ţarafa bi'l-müţāla'a taḥrīr ü iş'āra himmet {27} buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 15 C 40

[580/4] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Yeñişehir țarafında mevcūd zahīre ve deve ve bārgīr ve sā'ireniñ miķdār ve kemmiyyeti Tırhāla Sancaġı Mutasarrıfı sābık Ebūbekir Paşa {2} hażretleriyle Yeñişehir Defterdārı 'Alī Beğ ve Nüzül Emīni Muştafā Aga bendeleri tarafından lede'l-isti'lām Yeñişehir'de zahīre ve deveye {3} müte'allik bir şey olmadığını ve İzdīn'de 'amel-mānde olarak el-yevm mevcūd olan yüz yiğirmi re's deve ve bir mikdār bārgīrden māʿadāsı {4} telef olmuş idüğüni ve giçen sene tertīb olunan mekārī bārgīrleri bir buçuķ-iki māh dayanamayub cümlesi telef ve fakat şütürānıñ {5} vücūdı 'ayn-ı işābet olmuş oldığını mübeyyin müşārun ve mūmā-ileyhim taraflarından şavb-ı ser'askerīlerine taḥrīrāt tevārüd itmiş oldığı beyānıyla {6} evvelbahār tertībinde 'asākiriñ külliyyet ve kemmiyyetine göre ne şūretle mümkin ise ziyādece şütürānın tertīb ve irsāli suhūlet-i maşlahatı {7} mūcib idüği tevārüd iden tahrīrāt-1 ser askerīlerinde muharrer olmaġla keyfiyyet 'izzetlü Defterdār efendiye lede'l-havāle giçen sene Yeñişehir ordusı-çün {8} Hudāvendigār ve Karesī ve Bīgā sancaklarından beher mehārı ikişer yüz ellişer guruş kirā ile tertīb olunan biñ mehār şütürānıñ {9} Edirne ve Hayrabolī ahūrlarında mevcūd mīrī şütürānından timürbaş olarak iki yüz elli iki mehār deve gönderilmiş ve Tırḥāla {10} ve Avlonya ve İlbaşan ve Oḥrī sancaklarında kā'in kurā ve çiftlikātıñ hāl ve tahammüllerine göre birer ikişer bārgīr tertīb ve mīrī tamģası {11} darb olunaraķ ordu-y1 mezkūra irsāli-çün başka ve ma'iyyet-i ser'askerilerinde zahāyir ve mühimmāt ve levāzım-ı sā'ire nakli-çün {12} selef-i müşīrīleri saʿādetlü Dervīş Paşa hażretleri maʿiyyetine mīrī ahūrlarından timürbaş şūretiyle gönderilan develer mārrü'z-zikr Hudāvendigār {13} ve Ķaresī ve Bīģā sancaķlarından bi'l-istīcār irsāl olunan develeriñ mevcūdları şavb-ı ser'askerīlerine devr ü teslīm olunması bābında {14} sünūķ iden irāde-i seniyye mūcebince başķa evāmir-i şerīfe taşdīr ve tesyīr ķılınmış ve işbu kırk senesine mahsūben kirāları taraf-ı ser'askerīlerinden {15} virilmek üzere ber-vech-i sābık zikr olunan sancaklarından biñ mehār şütürān ve beher re'si şehriyye otuzar ġurūş {16} kirā ile Edirne ve Filibe ve İslimye ve sā'ir ma'lūmü'l-esāmī otuz sekiz 'aded ķażādan iki biñ yetmiş beş re's bārgīr {17} tertīb olunmuş ve zikr olunan mīrī ahūrlarda ne miķdār işe yarar deve var ise timürbaş olarak Yeñişehir'e irsāli {18} bābında emr-i şerīf taşdīr kılınmış ve şavb-ı ser'askerilerine teslimi babında ol vechile emr-i 'ali ışdar ve tesyar kılınmış {19} oldığını mūmā-ileyh Defterdār efendi bā-takrīr ifāde iderek mārrü'z-zikr timürbaş develeriñ ṭaraf-ı saʿādetlerine teslīmi bābında {20} bu defʿa daḫi mü'ekked emr-i ʿālī taṣdīr olunmuş ve bu sene-i mübāreke içün biñ mehār mekārī şütürān ile iki biñ {21} yetmiş beş re's bārgīr tertīb olunmuş oldığı keyfiyyeti mukaddem ṣavb-ı saʿādetlerine bildirilmiş olmaġla cenāb-ı serʿaskerīleri {22} zikr olunan timürbaş iki yüz elli iki deveyi daḥi ber-mūceb-i emr-i ʿālī ʿaynen selefleri müşārun-ileyh ṭarafından alub ḥidemāt-ı seniyyede {23} istiḫdām ve bu sene tertīb olunan mārrü'z-zikr biñ mehār deve ile iki biñ yetmiş beş re's bārgīrden başka kuṣūr {24} ḥayvānāt-ı mürettebeden mevcūdlarını alub kezālik iktiżāsına göre kullanarak her ḥālde icrā-yı lāzıme-i {25} reviyyet-kārī ve ḥaṣāfete himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 15 C 40

[580/7] Eġrīboz Muḥāfizına

{1} Mora derūnunda olan 'uṣāt-1 eṣkıyā sergerdelerinden Ķoloķotronī ve Kondoyānopūlo ve Karītena ķocabaşılarından Deli {2} Yānī ogulları ve Mānotīk [?] nām hā'inler ba'zı muhāsebāt ve sergerdelik iddi'āsıyla vūlī ta'bīr itdikleri cumhūrlarından {3} ayrılub beynlerinde peydā olan münāfese cihetiyle birbiriyle muhāsame ve mukāteleye ibtidār itmis ve Çamlıca ve cezāyir-i sā'ire {4} dahi inkılāba dūçār olmuş oldukları ifāde-i hayriyyesini hāvī kapu kethüdāsı efendi bendelerine mersül tahrīrāt-1 şerīfeleri {5} mezāyās1 rehīn-i 1ttilā'-i hulūș-verī olub bu vechile isticlāb-ı havādiş-i hayriyyeye derkār olan himmetleri (9) fiţrat-ı zātiyyelerinde merkūz diyānet [?] ve şadākati te'yīd itmeğin bu keyfiyyet müstelzim-i mahzūziyyet-i hālişānemiz olarak {2} tahrīrāt-ı mezkūreleri hużūr-1 fā'izu'n-nūr-1 hażret-i pādişāhīye dahi 'arż ü takdīm ile meşmūl-1 nigāh-1 'āțıfet- {3} -iktināh-1 cenāb-1 şehinşāhī buyurulmuşdur. Eşķıyā-yı maķhūre miyānında min-ķıbeli'r-Raḥmān bu vechile vāķi' olan şiķāķ {4} ü nifāķ teşettüt-i ittifāķlarını müstelzim olacağından bi-mennihī Taʿālā ʿahd-i ķarībde cümleten ķarīn-i ķahr ü hizlān olaraķ {5} belālarını bulacaķları elțāf-1 hafiyye-i Sübhāniyye'den me'mūl ü müsted'ā olmaġla hemān cenāb-1 hamiyyet-elkāb-1 {6} düstūrīleri mecbūl ü meftūr oldukları gayret ü şadākat ve hașāfet ü diyānetleri iktiżāsı üzere her hālde {7} icrā-yı lāzıme-i dirāyet-kārī ve me'mūriyyete diķķat ve muḥavvel-i 'uhde-i şecā'atleri olan maḥālliñ ber-vefķ-i murād muhāfazasıyla {8} bir tarafdan dahi 'usāt-ı eskiyādan ahz-ı intikāmı īcāb ider ḥālātıñ ikmāline ve bundan böyle daḥi cānib-i aʿdādan {9} istıţlāʿ ve isticlāb olunan āsār ü havādis-i hayriyyeyi bu tarafa tahrīr ü isāret buyurmaları siyāķinda ķā'ime. Fī 15 C 40

[580/8] Silistre vālīsine ve Boģdān beşlü aģasına bi't-taşarruf

{1} Boġdān Voyvodası esbak Kalimākīzāde İskerlet'iñ dāmādı Kostākī'niñ menfāsı bundan akdem Burūsa'ya tahvīl olunmuş {2} ise de mersūmuñ Boġdān'da ikāmet itmek üzere üç nefer evlādıyla 'afv ü ıtlākına müsā'ade

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olunması Boğdān tarafından {3} bā-ma'rūżāt ricā ve istirhām kılınmış oldığından merhameten ol vechile Boğdān'da ikāmet itmek üzere mersūmuñ ıţlāķına {4} müsāʿade olunaraķ iķtizā iden emr-i şerīfi Dersaʿādet'de olan Boġdān voyvodasınıñ oġlı beğzādeye virilmiş ve mersūm {5} Kostākī ol vechile evlādıyla Burūsa'dan ķalķub Boġdān'a gitmek üzere ol tarafa 'azīmet eylemiş ise de mu'ahharen mersüm {6} beğzāde güyā mesfür Kostākī'niñ 'afv ü ıtlākı zımnında ba'zı mahalle akçe virmiş oldığını īrād iderek mersūm {7} Kostākī'den mutālebe idermiş. Cümleye ma'lūm oldīģi üzere zamān-i 'adālet-nişān-1 hażret-i pādişāhīde bu makūle {8} mevād içün ferdiñ akçe almaġa zehresi olmayacaġından ve sāye-i hümā-vāye-i mülūkānede vükelā-yı Salțanat-ı Seniyye'niñ {9} o maķūle şey'e iltifātı olmayacağından bu māddeniñ mersum Kostaki'ye tefhimiyle kendüden mesfur beğzade Bab-ı 'Ali'ye {10} yāhūd āhara akçe virdim, diyerek bir şey ister ise aşlı olmadığından zinhār iltifāt itmeyerek virilmamesi {11} lāzımeden olmaģla mersūm Ķosţākī henüz Boġdān tarafına geçmeyerek Silistre'de ise zāt-ı sa'ādetleri mesfūrı celb {12} ve kendüsünüñ ıtlākı zımnında ferdiñ bir akçe almamış oldığını beyan iderek eğer mesfūr beğzāde yā āharı kendüden {13} bu mādde içün bir akçe ister ise aşlı olmadığından virmamesini etrāfiyla hafīce tefhīme ve eğer şimdiye kadar ol țarafa {14} varub da Boġdān'a geçmiş bulunur ise keyfiyyet Boġdān Başbeşlü Agası Ahmed Aga tarafından hafice tefhim olunmak üzere {15} bu babda aġa-yı mūmā-ileyhe olarak yazılub şavb-ı saʿādetlerine irsāl olunmuş olan mektūbumuzuñ mūmā-ileyhe {16} irsāline mübāderet buyurmaları siyāķında kā'ime. Fī 15 C 40

[580/10] İzmīr Muḥāfızı Ḥasan Paşa'ya

{1} İzmīr hāricinden Ūrla'ya varınca sāḥil olarak altı sāʿat kadar maḥal 'askerden halī oldığından gice ve gündüz {2} Sīsām cezīresinden hırsız gelüb İzmīr'e üç-dört-beş sāʿat maḥalde sāḥile çıkarak ol ḥavālīde sākin Türkman {3} ță'ifesiniñ hayvānāt ve emvāl-i sā'irelerini sürmek ve ellerine adam geçer ise șoyduķdan șoñra cezīre-i mezkūra {4} getürüb ba'dehū müte'alliķātına haber irsāliyle fürūht itmek misillü harekāta ictisār itmekde oldukları bu def'a tahķīķ {5} olunub ma'lūm-ı düstūrīleri oldığı üzere 'uşāt-ı kefere hālī bulub gözlerine kesdirdikleri mahālle tecāvüz ile {6} ellerinden gelan huyānet ü melʿaneti icrā dā'iye-i bāțılasına ictirā idecekleri āşikār ve İzmīr ve havālīsi muhāfazası {7} 'uhde-i saʿādetlerine muḥavvel olmaķ mülābesesiyle gāvurlarıñ ol vechile İzmīr havālīsinde hālī buldukları mahallere dest- {8} -dırāzī-i hyanet ü mel'anet olarak çalub çarpub me'vā-yı mel'anet 'add eyledikleri Sīsām'a gitmeğe yol bulmalarınıñ {9} mes'ūliyyeti taraf-ı müşīrīlerine 'ā'id olacağı ve bu cihetle zāt-1 saʿādetleri leyl ü nehār mütebaṣṣır bulunarak gerek İzmīr {10} ve gerek ețrăfina o makule gavurlarıñ gelemamesi ve gelmeğe cesaret iderler ise şey aldırma şöyle dursun, {11} göz açdırmayarak kahr ü tedmīrleri emr-i ehemmine kemāl-i ihtimām ü dikkat buyurmaları mütehattim-i 'uhde-i me'mūriyyet ve diyānetiñiz {12} olacaģi bedīhī ve bedīdār olarak ba'd-ez-īn bir dakīka ģafleti tecvīz itmeyüb ve gice ve gündüz dimeyüb İzmīr {13} ve ḥavālīsiniñ keyd ü mażārr-1 düşmenden bi'l-vücūh muḥāfaẓasını mūcib esbābıñ istiḥṣāline kemāliyle ihtimām eylemeñiz {14} lāzımeden ve īcāb-1 emr ü irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne olmaģla mukteżā-yı dirāyet ve me'mūriyyetleri üzere {15} İzmīr ve ḥavālīsinde kā'in lāzımü'l-ḥırāse olan sevāḥiliñ mikdār-1 vāfī 'asker ta'yīniyle kemā-hiye-ḥakkuhā {16} ḥıfẓ ü ḥırāset ile fukarā-yı ra'iyyetiñ keyd ü gezend-i eşkıyādan muḥāfaẓaları esbābını bi'l-istiḥṣāl bundan böyle {17} bir vechile gāvurlarıñ ol ṭaraflara çıkub icrā-yı mel'anet idemameleri ve gelürler ise 'avn-i Ḥakk'la göz açdırmayub {18} kahr ü tedmīrleri ḫuṣūṣuna ikdām ve ol vechile irāḥa-i 'ibād ve te'mīn-i bilād ḫuṣūṣlarınıñ ikmāline {19} sa'y-1 mā-lā-kelam buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 15 C 40

[580/13] Kapūdān paşa hażretlerine

{1} İşkātos ve Bülbülce cezīreleri țarafından gelan kāġıdlar tercümeleriyle takdīm olundīģi ve zikr olunan Bülbülce re'āyāsınıñ {2} sūret-i istid'āları vāķi'e muțābık idüği beyānıyla İşkātos reʿāyāsına hāb-ı hargūş zemīnlerinde {3} țaraf-ı saʿādetlerinden bir kıtʿa re'y buyuruldısı gönderilmesi istīzānına dā'ir mersūl-ı şavb-ı muhlişī buyurılan tezkire-i {4} şerīfeleriyle evrāk-ı mezkūre bi'l-müţāla'a hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāneye dahi 'arż ile meşmūl-1 nazar-1 'ātifet-eser-i {5} hażret-i cihān-bānī buyurulmuşdur. Maʿlūm-ı düstūrīleri oldığı üzere Bülbülce Rumili'ye mülāşık oldığından başka {6} saʿādetlü Rumili vālīsi hażretleriniñ Bülbülce'ye vukuf-ı tāmmı olacağından mersumların istedikleri 'ulufe {7} māddesiniñ īcāb ü iķtizāsı ne vechile ise öylece icrāsı ve dīger istid'āları olan fermān-1 'ālīniñ {8} ışdārında bir gūne mahzūr olub olmadığı huşūşunuñ müşārun-ileyhe taḥrīr ve istiʿlāmı ve İşkātos cezīresi {9} reʿāyāsınıñ taķdīm eyledikleri mahzarları tercümesi me'āline ve iş'ār-ı düstūrīlerine nazaran re'āyā-yı mersūme {10} raʿiyyeti ķabūl ve istīmān sūretini ibrāz itmis olduķlarından tıbķ-1 inhā-yı düstūrīleri üzere hāb-ı hargūş {11} zemīnlerinde țaraf-ı saʿādetlerinden bir kıt'a buyuruldı yazılub me'ālinde "Siziñ bu vechile istīmān ve ra'iyyeti kabūlüñüz {12} [her] halde mūcib-i refah ü selametiñiz olmagla heman böylece merkez-i ra'iyyetde sebāt idesiz ve ba'd-ez-īn Devlet-i 'Aliyye daļi {13} sizi böyle bilüb hakkıñızda dā'imā levāzım-ı himāyet icrā olunacagında iştibāh yokdur. Fakat bu vechile (12) istīmān iden reʿāyā-yı Devlet-i ʿAliyye ḥaklarında şerāyiț-i istīmānıñ icrāsını ba'de'l-müşāhede yedlerine re'y emr-i şerīfi {2} dahi i'țā olunmaķda olaraķ işbu ahvāliñ siziñ hakķıñızda dahi istihsāli ibtidā-yı emrde țarafiñiza bir me'mūr irsāliyle {3} rü'yet ü tanzīme mütevakķif ve şimdilik mevsim şitā olmak cihetiyle bi-mennihī Taʿālā evvelbahārda sefāyin-i hümāyūn-ı şāhāne {4} ol şulara vardığında her bir huşūşuñuzuñ tanzīm ve temşiyetine bakılur" yollu makālāt-ı müşevvika temhīd kılınması {5} huşūşuna irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne ta'alluk itmiş ve Bülbülce māddesi-çün ber-vech-i meşrūh Rumili vālīsi müşārun-ileyhe {6} taraf-ı hulūş-verīden iktizāsına göre tahrīrāt itāre olunmuş olmaģla cenāb-ı dirāyet-elkāb-ı müşīrīleri {7} dahi İşkātos re'āyāsınıñ ol vechile hāb-ı hargūş virilerek te'mīn ve taht-ı ra'iyyete idhjālleri {8} ma'rızında iktizāsına göre buyuruldı ışdār ve tesyārına himmet buyurmaları siyākında tezkire. Fī 15 C 40

[580/14] İskenderiye mutaşarrıfına

{1} Giçen sene vāķi' olan ta'ahhüdleri vechile 'uhde-i müşīrīlerinde olan sancaklardan başbuğ ma'iyyetiyle {2} beş biñ nefer 'asker tertīb iderek ihrāc ve Rumili Vālīsi ve Ser'askeri sa'ādetlü Reşīd Paşa ḥażretleri {3} ma'iyyetine tamāmen ve serī'an i'zām eylemeñiz huşūşuna irāde-i ķāţı'a-i şāhāne ta'alluķ iderek 'asākir-i merķūmeniñ {4} ihrāc ü i'zām olunduķları haberini bu tarafa getürmek üzere haşşa haşekīlerinden mahşūş mübaşir dahi {5} ta'yīn ve tesyār ve ol bābda cānib-i hālişānemizden dahi veşāyā-yı muķteziye tezbīr ü işʿār olunmuş oldığından {6} ehemmiyyet-i maşlahata nazaran şimdiye dek icrā-yı mukteżā-yı me'mūriyyet ve hamiyyete i'tinā ve himmet buyurmuş olacakları {7} me'mūl ise de henüz 'asākir-i merkūmeniñ ihrāc ü i'zāmlarına dā'ir bir gūne inhāları vāķi' olmayub ma'a-hāzā {8} ma'lūm-ı düstūrīleri oldığı üzere bi-'avnillāhi Ta'ālā Mora ġā'ilesiniñ bu sene-i mübārekede berţaraf olması {9} niyyet-i hālişasıyla tertībāt-ı külliyyeye teşebbüş olunmuş ve cümle me'mūrlarıñ şimdiden me'mūr oldukları mahalde {10} bulunmaları lāzım gelmiş ve ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh hażretleri dahi Manāstır'dan kalkarak bugünlerde Yeñişehir'e varmış {11} olub müşārun-ileyh Yeñişehir'de nihāyet on [?] gün mikdārı ikāmet ve andan dahi şavb-ı me'mūrlarına 'azīmet ideceği ve inşā'allāhü'- {12} -'r-Raḥmān Nevrūz'dan evvel maşlaḥat-1 mevkūlesine mübāşeret ü kıyām eyleyeceği nümāyān ve bu cihetle me'mūrlarıñ {13} 'ācilen ma'iyyet-i müşārun-ileyhe irişmeleri mütehattim-i 'uhde-i diyānet olacaģi zāhir ü 'ayān olub şöyle ki, bu mādde {14} dīn ġavġāsı olub ehl-i İslām'a bu bābda hāb ü rāhatı terk farz olmuş olarak betā'et ü müsāmaha {15} dünyā ve āhiretde mes'ūliyyeti īcāb eyleyeceği ve cenābıñız ise sā'ire maķīs olmayub hānedānzāde ve sāye-i hümā-vāye-i {16} şāhānede iktisāb-1 rüteb ve iştihār itmiş vüzerā-yı 'izāmdan olduklarına binā'en sā'ireden ziyāde {17} bu emr-i ehemm-i dīnde sa'y ü gayret-birle me'mūrīn-i sā'ireye müsābaķat buyurmaları lāzım geleceği ve giçen sene mişillü {18} bī-vaķt 'asker gönderilür ise bir işe yaramayacağından başka īfā-yı me'mūriyyet 'add olunmayacağı ma'lūm-ı düstūrīleri {19} buyurulduķda eğer 'asker-i merķūme işbu ķā'ime-i muhlişīniñ vuşūlüne kadar ihrāc ü i'zām olunmamış ise vuşūl-i kā'imemizde {20} bir gün ifāte-i vaķti tecvīz itmeyerek derḥāl tamāmen ve kāmilen iḥrāc ve bir daķīķa evvel serʿasker-i müşārun-ileyh maʿiyyetine {21} vuṣūlleri esbābını istiḥṣāl ile ʿasker-i merķūmeniñ tamāmen iḥrāc ü iʿzām olunduķları ḥaberini {22} serīʿan bu ṭarafa inhā ve işʿāra himmet ve ol vechile icrā-yı meʾmūriyyet ile isbāt-ı diyānete müsāraʿat {23} buyurmaları siyāķında ķāʾime. Fī 16 C 40

[580/29] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Mukteżā-yı me'mūriyyet ve hamiyyet-i safderāneleri üzere savb-ı maksūda müteveccihen işbu Cumādelāhire'niñ {2} on beşinci güni Yeñişehir'e bast-ı ķādime-i celādet ve vusūllerinden baḥisle iʿmāl-i pergār-ı tedbīr-i dil-ḥırāşlarıyla {3} Eġrīboz ve İstifa ve Ṣālona taraflarında olan gāvurlar tālib-i re'y ve amān [?] olarak gönderdikleri {4} adamlarına ne vechile cevāblar virilmiş ve hasbe'lmaşlaha Yānya tarafınıñ zabtı-çün beş yüz nefer ile hazīnedārları {5} bendeleri gönderilüb iltimāsına mebnī izāle-i [va]hseti [?] zımnında Selānīk mutasarrıfi hażretlerine elli biñ ġurūş {6} gönderilerek bir gün evvel manşıbına 'azīmeti żımnında müşārun-ileyhe ne şūretle isti'cāl buyurulmuş oldığı ve Berkofçalı {7} saʿādetlü Yūsuf Paṣa'nıñ derkār olan fütūrına ve Bolī Mutaṣarrıfi Ebūbekir Paşa hażretleriniñ ihtiyārlığına mebnī {8} manşıbları taraflarına 'azīmetlerine ruhşat virilmiş idüğüni şāmil ve Silahdār Poda hakkında ve gerek Yeñişehir havālīsinde {9} gest ü güzār üzere olan Gega takımı haklarında icrā buyurmuş oldukları mu'āmelāt-ı hakīmāne ve tedābīr-i dil-firībāneyi {10} müştemil bu def'a resīde-i dest-i muḥibbī olan taḥrīrāt-ı düstūrīleri mezāyāsı ve müşārunileyhimā Yūsuf Paşa ve 'Ömer Paşa {11} țaraflarından mukaddem ve mu'ahhar şavb-ı saʿādetlerine vürūd ile takdīm olunmuş olan tahrīrāt mefāhīmi mū-bemū ma'lūm-1 {12} hulūș-verī olub ol vechile Yeñişehir'e vușullerine iş'ar [?] ve havālī-i mezkūre reʿāyāsınıñ istīmāna meyl {13} ü inhimāklerini īcāb ider ārā-yı lāzıme ve sațvet-i bāhire-i sipeh-sālārāneyi ibrāz ü izhār ve silahdār-ı {14} mūmā-ileyh ve Geġa takımları haklarında icrā-yı muʿāmelāt-ı hakīmāne ve tedābīr ve taşmīmāt-1 müteşallibāneye himmet {15} ü ibtidārlar1 el-ḥaķ zāt-1 reşādet-simāt-1 düstūrīlerinden me'mūl ü muntazar olan āsār-1 bergüzīde-i reviyyet-mendāneyi te'yīd {16} itmekle vesīle-i kemāl-i sitāyiş ve mahzūziyyet olarak tahrīrāt-1 mezkūreleri takımıyla ma'rūż-1 hużūr-1 {17} hażret-i şehriyār-1 gerdūn-iķtidār ķılınaraķ meşmūl-ı liḥāẓa-i cihān-şümūl-ı mülūkāne olmuşdur. Ma'lūm-ı düstūrīleri {18} oldığı üzere bi-'avnillāhi Ta'ālā bu sene-i mübārekede şu Rum fesād ve ġavā'iliniñ kökden indifā'ı niyyet-i {19} şādıķasıyla mu'asker-i sipehdārī ve sā'ir me'mūrīn ma'iyyetlerinde mevcūd 'asākiriñ zahāyir ve cihāt-1 sā'ire ile {20} müzāyaķa çekdirilmamesi sūretine bu tarafdan ne vechile teşebbüş olunarak yegā[n] yegān bildirilmiş ve şimdiye kadar keyfiyyātı {21} ma'lūm-ı düstūrīleri olmuş olacağı zāhir ve mūmā-ileyh Silahdār Poda hakkında olan muʿāmeleleri tamām {22} derdest olan uşūle muvāfik olub

mūmā-ileyhiñ istihdāmı zimnında mukaddemce vāki' olan iş'ārımız mücerred ibtidā-yı {23} tebeddülātda Arnavudluġ'uñ celb ü te'līfi ümniyesiyle 'alel'umūm tahșīl-i emniyyet itmeleri kaziyyesine binā'en bu țarafa {24} vāķi' olan bu misillü iş'ārı cenāb-ı müşīrīleri bildirmek vechile tezkīr ü beyān kabīlinden [?] ve cenāb-1 {25} düstūrīleri maslahatiñ üzerine varılmış olduklarından gerek mūmā-ileyh ve gerek Arnavudluġ'uñ sā'ir {26} bay ü gedā ve şaġīr ü kebīriniñ sūret-i i'māl ü istihdāmları ra'nā ma'lūmları olan mevāddan ve mukteżā-yı {27} zekāvet ü fetānetleri üzere kāffe-i maslahatı merkez-i lāyıkında rü'yet buyurmakda olduklarından cümlesiniñ {28} īcāb ü iktizāsına göre istihdāmı re'y-i rezīn-i ser'askerīlerine muhavvel idüği ve müşārun-ileyhimānıñ manşıbları {29} taraflarına 'azīmetlerine ol vechile ruhşat virilmiş oldığına binā'en şeref-sünūh olan irāde-i seniyye mūcebince {30} tıbk-ı ruhşatları üzere bu tarafdan dahi terhiş kılındıklarını mutażammın taraf-ı hulüş-veriden dahi müşārun-ileyhimāya {31} taḥrīr ü işʿār olunmuş oldığı maʿlūm-ı düstūrīleri buyuruldukda her halde icrā-yı mukteża-yı reviyyet-mendaneye {32} himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 27 C 40

[580/47] Mora vālīsine

{1} Bālyabādra ve ol ḥavālī ķılāʿı-çün Dersaʿādet'den gönderilan zaḥīreyi gāvurlarıñ Mesolenk pīşgāhına {2} ablūķaları olmaķ taķrībiyle maḥalline virilemamiş ve bu cihetle Bālyabādra ve Ķasteller ve Īnebahtī {3} şıkılmış oldığından tīz elden mevcūd-1 ma'iyyet-i 'ālīleri olan sefāyinden münāsib miķdār sefīne {4} ifrāzıyla Bālyabādra'ya imdād eylemeleri huşūşı çend rūz aķdemce sū-yı saʿādetlerine taḥrīr ü işʿār {5} ve bu bābda Preveze Mütesellimi Bekir Aga ile Balyabadra Muhafizı sa'adetlü Yusuf Paşa hazretlerinin {6} Preveze'de olan iç çukadārı Şālih Aga'nıñ bu tarafa gelan 'arīżaları şūreti ihrāc ve tesyār {7} olunmuş oldığından inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā icrā-yı muķteżāsına himmet buyuracakları zāhir ise de el-hāletü-hāzihī {8} tahkīk ve ihbār ol[un] dığına nazaran Bālyabādra ve Ķasteller ve Īnebaḥtī kal'aları zaḥīresizlikden pek (32) şıkılmış ve gāvurlar dahi bu vakti fırşat 'add iderek muhāşaraya başlamış olduklarından Hudā-ne-kerde ol taraflarda {2} bir fenālık zuhūr itmek lāzım gelür ise bütün bütün maşlahata sekte geleceğinden başka züll-i 'azīmi müstevcib {3} olacaģindan ve bu cihetle ne vechile olur ise olsun bir daķīķa evvel Bālyabādra'nıñ imdādına yetişmek farīża-i {4} hāliyeden oldığına ve Mora vālīsi istiķlāl-i kāmile ile 'uhde-i sa'ādetlerine muḥavvel idüğüne binā'en {5} şimdiye ķadar zāt-ı 'ālīleri Mora['ya] sațvet-endāz olmamış iseñiz ne yapar iseñiz yapub nāmūs-1 dīn {6} ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye'yi viķāyeten ķılā'-i merķūmede bulunub dört seneden berü bunca envāʿ-ı żucret {7} ü ıżdırāba düçār olmuş olan dīn karındaşlarımızı şıyāneten bir daķīķa evvel gāvurlarıñ tekne- {8} -leriniñ müdāfa'asına kāfī cenk sefāyini irsāl iderek ve gönderilmiş olan zaḥāyiri maḥallerine teslīm {9} itdirderek ol ḥavālīniñ muḥāṣaradan taḥlīṣi ḥuṣūṣuna bezl-i tāb ü miknet buyurmaları eḥaṣṣ-ı maṭlūb {10} olmaġla yāverī-i 'avn ü nuṣret-i Rabb-i 'İzzet ile her ne kadar şimdiye dek Mora'ya pāy-endāz-ı besālet {11} olmuş olacakları elṭāf-ı İlāhiyye delāletiyle me'mūl ise de şāyed muġāyeret-i havā ile henüz Mora {12} cānibine vāṣıl olamamış iseler mukaddemki işʿār-ı muḥliṣī üzere işbu nemīka-i muḥibbī nerede ve ne maḥalde {13} resīde-i dest-i 'ālīleri olur ise derḥāl gāvur gemileriniñ müdāfaʿasına kāfī cenk sefāyinini {14} Bālyabādra'ya me'mūr ve irsāl iderek Zānṭa ve Preveze'de olan zaḥāyiriñ kılāʿ-i merkūmeye {15} geçirilüb imdād ü iʿāneye ve ol ṭarafda olan düşmen tekneleriniñ vāķiʿ olan mażarratınıñ {16} menʿ ü defʿine kemāl-i şitāb ü sürʿat-birle īfā-yı şerāyiṭ-i besālet-kārī ve me'mūriyyete ṣarf-ı makderet {17} ve zāt-ı saʿādetlerinden me'mūl-ı ʿālī olan ġayret ve ḥüsn-i ḥidmeti bu bābda daḥi icrā ve isbāt ile {18} ne vechile Bālyabādra ṭarafına imdād ü iʿāne buyurduklarını 'ācilen ve serīʿan ṭaraf-ı ḥāliṣānemize {19} inhā ve işāret buyurmaları siyākında maḫṣūṣan işbu kā'ime. Fī 3 B 40

[580/53] Veliyyü'n-ni'am Aġa efendimiz ṭarafından Avlonya Mütesellimi Aġo 'Osmān Aġa'ya

{1} Bundan akdemce țarafiñiza gönderilan nemīkamiziñ vușūlünden bahisle Avlonya Mutașarrıfi sa'ādetlü Süleymān Paşa hazretleriniñ {2} ol țarafa vuşūlüyle icrā-yı irāde-i seniyyeye ne vechile ibtidār itmiş oldığıñızı hāvī bu def'a makām-ı mu'allā-yı hazret-i {3} vekālet-penāhīye takdīm olunan ve taraf-ı muhibbānemize gönderilan tahrīrātiñiz mefhūmi ma'lūmumuz olmuşdur. Cenābiñiz kār-āzmūde {4} ve maslahat-āsinā ve ġayūr ve sādiķ bendegān-i Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den ve ol ḥavālīniñ sözi ṣayılur vücūhundan oldıġıñız {5} vükelā-yı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ ma'lūmları olub sizden dīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye hüsn-i hidmet ve şadākat ibrāzı {6} me'mūlünde olarak Avlonya sancağınıñ hıfz ü hırāseti ve livā'-i mezbūr mutaşarrıfı sa'ādetlü Süleymān Paşa hażretleriniñ {7} çıkaracağı 'askeriñ tanzīm ü tesviyesi tarafıñızdan maţlūb olmuş idi. Bu vechile emr ü irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāneyi {8} tamāmca icrā devletlü 'Ömer Paşa hażretleriniñ haremleriniñ āhar konaklara mu'azzezen nakl ve īvā ile bu bābda bi't-te'ennī vāki^c olan {9} usūl ve dikkatiñiz pesendīde ve tahsīn ve icrā-yı lāzıme-i me'mūriyyete izhār-ı hāhiş ve mübāderetiñiz hakkınızda olan {10} hüsn-i şehādet ve midhati te'yīd itmekle emr ü irāde-i seniyyeyi yoluyla icrā huşūşuna sa'y ü diķķatiñiz mūcib-i mahzūziyyet {11} ve memnūniyyet olmuşdur. Cenāb-ı şerīfiñiz emekdār ve dūr-endīş ve ġayret-şiʿār olub bu huşūş [?] șadāķatiñizi isbāt {12} eylediğinden mā-sebaķda her ne dinilmiş ise külliyyen mahv ü zā'il [?] olarak bundan böyle hakkıñızdan hüsn-i zann-ı 'ālī (36) derkār ve ber-kemāl oldīģina nazaran her ne dürlü ifk ü iftirā misillü şeyler mesmū' olsa bile bir vechile rehīn-i 1sġā ve i'tibār olmayub {2} ez-her-cihet

emīn ü müsterīh olasız. Kaldı ki, cenāb-ı şerīfiñiz Avlonya mutasarrıfı paşa-yı mūmā-ileyhiñ kethüdālık ve mütesellimliğinde müstakır {3} olarak bu vechile Arnavudluk sekenesiniñ emniyyeti hāşıl olmuş ise de bilād ve kurāsınıñ bundan böyle gereği gibi āsāyiş {4} ü istirāhatı şu 'usāt-ı kefereniñ indifā'-i ġā'ilesine mevkūf ve bu każivye dahi Ţoska'nıñ ġayret-i kāmile şarfına {5} menūţ ve şarf olunacak gayretiñ dahi çogi siziñ paşa-yı mūmā-ileyhiñ ez-her-cihet vefret ü külliyyet üzere çıkartmañıza [?] {6} mütevakkıf ü merbūt oldığı 'ind-i muhibbānemizde meczūm oldīģindan bu husūsda vukūf ü ma'lūmātinīza göre ne yapılmak {7} elzem ise dakīka fevt itmeyerek devletlü Ser'asker paşa hażretleriniñ re'y ü irādelerine tevfīkan fi'ilen istihżār {8} itmeñiz ne derecelerde farīża-i hālden idüği maʿlūmuñuz olmaġla ol vechile şu mevādd-ı dīniyye ve maşlahat-ı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'de {9} şıyānet ve şadākatiñiz bir vechile ferāmūş olunmayacağı ve siziñ bu vechile gayret ü şadākatiñiz dīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye büyük {10} hidmet olacağından Toskalığ'ıñ nāmūsunı tekmīl itmiş olacağınız bī-iştibāh ü āşikār ve mukaddem icrā olunan {11} tedābīr dahi mücerred Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye hidmet ile ve nāmūs ve ģayreti meydāna çıkarmak emeliyle olmaġla hemān siz {12} her ḥālde ol ṭarafiñ ḥüsn-i idāresiyle meṣġūl olacaġıñızı cezmen bilerek hüsn-i zabț ü rabț ve idāresine {13} ve 'asker ihrācı ve meşālih-i sā'ireniñ hüsn-i temşiyet ü rü'yetine ibrāz-ı dikkat iderek devletlü Rumili vālīsi {14} hażretleriniñ emr ü tenbīhine tatbīkan īfā-yı me'mūriyyet itmesi esbāb ü vesā'ilini ikmāle himmet eylemeñiz siyākında kā'ime. Fī 3 B 40

[580/61] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Avlonya Sancağı Mutaşarrıfı Süleymān Paşa bendeleri makarr-ı hükūmeti olan Berāťa vusūl ve umūr-1 me'mūresine [?] kıyām ü müsūlüni bu def'a inhā {2} ve iş'ār itmiş ve Ago Mühürdār 'Oşmān Aga dahi dīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye'de ez-dil ü cān ibrāz-ı hüsn-i hidmet ideceğini bā-'arīża inbā idüb {3} bu vechile me'mūriyyetini īfā eylediği[ni] paşa-yı mūmā-ileyhi manşıbına īşāl ve iķ'āda me'mūr dergāh-1 'ālī ķapucībaşılarından {4} Mes'ūd Aga bendeleri tahrīr ve īmā eylemiş olub sāye-i mekārim-vāye-i hazret-i kītī-sitānīde bu hususun ber-vefk-i me'mūl {5} cilveger-i sāḥa-i yüsr ve ḥuṣūl-i bādī-i maḥzūziyyet olarak ol bābda şeref-[şādır?] olan irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne mūcebince [6] paşa-yı mūmā-ileyh ve Ago Mühürdār 'Osmān Aga'ya münāsibi vechile şavb-ı muhlişīden cevāblar yazılarak bundan böyle {7} livā'-i mezbūruñ hüsn-i żabț ü rabț ve idāresine ve 'asker ihrācı maşlahatı ve meşālih-i sā'irede ikisine dahi ne şūretle {8} taraf-ı ser'askerilerinden re'y ü irāde vāķi' olur ise öylece icrā ve tanzīmine i'tinā eylemeleri vesāyāsı mü'ekkeden {9} tastīr ķılınmış oldığından zāt-ı ser'askerileri ol tarafa dā'ir ne vechile re'y ü irāde iderseñiz mūmā-ileyhimā Süleymān Paşa {10} ve Aģo Mühürdār'a iķtizāsına göre tahrīr ile icrā-yı mübteġā-yı ser'askerīye himmet buyurılub dirāyet-i zātiyyelerine {11}

muhavveldir. Kaldı ki, mūmā-ileyh Mes'ūd Aġa'nıñ bu cihetle ol tarafda bir işi kalmamış oldığından gayrı {12} mukaddem evvelbahār tertībinde ordu-yı ser'askerīleri Ķarlıili ve Mesolenk üzerine vardıkda berülerden zahīre {13} īşāli mümkin olamayarak andan ötede ne mikdār zahīre lāzım gelür ise bu tarafdan sefāyin ile Preveze'ye irsāl {14} ü tesyār ve ta'yīn olunacak nüzül emīni ma'rifetiyle münāsib mahalde iddihār itdirilmesi tensīb olunmuş oldığına ve Mesolenk'e {15} Preveze'den zahīre irsāli müte'assir olub Īnebahtī'dan iddihār olunacak zahīreden virilmesi münāsib gibi hātıra gelmiş {16} idüğüne binā'en Preveze'ye münāsib bir nüzül emīni ta'yīn olunarak anıñ tarafından dahi mu'temed bir adamı Īnebaḥtī'ya irsāl ile {17} Īnebaḥtī'ya gönderilmiş ve gönderilmekde olan zahāyiri ķabż ü tesellüm iderek ordu-yı sipehdārīleriniñ bi-mennihī Ta'ālā {18} Mesolenk'e vardığında lāzım gelan zaḥāyiriñ Īnebaḥtī'dan i'țā ve idāresi teshīl-i maşlahat [?] kabīlinden 'add olunacaģi {19} mülāhaza olunarak bu def'a mūmā-ileyh Mes'ūd Aġa şeref-sünūh iden irāde-i seniyye üzere Preveze nüzül emīni taʿyīn olunmuş {20} ve kendüsi ʿicāleten Preveze'ye varub şimdiye kadar gönderilmiş ve gönderilmekde olan zahāyiri kabż ü tesellüm ile {21} tarafiñızdan Bālyabādra'ya dahi mu'temed bir adam ta'yīn iderek bi-mennihī Taʿālā Ordu-yı serʿaskerīleri Mesolenk'a vardıkda {22} taʿyīnātı Bālyabādra'da müddehar zahāyirden i'tā ile zinhār ü zinhār zahīre māddesinden bir cihetle [23] zahmet çekdirmamesi veşāyāsı beyānıyla kendüye gerek bu tarafdan ve gerek şavb-ı ser'askerilerinden zahmet çekdirilmeyeceği (40) ve maţlub olan ordu-yı ser'askerileri kanğı mahalle teveccüh ider ise zahire māddesinden meşakkat çekmamek {2} oldığından semt-i suhūleti bu tarafda bu vechile mütebādir-i hāțır olmuş ise de Yeñişehir'den hareketlerinden şoñra țaraf-ı {3} sipehdārīlerinden bu sūret vāhūd āhar vechile tensīb olunarak kendüye her ne irāde ve re'y-i müşīrīleri {4} olur ise ol vechile ḥarekete müsāra'at eylemesi ekīden tenbīh ķılınmış ve bir şūretle dahi nüzül emīni mūmā-ileyhe {5} dā'ir iktiżā iden ārā ve vesāyāyı tenbīh ve ba'zı masārif-i müteferri'a içün akçe i'tāsı īcāb itdikçe {6} maṣārif-i ser'askerīden ma'dūd olmaķ üzere i'tā ve iķtizāsına göre mūmā-ileyhi istiķdām-birle her ķālde {7} icrā-yı mübteġā-yı sipehdārī ve besālet ve īfā-yı fețānet-kārī ve me'mūriyyete şarf-ı himmet buyurmaları {8} siyākında kā'ime. Fī 4 B 40

[580/69] Eġrīboz muḥāfizına

{1} Bundan akdem Rumili Vālīsi sābik saʿādetlü Dervīş Paşa hażretleri tarafına hazīnedārları gönderilerek {2} akçe ve 'asker huşūşunda muhtāc-ı i'ānet oldukları beyān ve iltimās buyurulmuş ise de bi-hikmetillāhi Taʿālā müşārunileyhiñ {3} tesviye-i mehāmm-ı cihādiyyede derkār olan bețā'et ü rehāvetine mebnī maţlūblarınıñ isʿāfına muvaffak olamamış {4} ise dahi serʿasker-i lāhık geldiği gibi tīz elden taraf-ı düstūrīlerine {5} seksan beş biñ gurūş akçe ile piyāde olaraķ biñ ve süvārī olaraķ dört yüz nefer 'asker daļi tertīb {6} ü tanzīm iderek hazīnedārları mūmā-ileyh bendeleri ma'iyyetiyle savb-ı sa'ādetlerine i'zām ü irsāl itmiş ve meblaģ-1 mezbūruñ {7} lāzım gelan maķbūż senedini dahi bu tarafa göndermiş oldığı bu def'a ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh hażretleri tarafından {8} tevārüd iden tahrīrāt me'ālinden müstebān olub zāt-ı sarāmet-āyāt-1 düstūrīleri dīn-i mübīn ve halīfe-i rū-y1 zemīn {9} uģurunda ibrāz-ı ġayret ü hamiyyet ile müştehir ü mevsūf şücʿān-ı vüzerā-yı Saltanat-ı Seniyye'den oldukları müsellemü'ş-şübūt olan {10} każāyādan ve ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh hazretleriniñ ol vechile takviye-i bāzū-yı iktidārlarını müstelzim olur resm-i cānib-dārī {11} ve iʿāneyi icrāya sürʿat-i himmeti tamām şerāyit-i sipehdārī ve hamiyyeti īfā kabīlinden olarak keyfiyyet nezd-i Devlet-i 'Aliyye'de {12} ba'is-i hazz ü makbūliyyet olmuş ve şeref-sünūh olan irāde-i seniyye mūcebince meblaģ-1 mezbūr seksan beş biñ ģurūş muķaddemce {13} cenāb-1 saʿādetlerine tahsīs kılınmış olan üç biñ beş yüz harca mahsūb olunmak üzere fürū-nihāde itdirilerek {14} meblaġ-1 mezbūr bu țarafdan serʿasker-i müşārun-ileyh hażretleri cānibine gönderilmiş olmaġla hemān zāt-ı saʿādetleri {15} mevcūd-1 maʿiyyetleri olan ʿasākir-i ẓafer-muẓāhir ile me'mūr-1 muhāfazası oldukları kılā'-i pādişāhīniñ istihsāl-i {16} esbāb-1 tahkīm ü takviyesiyle ol havālīniñ keyd [ü] mażārr-ı eşkıyādan kemā-yenbaġī muhāfaza ve muhāresesine kemāl-i taķayyüd {17} ü ihtimām-birle zāt-1 ģayūrānelerinden me'mūl ü muntazar-ı 'ālī olan me'āsir-i bergüzīde-i ḥamiyyet-mendāneyi icrāya {18} ve her halde īfā-yı şerāyit-i me'mūriyyete şarf-ı küll-i miknet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 6 B 40

[580/70] Kuşadası muhāfizına

{1} Me'mūr-1 muhāfazası oldığıñ Kuşadası sevāhilinde vāki' derbendleriñ 'askerden hulüvvi cihetiyle Sīsām {2} gāvurlarınıñ hayvānāt sirkat eyledikleri ve ba'zı gāvur dahi Sīsām'a hufyeten firāra firşat-yāb oldukları {3} bundan akdem istimā' ve taḥķīķ olunaraķ ol bābda tenbīhi şāmil gönderilan taḥrīrātımızıñ vuşūlünden ve Şıġla {4} sancaġı każālarından Sākız cezīresine müretteb beş yüz nefer 'askeriñ ma'iyyetine me'mūriyyetleri taḥvīl olundığı ḥālde {5} Kuşadası ve sevāhiliniñ takviyet ü istihkāmātı hāşıl olacağından bahişle ol vechile neferāt-1 merķūmeniñ {6} Sāķız'a olan me'mūriyyetleri ma'iyyetiñe tahvīl ķılınması huşūşuna dā'ir bu def'a tevārüd iden 'arīżañ manzūr ü mefhūmı {7} ma'lūmumuz olmuşdur. Sāķız cezīresi lāzımü'l-muḥārese maḥal olarak muhāfaza 'askerinden hālī kalması cā'iz {8} olmadığına nazaran 'asākir-i merķūmeniñ cezīre-i mezkūreden infikākleri uyamayub sen aķrabā ve ta'allukat cihetiyle {9} ol havālīde şāḥib-i iktidār oldıģiñdan bundan akdem vāķi' olan istid'āña mebnī Sākız'dan bi'n-nefs {10} 'afviñ ve Kuşadası'na me'mūriyyetiñ ve Sākız'da olan beş yüz nefer 'askeri münāsib sergerde ile {11} Sākız'da tevkīf eylemañ huşūşı irāde olunmuş ve lede'l-iktiżā Çeşme țarafından dahi Sākız'a imdād irişmek {12} şartı me'mūriyyetiñe idhāl kılınmış oldığına binā'en şudur budur dimeyerek hemān ol vechile īfā-yı levāzım-ı {13} taḥaffuẓ-kārī ve me'mūriyyete dikkat farīża-i ẓimmetiñ olmaġla gözüñi açub ve vakt ü hāli güzelce düşünüb {14} me'mūr oldıġıň maḥāll ü mevāżi'iñ lāyıkıyla muḥāresesine kemāl-i takayyüd ü ihtimām ile maʿāẓallāh saña {15} muḥavvel olan maḥālde bir gūne uyġunsuzluk vukū'uyla nefsiñi mes'ūl ü muʿāteb olmaklıkdan vikāyeye dikkat {16} eylemañ içün mektūb. Fī 9 B 40

[580/71] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Selef-i müşīrīleri saʿādetlü Dervīş Paşa ḥażretleri maʿiyyetinde bulunan 'asākir 'ulūfe istid'āsıyla müşārun-ileyhi {2} uyģunsuz mu'āmeleler ile tażyīķe ictisār itmiş oldukları mukaddem ve mu'ahhar tarafından tevārüd iden tahrīrātından müstebān {3} olub şavb-1 düstūrīlerine beyāndan müstaģnī oldığı üzere şu Rum fesādı çıkalıdan berü 'askerī tā'ifesiniñ {4} bir akçelik işe yaramadıklarından başka Mora üzerine me'mūr olan vüzerā-yı 'izāma 'ulūfe ġavġāsıyla itmedikleri {5} feżāḥat ü ḥaķāret ķalmayub bidāyet-i fesāddan berü 'add ü hesāba gelmez hazā'in telefine sebeb olmuş ve şimdiye kadar {6} itdikleri yanlarına kalmış olub 'ināyet-i Hakk'la o makule haveneleriñ icrā-yı te'dībleriyle nāmūs-ı vezāretiñ {7} viķāyesi bir iş değil ise de şırasında icrāsı īcāb-1 vaķt ü maşlahatdan oldığı zāhir ve cemī^c zamānda {8} böyle havşala-i hażm ü taḥammüle siġmaz ve meslek-i inkiyād ü iṭāʿate yakışmaz ḥarekāt-ı küstāhāne efrād-1 'askerden {9} zuhūr itmeyüb elbette 'askeriñ içlerinde söz șāḥibleri taḥrīkiyle olmaķ iķtizā ideceği bedīhī ve bāhir olaraķ {10} o maķūle söz şāhibleriniñ bir şırasına düşirilerek birkaçınıñ tertīb-i cezāları emr ü fermān-1 {11} mülūkāneden olub ancaķ her bir maşlaḥat şırasında olmaķ lāzım geleceğinden işbu irādeden murād hemān {12} icrāsı kaziyyesi olmayarak mevsim ve şırası geldikde icrā itmek üzere fakat şimdiden (47) şūret-i irāde-i seniyye hātır-nişānları olmak sūreti olmaġla zāt-ı saʿādetleri mukteżā-yı fetānet ü dirāyetleri üzere {2} işbu irādeyi şimdilik derece-i nihāyede ketm ü ihfā ve nefsiñizden ġayra tecāvüz itdirmeyerek o maķūle feżāḥate {3} cesāret ile muḥtāc-ı te'dīb ü terbiye olanları evvel-emrde serriştesizce hārice ihrāc ile ism ü resm ve şöhretini gereği gibi {4} bildikden şoñra ne vakt şırası gelür ve te'dībi hālen ve istikbālen bir gūne mahzūrı müstetbi' olmayacağı tebeyyün ider ise ol vakt {5} icrā-yı muķteżā-yı emr ü irādeye himmet buyurmaları muḥavvel-i 'uhde-i saʿādetleri idüği beyānıyla maḥfiyyen ve mektūmen ķāʾime. Fī 10 B 40

[580/76] Kapūdān paşaya

{1} Derdest-i techīz olan süfün-i Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'dan tekmīl olanlarınıñ Tersāne-i 'Āmire pīşgāhına alārġaya çekdirilmesi {2} ve bir țarafdan tekmīl oldukça anlarıñ dahi kezālik alārģa olunması istīzānına dā'ir irsāl buyurılan tezkire-i {3} şerifeleri me'āli rehīn-i ıttılā'-i muhlisī oldukdan soñra hużūr-ı hümāyūn-ı hazret-i pādişāhīye 'arz {4} ü takdīm olundukda "Ķapūdān paşanıñ işbu tezkiresi manzūr-ı hümāyūnum olmuşdur. İşte evvelbahār da {5} gayet takrīb eylediği [ve] müşārun-ileyhiñ inhāsı vechile hāżır ü müheyyā olanları bi-mennihī Taʿālā yarınki gün {6} alārġa itdirilerek bir tarafdan derdest-i techīz olanlar daļi tekmīl olduķça kezālik alārģa itdirilüb {7} Şa'bān-ı Şerīf'iñ on beşine kadar Beşiktaş pişgahına çekdirilmesine ikdam-ı tam olunsun. Donanma-yı {8} Hümāyūn'umuzuñ bir ān evvel ihrācı ne derecelerde ehemm ü elzem oldığı cümleñiziñ ma'lūmı olmağla, Tersāne {9} maşlahatı Kapūdān paşanıñ işidir, diyerek gevşek tutulmayub el birliğiyle bi'l-ittifāk kuşūr {10} kalan sefāyin ve sā'ireniñ ikmāline ġayret olunsun. Bugün 'ale's-seher Tersāne'ye 'azīmet eylediğiñ {11} müşārun-ileyhiñ taḥrīrinden ma'lūm-1 hümāyūnum olmaġla yine hiç ardını boşlamayub te'kīd ve iķdāmdan hālī {12} olmayasın. Țașrada olanlardan henüz bugünlerde bir haber gelemedi. Ġālibā böyle şeyler de icrā olundı, {13} dinilerek soñra arķasına düşülmüyor zann iderim. Böylelik ile maşlahat meydān almaz. Dā'imā iķdām olunmaķ lāzımdır" {14} deyu hațț-ı şerīf-i mülūkāne zīver-efzā-yı şudūr olub vāķıʿan nefs-i emr ü fermān-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāne iktiżā[sı] {15} üzere evvelbahār beġāyet takarrüb itmekde ve zāt-1 saʿādetleri daḥi evvelce ʿazīmet eylemek üzere ḥāżırlanmaķda {16} olaraķ her halde müterettib-i zimmet-i muhlişī olan iķdāmāt-ı lāzıme bi'l-icrā taşra destgāhlarda tekmīl ol[un]muş {17} olan süfün-i hümāyūnuñ Şaʿbān-ı Şerīf içinde ve belki dahi evvel Tersāne-i 'Āmire'ye irişdirilmesi pey-ā-pey tahrīr {18} ve isti'cāl ķılınmaķda ise de ma'lūm-ı 'ālīleri oldığı üzere sefine dimek 'askerle olacağından el-hāletü-hāzihī {19} taşradan gelecek neferāt ne miķdārı gelmiş ve ķuşūr ne ķalmışdır, taşrīḥ ve bunlara ne şūretle iķdām olundıġı {20} beyān ü tavzih buyurulmamış oldığına ve bi-mennihi Taʿālā mevsim-i hareketlerine bir şey kalmamış idüğüne binā'en tekmīl olan süfün-i {21} hümāyūnuñ tıbk-ı emr ü fermān-ı şāhāne üzere alārġa itdirilerek ve bir țarafdan tekmīl olduķça kezālik alārġa {22} itdirilüb Şaʿbān-ı Şerīf'iñ on beşine ķadar Beşikţaş pīşgāhına çekdirilmesine gayret ve şu taşra neferātınıñ {23} gelmişi var mıdır ve ne miķdār ve ne vechile iķdām olunmaķda olub nihāyet ne vaķte ķadar tekmīlen gelür, iş'āra ve țaraf-ı {24} sa'ādetlerinden dahi ikdāmāt-ı lāzımeniñ icrāsına himmet ve bu bābda taraf-ı hālişānemizden icrā olunacak {25} ikdām var ise derhāl icrā olunmaķ üzere keyfiyyeti iķtizāsıyla işʿāra mübāderet, ve'l-hāşıl inşā'allāhü Taʿālā {26} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ vaktiyle ihrācı emrinde taraf-ı muhlişīye müteferri' ikdāmda kuşūr olunmayacaģi ma'lūm-i düstūrīleri {27} buyuruldukda īcāb-i maslahat ne ise iş'ār ü ihtār ve zāt-i sāmīleri dahi gice ve gündüz ikdāmāt-i lāzimeyi {28} īfā buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī ii B 40

[580/78] Veliyyü'n-ni'am Aġa efendimiz ḥażretlerinden Aġo Mühürdār 'Osmān Aġa'ya

{1} Selānīk Mutasarrıfi devletlü 'Ömer Paşa hażretleri tarafından bu def'a kapu kethüdāsı Nāşid Beğefendi'ye gelan şukkasında {2} kendüleriniñ Nārda'dan Yānya'ya vürūdlarında siziñle olan Avlonya muķāțaʿāt ve iltizāmātından dolayı mütesellimlik {3} hesābını görmek üzere siziñ Yānya'ya gelmeñizi tarafıñıza yazmış ve tarafıñızdan müşārun-ileyhe gönderdiğiñiz cevābda {4} bā-emr-i ʿālī Avlonya'ya mütesellim oldıġıñızdan bi'n-nefs gelmam mümkin değil, lākin işbu hesāb-ı külliyye beher-hāl kendüm şifāhen rū-be-rū {5} rü'yeti lāzım ve bu esnāda bilā-ruhsat hareket muhāțaradan 'add iderek müşārun-ileyh țarafına gelmeñiz içün ber-minvāl-i muḥarrer {6} emr-i ʿālī ışdārı niyāzıñız ve siziñ müşārun-ileyh tarafına 'azīmete hāhiş ve temennī itmekde oldığınızı tahrīr ü inhā ve ķesābıñızıñ {7} rü'yeti zimnında Selānīk'e 'azīmetiñize ruķsat virilmesini iltimās buyurmuş olmalarıyla iķtizā-yı hāl lede'l-müţāla'a vāķı'an {8} müşārun-ileyh hażretleri hasbe'l-meşġūliyye bir müddet hesābıñızı göremamiş ve şimdi infişāli vuķū'ı cihetiyle hesāb māddesiniñ dahi {9} pesmānde-i 'ukde-i te'hīr olunması cā'iz görülmeyeceği misillü Avlonya sancağınıñ hüsn-i idāresine ve 'asker çıkarılmasına {10} zerre kadar sekte gelmamesi mültezem-i 'ālī oldığından bu bābda her ne kadar Selānīk'e gelmeğe ibrāz-ı hāhiş itmeñiz șaḥīḥ olsa bile {11} siziñ oradan ḥālen ve istiķbālen infikākiñiz bir vechile tecvīz olunur mevāddan olmadığından ve bā-huşūş bu esnāda {12} siziñ ol țarafdan hareketiñiz bir vechile uymayacağından "Ago 'Osmān Aga'yı hesāb içün istemişsiñiz. Ağa-yı mūmā-ileyh Avlonya {13} Mutaşarrıfı Süleymān Paşa'nıñ kethüdāsı oldığından başka Avlonya sancağına bā-fermān-ı 'ālī mütesellim ta'yīn olunmuş oldığından {14} ve mūmā-ileyh Süleymān Paşa külliyyetlü 'asker ile devletlü Rumili vālīsi ve ser'askeri hazretleri ma'iyyetine me'mūr olub müşārun-ileyh {15} Ser'asker paşa ḥażretleri bu es॒nāda Nārda'ya gitmek üzere idüğünden Süleymān Paşa'nıñ idāre-i umūrı ve ihrāc olunacak {16} 'asākir-i külliyyeniñ ber-vefķ-i maţlūb çıķarılması bizzāt Ago 'Osmān'ıñ iş üzerinde bulunmasına ve Süleymān Paşa çıkdıkdan şoñra dahi {17} Berāťda oțurub Avlonya sancaġınıñ 'ale'd-devām hüsn-i idāresiyle Süleymān Paşa'nıñ verāsından mālzemesiniñ {18} tanzīm ü tetmīmi ve ez-her-cihet taķviyesi mūmā-ileyhiñ me'mūriyyeti iķtizāsındandır. Bu cihetle Ago 'Osmān'ıñ Selānīk'e gelmesi {19} mașlahata sekte vireceğinden tecvīz olunmaz ve irāde-i seniyyeye muġāyir olacaġından muʿtemed bir adamıñızı Berāt'a irsāl ile {20} Aġo 'Osmān Aga ile hesābiñiz var ise Berāt'da adamiñiz ma'rifetiyle görmeñiz lāzim gelür.

Keyfiyyet bu vechile 'Osmān Aġa'ya {21} taḥrīr olundı" deyu müşārun-ileyh 'Ömer Paşa hażretlerine kapu kethüdāsı mūmā-ileyh tarafından yazdırılmış olub fī'l-ḥaķīķa {22} siziñ ḥālen ve istiķbālen Berāt'dan infikākiñiz uymayacaġından ol vechile müşārun-ileyh hażretlerine beyān-i hāl ile {23} i'tizār itmeñiz tamām maslahata muvāfik olmaģla cenābinīz mukaddem tarafinīza yazıldīgi vechile Avlonya sancaġınıñ {24} hüsn-i idāresiyle mūmā-ileyh Süleymān Paşa ile çıkacak 'askeriñ vaktiyle çıkarılmasına ihtimām eylemeñiz lāzım gelür. (51) Zīrā bu maslahat Devlet-i 'Aliyye'niñ göziniñ bebeği gibi mültezemidir ve sizden hüsn-i hidmet ve sadākat me'mūl iderek {2} Arnavudluģ'uñ 'alel'umūm bu dīn-i mübīn maşlaḥatına cān ü göñülden yapışub Cenāb-ı Ḥaķķ'ıñ 'avn ü 'ināyetiyle {3} maţlūb-1 'ālī vechile bitürilüb bundan böyle sāye-i hümā-vāye-i şāhānede Arnavudlug'un devām-1 āsāyiş ü istirāhatı {4} Devlet-i 'Aliyye'nin karār-ı re'y ü irāde-i katı'ası olmağın göreyim cenābıñızı, dīn ü devlete olan hidmet ve şadākat {5} bugünde olub bir vechile żāyi' olmayacaġını ve şevketlü kudretlü pādişāhımız efendimiziñ Arnavudlug'a hüsn-i nazar {6} ve i'timādları şimdi ve bundan böyle tezāyüd ü teraķķī bulmaķda olub sizden dahi bu yolda şadāķat ve hüsn-i hidmet {7} me'mūl-ı 'ālī oldığını yakīnen ve cezmen bilerek ve tamām ģayret ü sadāķat mevsimi oldīģini añlayaraķ me'mūriyyetiñiz {8} mukteżāsını bildiğiñiz ve derece-i nihāyede vüsʿüñüzden geldiği derece Allāh içün tamāmca ma'a-ziyādetin icrā ile {9} hakkiniz olan teveccüh ve i'tikādı isbāta sürʿat eylemeñiz siyāķında ķāʾime. Fī 12 B 240

[580/100] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Bu def'a Egrīboz Muḥāfiẓı saʿādetlü ʿÖmer Paşa ḥażretleri ṭarafından vārid olan tahrīrāt me'ālinde öteden berü Livādya każāsı kapūdānı olub {2} bidāyet-i fesāddan berü izhār-ı 'işyān itmiş olan Kapūdān Dīsāva bu esnāda müşārun-ileyh țarafından istīmān ile ba'zı huşūş {3} müzākeresi-çün Egrīboz hāricinde bir mahalle adam irsālini iltimās eylemiş oldığından müşārun-ileyh dīvān kātibini irsāl iderek {4} bi'l-müzākere mersūm gūyā kendüsi istīmāndan başka ba'zı şerāyit ile ibrāz-ı hidmete ta'ahhüd eylediğine binā'en ol vechile mukāvele olunarak {5} şerāvit-i merkūme mevāddını mübeyyin bend bend terķīm olunan varaķa taķdīm olunmuş ve keyfiyyeti şavb-1 ser'askerīlerine yazmış oldığı {6} muharrer ü mezkūr varaka-i merkūmede dahi İstifa'da ikāmet ve ba'zı mahalleriñ muhāfazasında istihdām içün şavb-ı ser'askerīlerinden {7} biñ nefer süvārī ve beş biñ nefer piyāde 'asker gönderilmesi ve mersūm li-ecli'ż-żabţ Atina üzerine ve sā'ir maḥallere gitdikde {8} 'asākir-i merķūmeden lüzūmı miķdārını berāber götürmesi ve hidmet ve şadāķati meşhūd olduķdan șoñra başında mütehaşşid {9} olan neferāta māhiyye ve ta'yīnāt bedeli virilmesi ve mersūmuñ zīr-i idāresinde olan Livādya ve İstifa ve Ţalānda każālarından {10} mā'adā sā'ir istīmān itmeyan mahallere 'asākir irsālinde

mersūm kā'idü'l-ceyş olması münderic ü mestūr olub bu husūsa dā'ir {11} savb-ı 'ālīlerinden bir gūne inhā zuhūr itmediğine ve zikr olunan mevād kāģidinda muharrer şeyleriñ ekserīsi yaķışıksız görünmüş {12} ise de muhāfiz-1 müşārun-ileyhiñ öteden berü ol havālīye vukūfi ve gāvurlar ile muhāberesi derkār ve zātında erbāb-ı dirāyet {13} ü hamiyyetden olarak mersūmla o gūne muķāveleye raģbeti cevāb-1 ye's virilmeyüb de yeñi başdan ţuģyān itdirilmamesi maksūdına mı {14} mebnīdir, yohsa āhar bir īcābı ve kūşesi mi vardır, bilinemediğine binā'en nihāyet her bir māddeye dā'ir hātıra gelan mülāhazāt {15} ü mütāla'āt savb-1 sa'ādetlerine bildirilerek bu bābda re'y ve istisvāb-1 ser'askerīleri ne vechile ise muḥāfiẓ-1 müşārun-ileyhe {16} iş'ār eylemeleri taḥrīr ve tavṣiye olunmak üzere iken bu māddeye dā'ir resīde-i dest-i ihlāṣ olan tahrīrāt-1 şerīfeleri {17} mefhūmundan muhāfiz-1 müşārun-ileyhiñ husūş-1 mezkūrı mutażammın kapucılar kethüdāsı vesāțetiyle şavb-ı ser'askerilerine vürūd iden {18} tahrīrāti takdīm buyuruldiģi beyāniyla eğerçi muhāfiz-i müşārun-ileyh mersūm ile ol vechile muķāveleye raģbet itmiş ise de {19} mersūmuñ merāmı aşl istīmān oldığı hālde kendüsi Egrīboz'a gelüb muhāfiz-ı müşārun-ileyhle mülāķī olmaķ ve ķarındaşı {20} veyāhūd oğlunı rehn virmek iktiżā ider iken bunlar birisi olmayarak mücerred müşārun-ileyhiñ dīvān efendisiyle {21} mülāķāt iderek "şu vechile hidmet ve şadāķat iderim" devu söylediği sözler i'timāda şāyān olamayacaģi {22} ve bu şūretle istihdāmı nice mehāzīri müstelzim olub el-hāletü-hāzihī Ṣālona'nıñ taṭhīri maṣlahatına sa'y {23} ü iķdām olunmaķda oldīģīna binā'en insā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān Ṣālona ģā'ilesi berțaraf oldukdan șoñra Atina ve havālīsinde olan (66) reʿāyā dahi yā istīmān veyāhūd firāra şitābān olacaklarından mersūmuñ şihhat-i istīmān takdīrinde hemān {2} zīr-i idāresinde olan Livādya ve İstifa ve Talānda kazalarınıñ müteferrik olan re'āyāsını celb ü cem' {3} ve hayādīd-i eşkıyādan muhāfaza ve lede'l-iktiżā 'asker gönderilan mahallere kendüsi kulaguzluk {4} itmesi ve ba'zı zahīre naķli mişillü hidemātda bulunması kāfī olacaġı ve haķīķaten böyle isbāt-1 müdde'ā {5} ider ise gerek mersūm ve müte'alliķātınıñ ve gerek cem' ve iskān ideceği re'āyānıñ himāyet ü şıyānetlerine {6} bakılmak ve kendüsünüñ cerāyim-i sābıķası 'afv ile evvelden 'uhdesinde bulunan ķażālar pāndūrluģunuñ {7} 'uhdesinde īfāsı şaḥīḥan va'ad olunmaķ üzere şürūț-ı istīmāna rābița virilmesi münāsib olacaģi şūretleri {8} müstebān olmuş ve bu bābda olan müţālaʿāt ve taṣvībat-ı düstūrāneleri bu tarafda olunan {9} müțāla'āt ü mülāhazāta tevāfuk ve te'yīd iderek insā'allāhü Ta'ālā her bir maşlahata bu şūretler ile {10} cilve-nümā olan muvāfaķat her hālde tevfīķāt-1 İlāhiyye'niñ muķārenetine delīl olaraķ 'an-ķarīb {11} şu ġā'ileniñ ber-vefķ-i murād hüsn-i indifā'ıyla ümmet-i Muhammed'iñ mazhar-ı āsāyiş olmalarını müstelzim {12} olacağından bu şūret dahi başkaca bir mahzūziyyeti mūcib olmuş ve şūret-i iş'ār ve mülāhazaları {13} muhāfiz-1 müşārun-ileyhiñ tahrīrāt-1

vāridesiyle berāber hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 mülūkāneye 'arż ve beyān ile {14} manzūr-1 nazar-1 hażret-i şehinşāhī buyurulmuş ve fī'l-haķīķa me'āl ve iş'ā[r]-1 fețănet-și'âr-ı düstūrănelerinden {15} müstefăd oldığı vechile mersūm Eġrīboz'a girmeyerek dīvān kātibi mūmā-ileyhle mülākāt itmesi {16} ve karındaşı veyā oğlunı rehn virmeyerek şöylece ta'ahhüd itmesi şāyān-ı i'tibār olmadığından ve şahīh {17} istīmān eylediği hālde dahi tīz elden devletçe ma'iyyetine 'asker virilerek istihdāmı sūreti yakışıksız {18} olacağından ve hemān iş'ār buyurılan hidmetlerde bulunması kifāyet ideceğinden mukteżā-yı vukūf {19} ve ıttılā'-i müşīrīleri ve īcāb-1 istiklāl-i kāmil-i ser'askerīleri üzere gerek 'asker irsāli ve gerek {20} sā'ir huşūşlarda istihsān ü istişvāb buyuracakları şuver ü ārā her ne ise öylece icrā {21} ve muḥāfiẓ-ı müşārun-ileyhe ol vechile sū-yı sāmīlerinden ețrāfiyla taḥrīr ü inbā olunması ḥuṣūṣuna irāde-i {22} seniyye-i ṣāhāne taʿalluķ itmiş ve muḥāfiẓ-1 müşārun-ileyhe ṣavb-1 muḫliṣīden yazılan cevāb-nāmede kendünüñ {23} ġayret ü diyānet [?] ve ol ḥavālīye vāķi' olan vuķūfundan bahisle țaraf-ı ser'askerīlerinden kendüye ne vechile {24} re'y ü iş'ār vāķi' olur ise öylece hareket eylemesi münāsibi vechile tenbīh ü tavşiye ķılınarak müşārun-ileyhe {25} olan mārrü'z-zikr cevāb-nāmemizi şavb-ı düstūrīlerinden yazılacak tahrīrāt ile müşārun-ileyhiñ {26} şavb-ı sipehdārīlerine gelmiş olan kapucılar kethüdāsı mūmā-ileyhle gönderilmek üzere sū-yı şeriflerine {27} tesyīr olunmuş olmaġla zāt-ı saʿādetleri hamiyyet ü fețānetleri iķtiżāsı ve istiklāl ve ruhsat-1 {28} tāmmeleri mübteģāsı üzere gerek 'asākir irsālinde ve mevādd-1 sā'irede istiķsān buyuracaķları {29} şūret ve tedbīr her ne ise öylece icrāya himmet ve keyfiyyeti īzaņan müşarun-ileyh ņazretlerine serī'an {30} yazub tahrīrāt-1 mersūlemizle berāber mūmā-ileyhe teslīm ve irsāle mübāderet-birle īfā-yı muķteżā-yı {31} reviyyet-mendī ve me'mūriyyete şarf-ı maķderet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 25 B 40

[580/110] Sīrozī Yūsuf Paşa'ya

{1} Bi-ḥamdihī Sübḥānihī ve Ta'ālā ḥālā Cidde ve Mora Vālīsi vezīr-i mükerrem sa'ādetlü El-Ḥāc İbrāhīm Paşa ḥażretleriniñ {2} Moton ve Koron cānibine saţvet-endāz-ı vuşūl oldığı ve Mesolenk pīşgāhında olan gāvur gemileri {3} yığılub gitmiş olduklarından Zānţa'da ḥāżır olub eşkıyā mażarratından tevkīf kılınmış olan zaḥāyir gelerek (74) ve müşārun-ileyh ḥażretleri daḥi bā-ʿavn-i Bārī'yle [?] karīben Bālyabādra'ya vararak inşā'allāhü Taʿālā külliyyen defʿ-i müżāyaka olunacaġı {2} tebşīrini ḥāvī kapu kethüdāları efendi bendelerine mersūl şukka-i şerīfeleri mezāyāsı ma'lūm-ı muhlişī oldığından ġayrı {3} valī-i müşārun-ileyh ḥażretleriniñ Moton'a vürūdı mir'āt-ı ḥuşūlde rū-nümūd oldığı şaḥīḥan istiḥbār olundığını {4} Rumili Vālīsi ve Serʿaskeri saʿādetlü Reşīd Paşa ḥażretleri daḥi müteʿākiben inhā itmiş oldığına binā'en bu keyfiyyet {5} cümleten eşdikā-yı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye ba'iş-i kemāl-i memnūniyyet ve inbisāț olaraķ derhāl şuķķa-i mezkūreleri ve serʿasker-i {6} müşārun-ileyh hażretleriniñ tahrīrāt-1 meb'ūsesi hużūr-1 hümāyūn-1 hażret-i pādişāhīye dahi 'arż ile meşmūl-ı lihāza-i {7} 'ātıfet-ifāża-i cenāb-ı şehinşāhī buyurulmuşdur. Müşārun-ileyh İbrāhīm Paşa hażretleri Moton'a vardıkdan soñra Bālya- {8} -bādra'ya on sekiz ķıţ'a sefāyin irsāl itmiş ve sefāyin-i merķūme Bālyabādra līmānına dāhil olmuş olduklarını {9} cenāb-1 müşīrīleriniñ Preveze'ye vürūd iden adamları ifāde itmiş oldukları tahkīk kılındığı ser'asker-i {10} müşārun-ileyhiñ tahrīrātı me'ālinden müstebān ve hüveydā ve bundan böyle bu tarafdan gönderilan zahāyir ve İzmīr cānibinden {11} giden akçe dahi vāsıl olarak ve müşārun-ileyh İbrāhīm Paşa hazretleri dahi 'avn-i Bārī'yle ol taraflara yerleşerek {12} inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā derkār olan ıżdırāb külliyyen mündefi' olmuş olacağından başka müşārun-ileyh Rumili vālīsi ve ser'askeri {13} hażretleri hemān Mesolenk üzerine varmaķ üzere oldığından inşā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān müşārun-ileyh İbrāhīm Paşa {14} hażretleri bahren ve ser 'asker-i müşārun-ileyh hażretleri berren ibrāz-ı ġayret ü şecāʿat iderek hemān az vaktde şu ġāʾileniñ {15} indifā'ına muvaffak olmaları elţāf-ı İlāhiyye'den me'mūl ü müsted'ā olmagla hemān zāt-1 düstūrīleri baʿd-ez-īn {16} daḥi metānet ve müşārun-ileyh İbrāhīm Paşa hażretleriyle merāsim-i teʿāżud ü ittifāka riʿāyet-birle ibrāz-ı lāzıme-i {17} besālet-kārī ve ḥamiyyete himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 28 B 40

[580/117] İzmīr muḥāfızına

{1} Mora ve Cidde Vālīsi ve Donanma-yı Mışriyye Ser'askeri vezīr-i mükerrem saʿādetlü İbrāhīm Paşa ḥażretlerine serīʿan īṣāl {2} olunmaķ üzere çifte tatarımız ile gönderilmiş olan tahrīrāt-ı hulūş-verī ilişdirilmeyerek ne vechile mümkin ise {3} āminen irsāline [himmet?] buyurulmasına dā'ir ițāre-i sū-yı şerīfleri kılınan kā'ime-i muhibbānemiziñ vuşūlünden ve tahrīrāt-1 mezkūremiz {4} ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyhe gönderileceğinden bahişle müşārun-ileyh İbrāhīm Paşa hażretleri otuz altı kıtʿa sefāyin {5} ve beş biñ mikdārı ʿasker ile Moton'a lenger-endāz-1 vürūd ve Mora cezīresinde Anāvārīn ķal'asıyla Ķalāmāta'nıñ {6} feth ü teshīrine muvaffakiyyetleri āyine-i huşūlde cilve-nümūd olmuş oldığı ve Moton ve Koron kal'alarınıñ metāneti şūretini {7} ikmāl iderek Sūda līmānında olan sefāyin ve 'asākiri şavb-1 maķşūda sevķ itmek üzere līmān-1 mezkūra {8} 'avdet eylemiş idüği havādiş-i meserret-me'āşiri ihbār ve rivāyet kılınmış oldığına dā'ir tevārüd iden tahrīrāt-ı sa'ādetleri {9} me'āl ü mezāyāsı rehīn-i ıttılā'-i hulūș-verī olub bu vechile isticlāb-ı havādis-i sārreye vāķi' olan 10} himmet-i şerifeleri bādī-i neşāt ü inbisāt-ı muhlişī olarak derhāl tahrīrāt-ı mezkūreleri hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 {11} hazret-i pādişāhīye dahi 'arz ü takdīm ile meşmūl-1 nigāh-1 mekārim-iktināh-1 cenāb-1 şehinşāhī buyurulmuşdur. Müşārun-ileyh {12} İbrāhīm Paşa hazretleriniñ Mora'ya sațvet-endāz-1 vuşūl oldukları havādisātı başka taraflardan dahi inhā ve işʿār {13} olunmuş ve taḥkīkāt ve iş'ārlarına göre müşārun-ileyh ḥażretleri kefere-i dūzaḥ-karīn ile muḥārebeye durışarak {14} Anāvārīn kal'asıyla Kalāmāta'nıñ feth ü tesḥīrine muvaffak olmuş oldığından inşā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān mukārin-i ṣiḥḥat olarak {15} bugünlerde müşārun-ileyh ḥażretleriniñ taḥrīrāti ẓuhūrı me'mūl olmaġla mukteżā-yı kiyāset ü dirāyetleri üzere {16} ba'd-ez-īn daḥi taḥarrī ve taḥkīkden ḥālī olmayarak vākıf ü muṭṭali' oldıġiñız aḥvāl ü āṣārıñ bildirmeğe {17} şāyān olanlarını daķīka fevt itmeyüb iş'ār ü taḥrīre himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 3 Ş 40

[580/124] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Avlonya Sancaġı Mutaşarrıfı Süleymān Paşa tarafından bu def'a tevārüd iden taḥrīrāt meʾālinde mukteżā-yı meʾmūriyyeti üzere {2} levāzım-ı seferiyyesini ve istişhāb eyleyeceği 'asākiri tanzīm iderek emr ü re'y-i sipehdārīlerine muntazır oldığını iş'ār itmiş {3} oldığından başka paşa-yı mūmā-ileyhiñ Dersa'ādet'e gelmiş olan adamı dahi paşa-yı mūmā-ileyh livā'-i mezbūrdan {4} dört biñ ve bedeninden üç biñ ve māhiyyesi şavb-ı 'ālīlerinden virilmek üzere biñ nefer ki sekiz biñ nefer 'asker {5} tedārük ü tehyi'e itmesi ṣavb-ı ser'askerīlerinden paşa-yı mūmā-ileyhe tenbīh olunmuş ve ol vechile icrā-yı irāde-i sipehdārīlerine {6} ikdām itmiş ise de kendünüñ müżāyaka-i hāli cihetiyle bedeninden tedārük ve istishāb ideceği üç biñ nefer 'askeri {7} idārede 'āciz olacaġından iki biñ nefere iblāģina ģayret itmekde oldīģini ve şimdiye ķadar hareket ve ma'iyyet-i ser'askerīlerine {8} 'azīmet itmiş olacaģunı ifāde ve taķrīr idüb merķūmuñ bu vechile vāķi' olan ifādesinden paşa-yı mūmā-ileyhiñ {9} muḥtāc-ı i'ānet oldığı istişmām ķılınmış ise de zāt-ı ser'askerīleri istiķlāl-i tām ve ruhsat-ı kāmile ile hıtta-i Rumili'niñ {10} vālī-i vālā-şānı ve sipeh-sālār-ı zafer-nişānı olaraķ umūr-ı me'mūre-i müşīrāne ve hutūb-1 mevkūle-i dāverānelerinde müstaķil- {11} -bi'r-re'y oldukları ecilden me'mūrīniñ hüsn-i istihdāmıyla haklarında lāzım gelan i'āneyi lāyıkı vechile icrāya himmet {12} buyuracakları ma'lūm ve bu cihetle paşa-yı mūmā-ileyhe bu tarafdan i'ānet şūreti sirāyet mahzūrına mebnī uyamayacağı {13} emr-i gayr-1 mevhūm olub ma'lūm-1 müşīrīleri buyuruldığı üzere paşa-yı mūmā-ileyh bendeleri mukaddem maktūl Tepedelenli {14} 'Alī Paşa mağdūrı olarak her ne kadar kendüye Avlonya sancağı tevcīh buyurulmuş ise de i'ānesiz ber-vefķ-i murād 'asker {15} celbine hāșılātınıñ vefā itmeyeceği zāhir ve paşa-yı mūmā-ileyhiñ muķaddemce Dersaʿādet'den ol tarafa iʿzāmında yiğirmi {16} beş biñ ġurūş ʿațiyye iḥsān buyurulmuş ve manşıbına varub külliyyetlü 'asker çıkararak kendüden me'mūl vechile {17} hüsn-i hidmet ve şadākat rū-nümūn olacaģi esnāda iķdār ķilinacaģi kendüye işrāb ķilinmiş oldiģindan fi'l-ḥaķīķa {18} maţlūb-1 ser'askerīleri vechile 'asker ile gelür ve hüsn-i hidmete sa'y ider ise ol vakt ikdār olunması lāzım geleceği {19} bāhir ise dahi gerek paşa-yı mūmā-ileyhiñ ve kāffe-i ma'iyyet-i ser'askerīleri me'mūrlarınıñ her hālde hüsn-i idāre ve ikdārları {20} ve īcābına göre istihdāmları re'y-i rezīn-i sipehdārīlerine muḥavvel oldıġına binā'en bu def'a paşa-yı mūmā-ileyh țaraf-1 hālișānemizden {21} yazılan cevāb-nāmemizde zāt-1 saʿādetleriniñ istiklāl-i tām ile me'mūriyyetleri ve her hālde şükr ü şikāyetleri müsmir olacaġı {22} mukaddemātından bahisle her bir husūsda taraf-ı serʿaskerīlerine mürācaʿat iderek taḥṣīl-i rıżā-yı şerīfleriyle ḥaḥḥında teşekkürini istiḥṣāle {23} ġayret eylemesi iktiżāsına göre temhīd ü tavsiye olunmuş ve paşa-yı mūmā-ileyh dahi şimdiye kadar kalkub savb-ı serʿaskerīlerine {24} varmış olması mülāhaza kılınmış olmağla zāt-ı 'ālīleri paşa-yı mūmā-ileyh ve 'askerīsiniñ ḥāl ü keyfiyyetlerine baʿde'l-ıṭṭılāʿ {25} sā'ir Arnavud paşalarına sirāyet itmeyecek vechile paşa-yı mūmā-ileyhiñ ikdārı ne vechile münāsib ise ol şūretiñ ikmāli {26} vābeste-i himem-i ser'askerīleri idüği beyānıyla ķā'ime. Lede'l-vușul mumā-ileyh Süleymān Paşa ḥakkında bu vechile vāki' olan iş'ārımız {27} paşa-yı mūmā-ileyhi bir nevi' teşāḥub ma'nāsına olmayub hatb-ı cesīm-i ser'askerī muḥavvel-i 'uhde-i düstūrīleri olaraķ sā'ir {28} bu maķūle istid'ā idenleriñ şūret-i istid'āları ve keyfiyyet taraf-ı düstūrīlerine inhā ve iş'ār ve o maķūle istid'āları taraf-ı {29} ser'askerīlerine mürāca'at ile olacaģi daķi kendülere beyan ü tezkar kılınmış oldığından ve her bir me'mūruñ keyfiyyet-i istihdām {30} ve īcāb-1 hāli re'y-i rezīn-i düstūrīlerine muhavvel idüğünden bu vechile iş'ārımız dahi paşa-yı mūmā-ileyh mukaddemā buradan gitmiş (82) olmağın münāsebetle inhāsı vāķi' olmuş olarak hāli beyandan 'ibaret oldığı ma'lūm-1 düstūrīleri buyuruldukda her hālde {2} icrā-y1 şerāyiț-i dirāyet ü fețănete himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 7 Ş 40

[580/135] Çirmen mutaşarrıfına

{1} Ma'lūm-ı sa'ādetleri oldığı üzere Gümülcine każāsından a'yānı başbuğluğuyla Rumili Vālīsi ve Ser'askeri {2} sa'ādetlü Reşīd Paşa hażretleriniñ istemiş oldığı üç biñ Kırcalu 'askeriniñ bir ān akdem ma'iyyet-i müşārun-ileyhe {3} īşāli huşūşuna himmet buyurmaları mukaddem ve mu'ahhar şavb-ı müşīrīlerine iş'ār ü tahrīr olunmuş oldığından 'asker-i {4} mezkūruñ şimdiye kadar ma'iyyet-i müşārun-ileyhe vuşūli lāzımeden iken henüz vāşıl olmamış oldığı ve Nārda'dan {5} Mesolenk üzerine hareketi bu 'askeriñ vuşūlüne [mü]tevakkıf oldığı ve ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh Receb-i Şerīf'iñ yiğirmi {6} dokuzunda Nārda'ya varmış oldığı ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh cānibinden bu def'a vārid olan tahrīrātdan müstebān {7} olub her ne kadar dahi [?] ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh hażretleri ān-be-ān bu 'askeriñ vürūdına müterakkıb olarak ve bu mevsimlerde iş {8} üzerinde bulunulmaz ise maşlahata sekte geleceğinden 'asker-i mezkūruñ bir dakīka evvel irişdirilmesi pek ehem ve bu maşlahat {9} meşālih-i sā'ireye mümāşil olmayarak bu bābda ġayret ve her bir maşlahatı vaktiyle irişdirmeğe müsāra'at cümleye farīza-i {10} zimmet oldığı vāreste-i kayd [ü] rakamdır. Cenāb-ı düstūrīleri uşūl-i vakt ü keyfiyyet ve mevsim-i muḥārebeyi 'ārif {11} vüzerā-yı 'iẓāmdan olduklarına ve maḥall-i mezbūr dāḥil-i kalem-rev-i ḥükūmet-i müşīrīlerinde bulunmuş oldığına binā'en 'asker-i meẓkūruñ {12} vaktiyle irişmediği ḥālde işe yaramayacağını bildiğiñizden ve bu maşlaḥatıñ sıkı sıkıya ṭarafıñıza ḥavāle olunmuş olması {13} ol vakt bir şey dimek olmayacağından ve müşārun-ileyh el-ḥāletü-hāẓihī iş üzerine varmak üzere oldığını yazmış {14} idüğünden ne vechile olur ise bir ān

bildiginizden ve bu maşlahatin siki sikiya ţarafınıza havale olunmuş olması {13} ol vakt bir şey dimek olmayacağından ve müşārun-ileyh el-hāletü-hāzihī iş üzerine varmak üzere oldığını yazmış {14} idüğünden ne vechile olur ise bir ān akdem 'asker-i mezkūruñ ma'iyyet-i müşārun-ileyhe irişdirilmesi lāzımeden olarak {15} şeref-sünūh olan emr ü irāde-i mülūkāne iktizāsı üzere 'asker-i mezkūrı tamāmen ihrāc ve istishāb {16} ve bir dakīka evvel müşārun-ileyh ma'iyyetine īşāl ve teslīmden şoñra 'avdet itmek üzere hāṣṣa haṣekīlerinden [...] {17} Haṣekī bu def'a maḥṣūş mübāşir ta'yīn ve tesyār ve ol bābda zāt-ı sa'ādetlerine ḥiṭāben bir kuṭ'a emr-i 'ālī (90) ışdār ve irsāl olunmuş ve keyfiyyet ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyhe daḥi bildirilmiş olmaġla cenāb-ı düstūrīleri ba'd-ez-īn {2} bir daķīka te'hīri tecvīz buyurmayarak zikr olunan 'asker nerede ise mukaddemki irāde vechile tamām ve güzīde {3} olmak üzere ma'iyyet-i ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyhe irişdirmeğe kemāliyle şitāb ü sür'at ve keyfiyyeti 'icāleten bu ţarafa işāret {4} buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 9 Ş 40

[580/141] Rumili vālīsine

1} Bi-keremillāhi Taʿālā Mesolenk pīsgāhında olan gāvur tekneleri defʿ olmuş ve Bālyabādra'ya gönderilan zahāyir {2} maḥalline varmış oldığı ol tarafdan istihbār kılınmış ve bu keyfiyyet iş'ār-ı sipehdārīlerinden tebeyyün itmiş ise de bir müddetden berü {3} gerek Bālyabādra ve gerek Īnebaḥtī ve Ķasteller kal'alarınıñ lāyıkıyla keyfiyyeti bilinemeyüb me'mūrlarından isti'lām {4} olunsa her bir def'asında bir şūretle inhā ideceklerinden şu kal'alarıñ hakīkat-i hāli ya'nī el-hāletü-hāzihī mevcūd {5} 'asākir ve mühimmāt ve zahāyiri ne vechiledir ve ahālīsi ne keyfiyyetdedir, üslūb-1 hakīmāne ile tahķīķi lāzım gelmiş ve bu mādde {6} dahi zimmet-i himmet-i dirāyet-kārīlerine tahattüm eylemiş olmağla zāt-ı saʿādetleri muʿtemed ve kār-āşinā ve uşūl-şinās münāsib {7} bir bendelerini bir zemīn-i münāsibe ile ol taraflara göndirerek gerek Bālyabādra ve Īnebaḥtī ķalʿalarında {8} ve gerek Ķasteller'de ne miķdār zaḥīre vardır ve mühimmāt ve 'asker mevcūd mıdır ve kal'alarıñ hāli ve şūret-i {9} takviyetleri ne vechiledir ve ahālīsi ne miķdār olabilür, etrāfiyla serriştesizce tecessüs ü taharrī itdirderek {10} her biriniñ keyfiyyetlerini īzahan is'āra himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 11 Ş 40

[580/143] Selānīk mutaṣarrıfı 'Ömer Paşa'ya

 {1} Cenābiñiz biň nefer 'asker ile Rumili Vālīsi ve bi'l-istiķlāl Ser'askeri vezīr-i mükerrem sa'ādetlü Reşīd Paşa hażretleri {2} ma'iyyetine me'mūr olarak Rūz-1 Hızır'dan yiğirmi [gün] mukaddem şavb-1 me'mūriyyetiñize irişmeñiz bābında emr-i şerīf taşdīr {3} ve tesyīr ve mahşūş țarafımız[dan] taḥrīrāt tasţīriyle maşlahatıñ ehemmiyyeti ve bu sene-i mübāreke uşūlünüñ keyfiyyeti etrafiyla beyan {4} ü iş'ar kılınmış oldığından icra-yı irade-i seniyyeye sür'at lāzımeden iken henüz hareket ü 'azīmetiñize dā'ir bir haber {5} zuhūr itmeyüb halbuki ser'asker-i müşarun-ileyh hazretleri mah-ı Receb'iñ yiğirmi yedinci güni Yānya'dan hareket ve Nārda'ya {6} varub andan ilerüye 'azīmetle müsta'īnen billāhi Ta'ālā muhārebeye kıyām itmek üzere oldıģina binā'en me'mūrlarıñ {7} şimdiye kadar iktiżā-yı me'mūriyyetini icrā iderek ma'iyyet-i ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyhde isbāt-ı vücūd eylemamesi böyle ehemm-i dīnde {8} beță'etine mahmūl olarak kendü kendüye mes'ūliyyeti da'vet kabīlinden olmaz mı? Bu sene-i mübārekede inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā {9} bu ġā'ileniñ hüsn-i indifā'ı niyyet-i hālişasıyla maşlahata germiyyetle şürü' olundığı ve vaktiyle her bir me'mūruñ īfā-yı {10} me'mūriyyete müsāra'at eylemesi kat'ī irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne muktezasından idüği ibtidā-yı emrde bildirilmiş iken {11} böyle ağır davranarak murādıñız giçen seneler gibi biraz çürük çarık 'asker ile vaktsiz gitmek ise vaktiyle ve me'mūr {12} oldığı vechile tamāmca ve işe yarar 'asker ile ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh ma'iyyetine isbāt-ı vücūd itmeyan ve tamām ve işe yarar {13} 'asker ile isbāt-1 vücūd iderek cān ü göñülden dīn yolunda ve devlet uģurunda ibrāz-ı hüsn-i hidmete çalışmadığını {14} serʿasker-i müşārun-ileyh hazretleri tarafından taşdik itdirmek şüretinde olmayan me'mürlarıñ hareket ü 'azīmetleri (95) īfā-yı me'mūriyyet şayılmayarak beher-hāl hakkında mücāzāt-1 lāzımeniñ icrā olunacaģi muhakkak olmakdan nāşī {2} işte bu def'a dahi nihāyet ta'cīl olmaķ üzere te'kīd ve isti'cāli şāmil şudūr iden emr-i ʿālī ile ve sizi {3} ṣavb-1 me'mūreñize kemāl-i sürʿat ile īṣāl içün mahṣūṣ hāṣṣa haşekīlerinden ta'yīn ve tesyār olunmuş [...] {4} Haşekī olmaģla işbu tenbīh ve isti'cāl nihāyet-i maşlahat olub bundan şoñra iktizāsı icrā olunacaġını yaķīnen bilerek {5} selāmet-i ḥāl lāzım ise bu bābda ṣādır olan emr-i ʿālī ve işbu mektūbumuz ile hasekī-i mūmā-ileyh nerede size irisür ise {6} gice ve gündüz dimeyüb hemān me'mūr oldıġıñız 'asākir ile 'icāleten ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh ma'iyyetine irişerek emr ü re'yi {7} üzere hareket ve ma'iyyet-i müşārun-ileyhe vuşūlüñüz haberiyle serī'an mübāşir-i mūmā-ileyhi i'ādeye diķķat ve ol vechile {8} selāmet-i ḥāliñizi taḥṣīle müsāraʿat eylemeñiz içün maḥṣūṣan işbu mektūb. Fī 12 Ş 40

[580/144] Rumili vālīsi ḥażretlerine

 {1} Zāt-ı ġayret-simāt-ı düstūrīleriniñ istişhāb eyleyecekleri 'asākir doġrı ceng ü harbe sevk olunacaklarından fakat {2} zahīre ta'yīnātıyla iktifā olunarak kaşşābbaşı ta'yīnine hācet mess itmeyeceği mukaddemce şavb-ı sipehdārīlerine {3} yazılmış ise de şunūf-ı 'asākir nān ile ma'an lahm ta'yīni almak ile me'lūf

olduklarından bu def 'a lahm ta 'yīniniñ kat'ı {4} 'asākir-i merkūmeye fütūrı mūriş olacağından ve bundan böyle kaşşābbaşı naşb ü ta'yīni ifāte-i vakti müstelzim {5} olacağından taraf-ı sipehdārīlerinden şimdiye kadar virilmiş ve bundan soñra virilecek harclara iktiżā iden {6} lahm sū-yı ser'askerīlerinden virilmek ve lahm bulunmayan mahallerde on beşer pāradan i'țā ķılınmaķ üzere īcāb iden bahāsınıñ {7} 'ulūfe akçeleriyle berāber şavb-ı sa'ādetlerine irsāl olunub ba'dehū münāsib mahallerden aģnām tertīb ve bedelātınıñ {8} cānib-i mīrīden tahsīl olunması husūsı tevārüd iden tahrīrāt-ı ser 'askerīlerinden müstefād olub ma'lūm-ı düstūrīleri {9} oldığı üzere mukaddem kaşşābbaşı ta'yīn olunmaması bu sene-i mübārekede kazalar tertībi bedele rabt ve tahvīl ve agnām {10} tertībinden şarf-1 nazar olunmasından īcāb idüb fī'l-vāķi' bu bābda 'asākir-i me'mūreye fütūri īrās ider hālāt vuķū'a {11} gelmamesine i'tinā lāzimeden ve şimdi kaşşābbaşı ta'yīn olunmak lāzım gelse iş'ār-ı müşīrīleri vechile geciküb {12} işe yaramayacağı ve her ne kadar cenāb-ı düstūrīleri każālardan ağnām tertībini göstermiş iseler de Rumili'niñ {13} ekser kazālarından bu sene-i mübārekede 'aynen ve bedelen 'asker tertīb olunmuş oldığından şimdi ağnām bedelleri {14} tertīb ve muțālebesi mürettebāt-1 sā'ireye sekte īrāşını müstelzim olacaġi vāżiḥātdan oldıġina binā'en maṣārif-i {15} serʿaskerīye ṣarf itmek üzere ʿasākir-i merķūmeye laḥm taʿyīnātınıñ ʿaynen iʿṭā olunamadıġı eyyāmda işʿār-ı müşīrīleri {16} vechile on beşer pāra fī ile bedelleriniñ ṣavb-ı serʿaskerīlerinden i'tā olunması münāsib tensīb olunmuş ve irāde-i seniyye-i {17} şāhāne daķi bu vechile ta'alluk itmiş olmağla zāt-ı sa'ādetleri iktizā[sına] göre 'asākir-i merķūma lahm bulunmadığı mahallerde {18} maşārif-i ser'askerīye mahsūb olunmak üzere on beşer pāradan bedel i'ţāsıyla hemān 'asākir-i mütehaşşideyi bi'l-istihdām {19} iş görüb cenāb-1 serʿaskerīlerinden me'mūl olan ġayret ü himmeti icrāya müsāraʿat buyurmaları siyāķında {20} ķāʾime. Fī 12 Ş 40

[580/146] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Hālā Mora Vālīsi ve Donanma-yı Mışriyye Ser'askeri sa'ādetlü İbrāhīm Paşa hażretleriniñ Moton'a vuşūlleriyle Anāvārīn {2} kal'asını ve Kalāmāta kaşabasını żabţ ü teshīr iderek Sūda līmānında kalan süfün-i hümāyūn ve 'askeri şavb-ı makşūda {3} sevk itmek üzere līmān-ı mezkūr cānibine şirā'küşā-yı 'azīmet olmuş oldığı havādişi eţrāfdan inhā ve ihbār (97) olundığı keyfiyyeti mukaddemce şavb-ı ser'asker[iler]ine tahrīr ü iş'ār kılınmış idi. El-hāletü-hāzihī müşārun-ileyh hażretleri ţarafından tevārüd iden {2} tahrīrāt me'ālinde müstaşhab-ı ma'iyyeti olan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile güzerān iden Cumādelāhir'iñ on birinci güni Mārmāris {3} līmānından fekk-i lenger-i ikāmet ve Mora cānibine bādbān-küşā-yı teveccüh ü 'azīmet buyurmuşlar ise de bi-hikmetillāhi Ta'ālā iştidādı mümted {4} olan furţunalar cihetiyle süfün-i hümāyūn-ı mezkūre müteşettit olarak fakat kendüleri yiğirmi beş kıţ'a süfün-i hümāyūn-1 {5} nuşret-maķrūn ile Receb-i Şerīf'iñ beşinci güni Moton'a pā-nihāde-i saţvet ve birķaç gün ārām ü iķāmetden şoñra bir miķdār 'asker ile {6} Anāvārīn ķal'ası tarafına sevķ-i semend-i celādet buyurmuş ve Moton ile Anāvārīn'iñ beyni iki sā'at mesāfe olub at {7} işleyecek mahal olmadığından baʿżı kulübelerde müteḥaṣṣın olan gāvurlar ṣavlet-i ṣīrāne-i İslāmiyān'a tāb-āver olamayarak {8} daglara firār ve terk eyledikleri koyun ve keçi ve eşyā-yı sā'ire ġuzāt-ı ʿadū-şikārıñ giriftār-ı eyādī-i iġtināmları oldıġından {9} ġayrı Moton ve Koron kalʿaları dahi küffār-ı hāk-sārıñ muhāceme-i hasr ü tażyīklerinden halās olmuş ve bi-mennihī Taʿālā {10} çeşm-dāşt-1 intizār oldukları Donanma-yı Hümāyūn-1 sā'ire ile tevārüd idecek 'asākir-i nuşret-me'āsiriñ vuşūlünde ne țarafa rāyet- {11} -dān-1 besālet olmaķ münāsib olur ise ol semte irhā-y1 'inān-1 şarāmet buyuracakları peyām-ı behcet-ittisāmı muharrer olub müşārunileyhiñ işʿārına {12} naẓaran inṣāʾallāhü'r-Raḥmān şimdiye kadar girüden gelecek sefineleriñ dahi vuşulleriyle taraf taraf havene-i eşkıya üzerine ġulġule-endāz-1 {13} celādet olaraķ 'ahd-i ķarībde ġā'ileleriniñ berțaraf olması me'mūl ü mütemennā ve zāt-1 hayderī-simāt-1 ser'askerīleri dahi şimdiye kadar {14} iş üzerine varmış olacakları me'mūlüne binā'en bi-mennihī Ta'ālā müşārun-ileyh hazretleri Mora derūnunda ve zāt-ı serʿaskerīleri dahi Mesolenk ve etrāf {15} ü eknāfinda olan kefere-i eşķīvā üzerlerine sell-i sevf-i iķtiņām ile dāhilen ve hāricen levs-i vücūd-1 nuhūset-nümūd-1 eşkıyādan tathīr ü taşfiyesiyle {16} kat'-ı 'urūk-ı mefsedetleri sāḥa-i teyessürde cilve-nümā olması eltāf-1 Sübhāniyye'den müsted'ā olmaģla müşārun-ileyh hażretleri tarafından bu vechile {17} tevārüd iden haber ma'lūm-1 düstūrīleri buyurılaraķ zāt-1 şecāʿat-elķāb-1 müşīrīleri daḥi her ḥālde icrā-y1 şerāyiṭ-i kār-güzārī ve besālete {18} himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 15 Ş 40

[580/154] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Yāverī-i tevfiķ-i ni'me'r-refiķ-i Şamedānī ile işbu māh-ı Şa'bān-ı Şerīf'iñ sekizinci güni mevcūd-ı ma'iyyet-i zafer-āyāt-ı {2} düstūrāneleri olan 'asākir-i nuşret-me'āşirden dört biñ nefer ile kethüdāları bir koldan ve māh-ı {3} mezkūruñ on birinci güni sekiz biñ nefer güzīde 'asker ile Palāslı İsmā'īl Paşa dīger koldan {4} sevk ü ta'yīn ve Şālona kolunda olan me'mūrlarıñ dahi hareketleri te'kīd ve isti'cāl buyurlarak {5} bi-'avnihī Ta'ālā üç koldan küffār üzerine hücūm ü iktihām olunmak üzere tertīb (101) ve zāt-ı hayderī-simāt-ı müşīrāneleri dahi reh-nümāyī-i luțf-ı Bārī ile ne vechile Mesolenk üzerine 'azīmeti {2} taşmīm ve taşvīb eylemiş ve ne şūretle tedābīr ü tertībāta teşebbüş buyurmuş oldukları beyānıyla Mesolenk tertībi {3} olan top ve hāvan ve edevāt ü mühimmāt-ı sā'ireniñ bir kadem akdem Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile irişdirilmesi {4} ve mukaddemce Mora Vālīsi ve Ser'askeri sa'ādetlü İbrāhīm Paşa hażretleri țarafından vürūd itmiş olan {5} sefāyin-i donanma Moton'a 'asker

ihrācından soñra 'avdet itmis olduklarından yine gāvur gemileri gelüb {6} Bālya boġazını sedd itmiş olduklarını mübeyyin saʿādetlü Bālyabādra muḥāfiẓı hażretleri cānibinden şavb-1 {7} saʿādetlerine gelan şukkaları takdīm olunmuş ve tekrār Korfa tarafından ne sūretle ecnās-ı zahīre iştirā {8} ve īsāli husūsuna ikdām ü ģayret buyurulmuş oldığı ve Ķapūdān Dīsāva'nıñ istīmānı māddesine {9} dā'ir sa'ādetlü Eġrīboz muḥāfiẓı ḥażretlerine gönderilmek üzere yazılub itāre-i sū-yı müşīrīleri kılınan {10} tahrīrātımız Eģrīboz muhāfizı müşārunileyh tarafina irsāl ve taraf-ı ser 'askerīlerinden dahi ne me'ālde tahrīrāt isbāl {11} olunmuş ve muhāfiz-ı müşārun-ileyhiñ mukaddem iştikā eylediği 'asker sergerdesi Üskūbli 'Alī Delīlbaşı nām habīs {12} 'askerini Eģrīboz'da terk ile İzdīn țarafina gelmiș oldığından cezā-yı sezāsı tertīb olunarak yerine {13} rü'esā-yı 'askeriyyeden münāsibi intihāb ve muhāfiz-1 müşārun-ileyh ma'iyyetine irsāl kılınacağı ve İnebahtī 'askeri-çün {14} bi'd-defa'āt külliyyetlü akçe gönderilmiş ve mu'ahharen dahi üç yüz kīse akçe tertīb ve tesrīb kılınmış ise de bu 'ulūfe {15} māddesiniñ ardı alınamadığından istihşāl-i hüsn-i rābıțası mukaddem sū-yı ser'askerilerine yazılmış oldığına {16} ve 'asākir-i merķūmeniñ 'ulūfeleri żımnında iki def'a irsāl olunan üçer yüz kīse akçe Bālyabādra {17} muḥāfiẓı müşārun-ileyh tarafından ahz kılınmış idüği tahkik buyuruldığına mebni 'asākir-i merķūme 'ulūfeleri-çün {18} dört yüz kīse akçe tertīb ve taraf-ı ser'askerīlerine tesrīb ķılınması ve selef-i müşīrīleri sa'ādetlü Dervīş Paşa {19} hażretleriniñ güzeşte 'asker 'ulūfe ve māndesi defterleri bundan akdem takdīm buyurulmuş ise de anlardan {20} şarf-ı nazar olunarak bu def'a 'asker-i merķūmuñ 'ulūfeleri ne vechile rü'yet ve nihāyet ne miķdāra bāliģ ve ne şūretle {21} te'diye ve kat'-1 nizā' kılınmış oldığını mübeyyin itare buyurılan üç kıt'a defteriñ Başmuḥāsebe'ye kaydıyla 'ilmüḥaberiniñ {22} irsāl olunması huşūşlarını ve ifādāt-ı sā'ireyi şāmil resīde-i dest-i ihlāş olan tahrīrāt-ı sa'ādet-{23} -āyāt-1 müşīrīleri mezāyāsıyla Bālyabādra muḥāfizī müşārun-ileyhiñ sū-yī şeriflerine vürūd ile gönderilmiş {24} olan taḥrīrātı ve defātir-i merķūme mü'eddāları rehīn-i ıttılā'-i hulūș-verī olub ol vechile īfā-yı {25} me'mūriyyet itmek üzere üç koldan kahr ü istīşāl-i eşkıyā ve def'-i mekīdet-i a'dā niyyet-i şādıķasıyla icrā buyurmuş {26} olduķları re'y ü tedbīr ve bi-tahşīş Bālyabādra içün Korfa'dan zahāyir-i mütenevvi'a iştirā ve īşāline {27} maşrūf olan ġayret ü iķdām-ı dil-pezīrleri delīlbaşı-i merķūmuñ tertīb-i cezāsıyla yerine münāsibiniñ {28} irsāline vāķi' olacaķ himmetleri tamām yolunda olaraķ zātlarından cümlemiziñ me'mūli olan kār-āşināyī {29} ve fetāneti isbāt ü te'kīd-birle bādī-i ferhat ü mesār ve duʿā-yı tevfīķ ü selāmetleri ʿan-ṣamīmi'l-ķalb {30} zībende-i zebān-1 tekrār olmuş ve tahrīrāt-1 mezkūreleri mübārek rikāb-1 müstetāb-1 şāhāneye 'arż {31} ü taķdīm ile meşmūl-1 liḥāẓa-i kerāmet-ifāża-i tācdārī buyurulmuşdur. Zāt-1 besālet-simātları (102) zīver-i hamiyyet ü şalābet ile ārāste olaraķ muhavvel-i dūş-1 istīhāl ü ihtimāmları ķılınan hidemāt-1 seniyyede

{2} ve bi-taḥṣīṣ me'mūr olduķları işbu huṭūb-ı muʿaẓẓama-i sipeh-sālārīde fevka'l-me'mūl ibrāz-1 hidemāt-1 {3} pesendīde ve izhār-1 mesā'ī-i bergüzīdeye șārif-i naķdīne-i tāb ü tüvān olaraķ reh-nümūnī-i Hażret-i tevfīķ-i Hudā {4} ve meded-resī-i rūhāniyyet-i hażret-i Seyyidü'l-Enbiyā ile inşā'allāhü'r-Rahmān her bir maşlahat-ı mevkülelerinde {5} muvaffak olacakları emāre-i hasenesi rū-nümūn ü derkār ve ez-her-cihet takviye-i bāzū-yı miknet {6} ü iktidārları olur esbāb-1 haseneniñ istihsāli akdem-i efkār olub sür'at-i irsālini iltimās {7} buyurmuş oldukları top ve hāvan ve mühimmāt-ı sā'ire Donanma-yı Hümāyūn-ı Şāhāne ile irsāl olunmak {8} üzere müretteb oldığından hemān sa'ādetlü Kapūdān paşa hażretleri bunları Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile bi'l-istishāb {9} 'azīmet üzere olarak hattā Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ bir takımı ilerü Bogaz'a irsāl ile Gelībolī {10} ve Lābsekī taraflarında hatab ve peksimādlarını almakda ve māʿadāsı daḥi bi'l-iķdām ḥāżırlanaraķ peyderpey alārġa {11} olmaķda oldığına binā'en bi-'avnillāhi'l-Meliki'l-Mu'īn bunlar dahi hemān Ramażān-ı Şerīf ibtidāsına doğrı {12} çıkub teshīlāt-1 İlāhiyye'ye mukārenetle karīben ol țaraflara vușul ile Mesolenk tertībi olan {13} mezkur eşyā ve levāzım-1 sā'ireyi vaķtiyle īsāle muvaffaķiyyetleri eltāf-1 İlāhiyye'den mes'ūl ve lillāhi'l-ḥamd {14} müşārun-ileyh İbrāhīm Paşa hażretleri dahi māh-ı Receb-i Şerīf'iñ beşinci güni bi-selāmetillāhi Taʿālā Moton'a {15} lenger-endāz-1 vuşlat ve Ķoron kalʿasını kayd-1 muhāşaradan tahlīşe himmet ile ģānimen ve ģāliben Moton'a {16} 'avdet eylemiş oldığından girüde kalan donanma ve 'asākir vürūdlarında iktiżā-yı vakt ü ḥāle {17} göre ḥareket eyleyeceği müşārun-ileyh tarafından mukaddemce işʿār olunmuş oldığından 'avn-i Hudā ile şimdiye kadar {18} girüde olan donanma dahi vāşıl olarak anlar dahi īfā-yı me'mūriyyete mübāşeret eylemiş ve Bālya țarafi {19} dahi bütün bütün muhāşara ve müzāyakadan kurtulmuş olacağı me'mūl olub me'āl-i iş'ārlarına {20} göre Īnebaḥtī 'askeri-çün iki def'ada gönderilmiş olan altı yüz kīse akçe Bālyabādra {21} muḥāfizı müşārun-ileyh țarafında ķalmış oldığından meblağ-ı mezbūr Bālyabādra 'askeriniñ işlemekde {22} olan 'ulūfelerine maḥsūben muḥāfiẓ-ı müşārun-ileyhe ẓimmet kaydıyla ilerüde aña göre hesābı görülmesi-çün {23} mahalline kayd ü işāret itdirilmek üzere inhā ve tensībleri üzere sünūh iden irāde-i seniyye-i {24} şāhāne mūcebince Īnebahtī 'askeriniñ 'ulūfe sızıldılarınıñ kat' ve tanzīmi żımnında Darbhāne-i 'Āmire'- {25} -den dört yüz kīse akçe tertīb ve irsāl olunmuş ve tıbk-ı iltimāsları vechile mukaddemce Başmuhāsebe'den {26} kayd itdirilan defterlerden şarf-ı nazar olunarak bu def'a gönderilmiş olan defātir-i şahīha {27} kayd ü sebt ve iktiżā iden şūret-i defteriyle 'ilmühaber emri ışdār ve tesyār kılınmış olmagla {28} zāt-ı 'ālīleri bu tarafda huşūşāt-ı vākı'alarınıñ sür'at-i tesviye ve tensīķine şarf-1 mā-ḥaṣal-i [?] ķudret {29} olunmaķda ve hemān Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ihrācına bi'l-iķdām gayret kılınmakda oldığını cezm buyurarak {30} bir ān akdem īfā-yı lāzıme-i me'mūriyyet ve besālete himmet ve yüzüñüzden dīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye muntazarımız olan {31} hidemāt-ı haseneyi ibrāza nisār-ı nakdīne-i ġayret-birle şu gāvurlardan bā-'avn ü 'ināyet-i Bārī {32} lāyıkıyla ahz_ı sār ü intikāmı iktizā ider esbāb ü vesā'ili icrā ve ikmāle mübāderet buyurmaları {33} siyākında kā'ime. Fī 24 Ş 40

[580/155] İskenderiye mutaşarrıfına

{1} 'Uhde-i müşīrīlerinde olan sancaklardan Rumili Vālīsi ve Ser'askeri sa'ādetlü Reșīd Pașa hażretleri {2} ma'ivyetine irsāl olunmak üzere bā-irāde-i şāhāne ihrācına me'mūr oldukları beş biñ nefer güzīde {3} ve tüvānā 'askeriñ sür'at-i i'zāmları huşūşuna müte'allik olan emr ü fermān-ı mülūkāne īcābı üzere {4} ol bābda bir ķıt'a emr-i 'ālī ışdār ve 'asker-i merķūmuñ ihrāc ü i'zām olundukları haberini bu tarafa {5} getürmek üzere hāssa hasekīlerinden mahsūs mübāsir dahi ta'yīn olunarak veşāyā-yı mukteżiye {6} şavb-ı hulūş-verīden dahi ețrāfiyla țaraf-ı şerīfiñize taḥrīr ü işʿār kılınmış oldıġından ehemmiyyet-i maşlahata {7} nazaran şimdiye kadar icrā-yı lāzıme-i me'mūriyyete müsāra'at eylemiş olacakları me'mūl ise de {8} henüz 'asker-i mezkūruñ ihrācına dā'ir bir gūne inhāları vāķi' olmayub ma'a-hāzā ma'lūm-ı şerīfiñiz oldığı {9} üzere cümle me'mūrlarıñ vakt ü mevsimiyle me'mūr oldukları mahalde işleri üzerinde bulunmaları lāzımeden {10} ve el-ḥāletü-hāzihī serʿasker-i müşārun-ileyh hażretleri dahi emr-i muhārebeye mübāşeret itmiş olduklarından me'mūrlarıñ {11} 'ācilen ma'iyyet-i müşārun-ileyhe irişmeleri mütehattim-i 'uhde-i diyānet olacağı vāzihātdan olub şöyle ki, {12} bu mādde dīn ġavġāsı oldığından ehl-i İslām'a bu bābda hāb ü rāhatı terk itmek farz {13} olarak betā'et ü müsāmaha dünyā ve āhiretde mes'ūliyyeti intāc ideceği ve cenāb-1 müşīrīleri ise sā'ire {14} maķīs olmayub hānedānzāde ve sāye-i hümā-vāye-i şāhānede iktisāb-1 nām ü şān {15} itmiş vüzerā-yı 'izām-ı Salțanat-ı Seniyye'den olduklarına nazaran sā'irlerinden ziyāde bu emr-i ehemm-i {16} dīnde sa'y ü ġayret ve me'mūrīn-i sā'ireye müsābaķat eylemeleri lāzım geleceği ve giçen sene mişillü {17} bī-vaķt 'asker gönderilür ise bir işe yaramayarak īfā-yı me'mūriyyet 'add olunmayacağı ve bu def'a {18} vāķi' olan su'āl-i hümāyūn-ı şāhāneye mebnī 'asker-i mezkūruñ ihrāc olundukları haberini {19} getürmek üzere mahşūşan tatarlarımızdan [...] Tatar harcırāhı dahi bu tarafda virilerek {20} şavb-ı müşīrīlerine gönderilmiş idüği ma'lūm-ı şerifleri oldukda eğer 'asker-i merkūm tām {21} ve güzide olarak işbu kā'ime-i hālişānemiziñ vuşūlüne kadar ihrāc ü i'zām olunmamış ise {22} ba'd-ez-īn vaķt ķalmamış oldığından bir gün ifāte-i vaķti tecvīz itmeyerek derhāl tamāmen {23} ve kāmilen ihrāc ve bir daķīķa evvel ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh hazretleri ma'iyyetine īşālleri esbābını {24} istihşāl ile 'asker-i merkūmuñ ihrāc ü i'zām olundukları haberini tatar-ı merkūm mu'āvedetiyle {25} serī'an bu tarafa inhā ve işāret ve ol vechile icrā-yı me'mūriyyet [ve] diyānete müsāraʿat buyurmaları {26} siyāķında ķāʾime. Fī 24 Ş 40

[580/156] Selānīk mutaṣarrıfına

{1} Bu sene-i mübārekede Evlād-1 Fātiḥān'dan tertīb olunmuş olan üç biñ neferiñ iki biñ neferi ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerinde {2} bi'l-münāvebe istihdām olunmak üzere biñ neferi Rumili Vālīsi ve Ser'askeri sa'ādetlü Reşīd Paşa {3} hażretleri ma'iyyetine me'mūr olmuş ve 'asker-i merkūmuñ başbuġluġi Tikveş Çeribaşısı Kanţūrzāde (104) Muştafā Beğ 'uhdesine ihāle kılınmış oldığından mīr-i mūmā-ileyh başbuğluğuyla 'asker-i mezkūruñ sür'at-i ihrācı {2} husūsuna irāde-i kātı'a-i sāhāne ta'alluk iderek savb-ı sa'ādetlerine hitāben bir kıt'a sudūr iden fermān-1 'ālī {3} hasekī mübāşeretiyle gönderilmiş ve bu seneniñ uşūlüyle ehemmiyyet-i maşlaḥat daḥi sū-yı müşīrīlerine taḥrīr ü işʿār kılınmış {4} oldığından şimdiye kadar 'asker-i mezkūrı ihrāc ü i'zām eylemiş olacakları me'mūl ise de el-hāletü-hāzihī {5} bu huşūşa dā'ir bir gūne inhāları vāķi' olmamış oldığına ve ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh hazretleri bugünlerde ilerü {6} 'azīmetle müsta'īnen billāhi Ta'ālā muḥārebeye ķıyām eylemiş idüğüne mebnī me'mūrlarıñ şimdiye kadar icrā-yı me'mūriyyete {7} kıyām eylemeleri īcāb-1 maşlahatdan ve iktiżā-y1 emr ü fermān-1 şāhāneden olarak bu def'a kāffe-i me'mūrīniñ {8} ahvāl ü hareketleriniñ tahkīķi irādesiyle her birine başka başka tahrīrāt ve mahşūş tatarlar gönderilmiş {9} ve zikr olunan Fātihān 'askeri-çün dahi mahşūşan tatarlarımızdan [...] Tatar harcırāhı virilerek {10} șavb-1 șeriflerine irsăl olunmuș olmaġla bu mādde din mașlaḥatı olaraķ bu huşūşda ġayret cümleye {11} vazīfe-i zimmet ve ednā derece müsāmaha mes'ūliyyeti da'vet olacaģi ma'lūm-1 müşīrīleri buyurulduķda {12} henüz zikr olunan biñ nefer 'asker mīr-i mūmā-ileyh başbuģluģuyla ihrāc olunmamış ise ba'd-ez-īn te'hīr {13} ġayr-1 mücāz oldığından bir daķīķa terāhī olunmayaraķ hemān 'asker-i mezkūrı ihrāc ve ma'iyyet-i müşārun-ileyhe {14} īşāle kemāliyle şitāb ü sür'at ve ihrāc ü i'zām olundukları haberini serī'an tatar-ı merkūm muʿāvedetiyle {15} inhā ve işāret-birle īfā-y1 me'mūriyyete diķķat buyurmaları siyāķında mahşūşan işbu ķā'ime. Fī 24 Ş 40

[580/161] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Eġrīboz Muḥāfiẓi vezīr-i mükerrem saʿādetlü 'Ömer Paşa ḥażretleri bundan akdem istīmān şūretinde olan Dīsava {2} Kapūdān'ıñ țalebine tațbīkan sū-yı sipehdārīlerinden İstifa cānibine başkaca beş biñ nefer süvārī ve piyāde {3} 'askeriñ īcāb ü lüzūmunı bā-taḥrīrāt şavb-ı muḥlişīye inhā ve beyān ve keyfiyyeti țaraf-ı serʿaskerīlerine {4} daḥi yazmış oldıġını inbā ve dermiyān eylemiş oldıġına binā'en ol bābda tafşīl-i keyfiyyet şavb-ı vālālarına {5} taḥrīr ve ḥasbe'l-maşlaḥa īcāb ü iktiżāsı re'y ü tensīb-i şafderānelerine ḥavāle olunmuş oldıġından {6} gelan cevāb-nāme-i müşīrīlerinde el-ḥāletü-hāẓihī kefere-i 'uşāt üzerine dört biñ nefer 'asker ile {7} ketḥüdālarını bir koldan ve sekiz biñ

nefer 'asker ile İsmā'īl Paşa bendelerini bir koldan sevk ü ta'yīn ve Sālona {8} koluna me'mūr 'Abbās Paşa ve Biñbaşı Mışırlı Muştafā Beğ tarafına dahi hemān bugünlerde bi'l-ittihād {9} muhārebeye kuyām eylemelerini te'kīd eyledikleri ve mukaddemā muhāfiz-1 müşārun-ileyh maʿiyyetine göndermiş oldukları {10} delīlbaşıyı i'dām ve yerine āhar münāsibini i'zām ve her ne taleb olunur ise iktiżāsına bakmaġa {11} ikdām buyuracaġıñız muhāfiz-1 müşārun-ileyhe tahrīr olunmuş idüği muharrer ise de muhāfiz-1 müşārun-ileyh {12} zikr olunan beş biñ nefer 'askeriñ īsāli mukteżī oldığı beyānıyla vakt ü zamān fevt olmaksızın {13} icrā-yı mukteżāsına himmet olunmasını savb-ı ser'askerīlerine yazmış oldığını bu def'a dahi iş'ār idüb {14} zāt-1 dirāyet-simāt-1 düstūrīleri istiklāl-i kāmil ile aktār-ı Rumili'niñ vālī-i vālā-şānı {15} olarak her bir maḥalliñ keyfiyyetini ve lüzūm ü iktiżāsı vechile muhāfaza ve idāresini istiknāh-birle {16} aña göre mukteżā-yı maşlahatı icrā eyleyecekleri hüveydā oldığına ve cenāb-1 müşīrīleriniñ İstifa'ya {17} 'asker irsāl idüb itmeyeceklerine dā'ir bir şey yazmamaları galiba Şalona koluna me'mūr 'asakiriñ {18} bi-mennihī Ta'ala Şālona'yı feth ü teshīr eyledikden şoñra İstifa ve Atina üzerlerine kıyām ü iktihām ideceği {19} mülāhazasıyla muhāfiz-1 müşārun-ileyhiñ makşūdı olan șūret ilerüde țabī'atıyla hāșil olacaģina {20} mebnī olub muhāfiz-i müşārunileyhiñ bu def'aki iş'ārı fakat keyfiyyeti şavb-ı ser'askerīlerine yazdığını {21} beyān ile ifāde-i hāl kabīlinden ise de kendüsi hāhiş-ger oldığına binā'en sa'y ü ġayretine (108) fütūr ü kesel gelmamesi ümniyesine mebnī cenāb-ı sipehdārīleriniñ el-ḥāletü-hāzihī ol vechile ķol ķol 'asākir ve me'mūrīn {2} sevķ ü ta'yīn ve Şālona ķolunda olanlara dahi ol şūretle veşāyā-yı lāzımeyi iş'ār ü tenbīh itmiş {3} olduklarını ve delīlbaşı-i merkūmı dahi i'dām ile yerine āḥarını ta'yīn iderek her bir {4} ḥuṣūṣda levāzım-ı i'āneti icrā ideceğiñizi țarafina yazmış oldığıñızdan bundan böyle dahi her bir {5} țarafiñıza müte'alliķ levāzım-1 mu'āvenetde cānib-i ser'askerīden iķdām ü himmetde ķuşūr olunmayacağı beyānıyla {6} hemān zāt-ı sipehdārīleri Şālona üzerinde olan me'mūrlar ile muhābere iderek her tarafda bi'l-ittifāķ {7} iş görülmekle iķdām ü gayret eylemesi şeref-sünūh olan irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne mūcebince taraf-ı {8} muḥāfiẓ-ı müşārun-ileyhe taḥrīr ü işʿār olunmuş olub ancaķ bu huşūşlarıñ cümlesi zāt-1 'ālīleriniñ {9} bileceği ve re'yleri munżam olmadıkça icrāsı lāzım gelmeyecek mevāddan ve yāverī-i tevfīķ-i Sübhānī ile {10} usul-i sipehdārīyi mihver-i lāyıkında rü'yete teşmīr-i sāk-ı gayret buyurmakda oldukları bedīhiyyātdan olmaģla {11} hemān zāt-1 sipehdārīleri daķi kendü țaraflarından ḥasbe'l-maṣlaḥa muḥāfiẓ-ı müṣārun-ileyhe iṣ {12} gördirecek ṣūretle muʿāmele ve mes'ūlāt-1 vāķı'asına īcāb ü iķtiżāsına göre müsā'ade {13} buyuraraķ īfā-y1 şerāyiț-i reviyyet-mendāneyi isbāta himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 25 Ş 40

[580/170] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Ma'iyyet-i müşīrīlerine me'mūr Palāslızāde İsmā'īl Paşa bendeleri şimdiye kadar me'mūr oldığı hidemāt-ı seniyyede {2} gayret ve ibrāz-ı hüsn-i hidmeti kendüye bādī-i rif'at 'add eylemiş sıdk ü istikāmet ile muttasıf bendegān-ı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den {3} oldığı Saltanat-ı Seniyye 'indinde ma'lüm oldığından başkabuānakadarpaşa-yımūmā-ileyhbendeleriniñgayret{4}veicrā-yıkavāʿid-i cānsipārīye müsāra'atı meşhūd-ı ser'askerīleri olmuş oldığı mukaddemāt ve şehādet-i {5} hasenesi ve Yānya ve Delvīne Sancaklarınıñ paşa-yı mūmā-ileyhiñ 'uhdesine 'arż-1 ser'askerīleriyle tevcīhi {6} husūsunuñ bā-'avn-i Bārī şu Rum fesādı ġā'ilesiniñ ḥüsn-i indifā'ına te'hīrinde ḥasbe'l-müṭāla'a {7} ba'zı fevā'id ü muhassenāt derkār ise de beyne'l-aķrān irtifā'-i ķadr ü menziletiyle tezāyüd-i şevk ü gayreti zımnında {8} şimdilik 'uhdesinde bulunan İnebahtī ve Karlıili sancakları rütbe-i vālā-yı vezāretle ibkā'en ihsān {9} buyurulması huşūşuna dā'ir resīde-i dest-i ihlās olan tahrīrāt-ı sa'ādet-āyāt-ı düstūrīleri {10} mezāyāsı rehīn-i ıttılā'-i hulūş-verī olmuşdur. Zāt-ı haşāfet-simāt-ı müşīrīleri māye-i kār-āgāhī {11} ve dirāyet ile muttaşıf vüzerā-yı 'izām-ı Saltanat-ı Seniyye'den olarak şimdiye kadar muhavvel-i 'uhde-i istīhālleri {12} kılınan hutūb-ı mu'azzama-i sipehdārīnin zīr ü bālāsını merkez ü nişābında müţāla'a ile hüsn-i temşiyetine muvaffak {13} olmaklığa ez-dil ü cān sa'y ü himmet buyurmakda oldukları ve yāverī-i tevfīk-i Bārī'ye mukārenetle {14} kāffe-i re'y ü müţāla'a-i düstūrīleri usūl ve vaķt ü maslahata tevāfuķ iderek insā'allāhü'r-Rahmān yüzüñüzden {15} dīn ve devlet-i 'āliye-i Muḥammediyye'ye envā'-1 ḥidmet ve şadāķat zuhūrı eltaf-ı İlahiyye'den mes'ūl ü me'mūl idüği {16} ecilden hakīkī ve şamīmī şevketlü kerāmetlü efendimiziñ țaraf-1 saʿādetlerine bi'l-vücūh hüsn-i teveccüh ve i'timād-1 hümāyūnı {17} derkār ve mūmā-ileyh İsmā'īl Paşa bendeleri dahi eben 'an-ceddin Devlet-i 'Aliyye maşārifini iltizām itmiş {18} fermān-ber ve rıżā-küster bendegān-1 ḥażret-i pādişāhīden olaraķ paşa-yı mūmā-ileyh 'uhdesine şimdilik {19} sancaķ tevcīhiniñ te'hīrinde kendüsünüñ dahi teslīm-kerdesi olacaķ muņassenātı müțālaʿa ile sebķ iden {20} tecrübelerine nazaran hakkında bu vechile hāme-güzār-ı iş'ār buyurılan iltimāsları dahi becā ve yolunda olaraķ {21} keyfiyyetiñ hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 mülūkāneye ʿarż ve isʿāf-ı iltimās-ı düstūrīlerini müstelzim hālātıñ ikmāli {22} mütehattim-i zimmet-i muhālaşatımız oldığından tahrīrāt-ı müşīrīleri meşmūl-ı lihāza-i meʿālī-ifāża-i cenāb-i cihān-bānī {23} buyuruldiģini müteʿāķib ķisteyn mevācibi Yuvān Günü'ne teşādüfi cihetiyle ber-mu'tād muhlişleri hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 {24} şāhāneye ruḥ-sūde oldıġımızda cenāb-ı müşīrīleriniñ Arnavudluķ hakkında ve zāt-ı maşlahatda {25} icrā itmekde oldukları hakīmāne ve müdebbirāne hareketleri mizāc-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhānelerine tevāfuķ ile {26} haklarında mahāsin [ve] teveccühāt-ı mekārim-ġāyāt-ı cihān-bānīleri gün-be-gün tezāyüd itmekde oldığı ve iltimāsāt-1 {27} vāķı'a-i müşīrīlerine müsā'ade-i

'aliyye-i cihān-bānīleri dirīģ buyurulmadığı tebşīrātı mübārek zebān-1 {28} mu'ciz-beyān-ı pādişāhīlerinden şeref-şudūr buyuruldığından mā'adā elhāletü-hāzihī zāt-1 sipehdārīleri {29} şu Rum fesādı ġā'ilesiniñ 'avn-i Haķķ'la bu sene-i mübārekede külliyyen bitirilmesine cān ü göñülden {30} ikdām ve çārçābuk me'mūrları kol kol iderek İsmā'īl Paşa bendelerini dahi sekiz biñ 'asker ile (114) bir ķoldan sevķ [ü] i'zām-birle bi-mennihī Ta'ālā cenāb-1 düstūrīleri dahi hemān bizzāt Mesolenk üzerine {2} kıyām ü hareketi taʿcīlde olduklarına nazaran inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā bugünlerde Nārda'dan hareket ü kıyām ve kefere-i {3} 'usāt üzerine hücūm ü iktihām iderek karīben ve 'ācilen şu Mesolenk'iñ feth ü teshīrine muvaffakiyyetleri {4} eltāf-ı İlāhiyye'den me'mūl olmasıyla el-ān mübārek zihn ü endīşe-i hazret-i cihān-bānī buña maṣrūf {5} oldığından ve mūmā-ileyh İsmā'īl Paşa bendeleri dahi vākı'an tıbk-ı tavşiye-i müşīrīleri vechile zātında {6} şāyān-ı iltifāt-ı 'ālī olaraķ bi-tevfīķihī Ta'ālā şu Mesolenk'iñ zabt ü teshīri beşāretiniñ karīben vürūd {7} ü zuhūruyla ḥaķķ-ı ehakk-ı ser askerilerinde menaşşa-pirā-yı sünüh buyurılacak me'āsir-i iltifāt-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāneye {8} paşa-yı mūmā-ileyhiñ talţīfi dahi terdīf buyurılarak her halde şan ü 'unvan-ı sipehdarı {9} ve nüfüz ve istiklal-i ser'askerileri tevfir ü taz'ıf buyurulmak ahsen göründiğinden hemān terakkub ü intizār-ı {10} hazret-i pādişāhī işbu peyām-ı beşāret-irtisāmıñ vürūd ü bürūzına şāmil oldığı ma'lūm-1 dekayık- {11} -melzūm-1 [dü]stūraneleri buyuruldukda cümlemiziñ velīni^cmeti olan zāt-1 şevket-simāt-1 kudret-nişāb {12} -halledellāhü mülkehū ilā-yevmi'l-me'āb- efendimiz hazretleriniñ leyl ü nehār akdem-i efkār-1 hümāyūnları olan işbu {13} mādde-i ehemme-i dīniyyeniñ 'avn-i Bārī'ye i'timāden ve rūḥāniyyet-i ḥażret-i Seyyidü'l-Mürselīn'e tevessülen {14} sāha-i tevessürde cehre-nümā olmasına ne vechile sārif-i nakdīne-i ġayret ü himmet olmak 'ibād-ı şadākat- {15} -mu'tāda elzem ü akdem oldığı nezd-i mūşikāfilerinde ityān-1 edilleden muģnī idüğünden hemān ģayret {16} ü himmet-birle şimşīr-i 'adū-tedmīri gerden-i 'uşāt-ı kefereye ihāle-birle bir nefes evvel şu Mesolenk'iñ {17} teshīri haber-i behcet-eseriniñ inşā'allāhü Taʿālā ițāresine zātlarından me'mūl olan {18} himmet ü iķdāmāt-1 lāzımeniñ fevķa-mā-yeteşavver ibzāline müsāraʿat buyurmaları siyāķında ķāʾime. Fī 28 \$ 40

[580/176] Rumili vālīsine

{1} 'Uşāt-ı kefereniñ Mesolenk'e sedd olmak hulyā-yı bātılıyla takviyet ü istihkām virmiş oldukları Makrīnora Derbendi {2} müştemilātı olan manāstır ve tābyalarıyla berāber bi-naşrillāhi Taʿālā kabża-i teshīre getürilerek muhāfazasına {3} vāfī 'asker yerleşdirilmiş ve Mesolenk'e kadar cünūd-ı muvahhidīne hā'il olur bir mahal kalmadığından Aspro- {4} -poţām şuyuna inşā itdirmekde oldukları köpriniñ 'an-karīb tekmīliyle müstaʿīnen billāhi Taʿālā hemān Mesolenk {5} üzerine hareket ü 'azīmet buyuracakları ve Dersaʿādet'den gönderilan ve cenāb-ı ġayret-nisāb-ı serʿaskerīleriniñ {6} Zānța'dan irsāline himmet buyurmuş oldukları zahāyir Bālyabādra'ya vāşıl olarak lillāhi'l-hamd (117) Bālyabādra tarafi zahīre müżāyakasından külliyyen vāreste oldīģi keyfiyyātīyla Preveze['ye] müretteb zahāyiriñ sür'at-i {2} irsāli muktezī ve lāzım idüği ve Tırḥāla Derbendi'ne ikʿād olunmuş olan Silaḥdār İlyās Beğ'iñ {3} kendüsüne vākiʿ olan tenbīhāt ü vesāyā-yı sipehdārīleri vechile harekete i'tinā iderek Agrafa taraflarında {4} olan 'usāt-ı kefereniñ harben ve silmen indifāʿ-i ġāʾilelerine ne sūretle ikdām eylediğini müşʿir taraf-ı sāmīlerine {5} tevārüd iden Rūmiyyü'l-'ibāre kāģidi tercümesiyle itāre buyurılaraķ bihamdihī Taʿālā ol taraflarda dahi {6} emāre-i fevz ü zafer rū-nümā olmaķda oldığı huşüşlarını şāmil ve bi-'avnihī Ta'ālā kefere-i 'uşāt ile {7} vāķi' olacaķ muhārebelerde ahz olunacak ru'ūs-1 maktū'a-i eskuyānın irsāli sūretinde isti'lām-ı irādeyi {8} müştemil resīde-i behcet olan taḥrīrāt-ı şerīfeleriyle mīr-i mūmā-ileyh bendeleriniñ kāģidi tercümesi me'āl {9} ü mefāhīmi mū-be-mū ma'lūm-1 hulūș-verī olmuș; yāverī-i yüsr ü tevfik-i Yezdānī ile derbend-i mezkūruñ {10} bu vechile ber-vech-i suhūlet żabţ ü teshīri mukaddeme-i fütūḥāt ve mebde'-i tebsīrāt oldıġına binā'en bu keyfiyyet {11} bādī-i insirāḥ ü memnūniyyet olarak tahrīrāt-ı mezkūreleri derhāl takımıyla rikāb-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāneye {12} 'arż ü taķdīm olunduķda "Maķrīnora dinilan derbendiñ ber-vech-i suhūlet żabț ü teshīri inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā {13} mukaddeme-i fevz ü nuşretdir. Maḥẓūẓ oldum. Ḥaḥḥ Taʿālā ehl-i İslām'ı her ḥālde manṣūr eyleye, āmīn" deyu {14} inbisāț ve du'ā-yı hayret-intimā-yı şāhāneyi mutażammın haţţ-ı şerif-i hażret-i pādişāhī şeref-rīz-i şudūr olmuşdur. {15} Nezd-i sipehdārīlerinde ma'lūm oldığı vechile bu gāvurlar şimdiye kadar me'mūrlar taraflarından bir vechile ġayret-i {16} dīniyye ve şevket-i İslāmiyye'yi göremediklerinden istedikleri gibi lāzım gelan maḥallere takviyet virerek {17} bayağı ceng ü sitīz ne oldığını bilmeyan re'āyā maķūlesi gāvurlar ehl-i İslām'a muķābeleyi gözlerine {18} kesdirmiş olduklarından zāt-1 'ālīleri bu daķīķalara şarf-1 zihn eyler ve böyle hareketiñ dīnen ve mülken {19} derkār olan mehāzīri ne şūreti intāc ideceğini derk ü izʿān ider dīndār ve şecāʿat-kār {20} vükelā-yı fiḥāmdan olaraķ cānib-i seniyyü'l-menākıb-ı hażret-i pādişāhīye bu emr-i ehemm-i dīnde ġayret ü diyānetleri [?] {21} iķtiżāsını icrā itmek üzere bi'l-intihāb 'unvān-ı sipehdārīyle me'mūr buyurulmuş olduķlarına ve lillāhi'l-ḥamd {22} her ḥālde reviyyet-mendāne ve şādıķāne hareketler me'āsiri olaraķ hamden sümme hamden tevfīķāt-1 İlāhiyye'ye mazhariyyetleri {23} emāre-i hasenesi ān-be-ān rū-nümā olmaķda oldīģina binā'en insā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān ķaç seneden berü uzayub {24} ümmet-i Muḥammed'e bir ġā'ile-i 'aẓīme olmuş olan işbu fesād-ı kabīhanıñ 'an-karībi'z-zamān ber-vefk-i murād {25} hüsn-i indifā' ü hitāmına muvaffak olmaları ez-derün eltaf-ı İlahiyye'den me'mül ü müsted'a ve teshil-i

{26} mevādd ü mesālih-i ser'askerīleri akdem-i efkār olarak iş'ār buyurmuş oldukları Preveze {27} tertībi bi'l-ikdām şimdiye kadar vāfir sefāyin tahmīl ve irsāl olunmuş ve keyfiyyetleri daļi defteriyle {28} berāber ṣavb-1 saʿādetlerine iş'ār ve tesyār kılınmış oldığından inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā muvāfik havā ile {29} o mişillü zahīre tekneleriniñ peyderpey vuşūlleri me'mūl ve bu māddeye ve mevādd-1 sā'ireye bu tarafdan {30} iķdāmda daķīķa fevt [?] olunmadığı ve bundan böyle dahi olunmayacağı emr-i gayr-ı mechūl olub {31} me'āl-i iş'ārlarına nazaran mūmā-ileyh İlyās Beğ'iñ davranışı yollu ise de bundan böyle {32} dahi lāyıkıyla hareket ve iş görüb ibrāz-ı sadākate gayret eylemesi himem-i şerife-i dakika-dani {33} ve kar-aşinayilerine menüt oldığı hüveyda olmağla hemān cenāb-1 dirāyet-elķāb-1 düstūrīleri {34} cümlemiziñ ve bizzāt şevketlü efendimiziñ zātlarından me'mūlümüz olan ġayret ü diyāneti isbāt (118) ve icrā eyleyerek kaç seneden berü şu gāvurlarıñ göremamiş oldukları saţvet-i kāhire-i İslāmiyye'yi {2} 'avn ü nuşret-i Hażret-i Bārī'ye i'timāden irā'eye şārif-i nakdīne-i himmet-birle insā'allāhü Taʿālā karīben {3} şu ġā'ileniñ indifā'ına muvaffak olarak ilā-āhiri'z-zamān sebt-i sahīfe-i rūzigār olacak hālāt-1 {4} müstahseneniñ ibrāzına bezl-i mā-hașal-i himmet ve kemāl-i intizār-ı 'ālī derkār olan Mesolenk ['iñ] 'avn-i Bārī'yle {5} teshīri haber-i behcet-eseriniñ sür'at-i iş'ārına mübāderet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Lede'l-vuşūl {6} bi-'ināyetillāhi Ta'ālā tedmīr-i kefere-i 'uṣāt ile ahz olunacaķ ru'ūs-1 maķţū'a-i menhūseniñ kalīlü'l-mikdār {7} olarak Dersa'ādet'e irsāli yakışmaz ise de nezd-i düstürilerinde birikdikçe birkaç yüzini birden {8} irsāl buyurmaları münāsib olacaģi maʿlūm-i müşīrīleri buyurulduķda hemān cenāb-i müşīrīleri her halde {9} isbat-ı müdde'a-yı şalabete himmet buyurmaları me'müldür. Fī gurret-i N 40

[580/180] Kapūdān paşa hażretlerine

{1} Bu eşnāda Andıra cezīresinden Dersa'ādet'e gelmek üzere Boġaz'a vürūd itmiş olan elli sekiz nefer kebīre {2} ve şaġīre Naşrāniyyeleriñ Ķal'a-i Sulţāniyye'de tevkīf olunmuş oldukları bu def'a Boġaz Muḥāfizi sa'ādetlü Muṣţafā Paşa {3} ḥażretleri ţarafından bā-taḥrīrāt inhā ve mersūmeleriñ esāmīsini mübeyyin bir kiţ'a defter isrā olunub cezīre-i mezkūreniñ 'işyān üzere {4} olub olmadıkları ma'lūmumuz olmadıġından başka müşārun-ileyhiñ iş'ārından bunlarıñ böyle Rūsyalu tüccār sefīnesine {5} doluşarak Boġaz'a gelmeleri bir sebeb taḥtında olmak añlaşılub ya'nī eğer cezīre-i mezkūre re'āyāsı 'işyān üzere ise {6} bunlar naşıl çıkmışlar ve taḥt-ı ra'iyyetde oldukları takdīrde meskenlerini terke sebeb ne oluyor ve eğer Rūsya diyārına {7} firār kaşdıyla bu uşūle teşebbüş itmişler ise 'avn-i Ḥakk'la Dersa'ādet'den geçemeyecekleri derkārdır. Her ne ise, şūret-i ḥāl {8} ma'lūm-ı düstūrīleri olmak içün taḥrīrāt-ı mezkūre şavb-ı düstūrīlerine iţāre olunmuş ve bu bābda re'y ve ma'lūmāt-ı {9} müşīrīleri ne vechile ise keyfiyyet Boğaz muḥāfiẓı müşārun-ileyhe şimdiden taḥrīr ü işʿār olunmaķ üzere re'y ü müṭālaʿāt-1 {10} düstūrīlerini ṣavb-1 ḥāliṣānemize tezbīr ü teẓkāra himmet ve bi-mennihī'l-Kerīm Boġaz'ı teşrīflerinde mersūmeleriñ keyfiyyet ü ḥāllerini {11} muḥāfiẓ-1 müşārun-ileyh maʿrifetiyle taḥķīķ ü tedķīķ buyuraraķ īcābı ne ise icrāsı muḥavvel-i re'y-i sāmīleri idüği beyānıyla {12} teẓkire. Fī 3 N 40

[580/181] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Eġrīboz tarafında olan Kapūdān Dīsāva'nıñ istīmānı ķarār-gīr-i şıḥḥat ü sübūt olaraķ mersūm vāsītasīyla İstifa {2} ve Livādya ve Țalānda re'āyālarī dahi taḥt-1 raʿiyyetde [?] idhāl ve Mora Derbendi'ne merbūţ kurā reʿāyālar1 dahi {3} țālib-i re'y ve amān olmuş olduklarını mübeyyin Egrīboz Muhāfizi sa'ādetlü 'Ömer Paşa hazretleriniñ tevārüd iden tahrīrāt {4} ve ādemīsiyle kapūdān-ı mersūm tarafından gönderilmiş olan yazıcısı nezd-i ser'askerīlerine celb ü te'mīn ve taltīf ile (120) re'āyā-yı mersūmeniñ 'umūmen eslihaları devşirilerek Eġrīboz ķal'asına teslīm olunmuş ve ķapūdān-1 mersūmuñ {2} ķarındaşı rehīn alınmak üzere karār virilerek cānib-i sipehdārīlerinden buyuruldılar ve dā'ire-i düstūrīlerinden {3} adam irsāliyle mesfūrlara ne vechile re'[y] ü amān i'tā buyurulmuş ve şūret-i hāl iktiżāsına göre muhāfiz-1 {4} müşārun-ileyhe dahi işʿār ķılınmış oldığı ve muķaddimetü'l-ceyş olmaķ üzere Mesolenk üzerine sevķ ü taʿyīn buyurmuş {5} oldukları kethüdāları bendeleriniñ taḥķīk ve işʿār ve sāʾir erbāb-ı vuķūfuñ ihbārlarına nazaran Mesolenk tarafında {6} olan nāhiyeler reʿāyāları İngiltere adalarına firār ü ilticā itmiş olarak ol havālīde reʿāyādan eser {7} kalmamış ise de bu māddeniñ müstakbelen mehāzīri müstetbi' olacağı beyānıyla keyfiyyet bu tarafda ilçilerine {8} bi'l-ifāde şūret-i rābitası istihşāl olunması huşūşātını şāmil ve ifādāt-ı sā'ireyi müştemil bu def'a resīde-i {9} enmile-i muhālasat olan tahrīrāt-1 saʿādet-āyāt-1 düstūrīleri mezāyās1 rehīn-i ıţţılāʿ-i hulūṣ-verī olub {10} reʿāyā-yı mersūmeniñ ol ṣūretle ṭālib-i amān olaraķ taḥt-1 raʿiyyete idhālleriyle Eġrīboz ve ḥavālīsi {11} maṣlaḥatınıñ ber-vech-i suhūlet hitām-pezīr olması muhassenāt-ı umūrdan 'add olundığı mişillü zāt-ı hakāyık-simāt-ı düstūrīleriniñ dahi {12} bu bābda icrā buyurmuş oldukları tedābīr ü ārā-yı sā'ibe māye-i fitriyyelerinde olan cevher-i girān-kadr-i kārāzmūdegī {13} ve hasāfeti te'yīd itmekle mūcib-i kemāl-i mahzūziyyet olaraķ taḥrīrāt-1 mevrūdeleri derḥāl pāy-gāh-1 serīr-i {14} şevket-maṣīr-i cenāb-1 hilāfet-penāhīye dahi 'arz ü taķdīm ile meşmūl-ı nigāh-ı me'ālī-iktināh-ı cenāb-ı cihān-bānī buyurılarak {15} hakk-1 ehakk-1 sāmīlerinde duʿā-y1 iksīr-nümāyı hażret-i pādişāhī erzānī buyurulmuşdur. Nezd-i sāmīlerinde beyāndan {16} muģnī oldīģi üzere eğerçi re'āyā-yī mersūmeniñ şevket-i İslāmiyye gözlerini ürküderek hecme-i dilāverān-1 {17} 'asākire tāb-āver-i muķāvemet olamayacaklarını bildiklerinden ol vechile irtikāb-ı 'ār-ı firār itmiş oldukları

{18} derkār ise de mersūmlarıñ memālik-i Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den hārice firār ü ilticāları vāķı'an elbetde meḥāzīrden {19} sālim olamayacaġından bu māddeniñ öñi kesdirilmesi lāzımeden ve düvel-i mütehābbe beyninde yekdīgeriñ 'āṣī {20} ve firārīleri tesāhub ü kabūl olunmaması beyne'd-düvel rüsūm-1 mer'iyye ve şürūț-1 mu'tenā-bahādan olmaķ mülābesesiyle {21} zikr olunan Rum eşķıyāsı firārīleriniñ dahi İngiltere adalarında kabūl ve tevkīf olunmamaları husūsı {22} bu tarafda 'izzetlü Re'īsü'l-küttāb efendi tarafından İngiltere sefāretine ifāde ve iddi'ā ve Korfa cenerāline mektūb tahrīr {23} evlemesi ifāde ve inbā olunmuş ise de Frenkleriñ ma'lum u mucerreb olan mizac u mişvarlarına nazaran bu tarafda {24} izhār-1 muvāfakat itseler bile fi'ilen icrās1 zāt-1 'ālīleriniñ hüsn-i tedbīr ü iķdām-ı ser'askerīlerine menūt olarak {25} bu husūsuñ taraf-ı şafderānelerinden daļi Ķorfa cenerāli ve sā'ir İngiltere me'mūrlarına īrād {26} ve iddi'ā olunarak hüsn-i sūretle öñi kesdirilmesi münāsib mülāhaza olunmuş ve emr ü fermān-ı şāhāne dahi {27} bunuñ üzerine zīver-bahş-ı şudūr olmuş ve keyfiyyet saʿādetlü Ķapūdān paşa hażretlerine dahi bildirilerek {28} bi-mennihī Taʿālā müşārun-ileyh karīben ol tarafa vardıklarında cenāb-ı düstūrīleriyle bi'l-muhābere ne vechile īcāb ider ise {29} icrāsına himmet eylemesi tavşiye ve işʿār kılınmış olmaġla hemān cenāb-ı düstūrīleri ol tarafda İngiltere {30} me'mūrlarına münāsibi vechile īrād ve iddi'ā buyuraraķ firārī māddesiniñ öñi kesdirilmesi şūretiniñ {31} istihşāline himmet-i vālā-nehmet-i ser'askerīleri derkār ve kāffe-i umūr-i me'mūre-i ser'askerīniñ hüsn-i intācını īcāb ider {32} hālāt-1 müstahseneniñ sür'at-i ikmāline sa'y-1 bī-şümār buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 4 N 40

[580/197] Boġaz muḥāfızına

{1} Tüccār ķapūdānlarından Rūsya bāndırasıyla Dīmitrī dī Corcī nām kapūdāniñ süvār oldiģi mārtīko taʿbīr olunur sefīnesiyle {2} Dersaʿādet'e göndermek üzere Andıra cezīresinden Baḥr-i Sefīd boģazına gelüb bir kıt'a defteri taķdīm kılınan kebīre {3} ve şaģīre elli sekiz nefer Naşrāniyye yedlerinde tezkire bulunmadığından tevkīf olundukları beyānıyla bu bābda istiʿlām-ı irādeyi şāmil {4} tevārüd iden taḥrīrāt-ı şerīfeleri meʾāli rehīn-i ıtțılāʿ-i hulūṣ-verī oldukdan şoñra īcāb-ı maşlaḥat saʿādetlü Ķapūdān paşa ḥażretlerinden {5} lede's-suʾāl cezīre-i merkūme reʿāyāsından her ne kadar 'işyān şūreti rū-nümā olmamış ise de bugünlerde Dersaʿādet'e {6} baʿzi Lātīn ve Rum reʿāyāları gelmekde olduklarına nazaran mersūmlarıñ gelmeleri daḥi yā eşkıyā ḥavfından veyāḥūd bu sene-i {7} mübārekede adalarıñ urulması ḥaşyetinden nāşī olması muḥtemel idüğüni ifāde buyurmuş olduklarına ve bi-mennihī Taʿālā müşārun-ileyh ḥażretleri {8} daḥi hemān Boġaz'a varmak üzere idüklerine mebnī bi-mennihī Taʿālā müşārun-ileyh ḥażretleriyle mülākātlarında iktizāsını icrā itmek üzere {9} müşārun-ileyh ḥażretlerini iḥţār ve bi'l-müzākere ne vechile re'y ü tensīb buyururlar ise ol vechile icrāya himmet ü ibtidār buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 13 N $_{\rm 40}$

[580/199] Ķapūdān paşa ḥażretlerine

{1} Şīre ve İstendīl adalarında kalb altun i'māline cesāret olundığına dā'ir 'izzetlü Darbhāne-i 'Āmire nāzırı efendi {2} bendeleri takdīm itmiş oldığı takrīri manzūr-ı sāmīleri olmak içün iţāre-i sū-yı 'ālīleri kılındı. Vākı'an bu mādde-i {3} mekrūhuñ indifā'ı esbāb-ı mukteżiyesiniñ sür'at-i istihşāli lāzımeden ise de ber-vefk-i murād def'iyle şūret-i haseneye {4} idrācı bi-'avnillāhi Ta'ālā Akdeñiz ţarafından fesādıñ berţaraf olmasına mevkūf ve el-hāletü-hāzihī cenāb-ı düstūrīleriniñ {5} me'mūriyyetleri emr-i cihāda ma'ţūf olarak inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā karīben şırası geldikde bu māddeniñ dahi hüsn-i şūretle {6} def'ine himmet buyuracakları āşikār ise de hemān keyfiyyet ma'lūm-ı düstūrīleri buyurulmak içün tezkire-i meveddet tahrīrine ibtidār kılındı. Fī 13 N 40

[580/200] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Rekīz-i fițrat-ı așliyyeleri olan mādde-i ġayret ü diyānet ve vāye-i hamiyyet ü besālet īcābı vechile imrār-ı vaķti tecvīz buyurmayaraķ {2} īfā-yı me'mūriyyete sür'at ü i'tinā niyyet-i şādıkasıyla Gūrya nām mahalde kā'in nehrden şallar inşāsıyla mevcūd-1 maʿiyyet-i {3} zafer-āyetleri olan 'asākir karşu cānibe imrār ve münāsib sergerdeler ile taraf taraf me'mūr ve tesyār kılınarak {4} Mesolenk'iñ her cānibi 'asākir-i İslāmiyye ile muhāt ise de Mesolenk derūnunda bulunan kefereniñ nihāyet mertebe tażyīķ ü tenkīlleri {5} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn-ı Şāhāne ile vürūd idecek edevāt-ı kalʿa-gīrīniñ zuhūrına mütevakkıf oldığı beyānıyla zikr olunan {6} edevāt ü mühimmāt ile zahīre huşūşunda kemāl-i mertebe müżāyaķa şūreti rū-nümā olmuş oldığından zahāyir-i mürettebeniñ {7} sürʿat-i tesyār ü isbāli iltimāsına dāʾir mevķiʿ-res olan tahrīrāt-1 sipeh-sālārīleri me'āl ü mezāyās1 rehīn-i 1țț1lā'-i {8} hulūș-verī olub bu vechile Mesolenk'iñ feth ü teshīri niyyet-i hālişasıyla 'asākiriñ karşu țarafa sür'at-i imrār {9} ve emr-i muhāșaraya ibtidār buyurmaları hamiyyet ü besālet-i zātiyyelerini te'yīd ve inşā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān şu ġā'ileniñ bu sene-i mübārekede {10} külliyyen indifā'ına mazhariyyetleri huşūşunda cümlemiziñ me'mūli olan i'tiķādāt-ı ḥaseneyi bir kat dahi te'kīd iderek {11} muvaffaķiyyet ü selāmetleri ed'iye-i hayriyyesi 'an-ṣamīm ref'-i bārgāh-ı Cenāb-ı Rabb-i Mecīd kılınmışdır ve tahrīrāt-1 mezkūreleri hāk-pāy-1 {12} hümāyūn-1 mülūkāneye dahi 'arż ile meşmūl-1 nazar-1 kīmyā-eşer-i hażret-i tācdārī buyurulmuşdur. Zāt-1 āşaf-şıfatları dīn ü devletimiz {13} düşmeni olan havene-i Rum'uñ kahr ü istīşālleriyle memālik-i şāhāneye olan tasalluţları def'i emr-i ehemmine țaraf-1 {14} eșref-i hazret-i mülūkāneden istiklāl-i tām ve ruhșat-1 mā-lā-kelām

ile bā-'unvān-1 ser'askerī me'mūr buyurulmuş ve havl ü kuvve-i {15} Hażret-i Hudā ve imdād-ı rūḥāniyyet-i cenāb-ı Seyyidü'l-Enbiyā ile umūr-ı mevkūle-i düstūrānelerine vaķt ü mevsimiyle yapışarak {16} el-hāletü-hāzihī Mesolenk'iñ hasr ü tażyīki üzerinde bulunmuş olduklarından teshīl-i mesālihleriyle zātlarına imdād {17} ü i'ānet cümlemize farz mesābesinde oldığından bu bābda kuşūr muhāl ve bir huşūşda żarūret-dīde olmayarak teshīl-i umūr-1 {18} serʿaskerīleriyle takviye-i bāzū-yı miknet ü iktidārları olur esbāb ü vesā'iliñ icrāsı akdem-i efkār ü āmāl olarak {19} Preveze ve Bālyabādra'ya müretteb zahāyir tahmīl olunan müste'men sefīneleriniñ ekserīsi Nemçelü olub {20} yakın müddetden berü ve sekizer-onar kıt'a peyderpey ihrāc ü i'zām olunmuş ve cümlesiniñ ardı alınarak (129) şimdiye kadar gönderilan yalñız Preveze tertībi sefāyini yiğirmi yedi kıt'aya bālig olmuş olmağın inşā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān {2} peyderpey ol tarafa vuşūlleri me'mūl ve mukaddemki iltimās ve tahrīrleri üzere bundan şoñra gönderilecek zahāyir {3} Bālyabādra'ya sevķ ü irsāl ķılınacaģi emr-i ġayr-1 mechūl ise [de] işʿārları vechile zāt-1 ʿālīleri Mesolenk üzerinde olaraķ {4} haşr ü tażyīk itmekde olduklarına nazaran zahāyir-i külliyye ve mühimmāt-ı lāzımeniñ vücūdı lāzım geleceğinden ve saʿādetlü {5} Ķapūdān paşa ḥażretleri dahi Beşiktaş pişgahından fekk-i lenger-i ikamet ve semt-i me'müresine 'azīmet eylemiş olduklarından [?] {6} Boğaz'da ārām ü tevakkuf [?] itmeyerek kalkub vaktiyle Mesolenk cānibine irişmeğe şitāb ü sürʿat ve şāyed mezkūr {7} zahīre teknelerinden yollarda ve Zānța'da ilişmiş kalmışı var ise bunları dahi iķtizāsına göre ķaldırub {8} bir ān evvel ol şavba īşālleri vesā'ilini istiķsāle gayret eylemeleri sünüh iden irāde-i 'aliyye mūcebince müşārun-ileyhe {9} iş'ār ü tenbīh olunmuş ve bundan böyle ķuşūr istīcār olunacaķ sefīnelere daķi sürʿat-i iķdām eylemesi zahīre nāzırı {10} efendi bendelerine tebyīn ü te'kīd ķılınmış olmaġla zāt-1 sipehdārīleri zahīre huşūşunda ve mevādd-1 sā'irede {11} bu țarafda kușūr olunmayacaġını cezmle muțma'in olarak iktiżā-yı me'mūriyyet-i serʿaskerīlerini icrāya himmet ve şu gāvurlara {12} mürtekib olduķları ʿamelleri cezāsını göstererek ber-vefķ-i maķşūd ahz-ı sāra ve dīde-dūz-ı intizār oldığımız peyām-1 {13} meserretiñ inhā ve işʿārına ṣarf-1 reviyyet-birle isbāt-1 müddeʿā-y1 fețānet-kārī ve ḥamiyyete himmet buyurmaları siyāķında {14} ķā'ime. Fī 14 N 40

[580/215] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Meknūz-1 zāt-1 vālāları olan cevher-i girān-ķadr-i şecāʿat ve muķteżā-yı meʾmūriyyet ve ḥamiyyet-i serʿaskerīleri üzere {2} meʾmūr-1 maʿiyyet-i sipehdārīleri olan Palāslızāde İsmāʿīl Paşa bendeleriyle sāʾir biñbaşılarıñ Mesolenk üzerine sevķ ü taʿyīniyle {3} Mesolenk'iñ muḥāṣara ve tażyīķine ķıyām ile Ġalaṭa ve Beḥor [?] ķaryeleri ve Ṣovuķṣu iskelesi ne vechile żabṭ ve muḥāfaẓalarına {4} ikdām olunmuş ve kefere-i eşkıyānıñ Mesolenk'e karīb maḥalde iḥdāṣ

itmiş oldukları loğoruñ evvel-emrde żabt ü teshīri {5} lüzūmuna mebnī loģor-1 mezkūruñ üzerine hücūm-birle derūnunda olan havene-i eskiyā dayanamayub deñiz țarafından {6} münhezimen firār ve bi-'avnillāhi Ta'ālā loģor-1 mezkūruñ ne sūretle żabt ü teshīrine ibtidār olunmuş ve baʿdehū muʿasker-i zafer-rehber {7} Mesolenk'e sevk-birle Mesolenk'iñ berren cevānib-i selāsesi muhāsara kılınmış ise de Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ve zahāyir ve mühimmāt {8} sefineleriniñ bir ān akdem irişdirilmesi husūsunı şāmil ve ifāde-i sā'ireyi müştemil firistāde ve isrā buyurılan tahrīrāt-1 {9} düstūrīleri mezāyāsı ve merkūmān biñbaşılar ile Agrafa üzerinde olan Poda İlyās Beğ bendeleri {10} taraflarından tenkīl-i eşkıyāya dā'ir takdīm olunan Rūmiyyü'l-'ibāre evrāk tercümesi mü'eddāsı ma'lūm-1 hulūș-verī {11} olub 'inde-ūlī'n-nühā vāżıh ü rū-nümā oldığı üzere Mora gāvurlarınıñ kuvvetü'z-zahr ittihāz itmiş oldukları {12} Mesolenk'iñ içinde olan havene-i eşkıyā şimdiye kadar bir darb görmeyüb satvet-i bāhire-i Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den bī-pervā {13} olaraķ ünūf-i nahvetlerini ķabartmışlar iken böyle vakt-i yesīrde mesfūrlara göz açdırılmayarak kahr ü tenkīl {14} ve 'alelhuşüş logor-ı mezkūruñ żabţ ü teshīriyle Mesolenk'iñ ol vechile haşr ü ihāțası huşūşlarında {15} maşrūf buyurılan himmet-i kāmile-i şafderāneleri el-ḥak serʿaskerlik ṣānını ve düstūriyyet 'unvānını ikmāl ü icrā olmagla {16} bu keyfiyyet mūcib-i mahzūziyyet olarak tahrīrāt-ı düstūrīleri hāk-pāy-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāneye dahi ʿarż ü takdīm ile manẓūr-1 {17} naẓar-1 cenā[b]-1 hilāfet-penāhī buyurulmuşdur. İş'ār-ı 'ālīlerine nazaran eşkıyā-yı mahzūle her tarafda münhezim olarak {18} sedd-i rāh ittihāz itmiş oldukları logor dahi zabt olunmuş ve Mesolenk'iñ feth ü teshīri nüvīd-i behcet-bedīdine intizār-ı 'ālī {19} derkār olub saʿādetlü Ķapūdān paşa ḥażretleri daḥi Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ve zaḥāyir ve mühimmāt sefāyinini bi'l-istishāb {20} doģrī savb-1 me'mūriyyete irişmek üzere bundan akdem Dersa'ādet'den fekk-i lenger-i ikāmet itmiş ve Bogaz'a varmış {21} ve Boğaz'dan dahi bugünlerde kal[k]mak üzere oldığından ehemmiyyet-i maşlahat ve şūret-i me'mūriyyeti her ne kadar te'kīd-i {22} veşāyādan müstaģnī ise de şeref-sünūh olan irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne mūcebince vāķi' olan inhāları ber-vech-i tafșil {23} basț ü taḥkiye-birle muvāfik havā ile bir ān akdem semt-i me'mūresine irişmesi huşūşı bu def'a müşārun-ileyhe 'icāleten {24} tahrīr ve begayet te'kīd olunmuş olmagla inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā maḥż-1 elṭāf ü iḥsān-1 Cenāb-1 Perverdigār ile şurța-i tevfīķ-i {25} yāver olaraķ ķarīben ol țarafa Donanma-yı Hümāyūn vāşıl ve mühimmāt ve zaḥāyir sefāyininiñ vürūd iderek ve maşlahat-ı {26} mevkülelerinde ez-her-cihet yüsr ü suhület huşülüyle cümlemiziñ muntazarı ve bā-huşūş şevketlü efendimiz hazretleriniñ (138) mațmah-1 nazarı olan Mesolenk'iñ 'an-karīb feth ü teshīrine muvaffak olacakları ihsān-ı İlāhiyye'den me'mūl ü müsted'ā {2} olmagla bundan böyle dahi her halde mukteża-yı me'mūriyyet ve haşafete himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 22 N 40

[580/218] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Salțanat-1 Seniyye'niñ ni'am-1 firāvān ve envā'-1 müsā'ade ve ihsānına müstagrak oldukları halde bila-mūcib mürtekib-i şekavet {2} ü 'işyan olmuş olan Rum havenesiniñ şimdiye kadar def'-i ġā'ileleri rū-nümā olmaması hālen ve istikbālen nice mehāzīri {3} ve bi-tahşīş Devlet-i 'Aliyye-i Muhammediyye'niñ min-'indillāh mecbūl oldığı şecā'at ü kuvvet īcābına nazaran düvel-i ecnebiyye beyninde züll-i 'azīmi {4} müstevcib oldığına ve bu bābda hadlerini bildirüb kuvve-i kāhire-i İslāmiyye'yi ber-vefk-i matlūb-ı 'ālī irā'e eylemek cenāb-ı {5} besālet-nisābları şecī^c ve cesūr ve diyānet ü hamiyyet ile meftūr bir zātıñ istiklāl vechile me'mūriyyetinden lābüd {6} idüğüne binā'en hakk-ı 'ālīlerinde olan hüsn-i nazar-ı şāhāne ve yümn-i teveccüh-i mülūkāne iktizası üzere yüzüñüzden (140) Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye şunūf-ı fevz ü nuşret ve bu maşlahat-ı dīniyyede ġayret ile şu gāvurlardan aḥz-1 intiķāma saʿy ü himmet {2} meʾmūl-1 ʿālīsiyle haţb-ı cesīm-i sipeh-sālārī ruhsat-ı kāmile vechile tefvīż-i 'uhde-i hamiyyetşi'ārīleri ķılınmış ve zāt-ı {3} sa'ādetleri dahi umūr-ı me'mūrelerine vaķt ü zamānıyla yapışmış olduklarından zāt-ı hamiyyet-simātlarına lāzıme-i imdād {4} ü i'āneyi icrā ve taķviye-i bāzū-yı iķtidārları olur vesā'ili īfāya i'tinā vācibe-i zimmet-i me'mūriyyetimiz ve aķdem-i efkār {5} ü endīşemiz olmaķdan nāşī bundan akdem zāt-ı ser'askerīleri şāyed İzdīn üzerinden giderler ihtimāliyle Ġolos ve İzdīn iskelelerine {6} otuz biñ nefer süvārī ve piyāde 'askere dört aylıķ zahīre olmaķ üzere yüz on sekiz biñ bu ķadar keyl daķīķ {7} ve yüz doķsan altı biñ bu kadar kile şa'ir ve Preveze ve Bālyabādra iskelelerine dahi on beş biñ nefer süvārī {8} ve piyāde 'askere dört aylık ve kırk beş biñ nefer süvārī ve piyāde 'askere beş aylık ki geçen Şubāt ibtidāsından {9} işbu sene-i mübāreke Rūz-ı Ķāsım'ına kadar kifāyet itmek üzere cem'an üç yüz yiğirmi biñ bu kadar keyl daķīķ ve üç yük {10} otuz dört biñ bu ķadar keyl şa'īr tertīb ve Eġrīboz țarafi-çün dahi başkaca on beş biñ nefer süvārī ve piyāde {11} 'asker idāresine altı aylık dakīk ve üç aylık şa'īr irsāli tensīb olunarak şimdiye kadar istīcār olunan müste'men sefāyinine {12} taḥmīlen ibtidā İzdīn ve Ġolos iskelelerine gönderilan daķīķ ve şa'īr ve peksimāddan başķa ordu-yı müşīrīleri-çün {13} yalñız Preveze ve Bālyabādra iskelelerine yiğirmi-otuz kıt'a sefāyin ile yüz on dört biñ üç yüz bu kadar {14} keyl dakīk ve yüz yetmiş bir biñ keyl şa'īr gönderilerek keyfiyyetleri şavb-ı saʿādetlerine mukaddemce bildirilmiş ve Preveze'niñ {15} Āsitāne tertībinden faķat altı biñ bu kadar keyl daķīķ ile bir yük altmış iki biñ bu kadar keyl şa'īr kalmış ve yine {16} Preveze tertībi olarak saʿādetlü Çirmen mutaṣarrıfı ḥażretleri maʿrifetiyle Īnöz iskelesinden taḥmīl ve irsāli müretteb olan {17} iki yüz biñ keyl daķīķ ve iki yüz biñ keyl şa'īr içün şimdiye kadar Dersa'ādet'den bi'l-mukāvele istīcār ve irsāl olunan {18} tehī müste'men sefinesi on bir kıt'aya balig olmuş ve Preveze'ye Dersa'adet'den giden zahīre tekneleri hamūlelerini {19} boşaltdıkdan şoñra Īnöz iskelesine gelüb oradan dahi zahīre tahmīl ve 'azīmetleri kapūdānlarıyla muķāvele itdirilmiş {20} oldığından peyderpey tahmīl ve mu'ahharen vāķi' olan iş'ārları vechile Bālyabādra'ya sevķ ü tesbīline ģayret ü iķdām olunacaģina {21} nazaran Preveze ve Balyabadra ve gerek İzdin ve Golos ve Egriboz tarafları-çün bervech-i muḥarrer müretteb olan zaḥāyir {22} bi-mennihī Taʿālā her bir ṭarafda her ne mikdār 'asākir tecemmu' itse Rūz-ı Ķāsım'a kadar bāligan-mā-belag idārelerine kāfī ve kezālik {23} şimdiye kadar Preveze ve Bālyabādra içün yalñız Dersaʿādet'den gönderilan dakīk ve şaʿīr inşā'allāhü'r-Rahmān tamāmen vāsıl {24} oldukları hālde el-yevm ma'iyyet-i sāmīlerinde mütehaşşid olan ʿasākire üç-dört ay vāfī olacaġı bedīhī olaraķ evvel {25} ve āḥir bu māddelerde vüs'-i beşerde olan ikdāmātıñ her dürlüsi icrā olunmuş ve hattā Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ bir ān aķdem {26} 'azīmetiyle şāyed yollarda ve Zānța'da ilişmiş sefāyin var ise kaldırub gönderilmeleri saʿādetlü Kapūdān paşa {27} hażretlerine mahşūşan tenbīh ve sipāriş kılınmış ve gönderilan zahīre ekserīsi Nemçe müste'men sefāyiniyle irsāl olunmuş {28} olub hasbe'z-zāhir Nemçe me'murları kendülere düşen hidmetde gayret ider gibi olduklarından zikr olunan {29} sefineler şāyed yollarda baʿzi esbāb-ı vāfiye [?] ilişüb kalma[ma] ları-çün tarafından Akdeñiz'de olan Nemçe donanması kūmandānına (141) mektūb yazması huşūşı 'izzetlü Re'īsü'l-küttāb efendi tarafından Nemçe ilçisine ifāde olunaraķ derḥāl muvāfaķat-birle {2} ilçi-i mūmā-ileyh ķūmandān-ı mersūma kāģid yazmış, ve'l-hāşil mukaddem ve mu'ahhar taraf-ı şeriflerine beyān ü iş'ār olunmuş {3} oldığı vechile şu Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ ve zahīre sefīneleriniñ bir daķīķa evvel irişmelerine dā'ir {4} şimdiye ķadar ve el-ān vüs'de olan tedābīr ü iķdāmāt icrā olunmuş ve olunmaķda olaraķ kapūdān-1 müşārun-ileyh {5} hażretleriniñ dahi bu bābda kemāl-i sa'y ü iķdāmı zāhir ü hüveydā oldığına nazaran hübūb-ı şurța-i tevfiķ-i Rabbānī ile {6} hemān bugünlerde Boġaz'dan ḥareket ü 'azīmetleri vuķū'uyla birķaç gün zarfında doğrı Mesolenk'e lenger-endāz-1 {7} vuşūl ve ordu-yı müşīrīleriçün şimdiye kadar Dersa'ādet'den gönderilmiş olan zahāyir dahi peyderpey ol țarafa {8} vāșıl olarak bu bābda inşā'allāhü'r-Rahmān müzāyaka çekmeyecekleri elțāf-1 bī-ġāyāt-1 Ṣamedāniyye delāletiyle me'mūl oldıġı {9} mişillü Hudā-ne-kerde Donanma-yı Hümāyūn havāsızlıkdan veyāhūd yollarda eşkıyā tekneleriyle ugraşmakdan gecikmek vāķi' olur {10} ve zahīre tekneleri dahi şāyed eşķıyā tekneleriniñ ablūķalarından dolayı varamazlar ise ol vaķt zahīre {11} huşūşunda zāt-1 ser'askerīlerine güçlük olmak vāhimesi hātır-hırāş bir keyfiyyetden ve teshīlāt-ı huşūşāt-ı vākı 'alarıyla {12} şu ġā'ileniñ hüsn-i indifā'ını īcāb ider esbābıñ icrāsı aķdem-i āmālimiz idüğünden īcāb eylediği ḥālde Zānța {13} ve ețrafdan zahīre tedarük ve iștira olunmak ve iktiza eylediği șuretde maşārif-i ser'askerīye mahsūb ķılınmak üzere {14} bu def'a mahsūsan biñ kīse akçe tertīb ve irsāli huşūşuna irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne taʿalluk itmiş ve meblaġ-ı

mezbūr sū-yı ser'askerilerine {15} gönderilmiş olmağın zāt-ı 'ālileri iķtiżā ider ise Zānța ve eţrāfdan akçe ile mehmā-emken zahīre celb ü tedārüküne {16} himmet ve eğer bu țarafdan gönderilan zahīre tekneleri varub da hāricden zahīre tedārüküne iḥtiyāc kalmaz ise meblaġ-ı mezbūrı {17} 'ulūfe maṣārifine şarf iderek ḥāṣılı mukteżā-yı kemāl-i ġayret ve mübteġā-yı istiklāl-i tām ve reviyyetiñiz üzere {18} maşlaḥat-ı me'mūreñizde 'avn-i Ḥakk'la bir gūne ḥalel ü sekte īrāṣ itmeksizin germiyyetle yapışub evvel-be-evvel maşlaḥatıñ {19} kilīdi meṣābesinde olan şu Mesolenk'iñ ḥarben ve istīmānen żabț ü teshīri ḥuṣūṣuna her ne vechile dest-res ve muvaffak {20} olabilür iseñiz 'uhde-i re'y ve istiklāl-i kāmilelerine muḥavvel ve cenāb-ı feṭānet-niṣābları ne ṣūreti tensīb ve icrā {21} buyurursañız nezd-i 'ālīde makbūl ü mu'teber oldığından aña göre ḥareket ve intiẓārında oldığımız peyām-ı meserretiñ iş'ārıyla {22} cümleyi vāye-dār-ı inbisāț ü ferḥat buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 25 N 40

Ayniyat 580-1

[580–1/8] Rodos Mutașarrıfı Şükrī Beğ'e

{1} Sen dirāvet ü reviyyet ve ġayret ü sadākat ile mecbūl hademe-i Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den olub gerek Mışır {2} donanması keyfiyyetini ve gerek ahvāl-i dalāletiştimāl-i eşķıyāyı dā'imā taḥarrī ve taḥķīķe i'tinā {3} ve diķķat ve muttali' oldığıñ havādis ü āsārı pey-ā-pey bu cānibe iş'ār ü işāret eylemañ {4} husūsı mukaddem ve mu'ahhar tarafiña tahrīr olunmuş oldığına binā'en bu usūle diķķat ve riʿāyet {5} lāzımeden iken iki aydan berü tarafiñdan taḥrīrāt gönderilmeyerek vāķıf oldığıñ {6} uşūl ü harekātdan bir şey añlaşılmamış olub ma'a-hāzā sen sā'ire maķīs olmayub ģayretli {7} adam olaraķ vaķt ü hāli bilür ve saʿādetlü Mora Vālīsi İbrāhīm Paşa ḥażretleri {8} Moton'a çıkalı ḥaylīce vakt olarak el-hāletü-hāzihī ne keyfiyyetdedir ve donanmalar ne[re]lerde {9} ve eşkıyā ne şūretdedir ve sevāḥil aḥvāli naşıldır, bu huşūşlardan dolayı bu tarafda 10} olacak intizārı düşinür makūleden oldığıñdan ve bulundığıñ mahal her tarafa semt {11} oldığından bu vechile iki māhdan berü bir kāğıd göndermamañ neden iķtiżā eylediği (8) bilinemediğinden bu defʿa maḥṣūṣ tatar irsāliyle su'āle ibtidār olundı. Muķteżā-yı şadāķat ü ġayretiñ {2} üzere el-hāletü-hāzihī müşārun-ileyh nerededir ve ne hāldedir ve böyle uzun uzadı kāġıd {3} gönderilmameğe sebeb nedir, 'ale't-tafşīl yazub tatar-ı merķūmı serī'an i'ādeye diķķat ve bundan {4} şoñra gerek müşārun-ileyhiñ şūret-i hareketini ve gāvurlarıñ hāllerini ve sevāhile dā'ir muttali' oldīģin {5} vuķū'ātī peyderpey bu tarafa iş'ār iderek țarafiñdan me'mūl olan dirāyeti isbāta mübāderet eylemañ {6} içün mahşūş işbu kā'ime. Fī 8 L 40

[580–1/22] Rumili vālīsine

{1} 'Avn ü nuşret-i Cenāb-ı Bārī ve eşer-i iķdām [ü] ġayret ve ḥamiyyet-şi'ārīyle Şālona tarafına me'mūr buyurmuş oldukları {2} kethüdāları bendeleri müstaşhab-ı ma'iyyet-i ġayūrānesi olan 'asker-i zafer-me'āşir ile Şālona'nıñ {3} żabt ü teshīri ve uġurlarına çıkan küffār-ı tehī-kārıñ kahr ü tedmīri emrinde mazhar-ı nuşret {4} olmuş ve kefere-i mesfūreden ne mikdārı tedmīr ve ne kadarı hayyen ahz ü der-zincīr olunmuş ve Şālona {5} ve kal'ası derūnunda olan biñ vukıyye mikdārı bārūt ve kurşun ve mühimmāt feth ü teshīr ve eyādī-i {6} nikbet-mebādī-i eşkıyāda kalmış buluna[n] ehl-i İslām kayd-ı esrden tahlīş kılınmış oldığına redīf olmak {7} üzere delīlbaşıları bendeleri dahi Lūnduruk içinde olan elli-altmış mikdārı ehl-i İslām {8} kabża-i teshīre getürmüş oldığı haber-i meserret-eşerlerini mübeyyin ve mübeşşir kethüdāları mūmā-ileyh bendeleri ile {9} Īnebahtī Muhāfizi Emīn Aġa ţaraflarından şavb-ı besālet-evb-i düstūrānelerine tevārüd iden kāġıdlar {10} irsāl olundığı beyānıyla işbu fütūhātdan dolayı kulūb-ı kāsiye-i eşkıyāyı {11} bir kat dahi zulmet istīʿāb ideceğinden donanma-yı zafer-peymānıñ şu günlerde vuşūli müyesser {12} oldığı halde Mesolenk'iñ dahi beş gün zarfında teshīri şūret-yāb-1 mir'āt-1 huşūl olacaģi {13} huşūşuna dā'ir resīde-i dest-i i'zāz olan tahrīrāt-1 beşāret-āyāt-1 düstūrīleri ve zikr olunan {14} kāģidlar me'ālleri rehīn-i ıttılā'-i hulūs-perdāzları olub hamden sümme hamden Hażret-i Muvaffik-1 Umūr {15} zāt-1 diyānet-simāt-i ser'askerīlerinden bizzāt şevketlü efendimiziñ ve cümlemiziñ me'mūli olan {16} tevfiķ ü nușret-i cenāb-1 sarāmet-elkāb-1 düstūrīlerini karīn eyleyerek bu vechile gāvurlarıñ (17) Mesolenk'e mesīl olmak üzere kuvvetü'z-zahr 'add eyledikleri Sālona'nıñ Lūnduruk 'ilāvesiyle şirzime-i {2} 'uṣātdan taḥlīṣine muvaffaķ eylemesi inşā'allāhü Taʿālā karīben Mesolenk'iñ dahi levs-i vücūd-1 'uṣātdan taṣfiyesiyle {3} ümmet-i Muḥammed'iñ giriftār oldığı ġā'ile-i ḥā'ileniñ külliyyen indifā'ına mazhar olmalarına delīl 'add olunarak {4} işbu haber-i beşāret-eşer cümleye kemāl-i inbisāț ü meserreti mūcib olaraķ derhāl 'aynen tahrīrāt-ı vārideleri {5} hużūr-1 'āţıfet-neşūr-1 hażret-i zıllullāhīye dahi 'arż ü takdīm olundukda "'Avn ü 'ināyet-i Ḥaķk'la {6} Ṣālona ve Lūnduruk'uñ ber-vech-i [?] suhūlet żabț ü teshirleri haşıl olmuş oldığından pek mahzüz {7} oldum. İnşa'allah kariben Mesolenk'iñ dahi żabț ü teshīri eltāf-ı Sübhāniyye'den me'mūl ü müsted'ādır." {8} deyu hatt-ı hümāyūn-ı şevket-makrūn-ı şāhāne zīverde-i levha-i şudūr olmuşdur. Hemān Hażret-i {9} Haķķ zāt-1 saʿādetleri gibi eşdiķā-y1 Devlet-i 'Aliyye'yi eksik itmeyüb her bir kārda muvaffak eyleye, āmīn. {10} Bidāyet-i me'mūriyyetlerinden bu vakte gelince icrā buyurmuş ve buyurmakda oldukları tedābīr ü ārānıñ {11} cümlesi becā ve karīn-i itirāż olur bir mādde olmadığı hüveydā ve bu huşūş dahi tevfikāt-ı {12} celileye mukārenete delil-i kavī olacaģi vāreste-i kayd [ü] inbā olub gāvurlarıñ ise bidāyet-i fesāddan {13} şimdiye kadar me'mūrlar cānibinden me'mūl üzere bir şıkı görmediklerinden bunlarıñ ünūf-1 nikbet-me'lūfları {14} kabarmış ise de lillāhi'l-hamd țaraf-ı düstūrīlerinden bu vechile rāyiḥa-ı ġālibiyyet ü manşūriyyeti istişmām eyledikleri {15} gibi "El-hā'inü hā'ifün" ķaziyyesi mü'eddāsınca semt-i idbāra firār eylemeleri eşķıyā-yı sā'ireniñ dahi {16} tezelzül-efgen-i pāy-1 şeķāvetleri olarak karīben her tarafiñ ve husūsuyla hasr ü tazyīkine mesgul {17} oldukları Mesolenk tarafınıñ dahi yakında āverde-i dest-i teshīr olmasına ihsān ü 'ināyet-i Cenāb-1 {18} Bārī delāletiyle çeşm-dār-1 intizār oldīģimiz vāreste-i kayd [ü] zunūn ve muķaddemce taraf-ı saʿādetlerinden {19} taḥrīr ü işʿār kılındıġı üzere saʿādetlü Ķapūdān paşa ḥażretleri Boġaz'dan çıķub Mesolenk'e {20} doġri bādbān-küşā-yı 'azīmet oldığından inşā'allāhü'l-Meliki'l-Mu'īn şimdilerde ol țarafa lenger- {21} -endāz-1 sațvet olacaġ1 me'mūl ü maẓnūn idüği muḥāț-1 'ilm-i ʿālīleri buyurulduķda hemān cenāb-ı ḥamiyyet-meʾāb-ı {22} dilīrāneleri māye-i fițrat-ı şecī'āneleri olan gevher-i 'ālem-bahā-yı ġayret ü dirāyet iktizası üzere {23} himmet ü ikdām-ı ser'askerīleriyle feth ü teshīri kuvve-i karībeye gelmiş ve bu țarafda cümlemiziñ ve 'alelhușuș zāt-1 {24} şevket-penāh efendimizin akdem-i intizār[1] olmuş olan şu Mesolenk'iñ dahi her ne vechile olur ise {25} eyādī-i mel'anet-mebādī-i kefereden bir ān evvel tahlīși esbābını istihṣāl buyurarak zātlarından {26} me'mūl ü muntazar olan āsār-ı reviyyet-mendī ve besāleti izhāra bezl-i yārā-yı himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 16 L 40

[580–1/26] Tırḥāla mutaṣarrıfına

1} Rumili Vālīsi ve Ser'askeri sa'ādetlü Reşīd Paşa hażretleri Mesolenk'iñ feth ü teshīrine rāyet-efrāz-1 kıyām {2} eyledikden soñra kethüdālarını dahi 'asākir-i vefīre ile Ṣālona ve Olunduruk ve ol ḥavālīniñ levs-i {3} eyādī-i menhūse-i eskuvādan żabt ve tathīrine me'mūr ve tatvīn itmiş olduģundan bi-ḥamdihī Taʿālā bu defʿa {4} zikr olunan Ṣālona ve Olunduruk țaraflarınıñ żabț ü teshīri müyesser oldığı haber-i beşāret-eşeriyle {5} müşārun-ileyh hażretleriniñ tahrīrātı vürūd eylemiş ise de cümleye ma'lūm oldığı üzere şunūf-ı 'askeriyyeniñ {6} sebāt ü kıyāmı zahīreniñ vücūdına mevkūf oldığına binā'en işbu haber-i fütūhātıñ țarafıñıza iş'ārıyla {7} ol țarafa dahi zahīre irişdirilerek kethüdā-yı mūmā-ileyhiñ zahīre māddesinde giriftār-ı meşāķ olmaması {8} emr-i ehemmine i'tinā eylemeñiz zımnında müşārun-ileyh Ser'asker paşa hażretleriniñ țarafiñıza bir gūne re'y ü iş'ārı olması {9} melhūz ve cenābıñızıñ daḥi müşārun-ileyh ḥażretleriniñ bu bābda her ne vechile emr ü iş'ārı vāķi' olur ise derhāl {10} icrāsına ibtidār eyleyeceğiñiz me'mūl ise de şāyed meşġūliyyet hasebiyle henüz müşārun-ileyh hażretleriniñ {11} bu bābda țarafiñıza bir gune inhaları vaķi' olmamış ise derhal cenabınız kethüda-yı mūmā-ileyhle muhābere ve mükātebe {12} iderek ol havālīden her ne vechile olur ise üç yüz re's hayvān cem' ve istihżār eyleyerek her ne vechile ise {13} Şālona'ya zahīre irişdirerek zinhār ü zinhār Şālona'da ve Lūnduruk țarafında olan {14} 'asākir-i İslāmiyye'niñ zahīre huşūşunda zahmet çekmameleri emr-i ehemmine begayet ihtimam ü müsara'at eylemeñiz {15} sizden maţlub idüği beyānıyla 'icāleten mahsūs isbu ķā'ime. Fī 16 L 40

[580–1/28] İznikmīd kerāste nāzırı efendiye

{1} Ayvalık re'āyāsı bidāyet-i fesādda daģilmiş ise de giçenlerde yine me'vā-yı kadīmlerine 'avdetlerine ruhşat-ı seniyye {2} istid'ā eylediklerine binā'en ol bābda müsā'ade-i 'aliyye-i şāhāne erzān buyurulmuş ve el-hāletü-hāzihī re'āyā-yı mesfūre {3} vaṭan-ı kadīmleri olan Ayvalıġ'a gelmeğe başlamış ise dahi bunlarıñ ol tarafda olan hāneleri mukaddem muhterik {4} oldıġından müceddeden inşāsı lāzımeden oldıġına ve Ayvalık'da kerāste bulunmadıġına binā'en İznikmīd tarafından kara şıġır {5} ve çifte dūlāb ve sā'ir emşāli kerāsteniñ mübāya'asına ruhşat virilmesi bu def'a Midillū Nāzırı Kapucıbaşı {6} Muştafā Aġa tarafından inhā olunub her ne kadar gerek ehl-i İslām ve gerek müste'men tüccārları sefāyini {7} ve sā'ir kayıklar ile altı māh mürūr itmedikçe bir maḥalle kerāste ve eşyā-yı sā'ire virilmamesi bā-evāmir-i 'aliyye tenbīh ü te'kīd {8} olunmuş ise de el-ḥāletü-hāzihī müddet-i merķūme münķaziye olmuş oldığından bu bābda nāzır-ı mūmā-ileyh cānibinden {9} ṭarafıñıza ne vechile taḥrīr olunur ve ne maķūle kerāste ṭaleb kılınur ise doġrı Midillū'ye gönderüb teslīm ve senedini {10} Dersa'ādet'e [ta]kdīm itmek üzere kavī kefīle rabṭıyla sefīneye taḥmīlen Midillū'ye irsāli {11} ve zinhār ü zinhār āḥar serrişte ile eşkıyānıñ bir dal kerāste ve eşyā-yı memnūʿadan {12} bir şey alamamaları esbābınıñ istiḥṣāli ḫuṣūṣuna mübāderet eylemeñiz içün kā'ime. Fī 17 L 40

[580–1/34] Boġaz muḥāfiẓına

{1} Kapūdān-1 Deryā vezīr-i mükerrem saʿādetlü Hüsrev Paşa hażretleri henüz ol țaraflarda ise i'țā olunmak {2} ve șavb-1 me'mūriyyete bādbān-küşā-y1 'azīmet oldığı hālde bu cānibe i'āde ve isrā kılınmak üzere {3} müşārun-ileyhe olarak yazılan nemīka-i muhibbānemiziñ sū-yı saʿādetlerine gönder[ild]iğini mutażammın mukaddemce {4} meb'ūs-ı şavb-ı müşīrīleri kılınan tahrīrāt-ı muhlişīniñ vuşūlünden ve müşārun-ileyh işbu şehr-i Şevvāl-i Şerīf'iñ {5} onuncı güni Bozcaada pişgāhından hareket ve ferdāsı Bozbaba şularında zuhūr iden küffār {6} tekneleriyle bi'l-muhārebe hamden-lillāhi Ta'ālā Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a bir gūne żarar ü hasār vuķū'a gelmeyerek 'uṣāt {7} tekneleri münhezimen Ībṣāra ve Bozbaba ṭaraflarına firār itmiş ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ Andıra boġazı {8} şularında iki bölük olarak semt-i makşūda 'azīmet eylemiş oldığından ve müşārun-ileyhe olan sālifü'- {9} -'z-zikr nemīķa-i muḥibbī i'āde kılındıġından baḥisle ba'd-ez-īn daḥi bu bābda celb idecekleri aḥvāl {10} ü āsārı isʿār buyuracakları ifādesine dāʾir tevārüd iden taḥrīrāt-ı saʿādet-āyāt-1 müşīrīleri {11} ve ol bābda taķdīm buyurılan evrāķ meʾālleri ma'lūm-ı hālişānemiz oldığından gayrı hāk-pāy-ı hümāyūn-ı {12} hazret-i pādişāhīye dahi 'arz ile meşmūl-ı lihāza-i 'ātıfet-ifāza-i cenāb-ı şehinşāhī buyurulmuşdur. {13} Zāt-1 düstūrīleri dirāyet ü fețānet ve daķīķa-āşināyī ve ḥaṣāfet ile mecbūl ü muttaşıf vüzerā-yı {14} 'izām-ı Salțanat-ı Seniyye'den olarak kapūdān-1 müşārun-ileyhiñ taharrī-i seyr ü harekete bu şūretle maşrūf olan {15} himem-i reviyyet-mendāneleri țaraf-ı saʿādetlerinden me'mūl ü muntaẓar olan mādde-i kār-dānī ve kiyāseti te'yīd itmiş {16} olmaģla ba'd-ez-īn dahi gerek müşārun-ileyhiñ şūret-i hareket ü 'azīmetine ve ahvāl-i sā'ireye dā'ir {17} isticlāb ü istihbār buyurılan havādis ü āsārıñ işʿārına himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 19 L 40

[580–1/38] Mora vālīsine

{1} Mahşüş-ı fiţrat-ı bergüzīdeleri olan me'āşir-i memduha-i ġayret ve yegānegī ve māye-i merġūbe-i {2} besālet ve merdānegī īcābı üzere uġur-ı dīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye ve meşālih-i seniyyede mültezemleri {3} olan ġayret ve şecī'āne hareketleri ma'lūm-1 'ālī olmaķ mülābesesiyle Mora derūnunda {4} bir müd[det]den berü şakkıı 'aşā-yı 'işyān ve ref'-i bāndıra-i tugyān iden a'dā-yı dīn-i mübīn {5} ve eşķıyā-yı hāsirīniñ kahr ü istīşālleriyle Mora cezīresiniñ çirkāb-ı vücūd-ı habāset-ālūdlarından {6} tasfiye ve tathīrine taraf-ı eşref-i hażret-i pādişāh-ı kişver-küşāyīden istiklāl-i tām ve ruhşat-ı {7} mā-lā-kelām ile me'mūr ve ta'yīn buyurulmuş olduklarına ve hamden-lillāhi Ta'ālā Mora'ya lenger-endāz-1 {8} vuslat oldukları haberi mukaddemce gelmiş idüğüne binā'en süpürde-i dūş-1 hamiyyet-pūşları kılınan işbu {9} hutūb-1 cesīme-i dīnivyede ber-vefk-i rizā-yı 'ālī envā'-ı fevz ü nusret ve sunūf-ı fütūhāt-ı meserret-esere {10} mazhariyyetleri ed'iye-i hayriyye-i müstecābesine ez-dil ü cān müdāvemet ķılınmaķda ve leyl ü nehār sū-yı {11} sipehdārīlerinden vürūd-1 ahbār-1 sārreye teraķķub ü intizār olunmaķda iken yāverī-i tevfīķ-i {12} ni'me'r-refiķ-i Hażret-i Kādir-i Zū'l-Celāl ve lem'a-pāşī-i neyyir-i teveccühāt-ı kudsiyye-i cenāb-ı pādişāh-ı {13} mahmūdü'l-hışāl ve himem-i kāli'u'l-cibāl-i hayderī-fiʿāl-i düstūrāneleriyle Sūda cānibinde olan {14} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn Moton pīşgāhına lenger-zen-i vürūd olmuş ve şerāyiţ-i me'mūriyyetiñ icrāsı {15} mevsimi gelmiş oldığından ve Anāvārīn ķal'asınıñ ber-vech-i suhūlet fethi pīsgāhında olan {16} adanıñ evvel-emrde zabţına tevakkuf eylediğinden ada-i merkūmuñ āverde-i dest-i teshīr {17} olması niyyet-i hālişasıyla mevcūd-ı maʿiyyet-i ʿālīleri olan ʿasākir sergerdelerinden (29) Ḥüseyin Beğ ve Ḫūrşīd Beğ mikdār-1 vāfī 'asker ile sevķ ü ta'yīn olunmuşlar ise de Mora {2} keferesiniñ 'ulūfe ile tedārük eylemiş oldukları Rumili gāvurlarından üç biñ {3} mikdārı eşķıyā mūmā-ileyhimāyı istiķbāl ve nā'ire-i ḥarb ü ķıtāli işʿāl itmiş olduķlarından {4} eşkıyā-yı mersūme maġlūb olarak münhezimen Anāvārīn kal'asına iki sā'at mesāfe olan {5} karyelere firār ve ikāmet itmiş oldukları mesmū'-ı sāmīleri olarak üzerlerine üç koldan {6} 'asker tertīb ile tefrīkleri şūreti istihşāl olunduķdan şoñra bi'l-iķdām ada-i merķūmeniñ {7} daļi fetķ ü teslīri āyīne-i teyessürde rū-nümā olmuş ve bu takımdan bir nefer kapūdān ile altı nefer {8} dil ve otuz altı 'aded ru'ūs-ı makţū'a ahz kılınmış idüği ve yine Anāvārīn kal'asına dört {9} sā'at mesāfe maḥalde eskuyānıñ cem'iyyetleri vukū' bulmuş oldığından üzerlerine sevk-i semend-i {10} besālet olunarak dört nefer kapūdān ve elli altı nefer dil ve yüz elli altı 'aded {11} ru'ūs-1 makțū'a alınub Moton'a 'avdet buyurmuş oldukları ve eski Anāvārīn kal'ası {12} dahi bi't-tazyīk derūnunda bulunan eşķīyā müteşebbis-i ezyāl-i amān o[l]muş olduķlarından {13} żabț ü teshīr ve ķalʿada bulunan sekiz yüz altmış altı nefer küffārıñ faķaț iki nefer {14} pāpāsları tevķīf olunub sā'irleri Mora derūnuna sevķ ü tesvīr ķılınmış ve Anāvārīn ķalʿasınıñ {15} daḥi berr[en] ve baḥren tażyīķine ibtidār olunmuş ise de derūnunda mevcūd gāvurlar istīmān ile {16} çıķmış ve vāķi' olan istid'ālarına binā'en eslihaları alınarak üç kıt'a Nemçe sefīnesine {17} irkāben Kalāmata cānibine irsāl buyurmuş ve bu şūretler ile ʿatīk ve cedīd Anāvārīn ve mecārīsi [?] {18} olan ciheteyn [?] kāmilen feth ü teshīr olunmuş ve ba'zı mülāhazaya mebnī Mānya Beği Petro [nā]m hā'iniñ oģlı {19} Yorġākī kāfir ile Messina kapūdānlarından Yāţrākī nām habīs tevkīf buyurulmuş ve Anāvārīn {20} līmānı[n]da bulunan sekiz kıt'a gāvur tekneleri ol tarafda ilişemediklerinden firār itmek üzere {21} olduķları ḥālde Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a teşādüf ile bi'l-muḥārebe üç kuț'ası ahz ü żabț {22} ve Moton līmānına bend ü rabț olunmuş oldığı beyanıyla ifadat-ı sa'ireyi havī tevarīh-i {23} muhtelife ile tevārüd iden tahrīrāt-1 behcet-āvāt-1 ser'askerīleri me'āl-i farz-istimāli mū-be-mū maʿlūm-1 {24} hulūs-verī olarak hamden-lillāhi'l-'Aliyyi'l-A'lā her bir vaķʿada şāhid-i dilārā-yı ġalebe ve nuṣretiñ {25} ṣavb-ı saʿādetlerinde ve mezkūr ada ile eski Anāvārīn ve asl Anāvarīn kalʿalarınıñ {26} istīmānen żabț ü teshīri şūretiniñ āyīne-i teyessürde hüveydā olması umūr-ı me'mūre-i ser'askerīlerinde {27} muķārenet-i tevfīķ-i Ḫudā'ya delālet ider āsār-ı ḥaseneden oldıġından el-hak bu bābda zuhūra gelan {28} mesā'ī-i mebrūre ve me'āsir-i meşkūreleri hidemāt-1 sābıkalarına 'ilāveten sitāyiş-efzā-y1 elsine-i {29} şıġār ü kibār ve zīver-ārā-yı şaḥāyif-i rūzigār olmaģa elyaķ ü sezāvār olmaķ ḥasebiyle cümlemize {30} bādī-i dil-küşāyī ve ferḥat ve müstelzim-i inbisāț ü meserret olaraķ inşā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān bundan şoñra {31} daḥi nice nice fütūḥāt-1 celīleye muvaffakiyyetle mehçe-i rāyet-i zafer-āyet-i müşīrāneleri bülendī-i nuşret ve irtifā'-i {32} zafer ü ģālibiyyetle hem-ser-i merkez-i āfitāb ve ru'ūs-1 seķā-me'nūs-1 eşkıyā cūybār-ı şimşīr-i zafer- {33} -te'sīrlerinde mānend-i habāb olmaķ ed'iyesi bi'l-ihlāş merfū'-ı dergāh-ı icābet-penāh-ı Hazret-i {34} Fātihü'l-Ebvāb kılınmış ve tahrīrāt-1 vāride-i mezkūreleri derhāl hāk-pāy-1 mekārim-ihtivā-y1 şāhāne (30) ve hużūr-1 feyż-gencūr-1 mülūkāneye 'arż ü takdīm ile meşmūl-1 lihāza-i kerāmet-ifāża-i hażret-i hilāfet-penāhī {2} ve manzūr-1 nazar-1 iksīr-eser-i cenāb-ı zıllullāhī buyurılub bu keyfiyyet nezd-i şāhānede şāyeste-i {3} sitāyiş ü taḥsīn olaraķ "Āferīn müşārun-ileyh[e], doġrısı merdāne ve şecīʿāne ġayret eylemiş {4} ve ma'iyyetinde olanlar güzel gayūrāne hareket itmişler. Pek maḥẓūẓ oldum. Ḥaḥḥ Taʿālā saʿylarını {5} meşkūr eyleye, āmīn. İnşāʾallāh bundan böyle nice nice fütūhāt-ı 'azīmeye mazhar olurlar" deyu {6} hakk-ı ehakk-ı 'ālīlerinde du'ā-yı 'ālem-bahā-yı şehinşāhīyi mutażammın hatt-ı mekārimnukaț-1 cenāb-1 pādişāhī {7} zībāyiş-bahşā-y1 şahīfe-i şudūr buyurulmuş; hemīşe Hazret-i Nușret-Dihende-i Fi'e-i Mü'minīn maţlūb-ı {8} me'mūle-i düstūrānelerin te'yīdāt-1 İlāhiyye'sine rehīn ve me'mūlümüz vechile eşnāf-1 fevz ü ġālibiyyete {9} mazhar ve karīn eyleye, āmīn sümme āmīn. Zāt-ı hamiyyetsimātları Salțanat-ı Seniyye-i ebediyyetü'l-istimrārıñ {10} merdümek-i çeşm-i iftihārı olan vüzerā-yı fihām-i zevi'l-iktidārından olarak merkūz-ı tīnet-i {11} me'ālī-menķabetleri olan āsār-1 ġayret ü şecā'at ve māye-i merdānegī ve fütüvvet īcābınca {12} şimdiye kadar meşāliķ-i seniyyede cilve-menaşşa-i zuhūr olan hidemāt-ı cemīle ve mesāʿī-i cezīleleri {13} cümle ʿindinde müsellem ve işbu me'mūr oldukları umūr-ı dīniyyede dahi bā-'avn ü 'ināyet-i {14} Hakk müstelzim-i müstezād-1 manzūme-i mefāhirleri olur nice nice fütūhāt-1 celīleye mazhariyyetle {15} 'an-ķarībi'z-zamān şu Mora'nıñ külliyyen feth ü teshīri husūsuna ve marzī-i ʿālī oldīģī {16} üzere kuvve-i kāhire-i 'Osmāniyye'yi şu gāvurlara lāyıķıyla irā'eye muvaffaķ olacaķları zuhūr iden {17} işbu füyūżāt-1 Rabbāniyye ve icrā buyurmuş oldukları uşūl ve tedābīr iktizāsından müstedlel ü münfehim {18} idüği vāreste-i kayd [ü] rakam olub iş'ār-ı sāmīlerine nazaran ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerinde mevcūd {19} 'asākir-i İslāmiyye sergerdeleri ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn me'mūrları güzel gayret ü hidmet {20} itmiş oldukları ve bu makūle ibrāz-ı merdī ve hüsn-i hidmete ve zāt-ı sāmīleri mişillü Salțanat-ı {21} Seniyye'niñ bi'l-istiklāl me'mūrı olan cenāb-ı şecā'at-me'āb-ı düstūrāneleriniñ {22} emr ü re'yine mütāba'at idenleriñ teşvīķ ü talţīflerini īcāb ider vesā'iliñ icrāsı {23} şāyān-1 şān-1 Salțanat-1 Seniyye idüğünden ve irādelerine muvāfakat ile isbu hidmet-i {24} dīnivyede vararlıkları zuhūra gelan sergerdegān bendelerine bundan böyle hidmet {25} ve yararlıkları vukū'unda bi'l-īcāb taltīfleri lāzım gelenlere 'alā-merātibihim i'tā ve iksā {26} olunmak üzere kerāmet-efzā-yı şudūr olan irāde-i seniyye mūcebince on 'aded donluķ ve on beş {27} 'aded cār ki cem'an yiğirmi beş 'aded şāl ve a'lā ve evsat ve ednā olarak üç şınıf {28} on beş sevb konţūş semmūr kürk ve on beş sevb şemseli ve yiğirmi beş şevb şemsesiz ki {29} cem'an kırk 'aded kabūt ihtiyāt şūretiyle tertīb ve kapu kethüdāları efendi bendelerine teslīmen irsāl olunmuş {30} oldığından başka mūmā-ileyh Kapūdāna beğ ile Patrona-i Hümāyūn Hasan Beğ ve Çeşmeli Halīl Beğ {31} bendeleri ve sā'ir kapūdānān ve Donanma-yı Mışriyye ve Garb Ocakları takımınıñ cümlesine re'y [ü] tensībleri {32} vechile taksīm olunmak üzere yüz biñ ģurūş atiyye-i seniyye-i şāhāne tertīb ve irsāl ve sū-yı {33} müşīrīleri ķılınmış olmağla mecbūl oldukları mādde-i bergüzīde-i fütüvvet ü hamiyyet iktiżāsı üzere zikr olunan (31) şāl ve kürk ve ķābūțları ma'iyyet-i bāhirü'l-meymenet-i düstūrīlerinde mevcūd olub emr ü irādelerine muvāfakat iden {2} ve vararlıkları zāhir olan sergerdegāna mevsim ve sırasında 'alā-merātibihim i'tā ve iksā {3} ve mezkūr yüz biñ ģurūşı dahi atiyye-i seniyye olarak re'y ü tensībleri vechile bu def'a Donanma-yı {4} Hümāyūn ve süfün-i Mışriyye ve Garbiyye takımlarına tevzī' ve i'tā iderek bir kat dahi teşvīkleri şūretiniñ {5} istikmāl ve bā-'avn-i Bārī şu Mora eşķıyāsınıñ kesr-i ünūf-ı nahvet ü mel'anetlerini müstelzim olacak {6} vechile şamşām-ı 'adū-şiken-i İslāmiyye'niñ lāyıķıyla izāķasıyla kellā ve kellā şu günlerde defʿ-i {7} ģā'ilelerini īcāb ider esbāb-ı merģūbeniñ istiķsāline sarf-ı maķderet ve bundan böyle daķi {8} abbār-ı sārre teʿākubuna intizār-ı ʿālī ve cümlemiziñ terakkubı derkār oldığından inşa'allahü Ta'ala muvaffak {9} ve mazhar olacakları fütühat ve āsār-1 meserrātiñ peyderpey bu țarafa taḥrīr ü işʿārına ve mümkin {10} oldığı derece tahrīrāt-ı vālālarını gecikdirmameğe nisār-ı mā-haşal-i himmet-birle zātlarından cümlemiziñ {11} muntazarı olan me'āsir-i bergüzīde-i fețānet-şi'ārī ve besāleti kat-ender-kat isbāt ü te'kīde {12} kemāl-i mertebe sa'y ü ġayret buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 21 L 40

[580-1/39] Müşārun-ileyhe kenār

{1} Mānya beği Petro nām kāfiriñ oġlı Yorġākī melʿūnuyla Messina kapūdānlarından Yāţrākī {2} nām habīşiñ tevkīfleri Anābolī kalʿasında giriftār-ı kayd-ı esāret olan ʿAlī Nāmık Paşa {3} hażretleriyle Sālim Paşa'nıñ mübādelesi niyyet-i hayriyyesiyle oldığı hāmiş-i tahrīrāt-ı düstūrīlerinde {4} nigāşte-i hāme-i beyān ü işāret buyur[ul]muş olmağla ol vechile müşārun ve mūmāileyhimānıñ {5} eyādī-i kefere-i müşrikīnden tahlīşleri żımında vākiʿ olan tedbīrleri muvāfik-ı uşūl ü maşlahat {6} ve tamām çāresāzlık ve civān-merdī levāzımını işbāt ve icrā ider bir keyfiyyet olmaġla {7} bu dahi başkaca bādī-i memnūniyyet ü ibtihāc olarak duʿā-yı tevfīk ve ʿāfiyetleri {8} tekrār kılınmaġın mücerred bu bābda dahi himmet ü ġayret-i düstūrānelerinden huşūle gelan {9} mahzūziyyetimizi inbā maʿrızında tahşiye-i metn-i nemīka-i hulūşverīye ibtidār kılındı. Fī 21 L 40

[580–1/40] Bālyabādra muḥāfizīna

{1} Rumili Vālīsi ve bi'l-istiķlāl Ser'askeri saʿādetlü Reşīd Paşa ḥażretleri ordusuyla ma'iyyet-i {2} sa'ādetlerinde mevcūd 'asākir-i İslāmiyye içün bu tarafdan bi'l-istīcār zahīre tahmīliyle ol șulara {3} tesyār olunan müste'men sefineleriniñ Zānța'ya vürūdlarında orada bulunan {4} Kosțanțīn Kāna ve kardaşları ve cezīre-i merķūmede olan Nemçe ķonsolosı {5} o maķūle sefāyin ķapūdānlarını taḥrīk ü iġfāl iderek ḥamūleleriniñ ḥaraya iḥrāc {6} ve tevķīf ve iżāʿasına bādī oldukları beyanıyla mesfürların tahziri zımnında {7} Dersa'adet'de mukim Nemçe ilçisinden bir kıt'a mektūb ahz ve irsāl ve Bālyabādra konsolosı {8} olub Zānța ['da] ikāmet iden Cānco Mīkāvel [?] nām müste'meniñ oldukça şadākat {9} ve hidmeti sebkat eylemekde idüğünden teşvīki-çün mersūma dahi ilçi-i mūmā-ileyh țarafından {10} bir ķiț'a kāġid isbāl ķilinmasi huşūşuna dā'ir olan taḥrīrāt-1 şerīfeleri me'āl ü mezāyās1 {11} rehīn-i ıṭṭılā'-i hulūṣ-verī olmuşdur. Ma'lūm-1 müşīrīleri oldığı üzere (32) sefāyin-i merķūmeye tahmīl olunan zahāyir bu cānibden ta'yīn ü tahsīs kılınan mahalle sevk olunmak üzere {2} mukāvele olunmakda oldığına nazaran ol şūretle Zānța'da tevkīf ve hamūleleriniñ karaya ihrāc {3} olunması mukāvele-i mezkūreniñ hilāfi olacağından keyfiyyet ilçi-i mūmā-ileyhe ifāde olunarak {4} o maķūle sefāyiniñ ilişdirilmeyerek mahallerine sevķ ü isrāsı zımnında Zānța'da olan Nemçe ķonsolosuna {5} bir kıt'a kağıd alız ve tercümesiyle beraber sū-yı müşirilerine ba'ş olunmuş oldığı ve me'āl-i iş'ārıñıza {6} göre Bālyabādra'da olan Nemçe konsolosunuñ ibrāz-ı hüsn-i hidmet şūret[in]de oldığı müstefād ise de {7} bunuñ içün başka mektūb alınması maşlahata tevāfuk itmeyeceğinden ve o makūle ibrāz-ı dostī ve şadākat {8} idenleriñ țaraf-ı müşīrīlerinden taltīfine himmet lāzım geleceğinden cenāb-ı müşīrīleri iktizāsına göre {9} mersūmuñ taltīf[iy]le zikr olunan mektūbı konsolo[s]-ı mersūm țarafına irsāl iderek her hālde {10} īfā-yı şerāyiț-i kār-āzmūdegī ve fețānete himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 29 L 40

[580–1/46] Ķapūdān paşaya

{1} Mukaddem ve mu'ahhar şavb-ı sāmīlerine iş'ār olundığı üzere Rumili Vālīsi ve Ser'askeri sa'ādetlü Reşīd Paşa {2} hazretleri bu sene-i mübārekede şerāviț-i ikdām ü ihtimāmı lāyıkıyla icrā ve Mesolenk'iñ muhāşarasına vaktiyle {3} cevānib-i selāseden kuvve-i karībeve getürmüş ve Mesolenk'iñ dahi tarafı [?] açık oldığından zāt-ı sāmīleri {4} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'la ol tarafa satvet-endāz oldukları gibi Mesolenk'iñ feth ü teshīri eltāf-ı İlāhiyye {5} delāletiyle hāşıl olacağı tebeyyün itmiş oldığından bir gün evvel Donanma-yı Hümāyūn-ı Şāhāne ile ol țarafa irișmeleri {6} farż menzilesinde oldığını serʿasker-i müşārun-ileyh peyderpey tahrīr ü inhā eylemiş ve bir ān aķdem şavb-ı me'mūrlarına irişmeleri {7} bābında kat'ī şudūr iden emr ü fermān-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāne keyfiyyeti dahi savb-ı saʿādetlerine bildirilmiş oldığından {8} mukteżāsıyla ʿamel iderek īfā-yı me'mūriyyete şitāb niyyet-i hayriyyesiyle Bogaz'dan hareket ve esnā-yı rāhda {9} rāst geldikleri gāvur teknelerine 'ināyet-i Hażret-i Hayru'n-Nāşırīn ile irā'e-i sațvet ü celādet buyurarak {10} bi-tevfīķillāhi Taʿālā Andıra boġazlarından mürūr eyledikleri haber-i behcet-eşeri gelmiş oldığından bu āna kadar {11} peyām-ı feth ü teshīri muntazar-ı ʿālī olan Mesolenk üzerine vararak ol ġāʾileniñ hitām bulması {12} akdem-i melhūz iken müşārun-ileyh Rumili vālīsi hazretleriniñ bu def'a dahi zuhūr iden tahrīrātlarında giçen {13} şehr-i Şevvāl-i Şerīf'iñ on dokuzuncı gününe kadar Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ol taraflarda zuhūr itmediği ve maşlahat {14} kuvve-i karībeye gelmiş oldığından 'askerī țā'ifesine fütūr īrās itmeksizin zāt-1 sāmīleriniñ {15} irişmesi ehem oldığı keyfiyyeti münderic ise de deryā ḥāli maʿlūm oldıġından her ne ķadar serʿasker-i müşārun-ileyh (36) țarafından ol vechile inhā olunmuş ise de inşā'allāhü Taʿālā ol taḥrīrātlarını çıkardıkdan şoñra Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ {2} varmış olması dā'ir-i dā'ire-i teslīmiyyet [?] oldığını müteʿākib ol tārīhde bi'l-cümle Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile {3} beräber Sūda līmānına lenger-endāz-ı vuşūl oldukları dahi istihbār olunmuş ve bu cihetle tārīh-i mezkūra ķadar {4} zāt-1 sāmīleri Mesolenk pīşgāhına varamamış oldukları anla[şıl]mış ise de ma'lūm-ı müşīrīleri üzere {5} serʿasker-i müşārun-ileyh ḥażretleri mukaddemā bu ṭarafda olan ikdām ü ta'cīle mebnī ne vechile ise Donanma-yı Hümāyūn {6} vaķtiyle gelecek, diyerek Mesolenk öñüne varub țābya ve metrīslerini hașr ile bir deñizden bir deñize {7} Mesolenk'i muhāsara itmis ve gāvurlar gereği gibi sıkışmış olub hemān

'avn-i Bārī'yle teshīri cenāb-1 ġayret-me'āb-1 {8} müşīrīleriniñ ol havālīye sațvet-endāz olmalarına kalmış olub bu vechile 'asākir-i me'mūre bir mahalde {9} mütemādiyen intizārda ķalması fütūr īrāsını ve fütūr zuhūrı ma'āzallāhü Taʿālā kuvve-i karībeye gelmiş {10} maslahata sekte tatarrukunı müstelzim olarak bu şūret ise kaç seneden berü zahmet çekilüb bu derece kuvve-i {11} karībeye gelmiş maşlahata Hudā itmesün bir vechile cā'iz olmayacaģi müsellemiyyete nazaran ne vechile ise cenāb-1 sāmīleriniñ {12} şuña buña bakmayarak ve ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyhi inkılābda bırakmayarak hemān bir ān evvel ol tarafa {13} irişüb īfā-yı me'mūriyyete kemāliyle şitāb buyurmaları īcāb ideceği zāhir ve mücerreb ü meczūm olan {14} ġayret ü ḥamiyyetleri īcābına göre bu māddede zāt-ı saʿādetlerine te'kīde hācet olmayacaġı bāhir ise de {15} maşlahat yoluna girmiş ve ancak Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ irişmesine kalmış ve ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh dahi 'asākir-i {16} vāfire ile ol tarafa vararak haylī zamān geçmiş oldığından ta'cīl farż olmuş oldığına binā'en {17} bu def'a şeref-şudūr olan hatt-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhānede keyfiyyetiñ şavb-ı sa'ādetlerine işʿārıyla {18} istiʿcāli emr ü fermān buyurulmuş olmaġla bu tarafda leyl ü nehār ezhān-1 me'mūriyyet-i zāt-1 şerīfleriniñ {19} Donanma-y1 Hümāyūn ile bir daķīķa evvel savb-1 me'mūrlarına varub bi-naşrillāhi Taʿālā aķdem-i [?] intizār {20} derkār olan Mesolenk ġā'ilesiniñ hüsn-i indifā'ına muvaffakiyyetleri emrinde dā'ir olaraķ hemān {21} du'ā-yı tevfīķ ü selāmetleri vird-i zebān oldığı ma'lūm-1 sāmīleri buyurulduķda eğer işbu nemīķa-i {22} hālişānemiz vuşūlüne kadar Mesolenk öñüne varılmamış bulunılur ise ne vechile olmak lāzım ise luțfen {23} bir daķīķa tevķīfi tecvīz itmeyerek ol țarafa irişüb īfā-yı şerāyiț-i me'mūriyyet ve ġayrete kemāl-i {24} şitāb ü sür'at buyurmaları ḥażretlerinden hașren mațlub iduği beyanıyla 'icaleten işbu ka'ime. Fi gurret-i Za 40

[580–1/49] Şām ve Ḥaleb ve Ķaraman ve Sīvās vālīlerine ve Anķara ve Ḥamīd ve Bozoķ ve Ķaraḥiṣār-ı Ṣāḥib mutaṣarrıflarına ve Vidīn muḥāfiẓına ve Edirne beğlerbeğisine

[1] İşbu sene-i mübārekeye maḥsūben saʿādetlü Rumili vālīsi ḥażretleri ordusıçün Sīvās sancaġından {2} müretteb olan maʿlūmü'l-mikdār 'asker bedeliyyesiniñ taḥṣīl ve Darbhāne-i 'Āmire'ye tesbīli bābında {3} mukaddem şādır olan emr-i 'ālī dergāh-ı 'ālī kapucıbaşılarından 'Alī Aġa mübāşeretiyle gönderilmiş oldıġından şimdiye kadar {4} tamāmen taḥṣīl ve mübāşir-i mūmā-ileyhe teslīmen irsāli lāzımeden ve irāde-i seniyye mukteżāsından iken bedeliyye-i mezbūreniñ {5} birazı taḥṣīl ve irsāl ile māʿadā bir yük on yedi biñ beş yüz ġurūş el-ān nā-taḥṣīl kalarak {6} henüz itmām olunamamış olub maʿlūm-ı düstūrīleri oldıġı üzere bedeliyye-i merkūme dīn ü devletimiziñ {7} düşmeni olan Rum 'uşātınıñ indifāʿ-i ġā'ileleri niyyet-i hālişasıyla tertīb olunmuş ve teshīl-i {8} maşlaḥat żımnında Darbhāne-i 'Āmire'den ta'vīżan virilmiş oldığından ifāte-i vaķt olunmaķsızın tamāmen (39) taḥṣīl ve Darbḫāne-i 'Āmire'ye tevşīli aķdem-i maţlūb-ı 'ālī ve bu vechile 'uķde-i ta'vīķe [?] dūçār olması {2} cenāb-ı düstūrīleriniñ 'adem-i ihtimāmıñıza ḥaml olunarak ḥaķk-ı şerīfiñizde olan i'tiķāda münāfī {3} olacaģi bedīhī ve meblaġ-ı mezbūr ittifāķ-ı ārā ve irāde-i ķāţı'a-i şāhāne ile tanẓīm ü tertīb olunmuş {4} oldıģina naẓaran beher-ḥāl sür'at-i taḥṣīliyle ifāte-i vaķt dā'iyesinde olanlar ḥaķlarında īcāb iden {5} mu'āmele-i te'dībiñ icrā olunacaģi emr-i celī olmaģla muķteżā-yı dirāyet ü ḥamiyyetleri üzere eğer şimdiye ķadar {6} meblaġ-ı mezbūr taḥṣīl olunmamış ise bundan şoñra bir gün te'ḫīri tecvīz ile mes'ūliyyeti da'vetden {7} mübā'adet iderek 'alā-eyyi-ḥāl serī'an ve 'ācilen ve tamāmen ve kāmilen taḥṣīl ve bir sā'at evvel Darbḫāne-i {8} 'Āmire'ye tesbīli vesā'ilini istiḥṣāle himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 2 Za 40

[580–1/53] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Cidde ve Mora Vālīsi vezīr-i dilīr saʿādetlü İbrāhīm Paşa ḥażretleriniñ Mora'yı teşrifleriyle {2} Anāvarīn kal'asınıñ teshirine muvaffakiyyetlerini tebrik żımnında taḥrīrāt-ı serʿaskerīleriyle devātdārları {3} bendeleri gönderilmek üzere iken Cezāyir tekneleriniñ Mesolenk üzerine me'mūriyyetlerine dā'ir {4} ışdār ve tesyār olunmuş olan emr-i ʿālī ve taḥrīrāt-ı hulūş-verī vāşıl olaraķ iķtiżāsı {5} vechile şavb-ı 'ālīlerinden donanma-yı merķūm başbuģuna kāģıd imlā ve emr-i şerif-i mezkūr dahi mūmā-ileyh {6} devātdārları bendelerine teslīmen Bālyabādra Muḥāfiẓi saʿādetlü Yūsuf Paṣa ḥażretleriniñ iki ķiṭʿa {7} sefīnesine irkāb ile isrā olunmuş ise de havānıñ 'adem-i müsā'adesinden nāşī Bālyabādra {8} bogazında olta urmakda oldukları halde bunlara sedd-i rah-ı muhalefet olmak üzere iki {9} kıt'a eşkıyā teknesi zuhūr iderek bi'l-muhārebe emāre-i ġālibiyyet berü tarafda bedīd olmuş ise de {10} tekneniñ biri saķatlık göstermiş oldığından mezkür tekneler mecbüren 'avdet eylemiş ve emr-i şerif-i mezkür {11} Preveze muhāfizi bendeleri ma'rifetiyle gönderilmiş oldığı ve Mesolenk pīşgāhına vaż'-ı lenger-i nikbet iden {12} eşķıyā ķayıķları cā-be-cā adalardan celb olunan zahāyiri men' ile țarīķi sedd eylemiş ve Dersa'ādet'den {13} gönderilmekde olan zahāyir tekneleri vürūd itse dahi ablūķa beliyyesi hasebiyle içerü giremeyecekleri rū-nümā {14} olmuş idüği beyānıyla Donanma-yı Hümāyūn-ı Şāhāne'niñ vürūdına eşedd-i intizārda olduķlarını {15} şāmil resīde-i dest-i ihlāş olan tahrīrāt-1 saʿādet-āyāt-1 [?] müşīrīleri me'āl ü mezāyās1 rehīn-i ıttılā'-i muhibbī {16} olmuş ve hāk-pāy-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāneye 'arż ü takdīm ile meşmūl-ı enzār-ı kerāmet-āsār-ı hażret-i pādişāhī buyurulmuşdur. {17} Ārāyiş-i zāt-1 meḥāsin-șıfātları olan cevher-i șalābet ü diyānet īcābı üzere ibtidā-yı me'mūriyyetlerinden {18} bu āna ķadar saţvet-endāz-1 sāḥa-i ẓuhūr olan mesā'ī-i dilīrāne ve ikdāmāt-1 müşīrāneleri el-ḥak yolunda olarak {19} yāverī-i tevfīķ-i ni'me'r-refik-i Sübhani ile 'an-karib hitam-ı me'mūriyyete mazhariyyetleri

emārāt-1 hasenesi sūret-nümā {20} olmakda ve Hudā 'Alīm ü Dānā'dır ki, hatb-1 cesīm-i serʿaskerīlerine müteferriʿ kāffe-i meṣāliḥ-i dāverīleriniñ {21} teshīlini īcāb ider esbābıñ icrāsına leyl ü nehār şarf-ı efkār ķılınmaķda olub evvel ü āhir {22} vāki' olan is'ārlarına göre eser-i himem-i dilīrāneleriyle Mesolenk bir șudan bir șuya muḥāșarada (42) olarak 'avn-i Bārī'yle feth olunmuş șūretinde ise dahi gāvurlarıñ kaldırılmayub [?] 'iyāl ü evlād ve māl ü eşyālarıyla {2} teshīri māddesi Donanma-yı Hümāyūn-ı Şāhāne'niñ ol sulara savlet-endāz olmasıyla [?] hāsıl olacağı {3} ecilden ehemmiyyet-i maslahat kendüleriniñ ma'lūmı olarak īfā-yı me'mūriyyete her ne kadar sa'y ü gayret eyleyecekleri {4} meczūm ise de bir ayak evvel Mesolenk'e irişmesi bi'd-defaʿāt saʿādetlü Kapūdān paşa hażretlerine iş'ār olunmuş ve mu'ahharen {5} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ Sūda līmānına lenger-zen-i vuşūl oldığı bi'l-ihbār sünūh iden irāde-i seniyye mūcebince {6} keyfiyyet beġāyet mü'ekked olarak be-tekrār bildirilmiş ve şūret-i hāl dahi cevāb-ı sāmīlerine yazılmış oldığına nazaran {7} vezāyiş-i [?] nesāyim-i 'avn-i Perverdigār ile şimdiye kadar Donanma-yı Hümāyūn-ı Şāhāne ile müşārun-ileyh hażretleri ol tarafa {8} lenger-endāz-1 satvet olmuş ve Cezāyir tekneleri daķi ber-mūceb-i irāde-i seniyye celb buyurulmuş ve şubķ ü mesā {9} teshīri intizārında oldığımız Mesolenk'iñ dahi feth ü teshīri şūret bulmuş olacağı ve bu vechile iş'ār {10} buyurılan ablūka māddesi dahi mündefi' olarak zahīre tekneleri dahi bi's-selāme maḥall-i me'mūrlarına varacakları {11} elțāf-1 bī-ġāyāt-1 Ṣamedāniyye delāletiyle meczūm ü āşikār ve hemān bugünlerde şavb-ı 'ālīlerinden peyām-ı meserret iş'ārı {12} akdem-i me'mūl ve derkār olub bu def'a müşārun-ileyh İbrāhīm Paşa hażretleri tarafından tevārüd iden taḥrīrātda {13} muķteżā-y1 me'mūriyyet ve ġayretleri üzere Moton ṣaḥrāsından hareket ve Kundurīna nām cibālin cānib-i cenubīsinde {14} vāķi' Sķāramanga nām maḥalle naṣb-ı rāyet-i nuṣret ve maḥall-i mezkūr ittiṣālinde kā'in Mānyakī nām cebelde müctemi' ve mütehaşşın {15} olan eşkıyā-yı dūzah-mekān ile muhābereye mübāderet iderek hamden-lillāhi Taʿālā şāhid-i dil-ārām-1 fevz {16} ü ġālibiyyet cānib-i müşārun-ileyhde nümāyiş-bahş-ı şūret ve eşķıyā-yı mersūme dūçār-1 şadmet-i ķahr ü nikbet {17} olmuş ve esnā-y1 muḥārebede bu def'a alınmış olan beş yüz çift kulak ile mukaddemā vukū' bulan {18} muhārebātda ahz olunan üç yüz iki [?] çift kulak gönderilmiş idüği ve şavn [ü] luțf-1 Hudā ile {19} eşkıyā şu'le-i şimşīr-i zafer-te'sīr-i İslāmiyye'yi görmüş olduklarından şevket-i İslāmiyye'ye tāb-āver-i tahammül {20} olamayacakları muḥarrer ü meẓkūr olub Mesolenk'iñ mütevakkıfün-'aleyhi olan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ve Cezāyir tekneleri {21} şimdiye ķadar inşā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān ol țarafa vāșil olmuș olarak zāt-i hayderī-simātlari șimdiye kadar {22} șu netīce-i efkārımız olan Mesolenk'i żabț ü teshīr ile ol havālīyi levs-i vücūd-ı 'işyān-ālūd-1 eşķıyādan {23} tathīr buyurmuş olacakları emr-i gayr-1 mestūr olmağın hemān bu bābda ġayret buyurarak īfā-yı şerāyiț-i {24} me'mūriyyet ve haşāfet ile leyl ü nehār cümlemiziñ muntazarı olan peyām-ı meserret-encāmıñ peyderpey iş'ārına $\{25\}$ himmet ve cenāb-ı mu'allā-elķāb-ı düstūrīlerinden zāt-ı şevket-simāt-ı şāhāneniñ me'mūl-ı mahşūşı olan $\{26\}$ āsār-ı merdānegī ve şecā'ati ibrāza bezl-i miknet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 6 Za 40

[580–1/54] Mora vālīsine

{1} Zāt-1 'ālīleri atiyye-i behiyye-i Samedāniyye olan māye-i salābet-kārī ve hamiyyet ibtigası ve me'mūriyyet-i müstakille-i {2} ser'askerileri iktizası üzere bi-keremillāhi Taʿālā Mora'ya basț-ı ķādime-i celādet ve havene-i müşrikīn üzerlerine {3} ref'-i rāyet-i nehżat-birle müddet-i yesīre zarfında Anāvārīn ve havālīsiniñ darben ve kahren āverde-i (43) kabża-i teshīri emrinde mazhar ü muvaffak oldukları hidemāt-ı cihān-pesend-i dilīrāneleriniñ henüz manzūme-i nüvīd-i {2} meserret-bedīdi derdest-i müţāla'a-i istīsār-1 [?] müstemi'īn iken lillāhi'l-ḥamdi ve'l-'aṭāyā ve Ķūndurīna nām {3} cibāliñ cānib-i cenūbīsinde vāķi' Iskāramanġa [?] nām każā ittisālinde kā'in Mānyakī cebelinde mütehassın {4} olan biñ iki yüzden mütecāviz küffār-ı hāk-sār üzerine hecme-zen-i iktihām ve kefere-i fecereyi tażyīķ ile {5} tedmīr ü istīsāllerine himmet ü iķdām buyurmuş ve içlerinden semt-i firāra girīzān olanlarıñ bi't-taʿķīb {6} cān-ı habīsleri dereke-i nār-ı Caḥīm'e tesrīb ile ne sūretle kahr ü tedmīr-i eskıyāya nasb-ı nefs-i ihtimām kılınmış {7} oldığı beyānıyla esnā-yı muhārebede alınan ve mukaddem ahz olunan sekiz yüz seksan çift kulak bu def'a {8} irsāl olunmuş oldığı ifāde-i meserret-nümāsını mutażammın olan taḥrīrāt-ı serʿaskerīleri daḥi vārid olan hamden {9} sümme hamden bu vechile ta kīb-i fütūhāta muvaffaķiyyetleri ser-levha-i kitāb-1 celādet ve cihānīlerin [?] ez-ser-i nev tezhīb iderek {10} bu def'a dahi sürādikāt-1 nusret-i İlāhiyye'den menassa-ārā-y1 bürūz olan şāhid-i gül-çehre-i fevz ü ġālibiyyet {11} ve bi-tahşīş cünūd-ı zafer-nümūd-ı İslāmiyye'niñ ol vechile dilīrāne ve şecīʿāne saʿy ü iķdām ve ġayretleri cümlemize müstelzim-i {12} inbisāț-1 bi-ġāye olmuş ve derḥāl taḥrīrāt-1 mevrūdeleri țaķımıyla südde-i sidre-sāy-ı cenāb-ı zıllullāhīye {13} 'arż ü taķdīm ile meşmūl-ı lihāza-i mekārim-ifāża-i hażret-i pādişāhī buyurulmuşdur. Ve zikr olunan {14} kulaklar dahi pişgāh-ı bāb-ı hümāyūnda galtīde-i hāk-i mezellet kılınmışdır. Zāt-1 șarāmet-simāt-1 düstūrīleriniñ {15} gencīne-i fițriyyelerinde mevdū'-1 dest-i kudret olan cevher-i 'ālem-pesend-i şecā'at ü şalābet ve müddehar-ı {16} dārü'l-hızāne-i zātiyyeleri olan nevādir-i satvet ü besāleti ķahr ü istīsāl-i aʿdāya ṣarf ü ibzāl iderek {17} min-ķībeli'r-Raḥmān meʾmūr oldīģimīz cihād ü ġazāyı icrāya derkār olan mesāʿī-i meşkūrü'l-efāḥim-i {18} dilīrāneleri semeresi olarak insa'allāhü Ta'ālā tıbk-1 iş'ār-1 sāmīleri vechile az vaktde Mora {19} cezīresi eşķıyāsı kāmilen zīr-i hüsām-ı 'adū-intiķām-ı İslāmiyye'ye ilticā ile hüsn-i hitām-1 me'mūriyyete {20} muvaffakiyy[et]leri elţāf-1 Sübhāniyye'den müsted'ā olarak bi'l-ihlāş ed'iye-i tevfik ü selāmetleri {21} vird-i zebān olmaģla hemān muķteżā-yı ṣalābet ü ḥamiyyet-i düstūrīleri üzere bundan böyle {22} daḥi her ḥālde icrā-yı muķteżā-yı me'mūriyyet ve besālete himmet ve leylen ve nehāren intiẓārında oldıġımız {23} aḥbār-ı sārre-i fütūḥuñ birbirini ta'kīben işʿārıyla cümle muvaḥḥidīni rehīn-i ibtihāc ü meserret buyurmaları {24} siyākında kā'ime. Fī 6 Za 40

[580–1/55] Sāķız muḥāfizına

{1} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ Boġaz'dan ḥareketle Ṣıġrī pīşgāhında ve mu'ahharen Andıra boğazında {2} gāvur tekneleriyle muhārebe iderek ģāliben ve sālimen Ķızılhişār şularına ʿazīmet itdiğini Donanma-yı {3} Hümāyūn süvārī kapūdānlarından Sākız'a gelmiş olan Nevrūzogli İbrāhīm Kapūdān {4} ifāde ve beyān itmiş ve ba'dehū vezīr-i mükerrem sa'ādetlü Ķapūdān paşa hazretleri Donanma-yı {5} Hümāyūn ile Sūda līmānına vuşūl ile Mora'ya gitmek üzere oldığı istihbār olunmuş {6} idüği ifādesini şāmil tevārüd iden tahrīrātıñız me'āl ü mezāyāsı ma'lūmumuz olub bu sūretle (44) isticlāb-1 havādis ü āsāra derkār olan müsāraʿatıñız zātıñızdan meʾmūl olan dirāyeti teʾyīd itmekle {2} taḥrīrāt-1 mersūleñiz ḫāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāneye 'arż ü taķdīm ile manẓūr-1 naẓar-ı cenāb-ı pādişāhī {3} buyurulmuşdur. Mora or[d]ularınıñ keyfiyyeti [ve] Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ seyr ü hareketi ne vechile oldığ[ın]ıñ 'ale'd-devām {4} taḥkīk[i] lāzımeden ve Sākız sefāyin-i mütevārideniñ reh-i rāstı oldığından her än istihbär-1 ahväl {5} mümkin olacağı bedīhiyyātdan olmağla mukteżā-yı dirāyet ü ġayretiñiz üzere bundan böyle daķi istirāķ {6} olunabilan ķavādis ve aḥvāliñ peyderpey bu cānibe işʿārıyla isbāt-ı müddeʿā-yı dirāyete mübāderet {7} eylemeñiz siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 6 Za 40

[580–1/57] Ķapūdān paşaya

{1} Rumili Vālīsi ve Ser'askeri sa'ādetlü Reşīd Paşa hażretleriniñ Mesolenk'i ne vechile haşr ü tażyīk {2} itmiş ve maşlahat ancak zāt-ı sāmīleriniñ Mesolenk pīşgāhına lenger-endāz-ı satvet {3} ü celādet buyurmalarına kalmış oldığından bir ān evvel irişmekliğe ikdām ü müsāra'at {4} buyurmaları irādesi çend rūz mukaddemce şavb-ı hamiyyet-evb-i düstūrānelerine tahrīr (45) ü iş'ār olunmuş olmak hasebiyle ol vechile himmet ve bir gün evvel Mesolenk'e irişmeğe kemāl-i şitāb ü sür'at buyuracakları {2} āşikār ise de bu def'a ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh cānibinden tevārüd iden taḥrīrāt me'ālinde bugünlerde 'uşāt-ı kefere-i {3} mahzūleniñ ber-vech-i kıt'a brīk ve gulet sefineleri Mesolenk pīşgāhına vaż'-ı timür-i nikbet {4} ü fücur idüb ufak kayıklar ile cā-be-cā adalardan celb olunan zahāyiriñ mürūrına mümāna'at {5} iderek bütün bütün tarīki sedd itmiş oldukları ve Dersa'ādet'den gönderilan zahīre tekneleri {6} vürūd itse bile ablūka beliyyesi takrībiyle içerüye giremeyecekleri derkār oldığından Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ {7} zuhūrına kemāl-i intizārda oldığı

ve Mesolenk'i muhāsara ile dört tarafından tahrīb itmiş ise de feth ü teshīri {8} [Donanma-y1] Hümāyūn'uñ vürūdına menūț olub 'askerī țā'ifesi dahi mücerreb olan ahvāli cihetiyle müddet-i medīde {9} ol tarafda tevakķuf cā'iz olmadığı ve iş görülmesi ve maslahatıñ hitāmı bi-mennihī Ta'ālā Donanma-yı Hümāyūn zuhūrunda {10} hāşıl olacağı keyfiyyātı īmā ve işāret olunmuş olub bu vechile kuvve-i karībeye gelmiş olan maşlahatıñ, {11} Hudā itmesün, uzaması cā'iz olmayacağından ve zāt-ı saʿādetleriniñ ol tarafa irişmeleri kat'ī emr [ü] fermān-1 {12} hümāyūn-1 mülūkāne iktiżāsından idüğünden artık ne vechile iderseñiz idüb Mesolenk şu sūretle dāhil-i dā'ire-i {13} ihāta olarak kefere-i fecere başları kaygusuna düşerek gözleri kaçma merkezine gelmiş ve 'asākir-i {14} muvahhidīn dahi yürüyüşe hāhiş göstermiş iken Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ ol şulara lenger-endāz-ı şalābet {15} ü satvet olmak üzere henüz Mesolenk pīşgāhına varılmamış ise lutfen bir daķīķa tevaķķuf itmeyerek {16} işbu nemīķa-i muhlişī[ni]ñ vürūdunda ol tarafa irişüb şu āverde-i dest-i istīşāl olması kuvve-i {17} karībeye gelmiş Mesolenk māddesinde Hudā-ne-kerde Donanma-yı Hümāyūn irişemeyüb de böyle oldı dinilmamesi {18} huşūşuna beġāyet iķdām ü himmet buyurmaları siyākında mahşūş işbu ķā'ime. Fī 6 Za 40

[580–1/65] Sāķız muḥāfızına

{1} Sāķız cezīresi mütemekkinlerinden Ķosṭanṭīn Varṭodorī nām zimmīniñ Ġalața'da Bāyezīd maḥallesinde Sāķız {2} kilīsāsı ittişālinde pāpāslar ḥānesi dimekle 'arīf mutaşarrıf oldığı bir bāb hānesi firārī oldığından {3} cānib-i mīrīden żabţ olunmuş ise de ma'lūm firārī olmayub cezīre-i Sāķız'da evlād ü 'iyāliyle mütemekkin {4} oldığına mebnī hāne-i merkūmuñ kendüye terki hușūșuna müsā'ade buyurulmasını bu def'a mersūm 'arżuḥāl takdīmiyle {5} inhā ve istid'ā itmiş ve ol bābda Sāķız nā'ibi tarafından virilan i'lāmı irā'e eylemiş oldığından keyfiyyet {6} 'izzetlü Defterdār efendiye lede'l-havāle mersūm Ķostantīn zimmīnin firārī oldīģi muķaddemā inhā olunaraķ {7} mezkūr hānesi cānib-i mīrīden zabt olunmuş oldığını ve bu makūle firārī mālı olarak cānib-i mīrīden {8} mazbūt emlākıñ ashābı ba'dehū firārī değilim deyu zuhūr ve istid'āya teşebbüş eyledikde o mişillülere cevāb {9} virile geldiğini mūmā-ileyh Defterdār efendi bā-taķrīr ifāde itmiş ve keyfiyyetiñ țarafıñızdan isti'lāmı lāzım {10} gelmiş olmaģla fī'l-ḥaķīķa mersūm firārī maķūlesinden olmayarak Sākız'da 'iyāl ü evlādıyla mütemekkin midir, {11} yohsa esnā-yı fesād[d]a firār idüb soñradan gelmiş ve cezīre-i merķūmede temekkün itmiş maķūleden midir (50) ve fesāddan şimdiye ķadar Sāķız'da mütemekkin oldığı hālde Sāķız vaķ'asında mersūm nerede ķalmış ve ne vechile {2} olmuşdur, hakīkat-i hāl ne vechile ise zāhire ihrāc iderek doģrīcasını bu tarafa tahrīr ü işʿāra {3} mübāderet eylemeñiz içün mektūb. Fī 12 Za 40

{1} Mukaddem ve mu'ahhar ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerinde müctemi' ü mevcūd olan 'askeriñ Şevvāl-i Şerīf ġāyetine kadar işlemiş {2} māhiyyelerinden ġayr-ezmahsūb yedi yük elli yedi biñ gurūş mațlūbları terāküm itmiş {3} ve bir kıt'a defteri takdīm kılınmış oldığı beyānıyla meblağ-ı mezbūruñ te'hīri tecvīz olunmayarak serī'an {4} irsāli iltimāsına dā'ir tevārüd iden tahrīrāt-ı şerīfeleri ve defter-i mezkūr me'ālleri rehīn-i ıttılā'-i {5} hulūs-verī olmuş ve hāk-pāy-ı hümāyūn-ı şāhāneye 'arż ü takdīm ile meşmūl-ı lihāza-i kerāmet- {6} -ifāża-i hażret-i pādişāhī buyur[ul]muşdur. Zāt-1 besālet-simātlar1 cevher-i merdī ve şecā'at ve zīver-i {7} fețānet ü ḥamiyyet ile ārāste vüzerā-yı 'iẓām-ı Salțanat-ı Seniyye'den oldukları ecilden {8} her hālde dīn ü devletimiz yolunda merdāne hareket ve cānsipārāne hidmete sāʿī olacakları {9} iʿtikādı hakk-ı saʿādetiñizde derkār ve inşā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān nice nice ḥidemāt-ı seniyyede bulunaraķ {10} beyne'l-akrān müşārūn-bi'l-benān olacakları nāşıye-i zātlarından bedīdār olarak ez-her cihet {11} takviye-i bāzū-yı iktidār ü miknetlerini īcāb ider esbāb ü vesā'iliñ istikmāliyle is'āf-1 {12} muḥarrerāt-1 vāķı'aları maṭlūb ü mültezem oldığına ve vākı'an mukaddem zāt-ı sa'ādetlerine bā-irāde-i {13} seniyye tabşīş kılınmış olan harcdan şoñra fakat bir def'a gönderilan yüz elli biñ guruşdan {14} ġayrı akçe gönderilmediğine binā'en maţlūb buyurılan yedi yük elli yedi biñ ġurūş {15} 'ulūfeniñ tanzīm ve irsāli huşūşuna irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne ta'alluk itmiş ve meblag-ı mezbūr {16} tamāmen bu def'a tatar agañız ve refikine teslīmen şavb-ı şerīflerine gönderilmiş ve bir ān akdem āminen ve sālimen {17} meblaģ-1 mezbūr1 şavb-1 saʿādetlerine irişdirmekde emniyyet esbābını istiḥṣāl eylemesi Tırḥāla {18} Mutaṣarrıfı Ṣāliḥ Paṣa'ya ṭarafımızdan mahşūş ve mü'ekked yazılmış olmağın bi-mennihī Ta'ālā serī'an meblag-ı mezbūr {19} țaraf-1 saʿādetlerine irișerek ʿulūfe māddesinden dolayı giriftār-1 ıżdırāb olmayacakları {20} zāhir ve mācerā-yı şerāyiț-i besālet ü haşāfete i'tinā buyuracakları mültezemleri olan gayret {21} ü fütüvvet edillesiyle bāhir olub el-ḥāletü-hāẓihī Rumili Vālīsi ve bi'l-istiķlāl Serʿaskeri {22} saʿādetlü Resīd Paṣa hażretleri Ṣālona kolunda olan kethüdāları ma'iyyetine bu def'a dahi {23} yedi biñ nefer 'asker irsāliyle bi-'avnillāhi Ta'ālā Livādya tarafında tecemmu' ve taḥaṣṣun iden {24} kefere-i eṣkıyānıñ kahr ü tedmīri istihṣālinden ṣoñra İstifa'ya ve andan ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerine {25} varub inżimām-ı ġayret ü besāletleriyle Atina'nıñ feth ü teshirine me'mūr ve ta'yın eylemiş olduklarını {26} iş'ar itmiş olduklarından zāt-ı sa'ādetleri dahi şimdiden teheyyü'-birle ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyhiñ {27} kethüdāsı mūmā-ileyhiñ vürūdına intizār ve ol havālīye geldikde resm-i ittifāķ ü ittihādı {28} īfāya ibtidār ve ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh țaraf-1 sa'ādetlerine ne vechile taḥrīr ve tavșiye ider ise (51) icrāsıyla isbāt-1 müdde'ā-yı hamiyyet-kārī ve ġayrete sa'y-ı bī-şümār buyurmaları lāzımeden olmaģla muķteżā-yı dirāyet {2} ü ḥaṣāfetleri üzere bi-mennihī Taʿālā kethūdā-yı mūmā-ileyhiñ ol ḥavālīye vürūdunda birleşerek levāzım-ı ittihādı {3} icrā ve Atina'nıñ levṣ-i vücūd-ı eşkıyādan tanzīf ü taṭhīri vesāʾil-i lāzımesini istikmāl ve īfā- {4} -birle zāt-ı dilīrānelerinden me'mūlümüz olan ġayret ü besāleti isbāt ü te'kīd ve serʿasker-i müşārun-ileyhle levāzım-ı {5} teʿāżudı bi'l-icrā ḥakk-ı eḥakkinīzda olan meḥāsin-i teveccüh-i ʿālīyi tezyīde şarf-ı mā-ḥaṣal-i dikkat ü himmet {6} buyurmaları siyākında kāʾime. Fī 12 Za 40

[580–1/70] Rumili vālīsine

1} Hatb-1 mevkūle-i sipehdārīlerine müteferri' kāffe-i mevāddıñ miḥver-i lāyıkında tesviyesi emrine ezhān her-bār {2} maʿṭūf oldıġından ʿavn ü tevfīķ-i ni'me'r-refik-i Cenāb-ı Rabb-i Kadīr ile mukaddemce żabţ ü teshīrleri şūretnümā-yı {3} huşūl olan gerek Ṣālona cānibinde bulunan ve gerek me'mūrīn ve 'asākir-i nuşret-me'āsiriñ zahīre huşūşunda {4} mübtelā-yı żarūret olmamaları mülāhazasıyla Tırhāla Mutaşarrıfı Şālih Paşa bendelerine şavb-ı muhlişīden ne vechile {5} tahrīrāt gönderilmiş ve Mesolenk pīşgāhına bir daķīķa evvel bir țaķım süfün-i hümāyūnuñ lenger-endāz-1 sațvet olması (53) leyl ü nehār akdem-i efkār ü endīş olmak mülābesesiyle Cezāyir gemileri hakkında Mora Vālīsi vezīr-i dilīr saʿādetlü {2} İbrāhīm Paşa ḥażretlerine yazılan ķāʾime-i muhlişī şavb-ı serʿaskerīlerinden tesyīr olunmak üzere gönderildiği ifādelerine {3} dā'ir meb'ūs-1 cānib-i sipehdārīleri ķılınan taḥrīrāt-1 hulūş-verīniñ vuşūlünden ve Şālona'ya zahīre irişdirmek üzere {4} mukaddemce paşa-yı mūmā-ileyhe şavb-ı serʿaskerīlerinden akçe ve ḥayvān irsāl ve maḥṣūṣ buyuruldı daḥi isbāl olunarak {5} ol tarafa daļti zaļtīre irişdirilmek çāresi istiķsāline iķdām olunmakda oldığına ve Cezāyir gemileriniñ celbi zımnında {6} mukaddem gönderilan fermān-ı ʿālīniñ müşārun-ileyhe olan taḥrīrātımız Preveze țarafına tesyīr ķılınmış idüğünden bahişle Livādya {7} iskelesine tecemmu' itmiş olan şirzime-i 'uşātıñ dahi nuşret-i Cenāb-ı Hayru'n-Nāşırīn'e i'timāden tedmīr ü istīşālleri {8} huşūşuna ne vechile tedbīr buyur[ul]muş oldığını mübeyyin ve ba'zı ifādeyi mutazammın firistāde ve isrā buyurılan taḥrīrāt-ı sa'ādet- {9} -āyāt-ı müşīrīleri me'āl ü mezāyāsı rehīn-i ıttılāʿ-i hulūṣ-verī olduķdan ṣoñra hākpāy-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāneye dahi 'arż ile {10} meşmūl-1 lihāza-i 'āțıfet-ifāża-i cenāb-ı şehinşāhī buyurulmuşdur. Zāt-ı dirāyet-simāt-ı şafderāneleri zīver-i gayret {11} ü şalābet ile pīrāste vükelā-yı fihām-1 Salţanat-1 Seniyye'den olarak muhavvel-i 'uhde-i sāmīleri kılınan emr-i cesīm-i ser'askerī {12} ve müteferri'ātıñ hüsn-i tanzīm ü tesviyesi emrinde hāb ü rāhatı terk buyurmuş olduklarına mebnī bu bābda ikdāmāt-ı lāzımeyi {13} icrā buyuracakları cezmen ve yaķīnen ma'lūm ve muķaddem mutaşarrıf-1 mūmā-ileyhe ol vechile bu tarafdan iş'ār ve te'kīdimiz mücerred {14} bizim dahi şeb ü rūz fikr ü endīşemiz husūsāt-1 me'mūrelerinin lāviķīvla temsiveti māddesinden iktizā

itmiş olacağı {15} emr-i gayr-1 mevhūm olub tahrīrāt-1 vāridelerinde Cezāyir tekneleri Kalāmāta līmānında olmaķ üzere muḥarrer ve Kalāmāta {16} līmānından murād Anāvārīn līmānı olması melhūz ise de şūret-i hāle nazaran Donanma-yı Hümāyūn olmadıkça hodbehod Mesolenk {17} tarafına gelemeyecekleri müstefād oldığına ve müşārun-ileyh Ķapūdān paşa hażretleriniñ Sūda līmānına vāșil oldığı {18} istimā' olunmuş ise de deryā ḥāli ma'lūm olamadığına ve sefāyin-i eşkıyā ellerinden geldiği kadar Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ {19} Mesolenk cānibine gitmekden isġāl[in]e çalışacakları cā-yı şübhe olmadığına ve mu'ahharen Zīlka'de'niñ yedisi tārīhiyle {20} işidilan havādise göre Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ Sūda līmānına duhūlünden şoñra girüden Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile {21} cümlesi yüz on iki pāre gemi olaraķ Sūda'dan çıkub Kalāmāta körfezinden 'asker karaya ihrāc-birle {22} andan Bādra'ya doğrı gidilmiş oldığına binā'en ve iş'ārāt-ı düstūrīlerine göre Şālona tarafında olan ordunuñ {23} ve ețrāfda muḥāfaẓada bulunan 'asākiriñ zaḥīreden müzāyakaları oldığı müstebān idüğüne ibtinā'en Cenāb-ı Allāh'ıñ {24} mahz-ı fażl ü ihsānıyla bi-mennihī Taʿālā bugünlerde Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ karīben Mesolenk tarafina vuşūlüyle zahīresizlik şıkındısı {25} bertaraf olması ağleb-i me'mūl olub ancak şāyed biraz vakt dahi uzaması lāzım gelür ise ma'āzallāhü Ta'ālā {26} bir gūne zarūret çekilmamek mülāhazasına ve peşīn akçe oldukça gerek adalardan ve gerek el-hāletü-hāzihī {27} haşād ve zahīre mevsimi oldığına göre Yeñişehir cānibinden ve sā'ir țaraflardan zahīre tedārüki mümkin olacaģindan {28} cenāb-ı ser'askerīleri naşıl imkānını bulabilür iseñiz ol vechile tedārüküne sa'y itmek ve İzdīn'den celb olunacaķ {29} zahīreniñ īsāline iktizā iden hayvānātıñ kirāsı-çün dahi mūmā-ileyh Tırhāla Mutaşarrıfı Şālih Paşa'ya {30} lüzūmı kadar akçe göndermek ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ irişemamesinden dolayı Mesolenk muhāşarasında olan (54) 'asākire dahi zahīre endīşesiyle fütūr gelmamek üzere bu def'a dahi biñ kīse akçe tertībiyle bi-mennihī Taʿālā {2} ʿan-karīb Donanma-yı Hümāyūn irişmiş oldığı halde meblağ-ı mezbūr 'ulūfe maşarifine mahsūb olunması {3} ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ te'hīri takdīrinde vech-i meşrūķ üzere ne vechile imkānını bulabilür iseñiz ol vechile {4} zahāyir-i muķteziye tedārüküne şarf kılınması tensīb olunmuş ve irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne dahi bu vechile ta'alluk iderek mūcebince {5} meblaģ-1 mezbūr biñ kīse aķçe bu def'a 'an-naķd ṣavb-1 ser'askerīlerine irsāl olunmuş ve tıbk-ı tahrīr ve maţlūb-ı müşīrīleri {6} üzere mahāll-i muķteziyeye berren zahīre īsāli hususuna kemāliyle diķķat eylemesi bā-fermān-ı ʿālī mūmā-ileyh Ṣāliḥ Paṣa bendelerine {7} tenbīh ü te'kīd ķılınmış olub vezānī-i nesīm-i iḥsān-ı Bārī'yle bu āna dek kapūdān-ı müşārun-ileyhiñ Mesolenk'e lenger-zen-i nușret {8} olması elțāf-ı İlāhiyye delāletiyle rehīn-i hayyiz-i bedāhet ise de şāyed henüz vāşıl olamamış oldığı şūretde {9} zāt-ı sāmīleri zikr olunan akçe ile adalardan ve sā'ir verlerden imkānını bularak zahīre mübāya'asına himmet ve 'ināyet-i {10} Şamedāniyye ile Donanma-yı Hümāyūn irişdiği hālde meblaġ-ı mezbūrı mukaddemki gibi 'ulūfe maşārifine maḥsūb iderek {11} her hālde īfā-yı mukteżā-yı kār-dānī ve dirāyete mübāderet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Lede'l-vuşūl zāt-ı sa'ādetleriniñ {12} kethüdāları mūmā-ileyh ma'iyyetine bu def'a daḥi ol vechile me'mūrlar irsāl buyurmuş oldıġiñızdan baḥisle ol ḥavālīye {13} vardıkda kethüdā-yı mūmā-ileyh ile merāsim-i te'āżud ü ittifāka dikkat ve Atina'nıñ feth ü teshīrine teşmīr-i sāk-ı himmet, {14} ve'l-ḥāşıl ṭaraf-ı ser'askerīlerinden kendüye ne vechile re'y ü iş'ār vāķi' olur ise öylece ḥareket eylemesi müşārun-ileyh Eġrīboz muḥāfizı {15} ḥażretlerine yazılmış oldıġı ma'lūm-ı sāmīleri buyuruldukda hemān cenāb-ı müşīrīleri her bir ḥuşūşda icrā-yı {16} levāzım-ı feṭānet-kārī ve me'mūriyyete himmet buyurmaları me'mūldür. Fī 15 [?] Za 40

[580–1/75] Selānīk mutaṣarrıfına

{1} Selānīk sancaģinda kā'in Aģustos ķasabası, re'āyāsiniñ muķaddemā vāķi' olan țuġyānlarına mebnī taḥrīb olunmuş {2} ise de ba'dehū re'āyā-yı mersūme müteşebbiş-i zeyl-i istīmān olaraķ re'y ve amān virildiğine ve müteferriķ ü perīşān {3} olan reʿāyā birer ikişer gelmekde oldığına binā'en yine cemʿiyyet peydā olması melhūz ve reʿāyā-yı mersūme gereği gibi terbiye ve te'dīb {4} görmüş olduklarından ba'de'l-yevm 'işyān ü mel'anete cür'etleri gayr-ı me'mūl ise de resm-i ihtiyāta ri'āyeten kasaba-i {5} merkūmeniñ bir münāsib maḥalline bir kal'a-peçe ve yanına bir cāmi'-i şerīf inşā ve maktūl olan 'uṣāt-ı kefereniñ {6} bāġ ve emvālinden miķdār-1 kifāye şey virilmek üzere Tikveş ve Şarıgöl każālarından raġbet ü hāhiş ider {7} makūleden yüz hāne mikdārı ehl-i İslām'ıñ iskān ü īvā olunması ve ķaşaba-i merķūmeniñ bu şūretle i'mārı {8} ḥāşıl oldukdan şoñra kadīmden berü hazīne-i Haremeyn'e senevī mu'ayyen olan virgüleri cānib-i Darbhāne-i 'Āmire'den {9} rü'yet ve ķasaba-i merķūmeniñ umūr-ı şer'iyyesi dahi Karaferye każāsı tarafından temşiyet olunarak şoñradan iskān {10} olunan Müslim ve reʿā[yā] her kim olur ise olsun, ḥāṣil olan maḥṣūlātınıñ nışfı emlāk-ı hümāyūna 'ā'id olmak {11} üzere kaşaba-i merkūmeniñ emlāk-ı hümāyūn olarak zabt kılınması ve kaşaba-i merkūmede 'işyān iden re'āyānıñ {12} mutaşarrıf oldukları emlāk ve sā'ireleri ta'yīn olunacak mübāşir ma'rifeti ve ma'rifet-i şer'le lede't-taḥarrī kable'l-muḥārebe {13} firār ile bundan böyle [firār?] iden[lere?] 'imār-1 memleket żımnında amān ve istīmālet virilerek o maķūleleriñ kendü mālları {14} olan emlāk ve sā'ire ile bundan istimālet țalebinde olanlara virilmek üzere terk olunacak (58) emvāl ü emlāk ve hīn-i muhārebede ashābi hālik olub şirf mahlūl olan emlāk ü arāzī ve hālik {2} olanlarıñ mālı olarak fürūht olunan zahāyiriñ mikdār ve bahāsı gösterilerek başka başka defterleri gönderilmiş {3} idüği ve selef-i müşīrīleri saʿādetlü İbrāhīm Paşa hazretleri tarafından mukaddemā lede'l-inhā kaşaba-i merkūmeniñ emlāk-ı

hümāyūn olarak {4} Darbhāne-i 'Āmire'den żabt ü idāresi menāfi'-i ācile ve 'ācileyi müstelzim olacaģina mebnī ber-mūceb-i ķuyūd Haremeyn hazīnesine {5} ve mahāll-i sā'ireye virilegelan mu'ayyenāt-ı kadīmesi her ne ise kaşaba-i merkūmeye 'imār geldikde sene-be-sene hāsılātından virilmek {6} üzere kaşaba-i merkūme emlāk-ı hümāyūna idhālen cānib-i Darbhāne-i 'Āmire'den żabț ü idāre ve re'y ve amān virilerek {7} iskān itdirilan re'āyānıñ ķadīmī kendü mālları olarak terk olunan emlāk yine kadīmi vechile 'öşr {8} ü rüsūmı tahsīl ve māʿadā sırf mahlūl olan emlākdan gerek Müslim ve gerek ehl-i zimmete virilecek emlākıñ {9} senevī sülüs hāsılātları emlāk-ı hümāyūna ʿāʾid olmak üzere kașaba-i merkūmeniñ münāsib maḥallinde bir kal'a-peçe {10} ve bir cāmi' inṣā ve itmām olunaraķ masārif ve hademe vezāvifi evķāf-1 hümāyūn cānibinden i'țā ve civārda kā'in {11} maḥallerden ehl-i İslām olaraķ yüz ve daḥi ziyāde ḥāne nakl ve īvā kılınmak ve fürūht olunmuş olan on dört {12} biñ bu kadar gurūş zahāyir bahāsınıñ Darbhāne-i 'Āmire'ye irsāline diķķat olunmaķ üzere başķa ve zikr olunan {13} kal'a-peçe ve cāmi'-i şerīf ebniyesi maşārif ve hademesi vezāyifiniñ miķdārı taşrīhiyle mümzā defteriniñ taķdīmi {14} zimnında başka ışdār ve tesyār olunan evāmir-i şerīfeye cevāb olaraķ müşārun-ileyh İbrāhīm Paşa'nıñ vürūd itmiş olan {15} tahrīrātında huşūş-1 mezbūruñ ber-vefk-i irāde tanzīmine diķķat olunmuş ise de ķasaba-i merķūmede tavattuna raģbet ider yedi-sekiz {16} Müslimden başka kimesne bulunamayarak ve sülüsāna dahi kanāʿat mümkin olamayarak bi'ż-żarūr kaṣaba-i merkūmeniñ {17} iʿmārı żımnında şimdilik bir şey maţlūb olunmayacaġı haberi eţrāfa neşr ü i'lān ve vāfir Müslim ve reʿāyā {18} iskān itdirilmiş ise de bundan böyle daḥi ķaṣaba-i merķūmeniñ ma'mūr ü ābādān olması şūreti müţāla'a ve erbābıyla {19} müzākere olunarak kasaba-i merkūmede fī'l-asl tekālīf-i mīriyyeden māʿadā bir şey müretteb olmayub fakat a'şār {20} bedeli olarak senevī vakf tarafına dokuz yüz gurūş ile resm-i ispenç virile geldiğinden ve kable't-teshīr kaşaba-i {21} merķūmede olan tarla ve bāġlar birķaç sene terk ile arāżī-i ḫāliye ṣūretine girmiş idüğünden yeñi başdan {22} kirizme itmek ve sürmek maşārifini tahşīş kılınan sülüs hāşılāt idāre idemeyeceği ve li-ecli't-tecrübe geçen seneniñ {23} hāşılāt ve a'şār ve rüsūmāt-ı sā'iresi kurb ü civārda vāki' kurā mişillü adam ta'yīniyle taḥrīr itdirildikden soñra {24} yedi biñ beş yüz ġurūş ḥusule geldiği mütebeyyin oldığı ecilden meblağ-ı mezbūr ile resm-i ispenç ne ise kadīmi vechile {25} vaķf țarafina i'țā ve bāķī fażlası Darbhāne-i 'Āmire'ye īrād ķayd olunması ve emr-i şerif-i mezkūrda taḥrir ü beyān {26} olundığı üzere maḥlūl olan tarla ve bāġlar ile tut eşcārından zirāʿat ve idāre ideceği miķdār taşradan {27} gelüb șoñra iskān itdirilan yabancılarıñ her birine virilüb gerek yerlü ve gerek yabancılardan ba'd-ez-īn {28} a'şār ve rüsūmāt-ı sā'ire alınması ve şimdiye kadar iskān itdirilan Müslim ve zimmīye taksīm olunan ve henüz virilmeyüb (59) hāli üzere kalan emlāk ve eşcāriñ defteri takdīm olunmuş oldigindan kașaba-i merkūmeye iskān itdirilmeyenleriñ {2} gereği gibi temelleşüb karār buldukda ol vakt girü kalan emlākıñ esmānıyla fürūhtı mümkin olacagi ve kaşaba-i merkūmede {3} şırf mahlūl olan emlākdan şoñradan iskān itdirilanlere virilecek her ne mikdār ise kendüleri {4} ve neslen-ba'de-neslin evlādları mutaşarrıf olub içlerinden diyār-ı āhara gitmek murād ideri olur ise yedinde bulunan {5} emlākıñ kaşr-ı yedine i'tibār olunmayarak yerine gelecek virilmek üzere şarta rabt kılındığı süretde timārı {6} īvā ve iskān olarak her birinden 'öşr ile bāġ ve tut escārı maktū ları ve ispençleri alınarak haylīce {7} hāsılāt zuhūra geleceği ve kasaba-i merkūmede inşā olunan cāmi'iñ ber-mūceb-i defter lāzım gelan maşārifiniñ {8} kaşaba-i merkūme hāşılātından mahsūbuyla i'ţāsına ruhşat virilmesi ve mahlūlātdan sene-be-sene cāmi'-i mezkūr maşārifiyle {9} hademe vezāvifini idāre idāre idecek vaķf tertīb ve bir mekteb insā olunaraķ mașārifiniñ defteri {10} taķdīm olunacaģi ve ķașaba-i merķūme bir uygunsuz mahalde vāķi' oldīģindan kal'a-peçe insāsīnin lüzūmi olmayarak {11} bu āna kadar neferātıyla bir bölükbaşı taʿyīn ve muḥāfaẓa itdirilmekde olub bi-mennihī Taʿālā bundan böyle ʿimār ve ahālīsiniñ {12} teksīri ḥuṣūlünde ʿasker iķāmesine hācet ķalmayacaģi sūretleri beyān ü isʿār ķılınmış ve husūs-1 mezkūruñ {13} usūl ve īcābına bakılmak üzere derdest oldığı hālde müteʿākiben müşārun-ileyhiñ Selānīk'den infişāli zuhūruyla {14} huşūşāt-1 merkūmeniñ icrāsı taraf-1 müşīrīlerinden lāzım geldiğinden ve cenāb-1 müşīrīleri ol havālīniñ uşūl {15} ü ahvāline seleflerinden ziyāde vuķūf ü ıttılā'ları melhūz olarak selefleriniñ bu bābda vuķūʿa gelan {16} inhāları aḥvāl-i ḥāżıraya evfak olub olmadıġınıñ ṣavb-ı şerīflerind[en][da]hi bilinmesi lāzımeden ve ķaşaba-i {17} merķūmeniñ şuver-i meşrūḥa ile i'mār ve istiḥkāmı vācibāt-ı umūrdan ve emr ü irāde-i seniyye muktezasından {18} olarak selefleri müşarun-ileyhiñ iş'ar eylediği şūretleriñ īcāb ü iķtizāsına dā'ir şimdiye ķadar zāt-1 {19} düstūrāneleri daķi taķsīl-i vuķūf ü ma'lūmāt buyurmuş olacakları derkār ve cenāb-ı sa'ādetleri ol havālīniñ [20] mutaşarrıf-ı zī-şānı oldığıñızdan ol havālīye dā'ir her bir huşūş zātıñızıñ inżimām-1 tensīb ve maʿrifetleriyle olmak {21} īcāb eyleyeceği vāreste-i kayd [ü] işʿār oldıġından huşūşāt-ı merkūmeden müţālaʿātıñızıñ istişʿārı lāzım gelmekle {22} mukteżā-yı kār-āzmūdegī ve fețānetleri üzere huşūşāt-ı meşrūhanıñ īcāb ü iktizālarına müteʿallik {23} vuķūf ü maʿlūmātları ne vechiledir ve bu bābda müțāla'añız nedir, ķașaba-i merķūmeniñ i'mārı ne şūretle olmaķ {24} lāzım gelür, huşūşāt-ı merkūmeyi müțāla'a ve mahzūrdan sālim olacak vechile īcāb ü iķtizāsına baķılmaķ üzere {25} ber-vech-i īzāh bu tarafa tahrīr ü işʿāra himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 18 Za 40

[580–1/91] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Vezānī-i nesīm-i füyūżāt-1 Sübhānī ve imdād-1 şurṭa-i tevfīķ-i Yezdānī ile güzār iden Zīlķaʿde'niñ yiğirmi beşinci güni {2} saʿādetlü Ķapūdān paşa hażretleri müstashab-ı ma'iyyetleri olan süfün-i Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile Mesolenk pīşgāhına {3} lenger-endāz-1 sațvet ve derūn-1 Mesolenk'de olan gāvurlar bahren dahi giriftār-1 düşāha-i müzāyaka ve zucret olmuş {4} olduklarından bütün bütün kārūre-i miknet ü kudretleri şikest olarak eser-i himem-i dilīrānelerine sürilan topraķ {5} dahi kenār-ı hendeķe resīde olmaķ derecesine varmış oldığı beyanıyla inşa'allahü'r-Rahman birkaç gün zarfında {6} nez' ü teshīri eltāf-1 mā-lā-nihāye-i Samedāniyye'den akdem-i me'mūl idüği ve Mesolenk'iñ 'avākıb-1 ahvāline terakkuben {7} istīmān ve 'isyān nivyetinde görinan re'āyādan Abūkorī każāsı re'āyāsı müteşebbis-i zeyl-i amān olarak {8} ne şūretle rehnleri alınub re'y virildiği huşūşunı şāmil ve hasbe'l-maşlaha Bālyabādra Muḥāfiẓi saʿādetlü Yūsuf {9} Paṣa ḥażretleri ṭarafina ṣūret-i idānede dört yüz kīse akçe gönderilmiş ve muhāfiz-ı müşārun-ileyhiñ zahīre {10} iştirāsı isti'lāmına dā'ir sū-yı sāmīlerine mersūl şuķķası taķdīm buyurulmuş oldığı ve hatb-ı ser'askerileriniñ (69) cesāmeti ve el-hāletü-hāzihi hazīne-i sipehdārīleriniñ akçeden fikdānı cihetiyle gerek 'asākir 'ulūfesi ve gerek {2} zahīre mübāya'ası zımnında maşārif-i ser'askerīlerine mahsūben külliyyetlü akçe irsāl ķılınması keyfiyyātını müştemil resīde-i rāḥa-i {3} behcet olan tahrīrāt-1 saʿādet-āyāt-1 müşīrīleri mezāyās1 ve muhāfiz-1 müşārun-ileyhiñ mārrü'z-zikr şuķķası mü'eddāsı rehīn-i {4} ıţţılā'-i hulūş-verī olmuş ve ķapūdān-ı müşārun-ileyh hażretleriniñ dahi ol şulara lenger-zen-i şarāmet oldığını {5} mübeyyin tahrīrātı gelmiş oldığına ve zāt-ı 'ālīleri berren ve müşārun-ileyh hażretleri bahren Mesolenk'i haşr ü tażyīk ile feth ü teshīrini {6} kuvve-i karībeye getürmüş olduklarına nazaran evvel ü āhir vāki' olan iş'ār ve tahmīnleri vechile şimdiye kadar {7} şu Mesolenk'i kāmilen zabț ü teshīr ve tūde-i cem'iyyet-i eşkıyāyı bā-'avn-i Bārī sūhte-i bārika-i şimşīr eylemiş olacakları nev-be-nev {8} zuhūr itmekde olan elțāf-1 bī-ġāyāt-1 İlāhiyye delāletiyle müstedlel ü āşikār idüğünden dü-çeşm-i intizārımız zuhūr-1 {9} ahbār-1 sārreye küşāde oldığı hālde duʿā-yı fevz ü nuşretleri ez-derūn refʿ-i bārgāh-ı icābet kılınmış ve taḥrīrāt-1 {10} mersūleleri mübārek hāk-pāy-1 kīmyā-sāy-1 hażret-i pādişāhīye 'arż ü takdīm ile meşmūl-1 lihāza-i hażret-i kītī-sitānī {11} buyurulmuşdur. Zāt-1 ḥayderī-simāt-1 düstūrīleri pīrāye-i rüşd ü ḥamiyyet ve zīver-i ġayret ü hașāfet ile {12} ārāste olaraķ muḥavvel-i 'uhde-i fețānet-și'ārīleri ķılınan her bir umūr-1 mühimme-i seniyyede ve bi-taḥṣīṣ bu defʿaki meʾmūriyyetlerinde {13} muķārenet-i tevfiķ-i Hudā-yı Bī-Çūn inzimāmıyla icrā buyurmaķda olduķları ġayret ü şadāķat-i ḥayderīleri idḫāl-i {14} engüşt-i iʿtirāżdan maṣūn ve kāffe-i hāl ü hareketleri muvāfik-1 mizāc-1 kerāmet-imtizāc-1 cenāb-1 pādişāh-1 rub'-1 meskūn {15} olarak şu maşlahatıñ inşā'allāhü'r-Rahmān az müddetde arkasını alarak itmām-1 ġā'ileye mazhariyyetleri leylen ve nehāren {16} dergāh-1 icābet-penāh-1 Rabbānī'den mütemennā ve mes'ūl olub me'āl-i iş'ārlarından ma'lūm oldīģi üzere hasbe'l-īcāb {17} müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa hazretleri

țarafina akçe ve zahīre i'țāsına ġayret ü himmetleri yolunda ise de muḥāfiẓ-ı {18} müşārun-ileyhiñ şūret-i işʿārı Zānța'da olan bāzergān maʿrifetiyle ve peşīn akçe ile zahīre iştirāsına {19} zimnen ruhşat talebiyle 'ibāret ve el-hāletühāzihī lillāhi'l-hamd Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ ol savba varmasıyla buradan giden {20} zahīre tekneleriniñ varmalarına māni' kalmayarak gidecek zahīrelerden īcāb ü iķtizāsına göre maʿrifet-i {21} serʿaskerīleriyle gerek Bālyabādra ve gerek sā'ir her bir mahall ü mevāki'e zahīre i'tāsı īcāb ideceği rehīn-i [hayyiz-i] bedāhet {22} oldığından bu husūsda istiklāl-i tāmm-ı sipehdārīleri üzere muķteżayāt-1 ḥāl ü maşlaḥatı icrāya iķdām eylemeleri {23} lāzımeden ve muķaddemā zahīre iştirāsı-çün sū-yı dāverīlerine gönderilmiş olan biñ kīse akçeden başka {24} geçende hasbe'l-ihtiyāt bir biñ kīse akçe dahi mahşūşan zahīre maşlahatı zimnında irsāl olunmuş oldığına göre {25} işbu tahrīrāt-ı düstūrīleriniñ vuşūlünden evvelce çıkarılmış ve şimdiye kadar vāşıl olmuş olacağı vāzihātdan ise de {26} ez-her-cihet teshīl-i maşlahat-ı sipehdārīleri aķdem-i matlūb oldīgindan bu defʿa seref-sünūh iden irāde-i seniyye iktiżāsı üzere {27} mașārif-i ser'askerīlerine mahsūb olmak üzere üç biñ beş yüz kīse akçe tertīb ve irsāl olunmuş oldığından başka {28} her hālde zāt-1 sāmīleriyle bi'l-ittihād icrā-y1 me'mūriyyete diķķat eylemesi dahi iktiżāsı vechile kapūdān-1 (70) müşārun-ileyh hażretlerine yazılmış olmagla cenāb-1 fețānet-niṣābları bu tarafdan sevķ ü irsāl olunmakda olan zaḥāyir {2} tekneleriniñ ol țarafa vușulünde iktiză-yı istiklāl-i tāmm-ı ser'askerīleri ve mübtegā-yı kemāl-i dirāyet ü fețānetleri {3} üzere īcāb ü lüzūmuna göre gerek Bālyabādra ve gerek sā'ir maḥālle sevķ ü isrāsı ve her bir muķteżayāt-i ḥāl {4} ü maşlahatıñ kemā-yenbaġī ikmāl ü icrāsı huşūşuna şarf-ı maķderet ve kapūdān-ı müşārun-ileyh hażretleriyle resm-i teʿāżud {5} ü ittifāka bi'l-vücūh riʿāyetle şu Mesolenk berren şavb-ı 'ālīlerinden ve baḥren müşārun-ileyh țarafından haşr ü tażyīk olunarak {6} bi'l-ikdām żabt ü teshīriyle eşedd-i intizārında oldığımız peyām-ı meserretiñ hemān şu günlerde işʿārıyla cümleyi {7} nā'il-i dest-māye-i ferhat ü hubūr ve def'-i ġā'ile-i eşķīyā ve itmām-ı me'mūriyyet-i hayriyyet-intimālarını īcāb ider vesā'il-i {8} haseneniñ ikmāline sa'y-ı mevfūr buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 6 Z 40

[580–1/100] Sāķız muḥāfizına

{1} Şığla sancağı każālarından Sākız cezīresi muhāfazasına müretteb ve me'mūr olan beş yüz nefer 'asker ile Çeşme kaşabasına {2} me'mūr Tüfenkçibaşı 'Oşmān Beğ'iñ me'mūriyyetleri haylī olmuş oldığından bahişle 'afvlarına müsā'ade-i seniyye erzān {3} buyurulması huşūşı tarafıñızdan inhā olunmuş ise de cümleye ma'lūm oldığı üzere Rum gāvurlarınıñ mürtekib {4} oldığı 'işyān henüz meydānda durur iken mahāll-i mukteżiyeniñ muhāfazasına tehāvün gayrı mücāz olarak {5} bunlar iş'ārıñız vechile 'afv olundığı hālde cenābıñız şimdiki hālde mevcūd olan 'askeriñiz ile ber-vefk-i murād {6} Sāķız ve Çeşme'niñ muhāfazasına müte'ahhid misiñiz, yohsa yerlerine başka 'asker isteyecek misiñiz, iş'ārıñızdan ma'lūm olamamış {7} oldığından istiş'ārı lāzım gelmiş olmağla bunlar 'afv olundığı hālde yerlerine müceddeden me'mūr olacak {8} āharları olmadığı ve emr-i muhāfaza sizden mes'ūl oldığından 'asākir-i mürettebeniñ 'afvı takdīrinde Hudā-ne-kerde {9} bir uygunsuzluk olmak lāzım gelür ise mes'ūliyyeti size rāci' olacağı huşūşlarını dahi cezmen bilerek {10} aña göre īcābına bakılmak üzere keyfiyyeti iş'āra mübāderet eylemeñiz içün kā'ime. Fī 13 \underline{Z} 40

Ayniyat 581

[581/5] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Mukteżā-yı sipehdārī ve me'mūriyyet-i ser'askerīleri üzere Mesolenk'iñ hașr ü tażyīkine kemāl-i mertebe ikdām buyurmuş {2} ve 'uşāt-ı kefere dahi hamle-i dilīrāne-i İslāmiyān'a dayanamayaraķ müteşebbiş-i ezyāl-i re'y ve amān olacaklarını añlamış {3} olduklarından rehnler alınub virilmek üzere iken bi-hikmetillāhi Ta'ālā Donanma-yı Hümāyūn-ı Şāhāne ba'zı serrişte [ile] {4} Mesolenk pīşgāhından fekk-i lenger-i ikāmet itmiş olduklarından ve bu cihetle Mesolenk pīşgāhı süfün-i İslāmiyyeden [?] {5} hālī kalarak eşkıyā sefineleri gelüb Mesolenk'i külli imdād ü iʿāne eylemiş olduklarından eşkıyā-yı mersūme yeñi {6} başdan şımararak ordu-yı müşīrīlerini ürkütmek üzere vāki olan hücūmlarında 'avn ü nuşret-i Hażret-i [Bārī?] {7} ve yümn-i teveccühāt-ı kudsiyye-i cenāb-ı pādişāh-ı kişver-küşā ile emr-i müdāfa'alarına bezl-i cüll-i himmet buyurılarak [...] {8} seksan mikdārı eşkıyā kanţara-i şimşīrden güzār ve māʿadāsı daḥi münhezim ü münkesir oldukları hālde ʿazm-i semt-i firār [...] {9} oldukları evvelkiden ziyade melaʿīn-i mütehaşşın[īn]iñ kahr ü tazyiklerine ġayret buyurmakda oldukları beyānıyla mukaddemā [?] {10} 'ulūfe māddesi ve zahāyir mübāyaʿası żımnında gönderilmiş olan dört-beş yüz kīse akçeniñ vușūlüni șāmil ve ifādāt-1 {11} sā'ireyi müştemil firistāde ve isrā buyurılan tahrīrāt-1 ser'askerīleri ve gözümüz yollarda kemāl-i derece intizārımız oldığı hālde [...] {12} ve me'āl ü mezāyāsı rehīn-i ıttılā'-i hulūş-verī olub bu vechile merdāne hareketle tenkīl-i eşķıyāya ve sa'y ü himmetlerine {13} fütūr virmeyerek evvelkiden ziyāde ḥaṣr ü tażyīķ-i melāʿīn-i ḥāsirīne derkār olan ġayretleri inşā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān 'an-ḥarīb {14} müntic-i fevz ü ġālibiyyet olacaġından bādī-i inbisāț-1 derūn olaraķ derhāl taḥrīrāt-1 vāride-i mezkūreleri hākpāy-1 {15} kerāmet-ihtivā-y1 hażret-i pādişāhīye 'arż ü taķdīm ile meşmūl-1 lihāza-i mekārim-ifāza-i cenāb-1 kītī-sitānī buyurulmuşdur. Hemān {16} Cenāb-1 Rabb-i 'İzzet mehçe-i rāyāt-1 zafer-āyāt-1 ser'askerīlerin muķārin-i āsmān-1 nușret ve bāndıra-i idbār-bāhire-i eşķıyāyı sernigūn-1 {17} zemīn-i nuhūset eyleye, āmīn sümme āmīn. Zāt-1 'ālīleri şecī' ve cesūr ve dirāyet ü hamiyyet ile meftür vüzerā-yı 'izām-ı Saltanat-ı {18} Seniyye'den olarak hațb-1 cesīm-i ser'askerīye țaraf-1 zāhirü'ş-şeref-i şāhāneden bi'l-istiķlāl me'mūr buyurulmuş olduklarından bu āna kadar {19} cilveger-i sāha-i bürūz olan tedbīr-i işābet-pezīrleri el-ḥak şā'ibe-i ta'rīzden maṣūn ve her bir ḥāl ü hareketleri nāmūs-ı Saltanat-ı Seniyye'yi viķāyeye [...]

[581/21] Rumili vālīsi ķazretlerine

{1} Ordu-yı ser'askerīleri lāzımesi-çün Golos ve İzdīn ve Preveze ve Bālyabādra'ya īsāl olunmak üzere {2} müretteb olub müste'men sefāyiniyle gönderilmekde olan zahāyirden şimdiye kadar ne mikdār zahīre vāşıl oldığı {3} mukaddemce sünüh iden irāde-i 'aliyye mūcebince şavb-1 'ālīlerinden isti'lām ü istiş'ār olunmuş ve henüz cevābı vürūd itmamiş {4} ise de heme-ān ezhān ü efkārımız tesviye-i mehāmm-ı serʿaskerīleri emrine masrūf ve akdem-i tedbīr ü kārımız bir müddetden berü {5} bā-ḥikmet-i Hudā mütemādī olan Rum ġā'ilesiniñ hüsn-i indifā'ıyla teshīl-i mevādd-ı me'mūre-i sipehdārīleri semtine ma'tuf {6} olmak ve el-hāletü-hāzihī mevsim-i şitā gün-be-gün yaklaşmakda oldığı cihetiyle el-yevm Mesolenk muhārebesinde olan ve insā'allāhü'r-Rahmān {7} eser-i ikdām ü ġayret-i 'ālīleriyle Mesolenk'iñ feth ü teshīrinden soñra dahi li-ecli'l-muḥāfaẓa vaż' ü iķāmesi lāzım gelan {8} ve Ṣālona ve Bālyabādra ve sā'ir maḥaller misillü elde olub eyādī-i küffāra geçmeyan yerleriñ muḥāfaẓalarında bulunan {9} 'asākir-i İslāmiyye'niñ iktizā iden kış zahīreleriniñ şimdiden tehyi'e ve īşāli īcābına mebnī zahāyir-i merķūmeniñ {10} zikr olunan mahāll-i müteferriķava berren irsāli mümkin olamavaraķ beher-hāl bahren īşāle mütevaķķıf ve bu dahi yā Donanma-yı {11} Hümāyūn veyāhūd müste'men sefāyiniyle gönderilmeğe muhtāc olub ma'lūm-ı sāmīleri oldığı üzere şimdiki hālde Donanma-yı Hümāyūn-ı Şāhāne sefāyini Mesolenk muhāşarasına me'mūr ve müste'men țā'ifesi dahi "Götürdiğimiz zahīreleri {12} eşķıyā cebren elimizden alıyorlar ve siz de bu tarafda şigorta vechile tahmīl eylediğiñizden zahīreniñ akçesini {13} bizden istiyorsuñuz. Bu cihetle biz küllī mutażarrır oluyoruz" diyerek şūreten i'tizār ve iç yüzünde dahi Rumlara {14} bir nevi' i'ānet kaşdıyla bir müddetden berü maḥāll-i merkūmeye zahīre getürmekden istinkāf izhār itmekde olduķları {15} emr-i ġayr-ı mestūr oldıġına ve şimdiye değin Preveze ve Bālyabādra ve Ġolos ve İzdīn iskelelerine gönderilan {16} zahāyirden iki yük yiğirmi iki biñ keyl miķdārı zahīreniñ mahallerine vuşūli haberi gelmiş ve bundan böyle {17} başka zahīre tedārük ve iştirā olunmaķ üzere sū-yı sipeh-sālārīlerine dahi muķaddemā iki biñ kīse aķçe {18} irsāl kılınmış olub gerek sālifü'z-zikr mahallerine vuşūli haberi gelmiş olan ve gerek gönderilan {19} akçe ile tedārük buyurılan zahīre yaz tertībi dimek olarak zāt-1 fütüvvet-simātları işbu zahāyir ile {20} ta'yīnāt-ı 'askeriyyeyi Rūz-ı Ķāsım'a kadar idāreye himmet buyuracakları me'mūl ü meczūm ise de el-yevm {21} mürettebātdan gidemeyan ve saʿādetlü Çirmen mutaṣarrıfı ḥażretleri ma'rifetiyle tedārük ve iştirā olunaraķ Īnöz'de {22} mevcūd olan zahīre dört yük mikdārı olub Frenkleriñ ol vechile imtinā'ı cihetiyle gönderilemamiş {23} ve işbu zahāyir-i mevcūde bāligan-mā-belag kış tertībine kāfī ise dahi īşālinde șūret-i imkān mefkūd görünmüş {24} idüğüne binā'en şu kış zahīresiniñ ne vechile olur ise şimdiden īşāl ve tehyi'esi çāresiniñ istiķsāli {25} farīża-i hāliyeden olmaķ mülābesesiyle muķaddemā ordu-yı ser'askerīlerinde ve Şālona ve sā'ir maḥallerde olan 'askeriñ {26} topi taķrīben ķirķ beş biñ nefer i'tibār olunarak yaz zahīresi ol i'tibār üzere tertīb olundığı misillü (12) şimdi kış

zahīresi dahi öylece i'tibār ve tertīb olunmak lāzım gelüb ol vechile kırk beş biñ nefer 'askeriñ {2} beherine yevmiyye üçer yüz dirhem nān-ı 'azīz ḥesābından altı aylık ya'nī Rūz-ı Kāsım'dan Rūz-ı Hızır'a kadar kış zahīresi {3} olmak üzere 'asker-i merkūm üç yüz biñ keyl zahīreye muhtāc oldığından bu üç yük zahīreniñ {4} yüz biñ kīlesi ṣavb-ı saʿādetlerinden Preveze ve Pārġa ṭaraflarında olan me'mūrlarıñız ma'rifetiyle Preveze {5} ve Pārġa cāniblerinden ve ba'zı Frenk tüccārı ve sā'ir vesāyit ile birer takrīb İngiltere ve Venedīk adalarından [6] ve Avlonyalı Süleymān Paşa ve gerek saʿādetlü İskenderiye mutasarrıfınıñ ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerinde olan 'askeri {7} başbuğunuñ şoḥbeti [?] olunarak anlarıñ ma^crifetleriyle mümkini mertebede Avlonya ve İskenderiye taraflarından akçesiyle {8} ne şūretle uydırılur ise tedārük ve mübāya'asına sa'y ü himmet ve Yeñişehir'iñ yüz yiğirmi biñ keyl hınța {9} ve otuz biñ keyl şaʿīr Dersaʿādet tertībi olaraķ geçen sene Yeñişehir mübāya'asından ķırķ biñ kīleye {10} ķarīb zahīre hāsil olmus oldiģindan ve baʿzi ifādāta göre Yeñisehir havālīsinde olan aşhāb-1 'alākanıñ {11} dahi sülüsānı emlāk-1 hümāyūn ve sülüsi sā'ir çiftlik ve muķāțaʿāt olaraķ bunlardan dahi otuz-ķırķ biñ {12} keyl zahīre hāşıl ve mübāya'a-i mezkūre ile yetmiş-seksan biñ kīleye bāliġ olacaġından Tırḥāla Mutaşarrıfı {13} Şālih Paşa ve Yeñişehir mübāya'acısı ma'rifetleriyle mübāya'adan ve gerek emlāk-ı hümāyūn ḥāşılātından ve sā'ir {14} aṣḥāb-ı 'alāķadan ne mikdār zahīre istiķsāl olunur ise yüz biň kīleye varıncaya kadar noksānı dahi {15} Yeñişehir'iñ kırk senesi mübāya'asıyla mukaddem bu tarafdan Yeñişehir'e gitmiş olan zahāyiriñ mikdār ve kemmiyyeti bi'l-isti'lām {16} bilindikde ol vaķt aña göre iķtiżāsı icrā ve ba'dehū işbu zahīreniñ topı Tırhāla Mutaşarrıfi mūmā-ileyh {17} Şāliḥ Paşa ma'rifetiyle İzdīn'e nakline ihtimām ü i'tinā ķılınması ve zāt-ı 'ālīleri dahi iki [biñ] re's mekārī hayvānātı {18} tedārük iderek zahīre-i merķūmeyi İzdīn'den hayvānāt-ı mezkūre ile peyderpey Şālona iskelesine karadan {19} nakl ve tenzīl itdirdüb eğerçi iki biñ hayvān yüz biñ keyl zahīreyi İzdīn'den Ṣālona'ya {20} beş-altı ayda ancak nakl idebilür ise de iki biñden ziyāde mekārī hayvānātı tedārük ve i'māli müte'assir {21} göründiğinden ne kadar müddetde nakli mümkin ü müyesser olur ise bi'z-zarūr öylece nakl itdirilmesi ve Şālona iskelesi {22} Īnebaḥtī boġazında olaraķ şimdiki ḥālde oralarda eşkıyā teknesi olmadığından ve Şālona'dan {23} ufak kayıklar ile kıyı şıra [?] Mesolenk iskelesine ve Īnebaḥtī ve Bālyabādra ve Ķasteller'e zaḥīre nakl {24} ü īsāli mümkin olacaģindan vine zāt-i düstūrāneleri Sālona ķolunda olan me'mūrlarıñız ma'rifetiyle {25} Preveze ve Bālyabādra ve Īnebaḥtī ve Kasteller taraflarından kayıklar tedārük itdirüb zikr olunan {26} yüz biñ keyl zahīreniñ Ṣālona'dan kayıklar ile īcāb ü iktizā iden mahallere celb ve şarf {27} itdirilmesi ve el-hāletü-hāzihī Frenkler şiġorța şūretini kabūl itmediklerinden İzdīn'e teslīmi haberi geldikde {28} akçesi virilmek şartıyla Bālyabādra ve Preveze ve İzdīn'e teslīm olunmaķ üzere Efrenc tüccārınıñ {29} Ķaradeñiz'den

getürdükleri zahīreden bu tarafda beş-altı sefine kapūdānlarıyla müzākere ve mukāvele {30} olunarak geçenlerde irsāl olunmuş ve bir kıt'asınıñ teslīmi haberi gelmiş olub eğerçi Frenkler mukaddem (13) şigorta mukāvelesiyle getürdükleri zahīreyi bile eşkıyāya teslīm itmiş olduklarına nazaran şimdi şöylece mukāvele ile {2} gönderilan zahīreniñ cümlesini mahallerine teslīm eyleyeceklerini 'akl kesmez ise de bu şūretle bundan şoñra dahi zahīre {3} mübāya'a ve irsāl olunarak bir yüz biñ keyl zahīre gönderilüb velev mevhūm kabīlinden olsun, bu tarīk ile dahi giden {4} zahīre yüz biñe iblāģ olunabilür ise ve eğer Frenkler usūli değişdirmeyüb bu vechile bir yüz biñ kīleyi ber-mūceb-i mukavale {5} İzdīn'e teslīm iderler ise iktizā iden üç yük kış zahīresiniñ tekmīl ü tertībi hāşil olmuş olub ve illā Frenkler {6} hiç zahīre teslīm itmezler ise bu takdīrce ber-vech-i meşrūh işbu kış zahīresi olan üç yük zahāyir kırk {7} beş biñ nefer i'tibār olunan 'askeriñ beherine yevmiye üçer yüz dirhem nān ķesābıyla tertīb olunmuş oldığından Frenkler ile {8} muķāvele olunan mezkūr zahīre hiç varmadığı şūretde żarūrī 'asker-i mezkūruñ beherine yevmiye ikişer yüz dirhem {9} nān virilerek bu hesāb üzere gerek şavb-ı vālālarından tedārük olunacak ve gerek Yeñişehir țarafından {10} uydırılacak iki yüz biñ keyl zahīre ile mehmā-emken 'asākiriñ idāre-i ta'yīnātları çāresine bakılması ve zāt-1 {11} ser'askerīleriniñ tedārük ideceği yüz biñ keyl zahīreniñ ol țarafda mübāya'a olunacaġı vechile iktiżā iden {12} bahāları ve zikr olunan mekārī hayvānātınıñ beher re'si māhiyye otuzar ģurūşdan farz olunarak lāzım gelan {13} altı aylık kirāları her ne miķdāra bāliģ olur ise işbu mebāliģ dahi bundan böyle sū-yı sa'ādetlerine başkaca {14} gönderilmesi ve zahāyir-i merkūme yalñız nüfūs-1 'askeriyye içün oldığından hayvānāt içün iktizā iden me'kūlāt dahi {15} şimdiye değin ne vechile idāre olunmuş ise yine ol şūretle idāre itdirilmek üzere tertīb ve icrāsı {16} i'māl-i pergār-1 efkār ile her țarafi te'emmül olunaraķ īcāb-1 ḥāl ü maşlahata göre mertebe-i imkānda olan tedābīriñ {17} nihāyeti olmaķ üzere müțāla'a ve müzākere olunmuş ise de muktezā-yı kār-āzmūdegī ve sipehdārīleri üzere {18} zāt-1 ser'askerīleri daļi isbu ķış zaļņīresini müțāla'a ve tefekkür buyurmuş olacaklarından hasbe'l-vukūf bu bābda {19} olan re'y ü müţāla'a keyfiyyeti ne vechile idüği ve el-yevm ne mikdār zahāyirleri mevcūd olub bundan șoñra {20} dahi ne miķdār zahāyir tedārük idebilecekleri huşūşunuñ şavb-ı sipehdārīlerinden su'āl ü isti'lām ve müțāla'āt-1 {21} mezkūreden başķa șūret-i suhūlet ve cihet-i imkān bulunamayub sālifü'l-beyān iki yüz biñ keyl zahīreniñ {22} ol vechile tertīb ve naķli sūretleriniñ icrāsı nezd-i saʿādetlerinde dahi tensīb olundığı hālde Frenkler işidüb de {23} ellerinden geldiği kadar bir gūne mel'anete çalışmamaları huşūşı-çün şimdiki halde mahfi ve mektūm tutılarak sū-yı {24} müşīrānelerine tavșiye ve ifhāmı huşūşı istişvāb olunmuş ve irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne dahi taʿalluk itmiş olmaġla {25} işbu kış zahīresiniñ tertīb ve maḥallerine īṣāl ü tesrībi başlıca bir iş olarak bu tarafda olunan mütālaʿāt {26}

misillü keyfiyyātı zāt-1 hamiyyet-āyātları dahi mütāla'a ve tefekkür buyurmuş olacaklarına göre ordu-yı ser'askerileriyle {27} gerek İnebahti ve gerek Bālyabādra ve Ṣālona ve Ķasteller tarafina iķtizā iden ķış zahīresi mādde-i ehemmesinde {28} lāyih-i hātır-ı ʿātır olan re'y ü tedbīr ne gūne ve ne sūretledir ve el-yevm mevcūd zahīreleri ne miķdārdır ve bundan {29} böyle dahi ne ķadar zahāyir tedārükünüñ şūret ve çāresi istihşāl buyurılabilür, el-hāşıl bu bābda (14) nihāyet tedbīr ü tasmīmleri her ne ise aña göre īcāb ü iktiżāsı icrā olunmak üzere keyfiyyetiñ īżāhan {2} ve tafsīlen bu tarafa sür'at-i tahrīr ü iş'ārına bezl-i cüll-i himmet ve mārrü'z-zikr iki yüz biñ keyl zahāyiriñ mütālaʿātımız {3} vechile tertīb ve icrāsı 'ind-i düstūrīlerinde dahi tensīb buyuruldığı hālde tā'ife-i Efrenciyye'ye bir nevi' {4} serrişte olarak mel'anete çalışamamaları zımnında keyfiyyetiñ kable'l-icrā ġāyetü'l-ġāye hafī tutulmasına {5} şarf-ı zihn ü reviyyet buyurmaları siyākında mahşūşan ve mektūmen işbu kā'ime tahrīr ve çifte tatarlarımız ile {6} ba's ü tesyīr olunmuşdur. İnşā'allāhü Ta'ālā lede'l-vuşūl ārāyiş-i zāt-1 meʿālī-simātlar1 olan cevher-i girān-ķadr-i {7} besālet ü fețānet lāmi'asınca hatb-ı cesīm-i sipehdārīye me'mūriyyetlerinden bu āna kadar icrā ve iltizām buyurmuş {8} olduķları tedābīr ü ārā-yı işābet-pezīrleri idhāl-i engüşt-i ta'rīzden maşūn ve ez-her-cihet ġayret ü şecā'at {9} ve sebāt ü metānetleri nezd-i hümāyūn-1 mevhibet-maķrūn-1 şāhānede ve cümle şıġār ü kibār 'indinde ma'lūm ü rū-nümūn {10} olmaķ cihetiyle inşā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān sebt-i cerīde-i rūzigār olmaķliģa sezāvār nice nice hidemāt-i bergüzīdeye {11} muvaffakiyyetle beyne'l-akrān müşārun-bi'l-benān olacakları emāre-i hasenesi hakk-ı ehakkıñızda derkār ve haşr ü tażyīkine {12} şārif-i mā-haşal-i tāb ü iktidār oldukları Mesolenk'iñ dahi feth ü teshīrini kuvve-i karībeye getürmüş {13} oldukları mukaddem ve mu'ahhar tevārüd iden tahrīrāt-1 behcet-āyātlarında hāme-güzār-1 işʿār oldıġından cümlemiziñ {14} akdem-i meʾmūl ü muntazarımız oldığı vechile bā-'avn ü nuşret-i Bārī ve eşer-i ikdām ü şebāt-ı sipehdārīleriyle Mesolenk'iñ {15} feth ü teshīri huşūlünde eşkıyā-yı kefereniñ kuvvetü'z-zahr-ı mel'anet ittihāz eyledikleri mahal bütün bütün ellerinden {16} çıkmış olacağı ecilden belleri kırılub Frenkler dahi me'yüs olacağı ve hattā ol vakt 'askeriñ {17} kış zahīresi maşlahatı dahi kesb-i suhūlet eyleyeceği mişillü Hudā-ne-kerde każiyye ber-'aks olarak şāyed Mesolenk {18} māddesi bitmamek ve bu gāvurlarıñ itdiği mel'anet bu kerre dahi yanlarına kalmak lāzım gelür ise {19} Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye 'azīm zülli mūcib olacaģi nezd-i daķīķa-dānīlerinde tekellüfāt-1 beyāniyyeden müstaģnī ve bu māddeniñ {20} böyle uzamasından dolayı nezd-i 'ālīde maḥcūbiyyet ü şermsārī müṭāla'asınıñ zihniñizi taḥdīş {21} buyurmayarak ez-dil ü cān itmām-1 umūr-1 me'mūrelerini müstelzim olur esbāb ü vesā'iliñ ikmāl ü icrāsına {22} șarf-ı ezhān buyurmaları lāzım geleceği bedīhī olub aḥvāl-i peykār ü muḥārebe [?] maʿlūm olaraķ {23} sebāt ü sekīnet esbāb-ı fevz ü nuşretden oldığı mücerreb ü azher ve zāt-ı şevket-simāt-ı hażret-i

zıllullāhīniñ {24} teveccühāt-ı ķudsiyye-i mülūkāneleri ve cümlemiziñ da'avāt-ı hayriyyeleri cenāb-ı fütüvvet-nişāblarıyla berāber olmağın hemān {25} kaviyyü'l-kalb olarak ve inşā'allāhü'l-Kerīm bu āna kadar çekilan emek ve zahmetleriñ semere-i hasenesi zuhūruyla karīben {26} şu Mesolenk'iñ feth ü teshīri[ne] muvaffak olacaģinīzi cezm ü teyakkun buyurarak bāținen mu'īn-i dīn-i mübīn olan {27} Cenāb-ı Hayru'n-Nāşırīn'den istiʿāne ve istimdād ve zāhiren dahi tecdīd ve tahrīż-i ʿasākir ve tehyi'e-i zād ü zahāyir {28} levāzımınıñ īfāsını iltizām ve leyl ü nehār çesm-dāşt-ı intizār oldığımız peyām-ı meserreti işʿār ü inbāya {29} nisār-1 nakdīne-i himmet ve eser-i himem-i kūh-endāzīleriyle mukaddem ve mu'ahhar şavb-ı sāmīlerinden ve Şālona koluna me'mūr {30} buyurdukları mücāhidīn taraflarından kabża-i teshīre keşīde kılınan ve sā'ir muhāresesi lāzım gelan mahāll ü mevāżi'e (15) iktiżāsı vechile 'asākir ta'yīn ve iķāme ile esbāb-ı muḥāfaẓaları ikmāl buyurulmuş oldığı ma'lūm ve bu bābda {2} irā'e-i șuver ü ārādan istignāları emr-i gayr-ı mevhūm ise de nezd-i 'ālīlerinde müberhen oldığı vechile 'uşāt-ı kefere {3} mürtekib oldukları 'işyān ü mel'anetde muşır olarak aralık buldukça gözleri kesdiği ve 'askerden hālī {4} buldığı mahallere işāl-ı hasār zu'm-ı fāsidinde olacağından ve ma'āzallāhü Taʿālā maḥāll-i merķūme birisine bir ţırnaķ {5} ilişdirecek olur ise bu daḥi başkaca bir uygunsuz şey olarak be-tekrār gāvurlarıñ şīrīnlemesini {6} īcāb eyleyeceğinden bu māddeye dahi ihāle-i efkār [ü] reviyyet-birle o misillü lāzımü'l-muhārese olan mahalleriñ {7} düşmen țarafından īşāl-i mażār olunmayacak mertebelerde istihşāl-i esbāb-ı muhāfazasına sa'y ü gayret buyurmaları {8} ehaşş-ı maţlūb ü me'mūlümüzdür. Fī 18 M 41

[581/24] Çirmen mutaşarrıfına

{1} Saʻādetlü Rumili vālīsi hażretleriniñ mevcūd-1 maʻiyyetleri olan ʻasākir taʻyīnātı-çün inżimām-1 re'y-i düstūrīleri[yle?] {2} Edirne ve havālīsi każālarından mübāyaʻa ve Īnöz iskelesine sevk ve tenzīl ve Dersaʻādet'den istīcār ve bā-evāmir-i ʻaliyye {2} tesyā[r] olunan sefāyine taḥmīlen Bālyabādra iskelesine īşāl kılınmak üzere tertīb buyurılan iki yüz elli biñ (17) keyl daķīk ve iki yüz biň keyl şaʿīr daḥi taḥmīl ve sālifü'z-zikr Bālyabādra iskelesine tesbīl eylemek üzere leffen {2} mebʿūṣ-1 ṣavb-1 saʿādetleri kılınan defterde muḥarrer sefāyin istīcār ve tesyār kılınmış ve Īnöz iskelesine vāşıl {3} olunanlarına doksan biň keyl mikdān zaḥīre ve şaʿīr taḥmīl olunmuş ise de ekṣerīsini eṣnā-yı rāhda küffār tekneleri {4} aḥz ü ġaşb eyledikleri vāşıl-1 sāmiʿa-i muḥibbī olmaġla sefāyin-i mezkūreniň ḥīn-i istīcārında taḥmīl olunacak zaḥāyir {5} maḥalline vāşıl olamadıġi takdīrce bahāsınıň tażmīn ve tekmīline bāzergānları müteʿahhid olduklarını müşʿir yedlerinden mümżā {6} konṭūrāțo senedi aḥz ve Nevl Kalemi'nde ḥılẓ itdirilmiş ve ber-mūceb-i senedāt vāşıl olunamayanlarınıñ tażmīn $\{7\}$ ve tekmīli īcāb itmiş olmaġla ber-manṭūk-1 defter sefāyin-i mezkūreniñ ne mikdārı Īnöz iskelesine vāșıl olmuş {8} ve ne miķdārı zaḫīre taḥmīl ķılınmış, ecnāsıyla mikyālini mübeyyin müfredāt defteriniñ tanzīm ü terķīm ve taķdīmi ḫuṣūṣuna himmet buyurmaları {9} siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 18 M 41

[581/26] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Zāt-1 ser'askerīleri umūr-1 dīniyyeye [?] me'mūr olaraķ taķviye-i bāzū-yı miknet ü iktidārlarını müstelzim esbāb {2} ü vesā'iliñ ikmāl ü icrāsı zimmet-i muhādenetimize elzem ve maʿiyyet-i müşīrīlerinde külliyyetlü mühimmāt-ı harbiyyeniñ kemāl-i {3} īcābı olacaġı vāreste-i kayd [ü] raķam olub Dersaʿādet'den muķaddemce ṣavb-1 saʿādetlerine ne vechile mühimmāt tertīb ve irsāl {4} ve bu def'a Selānīk cānibinden ne sūretle mühimmāt ifrāz ve īşāline i'tinā ķılınmış oldığı itāre-i sū-yı sa'ādetleri {5} ķılınan taḥrīrātlarımızda ma'lūm-1 müşīrīleri buyurılacaġı derkār ise de Hudā 'Alīm ü Dānā'dır ki, leyl ü nehār ezhān {6} ü efkārımız tensīķ-i mehāmm-ı ser 'askerīlerine şarf ķılınmakda ve meşālih-i mevkūleleriniñ teshīliyle iş görülmekliği (18) iktizā ider keyfiyyāt müțāla'a olunmakda oldığına ve mühimmāt-ı harbiyyeden ma'dūd olub bundan akdem gönderilan {2} yağlı pāçavralar ve sā'ir mühimmāt-ı harbiyye eşkıyā tarafından zabt kılınmış oldığı tatarlarımızıñ takrirlerinden {3} ma'lüm-ı hālişānemiz olunmaģa mebnī bu defʿa mahşūşan Humbaracıbaşı aģa bendeleri celb ve müz[ā]kere olunaraķ Mesolenk {4} derūnunda olan hāneler ahşāb oldığı rivāyet olunarak ebniye-i ahşāba endāht ile ihrāk māddesine {5} vesīle olmak üzere on dört çapında kırk sekiz ve yiğirmi iki çapında kırk sekiz ve otuz altı {6} çapında dört 'aded ki cem'an yüz 'aded yağlı pāçavra tertīb ve sinīlere [?] vaz' ile maķsūs tatarlarımıza {7} teslīmen bārgīrler ile irsāl-i savb-ı saʿādetleri ķılınmış olmaġla zikr olunan pāçavralarıñ vürūdunda [?] iķtiżāsı {8} vechile i'māl itdirdüb īfā-yı muķteżā-yı me'mūriyyet ve besālete şarf-ı himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 19 M 41

[581/63] Mora vālīsi ķazretlerine

{1} Zāt-ı hayderī-simāt-ı sāmīlerine mevhibe-i İlāhiyye olan ġayret ü şecā'at ve hamiyyet ü besālet iktiżāsı {2} üzere mukaddemā feth ü teshīrlerine muvaffak olmuş oldukları Nīşī nām şahrādan mahmil-bend-i nehżat ve makarr-ı {3} hükūmet-i dilīrāneleri olacak Țrāboliçe'niñ eyādī-i nikbet-mebādī-i küffār-ı bed-tebārdan nez' ü tahlīşi {4} niyyet-i hālişasıyla rāyet-küşā-yı 'azīmet buyurılarak eşnā-yı rāhda kefere-i müşrikīn-i dalālet-karīn {5} güzergāh-ı düstūrānelerine haylūlet zu'm-ı bātılına düşmüş ve Kolokotronī nām mel'ūn dahi Şahbāz {6} -daġı nām cebel ma'berine metīn ü müstahkem metrisler inşā itdirderek ordu-yı [?] ser'askerīleriniñ mürūrına {7} mümāna'at eylemiş ise de Mīralay Selīm Beğ bendeleri dāhil-i dā'ire-i żabt ü teshīr olan mahāll ü mevāżi'i {8} muhāfaza itmek üzere terk ve Hūrşīd Beğ bendeleri istişhāb ve Delīlbaşı

Reșvân Aga dahi {9} verâdan tertīb olunarak kefere-i mesfūre üzerlerine ne vechile hücūm ü iķtiḥām olunmuş ve 'asākir-i nuṣret-me'āsir-i {10} İslāmiyye na'ra-künān-1 "Allāh Allāh" ve kefere-i 'āķıbet-tebāh reh-neverd-i girīve-i āh ü vāh olarak münsed olan turuk {11} ve maʿābir ne sūretle küṣāde ve ordu-yı nusret-bū-yı dilīrāneleri ber-vech-i suhūlet Londār każāsı {12} cānibinde vāki saḥrāya resīde olmuş ve oradan daḥi fekk-i evtād-1 iķāmet ve esnā-y1 rāhda {13} gāvurlarıñ kahr ü tedmīrlerine himmet-birle Trāboliçe kal'a ve kasabası ve etrāf ü enhāsı ne tarīkle feth {14} ü teshīr kılınmış ve Anābolī ve Arhos sahrāsında bulunan mezrūʿāt ahz ve ihrāk ve ne mikdār hayvānāt {15} ve üserā iģtinām ü istirkāk-birle yine Ţrābolīçe'ye 'avdet buyurulmuş oldığı ve alınan beş yüz çift kulak {16} gönderilmiş idüği tafşīlātını mübeyyin ve şāmil silahdārları Selīm Aga bendeleriyle bu defʿa resīde-i enāmil-i iftiḥār {17} ü mübāhāt olan taḥrīrāt-ı beşāret-āyāt-1 dilīrāneleri me'āl ü mezāyāsına 1țțılā'-i muhibbānemiz muhīț ü ḥāṣıl {18} olub zāt-1 şecāʿat-simāt-1 düstūrāneleri merdümek-i dīde-i enām olan vüzerā-yı 'izām-ı hamiyyet-ittisām-ı {19} Salțanat-ı Seniyye'den olarak leyl ü nehār seyr ü sülūk-ı dilīrānelerinden istihbār olunmak akdem-i efkār ve zuhūr-1 {20} peyām-1 sārre-i düstūrāneleri tūtyā-y1 çeşm-i intizār oldīģina binā'en rehberī-i tevfīķ-i ni'me'r-refīķ-i İlāhī ve imdād-1 {21} rūḥāniyyet-i hażret-i risālet-penāhī ve inżimām-ı teveccühāt-ı kudsiyye-i cenāb-ı şehinşāhī ve āsār-1 himem-i kūh-endāzīleriyle {22} birķaç seneden berü dest-i mel'anetpeyvest-i gürüh-ı kefereye geçmiş olan Ţrābolīçe gibi bir kaşaba-i cesīme {23} ve etrāf ü enhāsında vāķi' bunca mahāll ü mevāzi'iñ hecme-zen-i cān-şiken-i dilīrāne ile nez' ü żabțı huşūşuna {24} ibzāl ü īsār buyurılan naķdīne-i mesā'ī-i bī-hemtā-yı ḥamiyyet-kārāneleri muhliş-i bī-riyālarını ve bi'l-cümle vükelā-yı {25} Salțanat-ı Seniyye'yi vāye-dār-ı envāʿ-ı mesār iderek rehīn-i şābāş ü taḥsīn olmuş ve tahrīrāt-ı {26} beşāret-āyāt-ı şafderāneleri 'aynen hużūr-ı 'āțıfet-neşūr-ı hażret-i cihān-bānī ve rikāb-1 müstețāb-1 {27} cenāb-1 hilāfet-penāhīye 'arż ü takdīm ile meşmūl-1 nigāh-1 kerāmet-iktināh-1 şehinşāhī buyurulmuş ve "Āferīn {28} müşārun-ileyhe, güzel ģayret eylemiş, berhūdār olsun, inşā'allāh bundan böyle dahi nice nice fütūhāt-1 külliyyeye {29} mazhar olması elțāf-1 Sübhāniyye'den me'mūl ü müsted'ādır. Benim du'ā-yı hayrım anlar ile biledir. Doğrısı {30} pek mahzūz oldum" deyu bālā-yı ķā'ime-i sāmiyeleri hatt-ı şerīf-i iltifāt-redīf-i hüsrevāne ile {31} tezyīn buyurulmuş ve bu vechile mazhar oldukları fütühāt ve galebāt-ı celīleleriniñ mahşūş tebşīr {32} ü i'lānı zımnında silaḥdār-1 mūmā-ileyh bendeleriniñ irsāli ile ḥāṣ1 olan beşāret-i 'uẓmā 'alel'umūm mūcib-i {33} memnūniyyet-i vefīre olmuş ve vārid olan kulaklar pīşgāh-1 bāb-1 hümāyūnda ġaltīde-i hāk-i 'ibret {34} kılınmışdır. Cenāb-1 dirāyet-me'āb-1 'ālīlerine beyāna hācet olmadığı üzere bu Rum gāvurlarınıñ (46) dīn-i mübīn-i Ahmedī'ye derkār olan hyānet-i fiţriyyelerini meydāna çıkarub ümmet-i Muhammed'e itmedikleri {2} ihānet ü mel'anet kalmamış

ve hamden sümme hamden eser-i ikdām-ı şecīʿāneleriyle Mora'ya pā-nihāde-i şalābet {3} buyuralıdan berü 'uyūn-1 mel'anet-meşhūn-1 'uşāt-1 kefereye rīk ü gubār-ı hezīmet rīzān olmuş {4} olmaķda oldığına ve bi'l-cümle ķulūb-ı evrād [?] ve bilhusūs du'ā-yı hayriyyet-intimā-yı hazret-i hilāfet-penāhī {5} zāt-1 safderāneleriyle berāber idüğüne binā'en inşā'allāhü'l-Meliki'l-Müste'ān 'an-ķarībi'z-zamān kefere-i {6} mahzūleniñ dūçār-1 pençe-i ġażanferāneleri olarak haklarından [?] gelecekleri bī-iştibāh ve Mora {7} cezīresiniñ kāmilen żabt ve tasfiyesi 'uhde-i salābet-'umde-i düstūrīlerine muhavvel ü müfevveż oldığından {8} şimdiye kadar sā'ir mahalleriñ dahi nez' ü teshīrine muvaffak oldukları eltaf-ı Rabbaniyye ta'allukuyla vareste-i kayd [ü] güvah {9} olub haşılı işbu fütūhāt-ı celīle ve nuşret-i cezīlede maşrūf buyurılan himem ü gayret-i dilīrīleri {10} nezd-i 'āțifet-vefd-i ḥażret-i kītī-sitānīde ve bi'l-cümle vükelā-yı Devlet-i 'Aliyye ve belki ümmet-i merhūme 'indlerinde rehīn-i {11} hayyiz-i kabūl ü tahsīn olarak el-hak zīver-i şahāyif-i rūzigār olacak hidemāt-i haseneye muvaffak olmuş ve olmakda {12} oldukları zāhir ü āşikār ve inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā bundan böyle dahi cezīre-i mezkūreniñ girü kalan kılā' {13} ve bıkā' ve istihlāşı himmet-i vālā-nehmet-i kūh-endāzīleriyle cilveger-i mücellā-yı huşūl olacaģi me'mūl ve i'tikādı {14} hakk-1 düstūrīlerinde derkār olarak gice ve gündüz çeşm-i intizārımız peyām-ı menāķıbu'z-zuhūr-ı sürūra nigerān oldığı {15} ma'lūm-ı besālet-mevsūm-ı müşīrīleri buyuruldukda zāt-ı müşīrīleri ba'd-ez-īn dahi o misillü küffār-ı bed-kāra göz açdırmayarak {16} sernigūn-ı üftāde-i çāh-ı hizlān ü melāl ve bir ān akdem şu ģā'ileniñ ümmet-i Muhammed üzerinden def ü ref'i vesā'ilini {17} istiķsāl buyuraraķ zīnet-baķsende-i elsine-i sigār ü kibār olacak hidemāt-1 mebrūre ve mesā'ī-i meşkūre ibrāz {18} ü izhār1 terādüfüyle cümlemizi hişşedār-ı meserret buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime-i meveddet-'alāme taḥrīr ve silaḥdārları {19} mūmā-ileyh Selīm Aġa bendeleriyle firistāde-i nādī-i saʿādet-masīrleri ķılınmışdır. İnsāʾallāhü Taʿālā lede'l-vusūl her ḥālde {20} īfā-yı levāzım-ı kār-dānī ve hamiyyet ve icrā-yı merāsim-i besālet-kārī ve ġayrete himmet buyurmaları me'mūldür. Fī 13 Ş 41

[581/72] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Nezd-i ser'askerilerinde ma'lūm oldığı ve bi'd-defa'āt sū-yı sa'ādetlerine tavşiye ve iş'ār kılındığı vechile Mora'nıñ {2} kilīdi meşābesinde olan Mesolenk'iñ eşer-i ikdām ü himem-i mā-lā-kelāmlarıyla şu günlerde feth ü teshiri beşāreti vürūdına {3} eşedd-i intizār derkār oldığına ve ber-muktezā-yı mevsim havālar tebdīl olmakda idüğüne binā'en mevcūd-ı mu'asker-i sipehdārīleri {4} olan 'asākir-i İslāmiyye'niñ tezāyüd ü tevāfür-i şevk ü gayretlerini müstelzim olmak irāde-i kerāmet-ifādesiyle {5} bālāsı mübārek haṭt-ı mekārim-nukat-ı şāhāne ile tevşīhan ışdār ve tesyār olunan fermān-ı 'ālīşān mübāşiri {6} Haşekī Ahmed Aga bendeleriyle vāşıl olarak i'lān ü işā'at ve birer kt'a şūretleri dahi Yānya

{7} ve Delvīne ve Avlonya sancaķlarına bi'l-irsāl tertīb buyurmuş olduķları 'asākiriñ sür'at-i ihrāc ü īṣāllerini {8} ne vechile te'kīde himmet buyurmuş olduklarından ve Avlonya Mutaşarrıfı Süleymān Paşa'nıñ televvün-i mizācı cihetiyle i'māl-i 'asākir {9} ve celb-i kulūb-ı ahālīye muvaffak olamayarak livā'-i mezbūruñ paşa-yı mūmā-ileyh 'uhdesinde terki hālen {10} ve istikbālen mehāzīri müstetbi' olacaģi mütebeyyin oldığından ber-mukteżā-yi istiklāl-i serʿaskerīleri Karlıili {11} ve Īnebahtī Sancakları Mutasarrıfı Palāslızāde İsmāʿīl Paşa'ya bā-rütbe-i vālā-yı vezāret Avlonya sancaģi tevcīh {12} olunarak kulūb-ı 'askeriyyeye bir şevk-i cedīd ilkā ve sebāt ü karārları sūretine himmet ü i'tinā buyurulmuş {13} ve Ago Mühürdār Süleymān Aga bendeleriniñ dahi silāhşorān-1 hāssa zümresine idhāliyle tesrīh-i lihye itdirilerek {14} paşa-yı mūmā-ileyhe kethüdā naşb ü ta'yīn kılınmış oldığından bahisle livā'-i mezbūruñ rütbe-i sāmiye-i vezāret ile {15} işbu Ṣaferü'l-Ḫayr'ıñ ġurresinde tevcīh buyuruldığını nāţık iktiżā iden evāmir-i 'aliyye ve tebşīr tahrīrātımızıñ ışdār {16} ve irsāl, mühürdār bendeleriniñ dahi īcāb iden silāhsorluk mektūbunuñ dahi isbāl kılınmasını şāmil ve mukaddemce {17} irsālini inhā buyurmuş oldukları iki biñ beş yüz kīse akçeniñ şimdiye kadar çıkarılmış olacağı {18} meczūm-ı sa'ādetleri ise de zahīre mübāya'ası ve 'asker 'ulūfesi zımnında külliyyetlü akçeye ihtiyacları {19} derkar idüğünden bir ol mikdar hazīneniñ dahi tertīb ve sür'at-i irsāli ve bundan aķdem Bālyabādra {20} ve Īnebaḥtī ve Ķasteller-içün müste'men țā'ifesinden mübāya'a eylemiş oldukları zahīreniñ birer kıt'a (52) defteri takdīm buyurulmuş ise de bundan böyle makbūż senedāti dahi gönderileceği huşūşunı müştemil tevārüd {2} iden tahrīrāt-ı şerīfeleri me'āl ü mezāyāsı ve evrāķ-1 mersūle mü'eddāsı rehīn-i ıţţılā'-i hulūş-verī olmuş {3} ve hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāneye 'arż ü takdīm ile meşmūl-1 lihāza-i 'ātıfet-ifāża-i hażret-i zıllullāhī buyurulmuşdur. {4} Zāt-ı fütüvvet-simātları kemāl-i şalābet ü hamiyyet ile mevşūf ve her hālde dīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye nāfi' olur {5} harekāt-1 bergüzīde ibrāz ü ibdāsına ve hatb-1 mevkūle-i sipehdārīleriniñ itmām ve hüsn-i intācını müstelzim olur {6} hālāt-ı haseneniñ ikmāl ü icrāsına şārif-i mā-ḥaṣal-i ķudret olacakları nezd-i 'ālīde ve cümlemiziñ 'indlerinde {7} emr-i ġayr-ı mechūl olarak hakk-ı ehakkıñızda hüsn-i i'tikād-ı 'āmme ve i'timād-1 tāmme derkār oldīģina ve livā'-i mezbūrun {8} mukaddemā mūmāileyh Süleymān Paşa'ya tevcīhi mücerred kendüsi eben 'an-ceddin Arnavudluķ hānedānından olub öteden berü {9} Arnavudluk havālīsiniñ dahi hānedān ve ocaķzādelerine hürmet ü i'tibār ile iţā'at ü inķıyād ide- [?] {10} -geldiklerine mebnī belki hānedānlığı haysiy[yet]iyle Arnavudlar kendüye inkıyād ider mülāḥaẓa-i [?] ser'askerīlerinde işe yarar {11} mülāḥaẓasından neş'et itmiş olub hālbuki işʿār-1 saʿādetlerine göre paşa-y1 mūmā-ileyh Arnavudları {12} kendüsünden tenfir ve bā-huşūş kendüsi dahi Arnavudlardan rū-gerdān oldığı cihetle 'aczini {13} şavb-ı müşīrānelerine beyān ü taḥrīr itmiş oldığından ve

müşārun-ileyh İsmā'īl Paşa dahi vākı'an bidāyet-i fesāddan berü {14} uģur-1 meyāmin-mevfūr-ı şāhānede ez-dil ü cān çalışmakda olarak şāyān-ı mükāfāt-ı seniyye idüğünden {15} müşārun-ileyhiñ terfī^c-i kadri şu günlerde Mesolenk'iñ teshīrinde icrā olunmak üzere tasmīm-kerde-i hālisānemiz {16} oldīģi hālde īcāb-1 istiķlāl-i sipehdārīleri üzere ol vechile bā-rütbe-i vālā-y1 vezāret livā'-i {17} mezbūruñ müşārun-ileyhe tevcīhi muvāfiķ-1 uşūl-i hāl ü maşlahat ve zāt-1 saʿādetleri maslahatıñ me'mūr-ı müstakilli {18} olarak iş görmek ümniyesiyle tedābīr-i mukteziyeniñ īfā ve icrāsı husūsunda idāre-i pergār-ı reviyyet {19} buyuracakları vāreste-i kayd [ü] işāret olarak şeref-efzā-yı sünūh olan irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne {20} mūcebince tıbk-ı inhā ve işʿārları vechile Avlonya sancağı rütbe-i sāmiye-i vezāretle işbu Şaferü'l-Hayr'ıñ {21} ġurresinden müşārun-ileyh İsmā'īl Paşa'ya tevcīh ve iktizā iden hil'ati kapu kethüdāsı Nāyāb Efendi bendelerine {22} ilbās ile lāzımü'ş-şudūr olan tevcīh ve me'mūriyyet evāmir-i şerīfesi ve mūmā-ileyh Aģo {23} silāḥşorluk mektūbı gönderilmiş ve veṣāyā-yı lāzıme ve tenbīhāt-ı mukteziye dahi müşārun-ileyhe iş'ār kılınmış {24} oldığı ve zāt-1 sa'ādetleriniñ Ķarliili ve Īnebahtī sancaklarına dā'ir bir gūne inhāları olmadığından {25} şimdilik Avlonya sancağı müşārun-ileyhe ilhāk vechile tevcīh ķılınmış ise de livā'eyn-i merķūmeyniñ dahi {26} 'uhdesinde īfāsı mı münāsibdir, yoḥsa anlara dāʾir daḥi bundan ṣoñra baṣķaca bir reʾy ü müṭālaʿaları {27} var mıdır, ez-her-cihet tevfīr-i vaķʿ ü nüfūzlarını īcāb ider esbābıñ ikmāli huşūşuna müsā'afe-i 'aliyye meşmūl {28} idüğünden ne vechile münāsib ise ol șūretiñ icrāsı muhavvel-i 'uhde-i istiklāl ve fețānetleri idüği {29} ve nezd-i saʿādetlerinde tekellüfāt-ı beyāniyyeden muġnī oldıġı üzere zāt-ı serʿaskerīleri hutub-ı 'azīme-i sipehdārīye (53) me'mūr ve itmām-ı meşālih-i mevkulelerine şārif-i naķdīne-i maķdūr olduķlarından ez-her-cihet taķviye-i bāzū-yı iķtidārları {2} olur vesā'il-i ḥaseneniñ istikmāli vācibe-i 'uhde-i me'mūriyyetimiz ve leyl ü nehār aķdem-i efkār ü endīşemiz olaraķ mu'ahharen {3} irsāl olunan iki biñ beş yüz kīse akçe bundan evvelce çıkarılmış oldığından şimdiye kadar şavb-ı şeriflerine {4} vaşıl olmuş olacağı derkar ve bu def'a dahi ol mikdar akçeniñ tertīb ve irsāli taḥrīrāt-1 mezkūrelerinde {5} ḥāme-güzār oldıġından bu def'a dahi bā-irāde-i seniyye maṣārif-i ser'askerīye maḥsūben iki biñ beş yüz kīse aķçe {6} tertīb ķılınmış oldığı ve ķılā'-i merķūme içün tedārük ve iştirā buyurmuş oldukları zahāyir bahāları-çün {7} müste'menān yedlerine virilmiş olan polīçe mektūblarınıñ Dersa'ādet'e vürūdunda muķaddem olan iş'ārımız vechile {8} iķtizālarına bakılacağı ve el-hāletü-hāzihī şitā takarrüb itmekde ve ān-be-ān vaķtler geçmekde idüğünden bu keyfiyyet tavāyif-i {9} 'askeriyyeye fütūrı mūris olarak ma'āzallāhü Ta'ālā maşlahatıñ teşennücüni mūcib olması hāțır-hırāş idüği ma'lūm-ı düstūrīleri {10} buyuruldukda evvel ü āhir vāķi' olan iş'ārāt ve veşāyāmız vechile ne vechile olur ise olsun şu Mesolenk'iñ bā-'avn-i {11} Hazret-i Bārī āverde-i kabza-i teshīr olmasını īcāb ider hālāt-ı ḥaseneyi icrāya sürʿat ve ol vechile cümlemizi vāye-dār-1 {12} niṣāb-1 meserret buyurmaları eḥaṣṣ-1 maṭlūb-1 ḥulūṣ-verī idüği beyānıyla ķāʾime. Fī 18 Ṣ 41

[581/80] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Eġrīboz Muḥāfiẓı saʿādetlü ʿÖmer Paşa ḥażretleriniñ Eġrīboz ve ḥavālīsiniñ muḥāfaẓaları żımnında semt semt {2} me'mūrlar ta'yīn itmiş ise de kefere eşkıyāsı tek durmayarak külliyyetlü süfün ile gelüb Egrīboz cezīresine {3} 'asker ihrācıyla tahrīk-i re'āyā dā'iye-i fāsidesinde oldığından müşārun-ileyh mikdār-1 vāfī 'asker ile {4} eşķīvā-yī mersūme üzerine me'mūr ta'yīn iderek Sohorkolu'nda [?] kā'in Bāltora [?] nām mahalde bi'l-muhārebe {5} eskiyā-yi mahzüle mağlüb oldukları halde firar ve külli eşkıya kantara-i şimşirden güzar itmiş ve bir kıt'a {6} tekneleri alınmış oldığı ve esnā-yı muhārebede kendülerini deñize atub helāk olanlardan başķa abz {7} olunan seksan beş çift kelle ve kulak gönderilmiş ve cezīre-i merkūme bu şūretle şerāre-i şerr ü şūrlarından {8} maşūn olmuş idüği ve el-hāletü-hāzihī kendüsi mevcūd-1 ma'iyyeti olan 'asākir sergerdelerini taltīf ve evzā'larına {9} taḥammül ile istihdām itmekde ise de Şālona țarafından gelecek 'asker zuhūr itmamiş olub eyyām-ı şitā dahi {10} takarrüb eylemekde oldığına nazaran bundan böyle dahi gelüb gelmeyecekleri meşkūk oldığı ve Kızılhişār'da {11} fikdānī-i zahīre cihetiyle Eġrīboz'da olan zahīreden müşārun-ileyh[e] beş biñ keyl hınţa gönderilmiş ise de {12} Kızılhişār kal'ası düşmen ağzında vāki' ve eşkıyānıñ mekāyid ü gezendi ġayr-ı münkatı' oldığından on biñ {13} keyl hınta ile yüz kantār kurşun irsāline müsā'ade ķılınması huşūşları bu def'a muhāfiz-1 {14} müşārun-ileyh hazretleri țarafından inhā ve iş'ār olunmuş ve hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāneye 'arż ile ma'lūm-1 kerāmet- {15} -melzūm-1 pādişāhāne buyurulmuş olub bir müddetden berü müste'men țā'ifesi șigorța vechile zahīre {16} götürmekden imtinā' itmekde olduklarına mebnī bu def'a Frānçelü Vaġrās [?] nām müste'men İzmīr'de olan {17} on biñ beş yüz keyl miķdārı ḥınṭasını İzmīr'den Kızılḥişār'a götürmek ve beher keyli onar {18} gurūşdan olmak üzere iktiżā iden bahāsı Ķızılhişār'a hīn-i teslīminde virilmek şarţıyla {19} zahīre nāzırı efendi ile mersūm muķāvele itmiş ise de müste'men tā'ifesinin hālleri ma'lūm {20} olarak zahīrelerine ziyāde bahā buldukları gibi bu tarafdaki mukāvelelerini aramayarak fürüht {21} idecekleri derkār idüğünden zahīre-i mezkūreniñ Kızılhişār'a vuşūlüne cezm ü yakīn hāşıl {22} olamaz ise de başka çāresi bulunamamış ve mezkūr yüz kanţār kurşunuñ dahi müste'men ţā'ifesiyle (62) irsālinde emniyyet olunamayacaģindan berren irsāli tedbīrine teşebbüş kılınmış olmak mülābesesiyle şūret-i hāl {2} iktizāsı vechile muhāfiz-ı müşārun-ileyhe bildirilmiş ve her ne kadar zāt-ı ser'askerīleri bugünlerde şu Mesolenk'iñ {3} fażl ü lutf-1 İlāhī ile teshīri maşlahat-1 hayriyyesiyle meşģul iseler de huşūşāt-1 merkūmeniñ {4} dahi ma'lūm-1 sa'ādetleri buyurulmak üzere şavb-ı sāmīlerine işʿārı huṣūṣuna irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne $\{5\}$ taʿalluk itmiş olmaģla ifāde-i hāl siyākında kāʾime. Fī 28 Ș 41

[581/85] İskenderiye mutaşarrıfına

{1} Bundan akdem İskenderiye sancağından hālā Rumili Vālīsi ve Ser'askeri saʿādetlü Meḥmed Resīd Pasa ḥażretleri maʿiyyetine {2} müretteb olub irsāl olunmuş olan İskenderiye 'askeri şimdiye kadar ma'iyyet-i müşārun-ileyhde sebāt ü ikāmet itmekde {3} iseler de el-hāletü-hāzihī Rūz-1 Kāsım duhūlüne az vaķt ķalaraķ 'asākir-i merķūmeniñ 'avdetleri taķarrüb itdiği {4} ve bu üç biñ nefer 'askeriñ birden ordu-yı müşārun-ileyhden ayrılub 'avdetleri sā'ir me'mūrīn ve 'asākiriñ {5} fütūrlarını müstelzim olacağı vālī-i müşārun-ileyh țarafından inhā olunub ma'lūm-1 müşīrīleri buyuruldığı üzere {6} bi-'avnihī Taʿālā Mesolenk'iñ feth ü teshīriyle gāvurlarıñ kesr-i bāzū-yı miknet ve külliyyen kahr ü tenkīlleri esbābı istikmāl {7} kılınmak akdem-i maţlūb-ı 'ālī ve el-hāletü-hāzihī serʿasker-i müşārun-ileyh kara tarafında Mesolenk'i gereği gibi haşr ü tazyık itmiş ve itmekde ise de {8} derya tarafının mekşufiyyeti ve gāvurlarıñ dahi kemāl-i ışrār ve mel'anetleri cihetiyle emr-i teshīr hulūl-1 vaķt-i muķadderine ķadar {9} kesb-i te'ehhur eylediğine binā'en ma'iyyet-i müşārun-ileyhde olan me'mūrīn ve 'asākir yaz ve ķış dimeyüb 'avn ü 'ināyet-i Cenāb-1 {10} Bārī ile Mesolenk feth ü teshīr olununcaya ķadar emr-i muḥāṣarada sebāt ü metānet ile tekmīl-i maṣlaḥata dāmen-der-miyān itmek üzere {11} oldukları bedīhī ve vākıʿan vālī-i müşārun-ileyh hażretleriniñ inhāsı vechile bir ordu[dan] [?] üç biñ nefer 'asker birden {12} müfāraķat ve 'avdet eylediği takdırce sa'ir kalanların fütur ve belki teştit-i cem'iyyetlerini müstelzim olacağı beyān {13} ü taʿrīfden muġnī olub her ne ķadar maʿiyyet-i müşārun-ileyh me'mūrları yerlü yerinde sebāt ü metānet itmekde iseler de {14} kış takarrüb eyledi diyerek me'mūrīn 'avdet niyyetinde olmayub hemān cümlesi dāmen-der-miyān-1 ġayret ile serʿasker-i {15} müşārun-ileyh ḥażretleriniñ emr ü re'yleri üzere hareket ve hitām-1 maşlahata var kuvvetlerini şarfa mübāderet eylemek üzere {16} me'mūrīne emr-i şerīf ve taḥrīrāt gönderilmiş ve Rumili każālarından dahi a'yānları başbuğluğuyla müceddeden 'ulūfelü {17} 'asker tertīb olunaraķ serī'an ma'iyyet-i müşārun-ileyhe vuşūle iķdām eylemeleri bābında evāmir-i şerīfe ve taḥrīrāt-ı ekīde irsāl {18} olunmuş olmağın İskenderiye 'askeriniñ dahi bunlara kıyāsen sebāt ü ikāmet eylemeleri mukteżā-yı maşlahatdan ise de şāyed {19} içlerinde hasta ve mecrūhları olmak ihtimāli derkār oldığından bunlardan biñ beş yüz nefer güzīde ve şağ 'asker {20} ma'iyyet-i müşārun-ileyhde kalmak üzere dīger biñ beş yüz neferiniñ hasta ve ma'zūr oldukları hālde 'avdetleri huşūşuna {21} ruhşat virilmek üzere tensīb olunarak keyfiyyet vālī-i müşārun-ileyh hazretlerine dahi yazılmış olmağla vuşūl-i {22} nemīķa-i ḫāliṣānemizde müşārun-ileyhde olan 'asākiriñiz başbuğlarına keyfiyyeti bu vechile mü'ekkeden taḥrīr ü iş'ār ile {23} sālifū'l-beyān biñ beş yüz neferiñ ma'iyyet-i müşārun-ileyhde sebāt ü iķāmetleri esbābını [istiḥṣāle?] himmet ve bu vechile tanẓīm {24} olundığını şavb-ı ḥulūş-verīye iş'ār ü işāret buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 12 Ra 41

[581/86] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Te'kīd-i me'mūriyyet-i ser'askerīleri zimnında itāre-i sū-yi sa'ādetleri kılınan tahrīrāt-1 hulūs-verīniñ vusūlünden ve bi-meşivyetihī Taʿālā {2} Mesolenk maşlahatınıñ sebeb-i te'ehhurı keyfiyyātından bahişle Arnavud tā'ifesiniñ mażbūt olan uşūllerine göre {3} devām ü sebātları i'timād olunamayacaģina binā'en bundan aķdem vāķi' olan inhā ve iş'ār-1 sa'ādetleri vechile {4} Rumili cānib[in]den meştā içün Arnavud 'askeri yerine tertīb olunan 'asākir-i cedīdeniñ lāzım gelan maḥallere yerleşdirilmek {5} üzere bir kadem akdem ihrāc ve tamāmca ordu-yı [ser]'askerīlerine īsāli bābında mü'ekked evāmir-i 'aliyye ışdār ve tesyārı {6} iltimāsını şāmil enmile-zīb-i vürūd olan taḥrīrāt-ı müşīrāneleri me'āliyle Ṣālona me'mūrları bendeleri țarafına sū-yı şerīfden {7} gelüb takdīm buyurılan mahżar gūne kāģid ve ne mahallerde 'asker ikāmesi lāzım geleceğini mübeyyin iţāre kılınan defter mü'eddāsı {8} rehīn-i ıţţılā'-i hulūs-verī olmus ve cümlesi huzūr-1 mekārim-nesūr-1 sāhāneye ref^c ve taķdīm ile manzūr-1 meʿālī-mevfūr-1 hażret-i {9} tācdārī buyurulmuşdur. Ārāyiş-i zāt-1 sütūde-simātları olan cevher-i girān-ķadr-i besālet ü fețānet iķtizāsı üzere {10} muḥavvel-i 'uhde-i ġayret-şi'ārī kılınan hidemāt-ı celīleniñ hüsn-i intācını īcāb ider halatın sür'at-i icrasıyla re's-i {11} mes'ele-i maşlahat 'add olunan Mesolenk derūnunda mütehassın eşkıyā-yı kefereniñ icrā-yı levāzım-ı hasr ü tażyīkine ne vechile {12} ikdām-ı tām ve muhāfazası muktezī olan mahāll ü mevāki'e vakt ü mevsimiyle 'asākir yerleşdirerek 'uşāt-ı {13} mahzūleniñ kat'-ı 'urūk-ı mefsedet ü şekāvetlerini müstelzim esbāb-ı haseneniñ istikmāline ne derecelerde gayret ü ihtimām {14} eylemekde oldukları nezd-i 'ālīde ve bi-tahşīş cümlemiziñ 'indlerinde gün gibi āşikār ve bu maķşūduñ huşūli {15} niyyet-i hālişasıyla teshīl-i mevādd-1 me'mūre-1 ser'askerī ve tekmīl-i levāzım-1 ordu-y1 sipeh-sālārīleri żımnında bu tarafdan dahi {16} īcāb iden ikdām ü ihtimāmda zerre kadar kusūr olunmadığı müstağnī-i ta'rīf ü iş'ār ve bu maşlaḥat-ı ḥayriyyeniñ {17} bu āna kadar 'adem-i huşūli mutlakā meşiyyet-i Rabbāniyye īcāb ü iktizāsından olarak bu māddede dahi Cenāb-1 {18} Vāhibü'l-Āmāl'iñ işbu ümmet-i merhūmeye imdād ü ihsānı der-pey olacaġı ve inşā'allāhü'r-Rahmān hüsn-i hitām-ı maşlahat {19} āsār-1 iķdām ü himem-i mā-lā-kelāmlarıyla cilveger-i sāha-i husul olmaķ derkār olub ancaķ imtidād-1 maşlaḥata mebnī {20} esbāb-1 ẓāhire-i fevz ü nuşret olan mevādda gevşek davranmak misillü hālātıñ vukū'ı gayr-ı mücāz

{21} oldığına ve tervīc-i muharrerāt-ı vākı'alarıyla ikdār-ı bāzū-yı satvetlerini mūcib vesā'il-i lāzımeniñ īfāsı {22} aķdem-i āmālimiz idüğüne binā'en bundan aķdemce meştā 'askeri tertībine dā'ir vāķi' olan iş'ār-1 hidīvāneleri vechile {23} ve gönder[ilan] defter mūcebince te'kīdāt-ı lāzıme derciyle derhāl iktiżā iden evāmir-i 'aliyye ışdār ve tatarlarımız ile {24} maḥallerine tesyār ve keyfiyyet şavb-ı saʿādetlerine daḥi eṭrāfiyla taḥrīr ü işʿār olunmuş ise de işbu taḥrīrāt-ı {25} väridelerinde mukaddemce gönderdikleri defter mücebince bir neferi noksān olmayarak serīʿan ihrāc ü irsāllerini {26} isʿār buyurmus olduklarından ber-mūceb-i pūsula evāmir-i 'aliyye ısdār olunan mahallere şeref-sünūh olan irāde-i hümāyūn-ı {27} mülūkāne muķtezāsı üzere şavb-ı hālişānemizden başka başka mektūblar taḥrīriyle ʿasākir-i merkūmeyi Mesolenk {28} maşlaḥat-ı mühimmesi ve sa'ir mahall-i mu'tenā muhāfazaları-çün tertīb ve maţlūb eylemiş olduklarından gönderilan {29} evāmir-i şerīfe-i mezkūre mūcebince bir neferi noksān olmayarak serī'an ve 'ācilen ihrāc ve ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerine {30} irsāllerine iķdām ü diķķat ve zinhār imrār-1 vaķt misillü hālet vuķū'uyla sū-yı ser'askerilerinden şikāyeti {31} müştemil bir gūne inhā vāķi' olur ise haklarında vahāmet ü nedāmeti müstelzim olacağını cezmen ve yakīnen bilüb {32} ve her ne yapar ise yapub bi-eyyi-vechin kāne icrā-yı me'mūriyyetlerine şitāb ü sürʿat eylemeleri tenbīhātıyla nüfūz ve istiklāl [...]

[581/90] Rumili vālīsi ķazretlerine

{1} Maʿlūm-1 serʿaskerīleri buyuruldığı üzere Mesolenk ve sāʾir eṭrāfdan İngiltere'ye tābi' Ķalāmos cezīresi țarafına ve sā'ir {2} İngiltere adalarına firār ü ilticā itmekde olan Rum eşķıyāsı İngiltere me'mūrları țaraflarından ķabūl ü teşāḥub {3} ve ba'zılarına akçe ve mühimmāt-ı ḥarbiyye ile i'āne olundığı mukaddem ve mu'ahhar şavb-ı sa'ādetlerinden inhā ve iş'ār {4} olunmuş oldığından o maküle firārī eşkıyā hakkında İngiltere me'mürları taraflarından muġāyir-i 'ahd ü şart ve münāfī-i {5} silm ü şafvet vuķū' bulmaķda olan teşāḥub ü i'ānet mişillü ḥālāt-ı nā-marżiyyeniñ men' ü def'ini {6} țaleb ü iddi'ā żımnında iķtizāsına göre Maķām-ı Riyāset'den muķaddem İngiltere ilçisi tarafına i'tā olunmuş {7} olan müzekkere ve takrīr-i resmīden başka mu'ahharen dahi mufassal bir kıt'a takrīr-i resmī virilmis ve ilçi-i mūmā-ileyh {8} dahi keyfiyyeti devleti tarafına ve Korfa kūmandānına yazacağını tercümānı vesāțetiyle ihbār itmiş oldığından {9} takrīr-i mezkūruñ bir kiţ'a şūreti ihrāc itdirilerek sū-yı müşīrīlerine tesyīr ve iķtiżā-yı keyfiyyet iş'ār {10} ü taḥrīr ķılınmış idi. El-ḥāletü-hāzihī ilçi-i mūmā-ileyh taķrīr-i mezkūra cevāb olmaķ üzere taķdīm eylediği takrīr lede't-tercüme {11} netīce-i me'ālinde İngiltere devleti bidāyet-i fesād[d]an berü bī-țaraflık uşūlüni țutmuş oldığından 'askerī makūleleriniñ {12} ve bir def'a ilticā ile 'avdet ve ehl-i İslām țarafına huşūmet idenleriñ

tekrār duhūllerine ruhṣat virilmeyüb gūyā {13} muhārib olan tarafeynden mehleke-i karībede bu[luna]nlar li-ecli'l-halāş muvakkaten kabūl olunmak üzere Cezāyir-i Seb'a ve Ķalāmos {14} cezīresi ķūmandānlarına ta'līmāt virilmiş olarak kabūl olunanlardan ba'zıları vatanlarında āsāyiş {15} vukū'uyla mahallerine 'avdet eylemişler ise de muhārebe zuhūrunda vine ilticā idecekleri ve cezīre-i merķūmede (70) ķalanlar ibķā-yı āsāyişde 'avdet niyyetiyle tevaķķuf itmekde olub ke-enne bunlarıñ ilticāları fakr ü fākadan nāşī {2} ve İngiltere me'mūrlarınıñ kabūl ü tesāhubları dahi insāniyyete mebnī olarak bunuñ 'aynı baʿżen ehl-i İslām hakkında {3} dahi vukūʿa gelmiş oldığı derc ü tastīr olunmuş olub takrīr-i mezkūruñ me'āli İngilterelü tarafından eşkuyā {4} tā'ifesiniñ kabūlüni bayağı ikrār şūreti oldığından başka bī-taraflık ta bīrinde ve ta bīrāt-ı sā'irede devletçe kabūl {5} ve teslīm olunamayacak şeyler oldığı ve hattā İngiltere cenerāllerinden Ķohrān ve Vīlson nām cenerālleriñ birķaç biñ {6} 'asker ile eşkıyāya i'āne içün Anābolī kal'asına gireceği huşūşı dahi cemī' düvel ve milel beynlerinde şāyi' {7} olarak gazete kāģıdlarınıñ ba'zısında mersūm Kohrān cenerāl eskuyāya imdād içün yedi-sekiz tekne ve üç biñ {8} kadar 'asker ile Mora țarafina gideceği ve ba'żısında Mora'ya gitmeyüb mukaddemā İngilterelü tarafından eşkıyāya idāne {9} olunan mebāliģiñ senedātını tanzīm ideceği ve āhar gazete kāġıdlarında dahi mersūmuñ Mora'ya 'azīmeti İngiltere {10} devleti țarafından men' kılındığı ve dīgerinde dahi cenerāl-i mersūmuñ Mora['ya] 'azīmetden men'i saḥīḥ olmadıġı ḥavādisi muḥarrer idüğünden işbu ihtilāfāta nazaran İngiltere devleti cānibinden i'āne-i eşķıyāya me'mūriyyetleri {11} șūreti henüz tahakkuk itmamiş ise de evvel ü āhir İngilterelünüñ eşkıyā gürühunı şahābet eylediği mütebeyyin olarak {12} bi-tahşīş ilçi-i mūmā-ileyh bu def'aki īrād eylediği şeyler mukaddem virilmiş olan takrīre cevāb olamamış idüği {13} ecilden bu def'a havādis-i merķūme derc ü tastīr ve iddi'ā-yı lāzıme temhīd ü tezkīr ķılınaraķ bir ķıt'a mufaşşal taķrīr-i {14} resmī ķaleme alınub Makām-ı Riyāset'den ilçi-i mūmā-ileyh tarafına virilmiş oldığından gayrı İngilterelünüñ işbu ahval-i {15} hażırası keyfiyyeti ma'lumları olmak içün iķtizāsı vechile huşūş-1 mezbūr 'atūfetlü Mışır vālīsi {16} ve sa'ādetlü Mora Vālīsi İbrāhīm Paşa ḥażerātı ṭaraflarına daḥi ṣavb-ı ḥulūṣ-verīden işʿār ķılınmış ve zāt-1 {17} sa'ādetleri dahi maslahatıñ asl me'mūr-1 müstakilli olduklarından ve her halde maşlahat-ı me'mūrelerine müteferri' {18} şūretleriñ mücerred bildirilmesi lāzım geldiğinden bu bābda umūr-ı me'mūrelerine aşlā gevşeklik getürülmamek {19} vechile takrīr-i mezkūruñ bir şūreti çıkarılarak derūn-ı nemīķa-i hulūş-verīye leffen taraf-1 ser'askerīlerine {20} gönderilmiş olmaģin keyfiyyet müțāla'asından ma'lūm-ı şerifleri buyuruldukda her halde icra-yı lāzıme-i {21} fețānet-kārī vürūdına himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 2 Ra 41

[581/93] Şofya 250, Dūpnīçe ve Cum'apāzārı 150, Köstendīl 150, Rādovişte 100, Rāzlık 100, Pirlepe 100, Manāstır 250, Sīroz 200, Nevreķop 100, Tatarpāzārı 100, Īznebol 80, Rādomīr 30, Timürḥiṣārı 50, Petrīç 50, Menlik 50, Ustrūmca 100, İstib 60, Tikves 41; mezkūr każālarıñ nüvvāb ve a'yān ve żābitānına

{1} Hālā Rumili Vālīsi ve bi'l-istiķlāl Ser'askeri vezīr-i mükerrem sa'ādetlü Reșīd Pașa hazretleri zahīre naķli hidmetinde {2} istihdām olunmaķ üzere münāsib każālardan mekārī hayvānātı tertīb ve ihrācını bu def'a bā-tahrīrāt {3} inhā ve istid'ā itmiş olub ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh hażretleri el-yevm mühīn-i dīn ü devlet olan Rum eşkıyāsıyla {4} muhārebe üzere oldığından ve kış içinde dahi maşlahat-ı me'mūresi üzerinde olacağından zahīre nakli żımnında {5} mekārī ḥayvānātınıñ lüzūmı olacaġı derkār olarak bu defʿa zahīre naķli hidmetinde kullanılmak içün {6} beher re's bārgīre kırkar gurūş māhiyye virilmek ve beşer re's bārgīre bir nefer kirācı ta'yīn ķılınmaķ üzere {7} ba'zı münāsib kazalardan iki biñ re's bārgīr tertīb kılınmış ve Şofya kazasına dahi iki yüz elli {8} re's bārgīr tahsīs olunmuş oldığından bundan soñra lāzım gelan evāmir-i şerīfesi ışdār {9} ve mübāşirleriyle tesyār olunmaķ üzere ise de ehemmiyyet-i maşlahat cihetiyle zikr olunan bārgīrleriñ bir ān aķdem tedārük (73) ve tehyi'esi farż derecesinde olarak tertīb fermānıyla mübāşiriniñ ol ţarafa vuşūlünde hāżır bulunmasına {2} ġayret eylemeñiz beġāyet elzem olmaġla siz hemān fermān-ı 'ālī ve mübāşir-i mūmā-ileyhiñ vuşūlünden evvelce zikr olunan {3} bārgīrleriñ beher re'sine māhiyye ķırķar ģurūş kirāları ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh hazretleri tarafından virileceğini {4} ve maşlahatıñ begayet müsta'cel oldığını bilerek hemān każāñıza tahşīş kılınan mezkūr bārgīrleriñ hemān {5} tedārük ü tehyi'esiyle beşer re'sine bir nefer kirācı tanzīmine diķķat ve mübāşir-i mūmā-ileyh geldiği gibi ḥāżır bulunub {6} maḥalline tekmīlen ve serīʿan irsāl olunması emrine beġāyet ihtimām ü ġayret iderek hilāfi hareket vuķūʿa gelmamesine mübāderet {7} eylemeñiz içün mahşūşan ve ʿicāleten işbu mektūb taḥrīr ve tatarlarımızdan [...] Tatar ile irsāl olunmuşdur. Fī 3 Ra 41

[581/95] Rumili vālīsi ḥażretlerine

{1} Haţb-1 mevkūl-1 ser'askerīlerine müteferri' olan Mesolenk maşlahatına dā'ir bundan akdem mersūl-1 şavb-1 ser'askerīleri kılınan {2} tahrīrāt-1 hulūş-verīniñ vuşūlünden bahisle bundan şoñra keşret-i bārān zuhūruyla metrisde 'asker ik'ādı {3} uyamayacaġından vakt-i şitāda muḥāşara içün Mesolenk'e tüfenk menzilinde üç kıt'a kebīr loġorlar inşāsıyla {4} derūnlarına beş-altı biñ mikdārı güzīde 'asker ikāmesi ve Aspropoţām nehr-i kebīriniñ geçid başına {5} karşuluklı iki kule ve takdīm olunan pūşulada muḥarrer maḥālle kal'alar ve sā'ir gūne istiḥkāmāt inşāsına mübāderet {6} olundığı ve kış tertībi olmak üzere Arnavudluk'dan celb olunmakda olan 'askerden başka gönderilan (75) defter mūcebince Rumili każālarından dahi a'yānları ve ba'zılarınıñ başbuğluklarıyla bā-buyuruldı bir takım {2} 'asker tertīb olunmuş oldığından ol bābda lāzım gelan emrleriniñ tesyār olunması ve el-ḥāletü-hāzihī {3} idāre-i ordu-yı serʿaskerīleri Preveze'de bākī kalan bir mikdār zahīre ile Yānya ve Nārda ve Preveze {4} emlāk ve a'şārı ḥāşılātına münhaşır idüğünden Preveze'ye zahīre celbi huşūşı Preveze'de olan {5} İngiltere konsolosuna yazılmış oldığından ol bābda konsolos-1 mersūmuñ tevārüd iden kāģidi gönderildiği {6} ve 'asākir 'ulūfesi ve zahīre iştirāsı zımnında muhtāc-ı i'ānet-i seniyye oldukları beyānıyla külliyyetlü akçe {7} irsālini şāmil ve Tırhāla Sancaģi Mutasarrıfi Sālih Paşa'nıñ 'uhdesinde olan Tırḥāla sancaġından başka ṭaraf-1 {8} düstūrīlerinde sevk-i zahāyir içün İzdīn tarafına me'mūriyyeti zımnında virilmiş olan biñ harcıñ {9} üzerine beş yüz harc dahi żamm olunarak beş yüz 'askere başbuġ nașbıyla Șālona muḥāfaẓasına me'mūr {10} ve İzdīn'e gelecek ẓaḥāyiriñ ķabżına ve Şālona'ya irsāli ve telefden viķāyesi zimnında hademe-i Devlet-i {11} 'Aliyye'den biri me'mūr kılınması ve Üskūb Nāzırı 'Alī Hıfzī Beğ'iñ bu sene-i mübārekede ma'iyyet-i vālālarında {12} kışlaması-çün tergībi muḥtevī emr-i ʿālī gönderilmesi ve maʿiyyet-i serʿaskerīlerinde olan mīr-i mīrāndan Bosnalı 'Osmān {13} Paşa'nıñ liyākat ve gayretinden bahisle şavb-ı sipehdārīlerinden İzdīn muḥāfazasıyla Ṣālona'ya zaḥīre sevķine {14} me'mūr ķılınacaġı ifādesini müştemil tevārüd iden tahrīrāt-1 düstūrīleri mezāyāsı ve taķdīm olunan evrāķ {15} ve ķonsolos-1 mersūmuñ kāģidi tercümesi mü'eddāsi ma'lūm-1 hulūş-verī olarak hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 {16} şāhāneye dahi 'arż ü takdīm ile manzūr-1 hümāyūn-1 mülūkāne buyurulmuşdur. Cenāb-1 ḥamiyyet-me'āb-1 düstūrīleri {17} hatb-1 cesīm-i serʿaskerī süpürde-i dūṣ-1 istīhālleri ķılınalıdan berü ugur-1 dīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye'de terk-i hāb ü rāhat {18} ve dāmen-dermiyān-ı ġayret iderek hidmet-i mevkūlelerini īfāya şarţınca çalışmış ve re's-i me'mūriyyetlerinden {19} olan Mesolenk'iñ idhāl-i enguşt-i aġrāżdan maşūn oldığı hālde feth ü teshīri esbāb-ı zāhiresinde {20} var maķdūruñuzı şarf itmiş oldukları nezd-i ūlī'n-nühāda ma'lūm ü rūşenā ve bu bābda zāt-ı ser'askerīlerine {21} zerre ķadar 'özr ü müsāmaḥaya maḥal olmadıġı hüveydā ise de maşlahatıñ imtidādı ya'nī makşūd-ı aşlī olan Mesolenk'iñ {22} feth ü teshīri emriniñ bu vechile kesb-i te'ehhur itmesi Cenāb-ı Fā'il-i Hakīkī'niñ mukadderāt-1 İlāhiyye'sinden {23} olarak esbāb-1 zāhiresi Mesolenk'iñ deryā țarafından mekşūfiyyeti ve Arnavudlarıñ dahi ma'lūm olan hāl {24} ü keyfiyyetleri netāyici idüği bedīhī ve rū-nümā ve iş'ārları vechile loģorlar ve kuleler inşāsıyla eyyām-ı şitāda {25} dahi emr-i muhāşaraya ikdām ü ihtimām buyuracaklarına binā'en inşā'allāhü'r-Rahmān gāvurlar eyyām-ı şitāda maḥṣūriyyete {26} tāb-āver olamayaraķ firār ve istīmān sūretlerinden biri ḥāsıl olacagi elțāf-i Sübhāniyye'den me'mūl {27} ü müsted'ā olub kiş tertībātina dā'ir inhā buyurduķları tedābīr yolunda ise de ķazālar 'askeriniñ (76) hālleri ma'lūm olub tertīb ve matlūb eylediğiñiz 'askeriñ tamāmca ihrācı ve vakt ü zamānıyla maḥall-i {2} me'mūrlarına vuşūllerine cezm olunamaz ise de āḥar vechile çāre dahi bulunamayacaģindan inhāları vechile {3} ber-mantūk-i defter 'asākir-i mezkūreniñ serī'an ihrācları te'kīdātını mutażammın iktiżā iden evāmir-i 'aliyye ışdār {4} olundığından başka Tırhāla Mutaşarrıfı Şālih Paşa'nıñ Sālona muhāfazasına me'mūriyyeti vākı'an münāsib olacaģindan {5} muhāfaza-i mezkūreye me'mūriyyetini hāvī ve Üskūb Nāzırı Hıfzī Beğ'e dahi ma'iyyet-i düstürilerinde kışlaması-çün {6} tergib ü taltıfı muhtevi iktiza iden evāmir-i şerīfe ışdār ve mīr-i mūmā-ileyhe țarafımızdan dahi mektūb {7} taḥrīr ve ṣavb-ı serʿaskerīlerine tesyīr olunmuş ve İzdīn'de zaḥīre kabzına me'mūr kılınmak üzere hademe-i Devlet-i {8} 'Aliyye'den bir münāsibiniñ intihābi huşūşi iş'ār buyurulmuş oldığından huşūş-i mezbūra dergāh-i 'ālī {9} kapucıbaşılarından müteveffā Ahmed Paşa kethüdāsı Mehmed Naʿīm Aga me'mūr ve ta'yīn ķılınarak lāzım gelan emr-i şerīfi {10} yedine i'tā ve ol tarafa isrā ķılınmış ve her hālde takviye-i bāzū-yı iktidārları mültezem-kerde-i hālişānemiz {11} oldığından geçende iki takım olarak birbirini müteʿākib ikişer biñ beş yüz kīseden cem'an beş biñ {12} kīse akçe dahi gönderilmiş olarak şimdiye kadar vaşıl olub işbu tahrīrāt-ı müşīrīleri mebalig-i merkūmeniñ {13} vuşūlünden mukaddem çıkarılmış idüği bedīdār oldığından cenāb-ı müşīrīleri bu āna ķadar saʿy ü sebātda {14} ķusūrları olmadığı misillü bundan böyle dahi her halde izhar-ı sebat ü metanet iderek {15} ve inşa'allahü Ta'ala bugünlerde Donanma-yı Hümāyūn dahi Mesolenk pīşgāhına varmış olarak metrislerde durmaġa {16} bārān nüzūli biraz māni' görinür ise de 'askeri metrislerden çekecek kadar henüz şitā hulūl itmamiş {17} oldığına binā'en ne vechile olur ise bir müddet dahi tevāfuķ-1 havā ile Mesolenk muhāşarası gevşemamesi {18} ve ez-her-cihet sa'y ü sebāt olunması huşūşuna ikdām ü ihtimām-ı müşīrīleri ne derecelerde elzem oldığı {19} ve evvel ü āhir hakk-ı şafderānelerinde derkār olan hüsn-i teveccüh-i 'ālī kemā-kān sābit ü ber-ķarār ve insā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān {20} bu maşlahat āsār-1 ikdām ü himmet-i ser'askerīleriyle cilveger-i mücellā-yī huşūl olmaķ me'mūl ve i'tikādı {21} hakk-1 düstūrīlerinde derkār idüği ma'lūm-1 müşīrīleri buyuruldukda zinhār żarūret-i hāl īcābından nāşī {22} maslahatda żarūrī olan te'ehhur sebebiyle zāt-ı vālālarına fütūr ve 'askerīye kesel getürülmeyerek {23} mukteżā-y1 istiklālleri üzere tedābīr-i lāzıme ve mukteżayāt-1 hāliyeniñ icrāsıyla 'avn ü 'ināyet-i Hażret-i Bārī'yle {24} itmām-1 maşlaḥat-1 ser'askerīlerini mūcib esbāb ü vesā'ili istikmāle himmet ve iş'ārları vechile mūmā-ileyh 'Osmān Paşa {25} bendeleri daķi țaraf-ı sa'ādetlerinden İzdīn muḥāfaẓasına ve Ṣālona'ya ṟaḥīre sevķine taʿyīn buyurılaraķ her ḥālde {26} īfā-yı şerāyiț-i hamiyyet-kārī ve ser'askerīye derece-i nihāyede şarf-ı reviyyet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 3 Ş 41

{1} Mora ve Girīd ve sā'ir adalar firārīlerinden birțaķım eşķıyā ķayıķlar ile Ġrānbūsa ķalʿasına hücūm ve duhūl ile Kīsāmo {2} nāḥiyesine daḥi īṣāl-i ḥasāra ictisār itmiş olduklarından 'asākir-i Mısriyye sergerdelerinden 'Osmān Aga müdāfa'alarına {3} iķdām ü ġayret eylemiş ise de maţlūb vechile muķāvemet idemeyerek Hānya tarafına 'azīmet itmiş oldığı ifādesini şāmil {4} ve idāre-i dā'ireñizde müżāyaka ve izdırābiñiz ber-kemāl olarak i'ānet-i seniyyeye muhtāc oldīģinīzī müştemil ve ifāde-i {5} sā'ireyi mübeyyin bu def'a irsāl olunan tahrīrātinīz manzūr ü me'āli ma'lūmumuz olmuşdur. Firārī-i mahzūlenin ol vechile {6} toplaşarak kal'a-i mezkūreye hücūm ve duhūle ictisār itmiş olarak tarafından def' ü istīşāllerine ibtidār {7} olundığı huşūşı çend rūz mukaddemce Hānya ve Kandiye muhāfizi hazretleri tarafından dahi inhā olunub ma'lūmuñuz {8} oldığı üzere Girīd cezīresiniñ muķaddemā eyādī-i menhūse-i kefereden nez' ü teshīri vezīr-i mükerrem 'aţūfetlü {9} Mışır vālīsi hażretleri himmet-i mahşūşalarıyla hāşıl oldığı misillü emr-i muhāfaza ve muḥāresesiniñ daḥi {10} istikmāli müşārun-ileyh ḥażretleri tarafından olmaķ īcāb ideceği zāhir ve eşķıyā-yı mahzūleniñ ol vechile {11} cezīre-i mezkūreye tasalluț itmek dă'iyesinde oldığı mesmū'ı olarak cezīre-i mezkūrede mevcūd olan {12} 'askerinden başka müceddeden 'asker tertīb ü tehvi'e iderek Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile göndermek üzere oldukları {13} mukaddemā müşārun-ileyhiñ vürūd iden taḥrīrātı me'ālinden münfehim ve bāhir olaraķ 'asker-i merķūmuñ bi-'avnillāhi Ta'ālā {14} şimdiye ķadar ol tarafa vuşūlleriyle eşkıyā-yı mersūmeniñ def' ü tenkīlleriyle ol havālīniñ levs-i vücūd-ı 'uṣātdan {15} taşfiye ve tațhīr olunmuş olacaġi elțāf-i İlāhiyye'den me'mūl ü müsted'ā olub țarafiñiza olan teveccüh-i fu'ādiyyemiz {16} iķtiżāsı üzere iltimāsāt-i vāķı'añızıñ is'āfi maţlūbumuz oldığından keyfiyyet hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 mülūkāneden bi'l-istīzān {17} şeref-sünūh olan irāde-i merāhim-ʿāde-i şāhāne mūcebince bu def'a dahi cenābiñiza viğirmi beş biñ ģurūş ațiyye-i seniyye {18} tertīb ve irsāl olunmuş olmaģla muķteżā-yı dirāyet ü ġayretiñiz üzere bundan böyle dahi me'mūr-1 muhāfazası oldığınız {19} kal'a-i pādişāhīnin ez-hercihet keyd ü mażārr-ı eşķıyādan muḥāfaẓa ve muḥāresesiyle her ḥālde icrā-yı mübtega-yı dirayet-karī {20} ve me'mūriyyete bezl-i ma-haşal-i liyakat eylemeñiz içün kā'ime. Fī 4 Ş 41

[581/104] Sen ki aʿyān-ı mūmā-ileyh[sin]

{1} 'Uşāt-ı Rum ġā'ilesiniñ bā-'avn ü 'ināyet-i Hażret-i Bārī bir ān akdem hüsn-i indifā'ı māddesi ehaşş-ı meţālib-i {2} şāhāne olub el-hāletü-hāzihī Rumili Vālīsi ve Ser'askeri sa'ādetlü Mehmed Reşīd Paşa hażretleri mevcūd-ı ma'iyyetleri {3} olan 'asākir-i nuşret-me'āşir ile Mesolenk'i haşr ü tażyīke ibtidār ve mukaddemce ţarafiña hitţāben ışdār ve tesyār olunan emr-i şerīfde

{4} bast ü beyān olundığı üzere bi-'avnihī Ta'ālā Mesolenk'iñ feth ü teshīri kuvve-i karībede olarak 'asker-i muvahhidīn {5} hasr ve tenkīl-i kefereye sarf-ı iktidār itmekde ise de mücerred maşlahatı fevt itmeyerek ve yaz ve kış dinmeyerek itmām-ı maslahata ikdām {6} olunmak ve şimdiye kadar emr-i muhāsara ve muhārebe-i vākı'ada vorulmuş 'asākire teceddüd-i şevk ü kuvvet olmak ġarażına mebnī {7} meştā tertībi şūretiyle ma'iyyet-i müşārun-ileyhe 'asker irsāli lāzımeden ve kış tertībi olarak Arnavudluk'dan celb olunmakda {8} olan ʻaskerden başka Rumili każālarından dahi ʻulūfelü ʻasker tertībi mukteżayātdan olmak hasebiyle İskeçe'den biñ {9} nefer 'ulūfelü 'asker ile ser'asker-i müşārunileyh seni bi'n-nefs ma'iyyetine taleb eylemiş oldığını mukaddemce bā-tahrīrāt inhā itmiş {10} ve ol miķdār 'askeri bi'l-istishāb hareket ü 'azīmetiñ huşūşuna emr ü irāde-i şāhāne müteʿalliķ olaraķ ol bābda {11} emr-i şerīf-i mezkūr ışdār ve tesyār olunmuş oldığından ber-manţūk-ı emr-i 'ālī harekete dikkat eyleyeceğiñ zāhir ise de {12} ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh hażretleri el-yevm maşlahat-ı mevküleleri üzerinde olarak ma'iyyetlerinde 'asākiriñ eşedd-i lüzūm {13} ü iktiżāsı derkār ve bu huşūş dīn hidmeti oldığından bu māddede cümleye gayret farīzadan idüği {14} āşikār olmaķ ve serʿasker-i müşārun-ileyh 'asker-i mezkūrı Mesolenk maşlahat-ı mühimmesi ve sā'ir mahāll ü mevāķi' muḥāfaẓaları-çün {15} taleb eylemek mülābesesiyle 'asker-i mezkūruñ bir neferi nokşān olmayarak serī'an ve 'ācilen ihrāc ve ma'iyyet-i {16} müşārun-ileyhe irsällerine ikdam ü dikkat olunması be-tekrar şavb-ı müşarun-ileyhden inha ve taʿcīl olunmak ve maṣlaḥat-1 ḥāliyeye {17} naẓaran bu bābda hiçbir cihetle 'özr ü 'illete havāle-i sem'-i i'tibār olunmayacaģi peşīnce bilinüb aña göre emr-i 'ālīniñ {18} sür'at-i icrāsına beġāyet ihtimām olunması ķaț'ī irāde-i seniyye iktizäsından ve hilafi hareketde bulunanlar {19} bir vechile cevāba kādir olamayarak eşedd-i te'dīb ü gūş-māle müstahak olacakları vāzihātdan olmaģla ber-mūceb-i {20} emr-i şerīf-i mezkūr şimdiye ķadar ḥareket itmamiş iseñ ba'd-ez-īn ārām ü ķarārı tecvīz itmeyerek zikr olunan {21} 'askeri 'ulūfe olmaķ üzere tüvānā ve işe yarar olaraķ bir neferi noķṣān olmayaraķ hemān tedārük {22} ve istishāb-birle ma'iyyet-i müşārun-ileyhe varub emr ü re'yi vechile hareket ve istihdām eyleyeceği hidemātda {23} ibrāz-1 sa'y ü gayret ve şadāķate diķķat ve bu maşlahat dīn umūrı olub kuvve-i karībeye gelmiş oldığından {24} zinhār ü zinhār ağır davranmak ve ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyhiñ şikāyeti müştemil bir güne inhāsı vuķū' bulmaķ {25} lāzım gelür ise ḥaķķıñda vaḥāmet ü nedāmeti müstelzim olacaģini cezmen bilüb ve her ne yapar iseñ yapub {26} icrā-yı muķteżā-yı me'mūriyyete şitāb ü sür'at ve ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyh țaraf-1 eșref-i șāhāneden istiķlāl-i {27} tām ve ruḥṣat-1 kāmile-i mā-lā-kelām ile maşlahatıñ bilhāşşa [?] me'mūrı ve nezd-i şāhānede mu'teber ü mevşūk {28} vezīri olduķlarından her ḥāl ü emrde şükr ü şikāyeti ez-her-cihet nezd-i Salțanat-1 Seniyye'de müsmir {29} ü mü'essir ve icrāsı vācib menzilesinde oldığından her bir re'y ü irādesi üzere hareket ve uģur-1 (85) pādişāhīde cānsipārāne ve şādıkāne hareket ibrāzına ġāyetü'l-ġāye ihtimām ve bir ān akdem maḥall-i me'mūriyyete {2} ilişmeğe [?] mübāderet ve siz ki nā'ib ve sā'ir mūmā-ileyhimsiz, siz daḥi kuvve-i karībe[ye] gelmiş olan ehemmiyyet-i maṣlaḥatı bilüb {3} aña göre zikr olunan 'askeriñ bir ān evvel tedārük ve iḥrācı emrinde her dürlü lāzım gelan ikdāmātı {4} fi'ilen ve kāmilen icrāya müsāra'at ve ma'āzallāhü Ta'ālā bir gūne cevāb-1 ma'zerete ibtidār olunmak lāzım gelür ise {5} maşlaḥata sekte ḥudūşi ve bu sekte ḥudūşüne sebeb olundığı ḥālde beher-ḥāl te'dībāt-1 şedīde icrāsī muḥakkak {6} oldığından zerre kadar ḥilāfi ḥareketden bi'l-vücūh mübā'adet eylemeñiz içün maḥşūşan ve te'kīden işbu mektūb taḥrīr {7} ve çifte tatarlarımız ile irsāl olunmuşdur. Fī 12 Ra 41

[581/107] Sāķız muḥāfızına

{1} Sāķız cezīresinden ve Çeşme yaķasından 'işyānen firār iden ve i'dām olunan gāvurlarıñ emlāk {2} ü arāżī ve sā'irleriniñ hāvī oldığı elli altı 'aded kurādan tahrīri mümkin olan ova köyleriyle {3} bir 'aded cebel karyesi ve Vāros nām maḥalde kā'in menāzil ve dekākīn ve maġāza ve sā'iri {4} bi't-taḥrīr mukaddemā defteri gönderilmiş ve mastakī karyeleriniñ tahrīri irāde-i seniyye zuhūrına (86) menūt ve kurā'-i sā'ireniñ tahrīri dahi ihtilāliñ bertaraf olmasına mütevakkıf ü merbūt idüği ve Çeşme yakasında {2} olan emlākıñ bi'l-müzāyede karār idecek mu'accelātınıñ mikdārı bundan şoñra defteriyle ma'an irsāl olunacaģi {3} tarafiñiza bā-taḥrīrāt ü i'lām inhā olunmuş oldiģina ve cenābıñız eşdiķā-yı Salțanat-ı Seniyye'den olarak her halde {4} țarafıñızdan Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye hüsn-i hidmet zuhūrı muntazar idüğüne binā'en bu bābda vāķi' olan ġayretiñiz rehīn-i {5} hayyiz-i bedāhet ise de zikr olunan Sāķız cezīresi ķurāsında ve Vāroş'da kā'in menāzil ve dekākīn ve magāza ve sā'iri [6] külliyyetlü şey olmak hasebiyle ber-mukteżā-yı vakt ü hal layıkıyla fürüht olunamayacagından kırk senesinden {7} i'tibāren şimdilik emlāk-ı hümāyūna idhāl ve cānib-i Darbhāne-i 'Āmire'den zabt ve irādesi ve mastakī {8} ķurāsı re'āyāsına eğerçi mukaddem re'y ve amān virilmiş ise dahi kable'l-istīmān birazı Ībṣāra'ya firār itmiş {9} ve o maķūle firārīleriñ ve bi'l-muḥārebe ķatl ü i'dām olunanlarıñ emlākı cānib-i Beytülmāl'e 'ā'id olmuş oldığından {10} virilan fetvā-yı şerīfe mūcebince bunlarıñ dahi żabț ü tahrīr kılınması żımnında başka ve Çeşme yakasında {11} vāki' emlākıñ mikdār-ı mu'accelāt ve ţālibleriniñ esāmīsini mübeyyin defteri gönderilmek içün başka {12} lāzım gelan evāmir-i şerīfesi ışdār olunmuş olub ancak emlāk-ı mezkūre bir mahalde olmayarak müteşettit {13} ve cenābıñız daķi emr-i muķāfaza ile meşģūl bulunmaķ hasebiyle her ne kadar hüsn-i idāre[ye] ihtimām ü dikkat olunsa bile bizzāt {14} cümlesine nezāret mümkin olamayacaġından başka baʿżı erbāb-ı vukūfuñ rivāyet ve ihbārlarına [ve] emlāk-1 mezkūreniñ {15} cesāmet ve teferruķuna

mebnī bu tarafdan hafīfü'l-me'ūne müstakil nāzır irsāliyle bi'n-nefs kurā-bekurā geşt ü güzār iderek şūretinde {16} Saltanat-ı Seniyye'ye menfa'at-i külliyye huşūli me'mūl ve ol vechile kavī şarrāf kefāletiyle cānib-i Saltanat-ı Seniyye'den {17} biri gönderilse cenābıñız ile bi'l-ittihād emlāk-ı mezkūreniñ hüsn-i idāresi șūreti hașıl olacagi emr-i gayr-1 {18} mechūl olub ancak cenabıñız umūr-1 muḥāfaẓa ile tevaġġul arasında emlāk-ı mezkūre idāresiyle uġraşmaķ {19} mesālih-i tahaffuzīve sekte īrāsını müstelzim olmak ihtimāli mütebādir-i hātır oldığı misillü siz gayret ü istikāmet ile {20} muttasıf mīr-i mīrān[dan] oldığıñızdan her hālde vikāye-i nüfūz ü i'tibārıñız matlūb ü marzi ve bu vechile {21} Dersaʿādet'den nāzır nasb ve irsāli bir neviʿ kesr-i nüfūzuñuzı mūcib olmak ihtimāline mebnī keyfiyyetiñ evvel-emrde {22} țarafiñıza taḥrīriyle bu bābda ne vechile iş'ārıñız vāķi' olur ise ya'nī emlāk-ı mezkūreniñ cümleten țarafiñıza ihālesinde {23} umūr-1 muhāfazaya halel tatarruk itmediği ve bu tarafdan nāzır irsāli kesr-i nüfūzuñuza [bā'is?] olmadığı halde bir münāsib nāzır naşb {24} ve isrā olunması huşūşı münāsib görülmüş olmaģla emlāk-ı mezkūreniñ bundan böyle 'imārı gözedilerek {25} lāyıkıyla hüsn-i idāresi müstakil me'mūruñ maşlahat üzerinde ikdāmıyla hāşıl olacağı şūretde aña göre {26} muktezası icrā olunmaķ içün keyfiyyeti īzaņan işʿāra mübāderet eylemeñiz siyāķinda kā'ime. Fī 13 Ra 41

[581/115] Bālyabādra muḥāfizīna

{1} Rekīz-i fiţrat-ı zātiyyeleri olan māye-i şecāʿat ü ḥamiyyet ve vāye-i merdānegī ve besäletleri üzere müddet-i väfireden berü {2} me'mūr-1 muhāfazası oldukları Bālyabādra ve Kastelleri kal'alarınıñ istihşāl-i esbāb-ı muhāfaza ve muhāresesinde {3} izhār buyurmuş oldukları me'āşir-i bergüzīde-i reviyyetmendāneleri nezd-i Salțanat-ı Seniyye'de ma'lūm ü āşikār ve bu āna ķadar {4} dīn-i mübīn yolunda ve şevketlü pādişāhımız efendimiz uģur-ı hümāyūnlarında sebkat iden hidemāt-ı celīleleri ferāmūş {5} olunmayacağı vāreste-i kayd [ü] iş'ār ise de bu kadar müddetdir emr-i muhāfazada bulunarak zahmet keşīde olmuş ve 'askerī ţā'ifesiniñ {6} uyġunsuzlukları cihetiyle yorulmuş olduklarından bu def'a hasbe'l-iktiza Balyabadra ve Kasteller'e 'atufetlü Mışır vālīsi {7} hazretleri tarafından 'asākir ikāme olunması tensīb ve sa'ādetlü Kapūdān paşa hazretleri külliyyetlü Donanma-yı Hümāyūn-ı Şāhāne {8} ve mühimmāt-1 vāfire ile māh-1 Rebī'ulevvelī'niñ üçünci güni İskenderiye'den hareket ve Mesolenk'e 'azīmet eylediğinden bi-mennihī Ta'ālā {9} kapūdān-ı müşārun-ileyh Mesolenk'e varub Mışır 'askerini Bālyabādra'ya iķ'ād eyledikden șoñra oradan [?] alub saʿādetlü Rum- {10} -ili vālīsi ḥażretleri țarafina geçürmesi taşvīb olunmuş ve bu cihetle zāt-ı saʿādetleriniñ Bālyabādra'da ikāmetlerini {11} mūcib hālet kalmamış [?] idüğüne ve biraz vakt dahi sāye-i hümā-vāye-i şāhānede çekilan meşakkate mukābil istirāhat {12} ve ārāmları maţlūb oldığına binā'en cenāb-ı müşīrīleri Rumili vālīsi müşārun-ileyh ţarafına gelüb oradan {13} manşıbları olan Aydın sancağına 'azīmetleri ḫuşūşuna irāde-i seniyye ta'alluk iderek ol bābda emr-i şerīf taşdīr {14} ve keyfiyyet iktiżāsı vechile müşārun-ileyh Rumili vālīsi ḥażretlerine daḥi iş'ār ü taḥrīr olunmuş ve Bālyabādra'da {15} ne mikdār ṟaḥīre ve mühimmāt ü edevāt var ise cümlesiniñ ecnāsı ve kemmiyyet ü keyfiyyetlerini mübeyyin bir kit'a defteriniñ {16} tanẓīm ve bu tarafa irsāl ve takdīmi ḫuşūşuna irāde-i 'aliyye ta'alluk itmiş olmaġla ṟāt-ı sa'ādetleri Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile {17} Mışır 'askeri gelüb Bālyabādra kal'asını teslīm eyledikden şoñra kalkub vālī-i müşārun-ileyh ḥażretleri tarafına {18} ba'de'l-vürūd ol tarafdan daḥi ḥareket ve Gelībolī ma'berinden geçmek üzere manşıbıñız cānibine 'azīmete mübāderet {19} ve Bālyabādra'da olan ṟaḥīre ve mühimmāt ve sā'ireniñ daḥi defterini tanẓīm ile bu ṭarafa irsāle himmet buyurmaları {20} siyākında kā'ime. Fī 21 Ra 41

[581/119] Ķapūdān paşa ḥażretlerine

{1} Ḥālā Mışır Vālīsi vezīr-i ġayret-semīr 'aṭūfetlü El-Ḥāc Meḥmed 'Alī Paşa hażretleri mukteżā-yı fütüvvet ü hamiyyeti üzere {2} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn-ı Şāhāne'niñ zahāyir ve ķūmānya ve cebehāne ve mühimmāt-ı muķteżiyesini bāliġan-mā-belaġ rü'yet {3} eylediklerinden başka Mesolenk içün dahi iktiżā iden zahāyir ve mühimmāt ile sekiz biñ nefer cihādiyye 'askerini {4} ve Cidde ve Mora Vālīsi ve bi'l-istiklāl Ser'askeri sa'ādetlü İbrāhīm Paşa hazretleri ma'iyyetiçün dahi biñden {5} mütecāviz süvārīyi süfün-i Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a irkāb ve ba'zı süfün-i lāzımeyi dahi tedārüke sa'y ü şitāb {6} iderek süfün-i Donanma-yı Şāhāne ve sefāyin-i Mışriyye ile cümlesini bi'l-istişhāb māh-ı Rebī'ulevvelī'niñ üçünci {7} güni bi-'ināyetillāhi Ta'ālā bender-i İskenderiye līmānından ref^c-i lenger-i ārām buyurmuş ve Mora vālīsi müşārun-ileyh hażretleri {8} ma'iyyetine virilecek süvārī 'askerini Anāvārīn'e ba'de'l-ihrāc oradan bi-'avnihī Ta'ālā doģrı Mesolenk {9} üzerine vürūd ile īfā-yı şerāyiț-i me'mūriyyete ķıyām buyurmaķ üzere taşmīm eylemiş olduķları zāt-ı sa'ādetleri {10} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile Mesolenk'e varub mühimmāt ve 'askeri ķaraya çıkardıkdan şoñra Bālyabādra['da] bulunan {11} saʿādetlü Sīrozī Yūsuf Paşa'yı oradan alub saʿādetlü Rumili Vālīsi ve Serʿaskeri Reşīd Paşa {12} ḥażretleri țarafına getürerek țarafından Bālyabādra ve Ķasteller'e 'asker vaż'ıyla muḥāfaẓa olunması müşārun-ileyh {13} Mışır vālīsi hazretleriniñ marzī ve merāmı oldığına binā'en ol vechile müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa'nıñ ser'asker-i müşārunileyh {14} țarafina geçirilmesi tașmīm-kerdeleri idüği ve Mora vālīsi müşārunileyh hażretleriniñ ma'iyyetinde tevkif olunan {15} süfün-i Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ve Tūnus ve Ţrāblus sefāyini taķımlarınıñ biñ iki yüz ķırķ senesi ķıst-ı evvel {16} mevāciblerini Mışır vālīsi müşārun-ileyh hażretleri tarafından alub sergi ferşiyle i'tāya me'mūr İbrāhīm Hāce {17} bendeleri me'mūriyyeti iķtizāsı

üzere İskenderiye'ye vürūd ve edā-yı hidmetde bezl-i mechūd eyledikden soñra {18} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ve Tūnus ve Ţrāblus sefāyini takımları dahi seferber bulunarak işlemiş ve müstahak oldukları mevācibleriniñ {19} i'tāsı müstelzim-i teceddüd-i şevk ü gayretleri olacagından gediklüyānıñ kırk senesine mahsūben kıst-ı sānī mevācibleri {20} ve ġābyār neferātınıñ Zīlhicce ġāyetine kadar üç aylık māhiyyeleri ve taşra neferātınıñ dahi mevācib-i şayfiyye {21} ve bāģlık ve küsürları olarak yedi yük elli beş biñ üç yüz otuz üç gurüş Mısır vālīsi {22} müşārun-ileyh hazretleri tarafından hāce-i merkūm ma'rifetiyle tekrār sergi bastıyla herkesiñ mevācibleri yedlerine {23} i'tā ķılınmış idüği bu def'a resīde-i dest-i tekrīm olan taḥrīrāt-ı şerīfeleriyle Mışır vālīsi müşārun-ileyh ḥażretleri [?] {24} țarafina virilüb ol țarafdan gelmiș olan sened gūne șukkaları me'ālinden müstebān ve müşārun-ileyh Mışır vālīsi {25} hazretleriniñ dahi bir takım tahrīrāt-1 müşīrīleri vārid olarak müfādından süfün-i Donanma-y1 Hümāyūn'a {26} virilmiş olan eşyānıñ defātiri gönderildiği ve süfün-i Mışriyye'ye İskenderiye Muḥāfiẓı Muḥarrem Beğ {27} başbuġ taʿyīn kılınarak mīr-i mūmāileyhe ve sā'ire vesāyā-yı lāzıme ifāde olundığı ve mevācib-i merkūme {28} bervech-i muharrer virildiği şūretleri müstefād ve nümāyān olmaģin mefhūm ü mü'eddāları rehīn-i ıttılā^c-i hulūş-verī (100) oldukdan şoñra cümlesi hākpāy-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāneye bi't-takdīm meşmūl-1 lihāza-i kerāmet[-ifāza-i] hażret-i pādişāh-ı rū-yı zemīn {2} buyurulmuş ve Mışır vālīsi müşārunileyh hażretleriniñ evvel ü āhir zuhūra gelan gayret ve bu kerre dahi {3} meşhūd olan himmet ü hidmetine bir diyecek olmayarak nezd-i mekārim-vefd-i şāhānede rehīn-i ḥayyiz-i ķabūl ve maḥẓūẓiyyet {4} olmuşdur. Hemān Cenāb-ı Müsteʿān tevfīķ-i ʿaliyyesin iḥsān ve nice nice fütūḥāt-ı celīleye maẓhariyyetle cümlemizi {5} mesrūr ü şādān eyleye, āmīn sümme āmīn. Cenāb-1 fütüvvetnişāb-1 müşīrāneleri kemāl-i fütüvvet ü hamiyyet ile mevşūf {6} vükelā-yı fihām-ı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den olarak ibrāz-ı hüsn-i hidmete şarf-ı makderet ve itmām-1 me'mūriyyete nașb-1 nefs-i {7} ġayret buyuracakları i'tikādāt-1 hasenesi hakk-ı ehakkıñızda derkār ve mukaddem ve mu'ahhar vāki' olan iş'ārımız vechile {8} Rumili vālīsi müşārun-ileyh Mora'nıñ kilīdi mesābesinde olub zāt-ı sa'ādetleriyle bi'l iştirāk feth ü teshīrine {9} me'mūr oldığı Mesolenk'iñ kara țarafından olacak tażyīk ve muhāşara[sı]nıñ icrāsına kemāliyle ikdām ü ihtimām itmek üzere {10} idüği āşikār ise de deryā țarafiniñ mekşufiyyeti gāvurlarıñ sebāt ve dayanmalarını mūcib oldığına mebnī Rumili {11} vālīsi müşārun-ileyh gice ve gündüz Donanma-yı Hümāyūn-ı Şāhāne'niñ vürūdına intizārda oldığından Mışır vālīsi {12} müşārun-ileyh hażretleri țarafından himmetle bi-hamdihī Sübhānehū ve Taʿālā mevsim geçmeksizin mükemmel mühimmāt ve levāzımāt ile İskenderiye'den {13} refʿ-i lenger-i ḥareketlerinden ser-zede-i zuhūr olan mahzūziyyet-i seniyye rütbe-i kemāle mevsūl ve bi-luțfillāhi Taʿālā {14} şu günlerde Mesolenk pīşgāhına saţvet-endāz-ı vuşūl

olmaları akdem-i melhūz ü me'mūl olarak {15} evvel ü āhir makşūd-1 aşlī Mesolenk māddesiniñ her ne vechile ve ne sūretle olur ise rehīn-i hüsn-i hitām {16} olması olub vakt dahi darlaşmakda oldığından ma'azallah şümme maʿāzallāh gāvurlara karsu bunca sefāyin {17} ve mühimmāt-1 külliyye ve tedārükāt-ı vefīre ile İskenderiye'den çıkılmış iken yine bir iş görülmamek ve berren ve bahren {18} çekilan zahmet ve emek zāyi' olmaķ lāzım gelür ise 'azīm te'essüri mūcib ve envāʿ-ı mahzūrı müstevcib {19} olacağından bu defʿa Rumili vālīsi müşārun-ilevh hażretleri tarafına seyr ü hareket ve inhāları keyfiyyeti açılarak {20} bu def'a vesāyā-yı lāzıme tahrīr ü iş'ār olunmuş ve inşā'allāhü'r-Rahmān tevfīkāt-1 Sübhāniyye'ye mazhariyyetleri irādesiyle {21} haklarında duʿā-yı icābet-peymā-ı hażret-i cihān-dārī ve yümn-i teveccühāt-ı celīleleri cenāb-1 şehinşāhīde şāyān ü erzān {22} buyurulmuş idüği zāt-1 sa'ādetleri Rumili vālīsi müşārun-ileyh ve sefāyin-i Mışriyye başbuģi Muḥarrem Beğ ile muhābere {23} ve müzākere iderek ve ķalben ve kāleben cümleñiz cism-i vāhid gibi müttefik-i ārā ve müttehidü'l-ķalb olarak havl {24} ü kuvvet-i Hazret-i Hayru'n-Nāşırīn ile naşıl iderseñiz idüb el birliğiyle şu Mesolenk'iñ zabţ ü teshīri {25} vesā'iliniñ istiḥṣāline bezl-i maķderet buyurmaları iķtizā-yı emr ü irāde-i şāhāne ve akṣā-yı makāşıd-ı {26} pādişāhāneden oldığı ve işʿār-ı müşīrīleri vechile Bālyabādra ve Ķasteller'iñ Mışır vālīsi müşārun-ileyh tarafından (101) 'asker ikāmesiyle muhāfazası münāsib oldığından ve bu şūretle müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa'nıñ Bālyabādra'da {2} maşlahatı kalmayub müddet-i medīde hidmet-i muhāfazada haylī zahmet çekerek yorulmuş oldığından manşıbı {3} olan Aydın sancağına 'azīmeti bābında bir kıt'a emr-i ʿālī ışdār ve kendüsüne dahi iktizāsı vechile {4} şavb-ı hālişānemizden tahrīrāt isțār ve Bālyabādra'da ne miķdār zaḥīre ve mühimmāt ü edevāt var ise {5} cümlesiniñ bir kıt'a defterini tanzīm idüb bu tarafa tesyār eylemesi dahi tezkār kılınması huşūşuna irāde-i {6} seniyye-i şāhāne müte'allik olarak ol bābda lāzım gelan emr-i 'ālī ışdār ile sū-yı muhibbānemizden yazılan {7} ķā'ime ile berāber Rumili vālīsi hazretlerine irsāl ü tesyār ve müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa țarafına evvelce mezkūr {8} fermān-ı ʿālī ve taḥrīrātımızı irsāl ile müşārun-ileyh Mışır vālīsi ḥażretleriniñ ʿaskeri Bālyabādra'ya ve Ķasteller'e {9} iķʿād ve müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa berü tarafa īsāl olundukdan soñra Gelībolī ma'berinden geçmek üzere {10} manşıbı tarafına i'zām eylemesi vālī-i müşārunileyhe iş'ār ķılındığı ve mevācib-i mezkūre takāsīt-i Mışriyye'ye [?] mahsūb {11} olunmak üzere 'izzetlü Defterdār efendiye havāle olundığı ma'lūm-ı sa'ādetleri buyuruldukda zāt-1 müşīrīleri {12} henüz Mesolenk pīşgāhına lenger-endāz-1 șavlet olmamış iseñiz bir maḥalde beyhūde ārāmı tecvīz itmeyerek {13} hemān sābıķü'z-zikr süvārī 'askerini Anāvārīn'e çıķardıķdan şoñra doģrı Mesolenk'e gelüb baʿdehū {14} mukteżā-yı meʾmūriyyetiñiz üzere Bālyabādra'ya ʿazīmet ve Mışır vālīsi müşārun-ileyhiñ 'askerini iķ'ād {15} ve mühimmāt-1 merķūme ve zahāyir-i mevcūdeniñ defterini müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa ma'rifetiyle tanzīm iderek {16} müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa'nıñ berü tarafına imrārına ve müşārunileyh Rumili vālīsi hażretleri ve gerek mūmā-ileyh {17} Muḥarrem Beğ ile muḥābere ve müşāvere iderek ve zāhiren ve bāṭınen cümleñiz cism-i vāḥid gibi olarak el ve göñül {18} birliğiyle şu Mesolenk maşlaḥatınıñ bi-'avnihī Ta'ālā istiḥṣāl-i ḥüsn-i ḫitāmıyla Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye kıyāmete kadar pīrāye-i edvār {19} ü āṣār olacak bir ḫidmet vücūda getürüb iki cihānda nā'il-i ḥüsn-i mükāfāt olmaklıġa cehd-i 'azīm ve sa'y-ı vesī'- {20} -birle Mesolenk'e vuşūlleri ḫaber-i meserret-eṣerini serī'an taḥrīre himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 21 Ra 41

[581/137] Rumili vālīsi hazretlerine

{1} Bundan akdem Mora Vālīsi ve bi'l-istiķlāl Ser'askeri vezīr-i dilīr sa'ādetlü İbrāhīm Paşa hażretleriniñ {2} bā-ʿavn ü nuṣret-i Rabb-i ʿİzzet muvaffak oldukları fevz ü galibiyyeti mutażammın silahdarları vesatetiyle irsal {3} eyledikleri tahrīrātıñ bir şūreti ihrāc olunarak itāre-i sū-yı ʿālīleri kılındığını şāmil ve veşāyā-yı {4} muķteżiyeyi müştemil firistāde-i nādī-i ser'askerī ķılınan kā'ime-i ihlāș-dā'imemiziñ vușūli ve zāt-1 {5} ser'askerīleri dahi şimdiye kadar ne şūretle icrā-yı lāzıme-i me'mūriyyet ve besālete himmet buyurmuş oldukları {6} keyfiyyātı ve leyl ü nehār teshīrine ümīd-vār oldığımız Mesolenk'iñ bu āna kadar şūret-i teshīri {7} āyīne-i teyessürde ruhsāre-nümā olmaması mücerred Donanma-yı Hümāyūn-ı Şāhāne'niñ bī-vakt ol țarafdan {8} infikākinden nāşī idüği ve kış tertībi olarak ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerine me'mūr başbuġlarıñ {9} sür'at-i hareketleri zımnında sū-yı müşīrīlerinden isti'cāl-nāmeler gönderildiği tafşīlātıyla Donanma-yı Hümāyūn {10} şu günlerde ol şulara vürūd itmez ise zahīre naķlinde istihdām olunan hayvānāt telef olmuş {11} oldığından zahīre huşūşunda zahmet çekileceği ifādesini hāvī ve işʿārāt-1 sāʾireyi muḥtevī {12} irsāl buyurılan taḥrīrāt-ı saʿādet-āyāt-ı müşīrāneleri meʾāl ü mezāyāsı rehīn-i ıttılā'-i hulūş-verī olmuş {13} ve hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 mülūkāneye 'arż ile meşmūl-1 nazar-1 hazret-i pādişāhī buyurulmuşdur. Zāt-1 {14} fütüvvetsimāt-1 düstūrāneleriniñ mecbūl olduķları māye-i ġayret ü ḥamiyyet ve mādde-i besālet ü şecā'at {15} iķtizāsı üzere haţb-ı cesīm-i ser'askerīye hīn-i me'mūriyyetlerinden şimdiye kadar iltizām buyurdukları {16} merdī ve şavlet ve luțf-1 Hażret-i Hudā ve yümn-i teveccühāt-1 cenāb-1 pādişāh-1 kişver-küşā ile a'dā-yı dīne {17} ibrāz eyledikleri şecā'at ve dīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye olan hüsn-i hidmetleri nezd-i 'ālīde ve cümle 'indlerinde {18} güneş gibi āşikār olub şūret-i iş'ār-1 sa'ādetlerinden vālī-i müşārun-ileyhiñ ma'rıż-1 tebşīr ve teşvīķde {19} yazılan fütūḥātları keyfiyyetini gūyā zāt-1 'ālīleri Mesolenk'i żabț idemeyüb ifāte-i vaķt {20} itmekde olduķları semtine zehāb ile bir gūne ta'rīż tefehhüm buyurdukları müstefād olub hālbuki {21} bu ta'rīże 'adem-i zehāb içün mukaddemā mersūl-ı sū-yı saʿādetleri kılınan nemīka-i hālişānemizde {22} bu vechile iş'ārımız zāt-1 ser'askerīlerini umūr-1 me'mūrelerinde teşvīķ ü iğrā ġarażına mebnī idüği {23} ețrāfiyla beyān ü taḥrīr olunmuş oldıġından başka Hudā 'Alīm ve güvāhdır ki ol vechile iş'ārımız vine {24} bir dürlü i'tirāż tahtında olmayarak mücerred tebşīr-i keyfiyyet ve cenāb-ı serʿaskerīlerini teşvīk ü iğrādan {25} 'ibāret olub, yohsa zāt-ı müşīrāneleriniñ ġayret ve çalışmalarına bir diyeceğimiz olmadığı ve mukadderāt-ı {26} Sübhāniyye iktiżāsından olarak Mesolenk maslahatı kesb-i te'ehhur itmiş ise de inşā'allāhü'r-Rahmān {27} bu kadar sa'y ü himmetleri hebā ve żāyi' olmayarak 'an-karīb anıñ dahi żabt ü teshīrine muvaffak olacakları {28} ve mukaddem cenāb-ı saʿādetleri cānib-i me'ālī-menāķıb-1 hazret-i pādişāhīden hademe-i celīle-i ser'askerīve {29} me'mūren Yeñişehir'e vürūd ve andan dahi hareketlerinde hakk-ı ehakkıñızda olan teveccühāt-1 hasene {30} ve i'tikādāt-1 müstahsene-i pādişāhī ne vechile ise el-ān taġayyür-yāb olmayarak yine ol vechile ve belki dahi ziyāde {31} oldığı derkār oldığından bu bābda hāţır-ı feyż-nümāların [?] ġubār-ı bi-cenābī [?] ve te'essürden taşfiye {32} ve vikāye buyurmaları ehaşş-ı mütemennā ve hamden-lillāhi Taʿālā ʿaṭūfetlü Mışır vālīsi hażretleri Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'ı {33} techīz iderek işbu Rebīʿulevvelī'niñ üçünci güni İskenderiye'den saʿādetlü Kapūdān paşa hazretleri {34} ma'iyyetiyle doğrı Mesolenk üzerine çıkarmış oldığı keyfiyyātı çend rūz akdem sū-yı sipehdārīlerine {35} ber-vech-i tafşīl yazılmış olub inşa'allāhü'l-Kerīm bu tarafdan varacak haberden ma'lūmları (115) olmaġa hācet kalmayarak kapūdān-1 müşārun-ileyhiñ şimdiye değin Mesolenk pīşgāhına irişmiş olması {2} aģleb-i me'mūl ve bi-'avnihī Ta'ālā kapūdān-1 müşārun-ileyhiñ ol vechile mükemmelen vürūdlarında zahīre māddesi {3} ve mevādd-1 sā'irede rū-nümā olan șu'ūbet fi'l-cümle mübeddel-i yüsr ü suhūlet olarak karīben şu Mesolenk'iñ {4} feth ü teshīri müyesser olması eltaf-ı hafiyye-i Şamedaniyye'den mes'ul idüği vareste-i kayd [ü] inha oldığına {5} ve tervīc-i muḥarrerāt-ı vāķı'alarıyla takviye-i bāzū-yı miknet ü iktidārları olur esbābıñ icrāsında daķīķa {6} fevt olunmamaķ ve begayet germiyyetle tutulmak mültezem idüğüne mebnī Rumili każālarından tertīb buyurmuş {7} oldukları 'asākiriñ maḥallerinden sür'at-i ihrācları bābında mukaddemce mü'ekkeden evāmir-i 'aliyye ışdār ve mu'ahharen {8} isti'cāli żımnında dahi şavb-ı hālişānemizden tahrīr olunan mektūblar tatarlarımız ile tesyār olunmuş oldığından başka {9} mukaddem dahi iş'ār-ı müşīrīleri vechile münāsib olan Rumili ķażālarından mekārī bārgīri tertībiyle {10} iķtiżā iden evāmiri mukaddem mübāşirler ile gönderilmiş ve bu def'a dahi sünūh iden irāde-i seniyye-i {11} şāhāne mūcebince ekīd ü şedīd isti'cāl-nāmeler yazılub müretteb olan mahallere irsāl ķılınmış olmagla {12} hemān zāt-1 ser'askerīleri hakk-ı ehakk-ı saʿādetlerinde hüsn-i teveccühāt-ı kerāmet-āyāt-ı şāhāne evvelkiden efzūn {13} ve umūr-1 mevkūle-i dāverīlerinde sebāt ve 'azīmetleri cümle 'indinde zāhir ü rū-nümūn oldığı cezm ü teyakkun {14} buyurarak ve her hālde müsterīhu'l-bāl ve kaviyyü'l-kalb olarak evvel ü āhir vāki' olan iş'ārāt-1 {15} hulūş-verī vechile icrā-yı lāzıme-i me'mūriyyet ve hamiyyete şarf-1 mā-ḥaşal-i kudret ve eşedd-i intizārında oldığımız {16} peyām-1 dil-küşānıñ iş'ārına himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 25 Ra 41

Ayniyat 582

[582/11] Sāķız muḥāfizına

{1} Bu esnāda Sīsām tarafından birtakım eşkıyā otuz kadar tekne-i menhūseleriyle Fokna [?] līmānına {2} gelüb īşāl-i rahne ve hasāra cesāret itmiş oldukları ol havālī muhāfazasına me'mūr {3} 'asākiriñ meşhūdları olarak ne vechile kahr ü istīsāllerine mübāderet kılınmış ve tekne-i menhūseleriniñ {4} on üç kıt'ası ahz [ve] mā'adāsı iġrāk olunarak derūnunda olan havene-i dūzah-karār īsāl-i {5} dereke-i Cahīm kılınub bakiyyetü's-süyūfları dağda firār itmiş ve eşnā-yı muḥārebede alınan otuz üç {6} 'aded ru'ūs-ı maķţū'a ve üç 'aded bāndıra irsāl olunmuş oldığı beyānıyla firār iden 'uşātıñ dahi {7} me'mūrlar ta'yīniyle ahz ü tedmīrlerine ibtidār olunmuş oldığı ve tekne-i mezkūrlarıñ iki kıt'ası {8} alıkonub mā'adāsı guzāt-ı muvahhidīne li-ecli'l-igtinām i'tā kılınmış idüği ifādesine dā'ir {9} bu def'a irsāl olunan tahrīrātiniz manzūr ü me'āli ma'lūmumuz olub bu vechile eşķiyā-yi mahzūleniñ {10} tenkīl ü istīsāllerine vāķi' olan i'tinā ve mübāderetiñiz mūcib-i mahzūziyyet ve mezkūr tekneleriñ {11} ol șūretle 'asākir-i manșūreye i'țāsı maḥż-ı iṣābet olmuş ve taḥrīrāt-ı vāride-i mezkūreñiz {12} hużūr-1 mekārim-neşūr-1 hażret-i zıllullāhīye 'arż ü takdīm ile manzūr-1 nazar-1 kerāmet-eser-i hazret-i {13} kītī-sitānī buyurulmuş ve ru'ūs-1 maķţū'a ve bāndıralar pīşgāh-1 bāb-1 hümāyūnda ġalţīde-i ḫāk-i {14} mezellet kılınmışdır. Cenābıñız dirāyet ü istikāmetle muttaşıf mīr-i mīrān-ı kirāmdan olaraķ me'mūr-1 {15} muhāfazası oldıģiniz mahāll ü mevāżi'in ezher-cihet mekāyid-i a'dādan muḥāfaẓa ve muḥāresesiyle {16} dīn-i mübīn yolunda ve pādişāhımız efendimiziñ uģur-ı hümāyūnlarında cānsipārāne ve şādıķāne {17} ibrāz-1 mesā'ī-i bergüzīdeye şārif-i naķdīne-i iķtidār olacaģinīz derkār ve ol bābda te'kīd-i {18} veṣāyāya ḥācet olmadıġı vāreste-i ķayd [ü] iş'ār olmaġla bundan böyle dahi bir ān ve daķīķa {19} ġāfil bulunmayub dā'imen ve müstemirren merāsim-i tabaşşur ü āgāhīye diķķat ve firār itmiş olan 'uşātıñ dahi {20} bi-'avnillāhi Ta'ālā ahz ü tenkīlleri-çün ta'yīn olunan me'mūrlar ne vechile ikdām itmişler ise keyfiyyeti {21} etrāfiyla tahrīr ü işʿāra mübāderet eylemeñiz siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 16 R 41

[582/14] Sīroz a'yānına

{1} Bālyabādra'da olan 'asker terāküm iden aylıklarıñ kırk güne kadar virilmek üzere sa'ādetlü Yūsuf {2} Paşa ḥażretleriniñ oġlunı rehn almış oldukları ecilden akçe irsāli müşārun-ileyh ṭarafından bu ṭarafa taḥrīr {3} ü iş'ār olunmuş ve müşārun-ileyhiñ ma'iyyetindeki 'askeriñ kırk senesi māhiyyesinden bākī kalub mukaddemce {4} gönderilmiş olan iki yük otuz bir biñ şu kadar ġurūş üzerine kırk bir senesi Muḥarrem ve Ṣafer ve daḥi {5} ilerüde işleyecek aylıklara maḥsūben yedi yük şu kadar biñ ġurūş 'ilāve ile cem'an on yüke {6} iblāġan

irsāl kılınmış ise de bu def'a 'asker-i mezkūruñ altı yüz neferi gūyā 'ulūfeleri kırk gün zarfında {7} irişmamiş oldığını serrişte iderek müşārun-ileyhiñ oğlunı alub Bālyabādra'dan Sīroz'a 'azīmet itmiş {8} ve hazīne-i mezkūre dahi esnā-yı rāhdan Sīroz'a gönderilmiş oldığı bu def'a inhā olunub 'asker-i mezkūruñ {9} Bālyabādra'dan hodbehod Sīroz'a 'azīmetlerine nazaran hazīne-i mezkūreden 'ulūfelerini istedikleri {10} vechile almaķ dā'iyesine taşaddī eyleyecekleri hātır-güzār ve hālbuki bunlarıñ müstahak oldukları {11} aylıklar ne mikdār idüği müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa tarafından inhā ve işʿār olunmadıkça kendüleriniñ akvāl-i {12} mücerredelerine i'tibāren istedikleri kadar 'ulūfe i'tāsı uyamayacağı āşikār olmak hasebiyle eğer 'asker-i mezkūr {13} dil-hāhları vechile 'ulūfe almaķ dā'iyesine teşebbüs idecek olurlar ise ibtidā ķavl-i leyyin ile kendülerine {14} "Kaç nefer sergerde iseñiz birer adamıñızı burada tevkīf iderek müstahak oldığınız 'ulūfenizin mikdārı {15} müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa țarafından țaraf-ı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye inhā olunub o miķdār 'ulūfeñiziñ bu akçeden {16} i'tāsına ruhşat buyuruldukda adamıñıza tamāmen i'tā olunur" deyu tarafıñdan söylenüb ilzām ü iskātlarına {17} kıyām ve eğer bi'n-nihāye diñlemeyüb hazīne-i mezkūreden istedikleri üzere 'ulūfelerini almaķ içün {18} silāḥ çekmek misillü edebsizliğe cesāret idecek olurlar ise ol vaķt bi'l-muķābele iktiżāsına göre {19} müdāfa'a ve țard ü teb'īdlerine ikdām eylemañ iktiżā-yı irāde-i seniyyeden olaraķ 'asker-i merķūmuñ bi'l-iḥāfe {20} müdāfa'aları īcābında saña medār-ı kuvvet olmak üzere ma'iyyetiñe lüzūmı mikdār 'asker irsāl ve i'āne {21} eylemeleri huşūşı dahi bu def'a tarafımızdan Nevrekop ve Timürhişār każāları a'yānlarına başka başka (12) yazılub tarafıña gönderilmiş olmaġla ber-vech-i meşrūķ 'asker-i mezkūr ilzām ü iskāt olunamayarak bir dürlü {2} mel'anete ictisār eyledikleri ḥālde zikr olunan mektūblarımızı serī'an a'yān-1 mūmā-ileyhimāya gönderüb {3} 'asker celb ve iķtizāsına göre bi'l-iḥāfe müdāfaʿaları şūretiniñ istikmāline diķķat ve bunlarıñ {4} sergerde ve neferātları ne maḥallerdendir ve ism ü şöhretleri nedir, lāyıkıyla öğrenüb tafsīlen bu tarafa {5} taḥrīr ü işʿāra mübāderet eylemañ içün ķāʾime. Fī 19 R 41

[582/38] Ķapūdān paşaya

{1} Ma'iyyet-i düstūrīlerinde olan süfün-i Donanma-yı Hümāyūn zāt-ı sa'ādetleriniñ ve Riyāla beğiñ süvār oldukları fırkateyn {2} ve korvet ile Ķāyid-i Zafer nām fırkateynden mā'adāsı muḥtāc-ı ta'mīr olmak mülābesesiyle cümlesi Tersāne-i 'Āmire'de elden geçerek {3} ve bi-mennihī Ta'ālā evvelbahār içün müceddeden dört kıt'a kālyon ve yiğirmi kıt'a dahi korvet donadılarak mecmū'undan bir takımı {4} eşkıyā tekneleriyle muḥārebe ve bir takımı dahi ablūka merāsimini icrā itmek üzere başka başka tertīb kılınması ve Tersāne-i 'Āmire'de {5} mevcūd olan korvetleriñ āletleri bakırlanması ve inşā'allāhü'l-Kerīm Çamlıca üzerine varıldıkda karaya 'asker {6} iḥrācı-çün birer buçuk ve üçer vukıyye yuvarlak atar işkāmpāvya şeklinde iki yüz kadar filika inşāsı vezīr-i dilīr {7} saʿādetlü Mora Vālīsi El-Hāc İbrāhīm Paşa hażretleri iltimās itmiş oldığından bir ol kadar kavī filika dahi {8} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ma'iyyetinde bulunmak üzere şimdiden inşālarına mübāşeret olunması ve maşlahatıñ ardı alınmadıkça {9} cenāb-ı müşīrīleriniñ Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile Dersaʿādet'e 'avdetleri uyamayacaġından Tersāne-i 'Āmire'den {10} evvelbahārda çıkarılacak süfün-i Donanma-yı Şāhāne Tūna Sevāhili Başbuğı mīr-i mīrān-1 kirāmdan İbrāhīm Paşa {11} ve Rodos Mutasarrıfi Şükrī Beğ ve Tersāne Kethüdāsı 'Osmān Beğ ve Ġalata Başaġası Pābūçcı Ahmed süvārīlikleriyle ma'iyyet-i düstūrīlerine {12} iltiḥāķ itmek üzere gönderilmesi tafsīlātını ḥāvī resīde-i enmile-i meveddet olan taḥrīrāt-1 saʿādet-āyāt-1 müşīrīleri {13} meʾāl ü mezāyāsı rehīn-i ıttılā'-i hulūş-sīretleri olmuş ve hāk-pāy-ı tūtyā-sāy-ı cenāb-ı cihān-dārīye 'arż {14} ü taķdīm ile meşmūl-1 liḥāẓa-i meʿālī-ifāża-i ḥażret-i şehriyār-1 heft-iklīm buyurulmuşdur. Cenāb-1 ġayret-me'āb-1 düstūrīleri (36) kemāl-i hamiyyet ü dirāyet ve mezīd-i sadāķat ü reviyyet ile tezyīn-i zāt itmiş vüzerā-yı 'izām-ı Salțanat-ı Seniyye'den {2} oldukları ecilden kāffe-i mevādd-ı me'mūreleriniñ merkez-i lāyıkında rü'yet ü tanzīmini akdem-i efkār eylemiş olacakları {3} ve bu sene-i mübārekede zāt-ı saʿādetleri Derʿaliyye'ye 'avdet itmeyerek inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā Mesolenk ġā'ilesi {4} berţaraf olduķdan şoñra Anāvārīn līmānına inüb müşārun-ileyh İbrāhīm Paşa hazretleriyle bi'l-ittifāķ bir aralıkda {5} Çamlıca'yı urmak üzere ol tarafda kışlamalarına irāde-i kātı'a-i şāhāne taʿallukuyla ol bābda taraf-ı müşīrīlerine {6} ve müşārun-ileyh hażretlerine hitāben bālāları mübārek hatt-ı kerāmet-nukat-ı mülūkāne ile ile muvaşşah evāmir-i 'aliyye ışdār {7} ve li-ecli'l-icrā ricāl-i Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den hālā Çavuşbaşı-i Dīvān-ı Hümāyūn 'izzetlü Hüsnī Beğ ile Bārūthāne-i {8} 'Āmireler Nāẓırı Necīb Efendi taʿyīn ve tesyār olunub keyfiyyet evvel-be-evvel ma'lūm-1 düstūrīleri olmaķ içün {9} muķaddemce şavb-1 sāmīlerine yazılmış oldığından şimdiye değin şūret-i me'mūriyyetleri icmālen ve bi-mennihī Ta'ālā işbu {10} nemīķa-i hālişānemiziñ vuşūli günlerinde me'mūrān-1 mūmā-ileyhimā dahi ol tarafa dāhil olaraķ sünūh iden {11} irāde-i seniyye tafşīlen ma'lūm-1 müşīrīleri olacaġı ve ol vechile cenāb-1 saʿādetleriniñ ol țarafda ķışlayacaķları {12} cihetine mebnī bi-mennihī Taʿālā evvelbahārda gönderilecek Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ vuşūlünde ol vaķt muḥtāc-1 taʿmīr dinilan {13} sefāyin Tersāne-i 'Āmire'ye irsāl olunması şūreti dahi mu'ahharen sū-yı müşīrīlerine tahrīr olunmuş olmak hasebiyle {14} bu huşūşlar karār bulmuş mevāddan idüği āşikār olub zāt-ı sāmīleri emr-i cihāda me'mūr ve bu cihetle {15} işʿārāt-ı vāķıʿa-i düstūrīleriniñ tervīc ü is'āfi müretteb-i zimmet-i himmet idüği ġayr-ı mestūr oldığına binā'en {16} maţlūb-1 müşīrīleri olan kālyon ve korvet ve filikalarıñ tehyi'eleri ve korvetlere bakır kaplanması {17} ve mūmā-ileyhim ma'iyyetleriyle şavb-ı düstūrānelerine irsāl olunması şūretleri iktiżā idenler ile lede't-tezekkür

{18} el-hāletü-hāzihī Tersāne-i 'Āmire'de üç kıt'a kālyon ve dört kıt'a firkateyn ve on iki korvet {19} derdest-i techīz olarak Fātih-i Bahrī nām kālyon-1 hümāyūnuñ dahi muhtāc-1 taʿmīr olan maḥalleriniñ termīmi mümkin ise de {20} yiğirmi kadar topı noksān oldığından başka gomānası olmayub müceddeden ģomāna tanzīm olunsun dinilse şimdiki hālde {21} Tersāne-i 'Āmire'de tiliñ vücūdı olmayarak şundan bundan tedārük ve ikdām ile zikr olunan {22} üç kıt'a kālyon-ı hümāyūnuñ iktiżā iden halātları tanzīm olunabilür ise de Fātih-i Bahrī'niñ {23} ģomānası tanzīm ve topları tetmīm olunmak mümkin olamayacağı derdest-i inşā olan iki kıt'a fırkateyn {24} ve bir kıt'a korvet-i hümāyūnuñ evvelbahāra ķadar itmām ü tekmīline iķdām ü iʿtinā olunmaķda oldığı cihetle bunlar elde {25} ve sā'ir mevcūd olanlar dahi techīz kılınmak üzere iken dört yüz kıt'a filikanıñ evvelbahāra kadar üç māh zarfında {26} Tersāne-i 'Āmire sāḥasında inşāları ḥayyiz-i imkāndan dūr ve bi'l-farż inşāları kābil olsa bile her birine {27} ikişer topdan sekiz yüz kıt'a topa muhtāc olub nuhāsıñ fikdānına mebnī henüz Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ {28} bile iktiżā iden topları tekmīl olunamamış iken bunlar içün dahi ol mikdār topuñ i'māl ü işāġası {29} müteʿazzir ve gidecek Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a beher-ḥāl ayaķ baġı olmasıyla me'mūrlara dahi şu'ūbet-i külliyyeyi müstelzim {30} ve ma'āzallāhü Taʿālā bir fūrţunaya teṣādüf eyledikde korunamayacaklarından żarūrī iplerini kesüb {31} terk iderek beyhūde telef olacaģi vāreste-i ķayd [ü] süţūr oldiģina ve bu keyfiyyātıñ cümlesi {32} cenāb-1 dirāyet-me'āb-1 düstūrīleriniñ ra'nā ma'lūmları olarak zikr olunan filikalarıñ iki yüzini müşārun-ileyh {33} İbrāhīm Paşa hazretleriniñ țalebine mebnī inhā itmiş ve dīger iki yüziniñ dahi Çamlıca üzerine varıldıkda {34} karaya 'asker ihrācı-çün lüzūmunı göstermiş iseler de ba'zı erbāb-ı vuķūfuñ ifādesine göre Çamlıca {35} şuları şıġ olmayub kebīr sefineler karın karına yanaşabileceğine mebni ol cihetle lüzümı olmamak {36} lāzım geleceği ve bi-mennihī Taʿālā evvelbahār içün techīz olunmaķ üzere olan sālifü'z-zikr üç ķıţ'a ķālyon {37} ve dört ķıţ'a fırkateyn ve on iki korvet ki cem'an on doķuz ķiţ'a sefāyin-i hümāyūn tamām bir ṭaķım {38} donanma olub giçen sene çıkarılan donanmadan kuvvetlü olmuş olacağı mülābesesiyle bu bābda olan {39} ma'zūriyyet-i haķīķiyyeyi zāt-ı düstūrīleri dahi teslīm ü i'tirāf eyleyecekleri derkār ve Tersāne-i 'Āmire'de {40} mevcūd olan sefīne-i hümāyūnuñ iķtizā iden toplarınıñ tekmīli üç yüz biñ vuķıyye nuhāsa muhtāc {41} ve toplardan başka sālifü'l-beyān evvelbahāra techīz olunacak süfün-i hümāyūnuñ cebehāne ve matbah {42} ve karavānaları-çün dahi külliyyetlü nuḥāsıñ lüzūmı āşikār ve mevcūd olan nuḥās ise akall-i kalīl {43} ve el-yevm Tersāne ve Ţophāne'niñ mevcūdı dökümhānelerde süfün-i hümāyūn içün top işāġa {44} olunmaķda oldığına ve hasbe'l-mevsim Şāmsūn țarafından müretteb nuhāsıñ vürūdı mümkin olamayacağına binā'en (37) "Takdīmü ehemmi 'ale'l-mühim" tarīķasınca mevcūd olan ve tedārüki mümkin olabilan miķdār nuḥās ile {2} süfün-i hümāyūnuñ topları tekmīl itdirilmeğe çalışılmakda oldığı vāreste-i külfe-i is'ār olub {3} mücerred derkār olan ma'zūriyyet-i haķīķiyyeye mebnī ve o misillü ufaķ tekneleriñ Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile {4} gidemeyeceği erbāb-ı vukūfuñ ihbārıyla tebeyyün eylediğine mübtenī anlardan sarf-ı nazar ile zikr olunan {5} Fātiḥ-i Baḥrī nām ķālyon-ı hümāyūnuñ ne yapar ise yapub yetişdirmesine gayret eylemesi müte'allik olan {6} irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne iktiżāsı üzere 'izzetlü Tersāne-i 'Āmire emīni efendiye tenbīh olunmuş {7} ve vākı'an evvelbahāra çıkarılacak süfün-i hümāyūna başbuġ ta'yīni lāzımeden ve zāt-1 düstūrīleriniñ {8} bu husūsı ihtār eylemeleri isābet kabīlinden olaraķ mūmā-ileyh İbrāhīm Paşa muķaddemā ķapūdānlıķ {9} ve Tersāne kethüdāliģi itmiş olarak el-hāletü-hāzihī Tūna sevāhili başbuģluģuna me'mūr ise de Tūna boyunda olan {10} donanma Vidīn ve Silistre ve Rūscuk taraflarında müstahdem dört takım donanma oldığından ve kemā-kān başbuğları {11} ma'rifetiyle muhāfizlari taraflarından i'māl ü idāre olunabileceklerinden paşa-yı mūmāileyhiñ ol vechile {12} başbuġluk içün Dersaʿādet'e celbinde bir gūne be'is ü mahzūr olmayub ve kezālik Tersāne kethüdāsı {13} ve Ġalata başaġası mūmāileyhimānıñ dahi me'mūriyyetleri münāsib olub lākin mūmā-ileyh Şükrī Beğ'iñ {14} me'mūr-1 muḥāfaẓası oldıġı Rodos cezīresi Aķdeñiz'de vāķi' ve re'āyā ile memlū ve eskīvā {15} tekneleri dā'imā oralarda gest ü güzār üzere oldīģindan māʿadā cezīre-i merķūme tevābiʿinden olan {16} beş-altı adanıñ reʿāyāsı ʿiṣyān üzere olarak mīr-i mūmā-ileyh birkaç seneden berü muḥāfiẓlık-1 {17} mezkūrı hüsn-i idāre üzere iken yerine vekīl iķāmesiyle oradan infikāki mahzūrdan sālim olmadığından {18} ve merķūm Pābūçcı Ahmed doğrısı me'mūr oldığı semtleri hırıldısız idāre itmekde olarak {19} yerine olacak vekīl içün kavī söz virmedikçe me'mūriyyeti tecvīz olunamayacaģindan ve merķūm daļi {20} 'azīmete izhār-ı hāhiş itmiş ise dahi yerine vekīl bulmaġa ta'ahhüd idemamiş idüğünden {21} fakat mūmā-ileyhimā Şükrī Beğ ve Pābūçcı Ahmed'den şarf-ı nazar olunarak inhā ve iltimās-ı müşīrīleri vechile {22} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn-ı mezkūra başbug nasb ve ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerine irsāl olunmaķ üzere ķalķub {23} Dersa'ādet'e gelmesi-çün paşa-yı mūmā-ileyhe başka ve şūret-i hāl beyān olunarak Ţūna sevāḥilinde {24} bulunan donanmanıñ kemā-kān başbuġları ma'rifetiyle i'māl ü idāreleri zimninda Silistre vālīsi hazretlerine {25} ve Vidīn ve İbra'īl ve Rūsçuk muhāfizlarına hitāben iktizāsı üzere başka başka evāmir-i şerife ışdar ve şavb-ı halişanemizden dahi {26} mahşuş tahrırat itare ve tesyar kılınmış ve mūmā-ileyh Tersāne Kethüdāsı 'Osmān Beğ'iñ yerine Līmān Re'īsi {27} esbak 'Alī Beğ vekīl ta'yīn kılınarak mīr-i mūmā-ileyh işine mübāşeret eylemiş ise de mūmā-ileyh Şükrī Beğ ile {28} merķūm Ahmed'den başka olarak bunlara muʿādil münāsiblerinden ister misiñiz, yāḥūd mūmā-ileyh İbrāhīm Paşa ile {29} Tersāne Kethüdāsı 'Osmān Beğ'iñ me'mūriyyetleri kāfidir, āharlarınıñ me'mūriyyetleri iktizā itmez mi dirsiñiz, {30} bir kerre taraf-ı müşīrīlerinden su'āl olunmaķ ve cenāb-1 müşīrīleri bu ķış Dersa'ādet'e gelemeyüb ma'iyyet-i düstürilerinde olan {31} süfün-i Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ve sā'ireniñ Mışır tarafından aldıkları beş aylık kūmānyaları dahi Şubāt'a doğrı {32} tükeneceğinden evvelbahārda gidecek donanmanıñ kendüleri-çün alacakları altışar aylık kümānyadan {33} başka ma'iyyet-i müşīrīlerindeki sefāyin içün dahi kūmānya vaż' ve irsāl olunmak lāzım gelüb olsa olsa {34} bunlara kendü kūmānyalarından fażla birer ve nihāyet ikişer aylık ziyāde kūmānya konılabilür ise de {35} ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerinde bulunan sefāyiniñ kūmānyalarına kadr-i kifāyede olmayarak beher-hāl anlara dahi {36} altışar aylık kūmānya iķtiżā idüb bi'l-farż ikişer aylığı bunlara vaż' olundığı takdīrde {37} dörder aylık kūmānya dahi Frenk sefāyinine emniyyet olunamayacaģina mebnī ehl-i İslām tüccār sefīnelerine vaż' {38} ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile berāber irsāl olunmakdan ġayrı tarīki olmayub hālbuki Donanma-yı Hümāyūn maʻiyyetine {39} tüccār sefāyini terfīķi hem donanmanıñ eşķıyā teknelerine teşādüfünde muhārebelerine māni' ve hem Hudā-ne-kerde {40} korunamayarak eşkıyā yedine geçmesiyle taraf-ı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye ve tüccāra żarar ü ziyānı müstetbi' {41} oldığı bi't-tecrübe ma'lūm ve zāt-ı sa'ādetleriniñ şimdilik bu māddeye dā'ir bir gūne inhāları vuķū^c bulmaması (38) bundan böyle yazmak veyāhūd yine Mışır cānibinden celb olunmak mülāhazalarına mı mebnīdir, her ne ise bu hușūșuñ {2} șimdiden tedbīre muhtāc oldīģi emr-i ģayr-i mevhūm oldīģina binā'en bu mādde dahi şavb-ı düstūrīlerinden isti'lām {3} kılınmak huşūşı şahīfe-ārā-yı şudūr olan hatt-ı kerāmet-nukat-ı mülūkānede emr ü fermān-ı hümāyūn buyurulmuş oldığı {4} ma'lūm-1 sa'ādetleri buyurulduķda dirāyet-i zātiyye-i düstūrīleri iķtizāsı ve irāde-i kerāmet-'āde-i hazret-i cihān-dārī {5} mūceb ü muķteżāsı üzere mūmā-ileyhimā Şükrī Beğ ve Pābūçcı Ahmed'den başka olarak anlara muʿādil {6} münāsiblerinden kimleriñ meʾmūriyyetleri lāzım gelür, yāhūd paşa-yı mūmā-ileyhle Tersāne kethüdāsı mūmā-ileyhiñ {7} me'mūriyyetleri kifāyet iderek āharlarınıñ me'mūriyyetleri iktiżā itmez mi, aña göre īcābınıñ icrāsına {8} bakılmak içün keyfiyyetiñ īzāhan tahrīrine mübāderet ve sālifü'z-zikr ma'iyyet-i düstūrīlerinde olan {9} sefāyiniñ ilerüde Mārt'dan Kāsım'a kadar iktizā idecek altışar aylık kūmānyaları-çün el-hāletü-hāzihī {10} Dersaʿādet'de pirinciñ kıllet ü nedreti cihetiyle yerine faṣūlye ve mercimek virilmek ve mu'tād üzere {11} sā'ir zahāyir dahi mübāya'a ve i'tā olunmaķ lāzım gelmiş ise de işbu altı aylık kūmānya haylī şey olub {12} nihāyet ikişer aylığı ber-vech-i muharrer evvelbahārda çıkarılacak Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile gönderilmek mümkin olsa bile {13} girü kalacak dörder aylık kūmānyanıñ ma'lūm-ı müşīrīleri oldığı vechile müste'men sefāyiniyle irsālinde {14} 'adem-i emniyyet ʿārıżası rū-nümā ve ehl-i İslām tüccār sefīnesiniñ daḥi Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ma'iyyetine ilhākı {15} ānifen beyān olunan mahzūr ü mażarratı īcāb eyleyeceği hüveydā olmaģla zāt-1 'ālīleri bu huşūşı {16} müşārun-ileyh İbrāhīm Paşa ḥażretleriyle bi'l-müẓākere ma'iyyetleriñizde olan sefāyiniñ altışar aylık kūmānyalarını {17} yine İskenderiye ṭarafından celb ü istiḥṣāl ve ne vechile rābıṭa virir iseñiz keyfiyyeti bu cānibe iş'āra himmet {18} ve her ḥālde icrā-yı lāzıme-i mehām-dānī ve reviyyete mübāderet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 22 Ca 41

[582/39] Kapūdān paşaya

{1} Ma'lūm-1 fütüvvet-melzūmları buyuruldığı üzere İngilterelünüñ evvel ü āhir eşķıyā-yı Rum havenesine {2} iʿāneti ķażiyyesi taḥaķķuķ ü tebeyyün iderek bu huşūşuñ țaraf-ı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den bi'l-iddi'ā istihşāl-i men' {3} ü def'i esbābına mukaddemā İngiltere ilçisi Ūstronġfort Dersa'ādet'de oldığı hālde başlanub mukaddem {4} ve mu'ahhar Makām-ı Riyāset'den buña dā'ir şifāhen her bir dürlü ifādāt-ı lāzıme ve ecvibe-i muķteżiye īrādından başķa {5} bundan akdem sa'ādetlü Rumili vālīsi hazretleriniñ Mesolenk ve sā'ir ețrāfdan İngiltere adalarına firār ü ilticā iden {6} eşķıyānıñ İngiltere me'mūrları țaraflarından kabūl ü teşāḥub olunduklarına dā'ir inhāsı vukū'unda bu keyfiyyet {7} Devlet-i 'Aliyye ile İngiltere devleti beyninde derkār olan uşūl-i dostī ve müsālemeye münāfī ve eşķīvā țā'ifesine {8} medār-1 istinād olmaķ hasebiyle imtidād-1 fesād ve te'ehhur-1 huşūl-i āsāyiş mehāzīrini mü'eddī olacaġından o maķūle {9} hālāt-1 nā-marżiyyeniñ men' ü def'i mețālibini mutażammın şimdiki İngiltere ilçisine bir kıt'a müzekkere ve ba'dehū vālī-i müşārun-ileyhiñ {10} ikinci ve üçünci derecede vāķi' olan inhā ve iştikālarında dahi 'ahd ü şarța binā'en ve tevsī'-i dā'ire-i iddi'ā ile {11} iķtizāsına göre iki ķıt'a taķārīr-i resmiyye i'tā olunmuş ve mu'ahharen ilçi-i mūmā-ileyh taķārīr-i mezkūreye {12} cevāb olmak üzere Bāb-1 'Ālī'ye bir kıt'a takrīr-i resmī takdīmiyle tercüme-i me'ālinde gūyā İngiltere devletiniñ bī-țaraflıģina {13} ve İngiltere adalarına firār idenleriñ ķabūli fütüvvete mebnī olmasına dā'ir ba'zı makalāt ile İngilterelünüñ {14} Rumlara i'anetini bayagıca 'alenen i'tiraf itmiş oldığından zikr olunan bī-țaraflık ve fütüvvet lakırdılarını {15} yoluyla cerh ü red ve beher-hāl i'ānet-i eşķıyā māddesinden İngiltere me'mūrlarınıñ men' ü tahzīrlerini bi-hakkın taleb ve ilhāh zımnında {16} īcābı vechile mufaşşal ve meşrūh dīger bir kıt'a takrīr-i resmī dahi virilüb ilçi-i mūmā-ileyh dahi devleti tarafına gönderdiğini {17} ve cevābı vürūdunda takdīm ideceğini beyān itmiş ise de henüz zuhūr itmamiş ve İngilterelünüñ bu mu'āmelesi {18} ba'zı düvel-i sā'ire țaraflarından dahi takbīh olunarak hattā Nemçe Devleti țarafından bu mādde İngiltere devletine {19} resmen ve şarīḥan su'āl olundiģini Dersa'ādet'de olan Nemçe ilçisi ihbār eylemiş olub müte'ākiben İngiltere devleti {20} țarafından dahi eşkıyāya edevāt-ı harbiyye virilmesi muvakkaten men' olundığını müş'ir i'lān-nāmeler neşr kılınmış ise de {21} işbu i'lān-nāme țaraf-ı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den üçünci mertebede virilan sālifü'l-beyān mufaşşal

takrīr-i resmīniñ {22} İngiltere devleti cānibine vusūlünden evvel oldīģina göre taķrīr-i mezkūruñ devlet-i müşārun-ileyhā țaraflarından {23} resmen cevābı gelmedikçe meşālih-i Devlet-i 'Aliyye hakkında İngilterelünüñ aşl merām ü menvīsi tebeyyün idemeyeceğinden {24} muntazar olan cevāb-ı resmī sırası geldikçe 'izzetlü Re'īsü'l-küttāb efendi țarafından su'āl ve te'kīd olunmaķda oldığı (39) ve bu bābda diyecekleri ne idüği bilinemediği derkār ise de bu def'a vālī-i müşārun-ileyh tarafından vārid olan {2} tahrīrāt me'ālinde Mora ve sā'ir 'isyān üzere olan gāvurlara i'āneten İngiltere tüccārından üç ayda {3} onar biñ kīse akçe virilmek üzere iki yüz biñ kīse akçe tertīb olunarak bu akçeniñ taksīt-i evvelinden {4} Mesolenk gāvurlarına biñ iki yüz kīse akçe 'ulūfe gönderilmiş oldığını bu def'a Anābolī'dan Mesolenk'e gelür iken {5} ahz olunan diller takrīr itmiş oldukları ve meblag-ı mezkūruñ ahz ü igtinām olundığı keyfiyyātı {6} ve İngilterelünüñ işbu i'ānetleri māddesi ilçisinden su'āl olunması şūreti muharrer ü mezkūr olmak mülābesesiyle {7} i'āne huşūşı iktiżāsı vechile ilçi-i mūmā-ileyhden su'āl ve bu münāsebetle cevāb-ı mezkūr tekrār taleb {8} ve isti'cāl olunacaķ ise daļi keyfiyyāt-1 merķūme zāt-1 ʿālīleriniñ daḥi mesmūʿları olacaġından {9} bu bābda maʿlūmāt ve müṭāla'āt-1 müşīrāneleriniñ isti'lāmıyla lede'l-iktizā men'-i i'āne māddesiniñ {10} sū-yı saʿādetlerinden daḥi icrāsı huṣūṣuna irāde-i ʿaliyye-i mülūkāne taʿalluk itmiş ve bu māddede {11} țaraf-1 Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den țutılan ușūl-i iddi'ā ve īrād olunan ifādāt-1 mu'tenā tafşīlen ma'lūm-1 {12} sa'ādetleri olmaķ üzere sālifü'zzikr mufassal takrīr-i resmīniñ bir ķıtʿa sūreti ihrāc ve derūn-1 {13} nemīka-i hulūş-verīye leffen irsāl-i sū-yı sāmīleri ķılınmış olmaģın müţāla'asından me'āl ü müfādı {14} ma'lūm-1 müşīrīleri buyurılur. Vālī-i müşārun-ileyhiñ bu def'aki iş'ārı vechile 'acabā İngiltere tüccārından {15} eşķıyāya i'āneten tertīb olunmuş olan iki yüz biñ kīse akçe mukaddem tertīb olunmuş ve taksīt-i evvel dinilan {16} on biñ kīse aķçe mezkūr i'lān-nāmeler evvelce Anābolī'ya gelmiş mi bulunmuşdur, yohsa i'lān-nāmede {17} faķat ba'zı edevāt-ı harbiyyeniñ men'i mesțūr olub șarițan akçe ile i'āneniñ men'ine dā'ir bir nesne {18} olmadığına nazaran şimdiki hālde i'lān-nāmeyi taşdīķan edevāt-ı harbiyye virmezler ise de akçe ile i'āneden {19} ferāġat itmeyecekler midir, bu bābda zāt-1 saʿādetleriniñ maʿlūmāt ve taḥķīķāt ve bu huṣūṣa dāʾir {20} hālen ve istiķbālen müțālaʿāt ü mülāḥaẓātları ne vechile ve ne şūretle ise ber-vech-i īżāḥ ețrāfiyla tahrīr ü işʿār {21} ve irsāl olunan taķrīr-i mezkūr sūretine taţbīķan īcāb ü iķtiżā ider ise men'-i i'ānet māddesini {22} zāt-1 sa'ādetleri daķi Ķorfa cenerāli ve sā'ir İngiltere ķūmandān ve amirāli taraflarına muhābere münāsebeti {23} düşdükçe zāt-ı sāmīleri Devlet-i 'Aliyye me'mūrı olmak ve Salțanat-ı Seniyye'niñ vükelā-yı fihāmından {24} olmak cihetiyle ba'zı iddi'āda īrād ü tezkāra şarf-1 himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 25 Ca 41

[582/52] Sāķız muḥāfizına

{1} Sāķız cezīresinde ve Çeşme yaķasında 'işyānen firār iden ve i'dām olunan gāvurlarıñ cezīre-i merķūme {2} ķurāsında ve vāroşunda żabț ü taḥrīr olunan menāzil ve dekākīn ve maģāza ve sā'iri küllivyetlü sev olmak hasebiyle {3} ber-mukteżā-yı vakt ü hāl lāyıkıyla fürūht olunamayacaġından kırk senesinden i'tibāren şimdilik emlāk-ı hümāyūna {4} idhāl ve cānib-i Darbhāne-i 'Āmire'den żabt ü idāresine irāde-i seniyye ta'alluk itmiş oldığına mebnī cenābıñız {5} muhāfaza ile mesģūl oldīģinīzdan emlāk-ī mezkūrenin idāresine müstakil bir emlāk nāzırı nașb {6} ü ta'yīninde bir gūne mahzūr olub olmadığı isti'lāmını hāvī gönderilan tahrīrātımızıñ vuşūlünden bahisle {7} emlāk-ı mezkūreye āhar nāzır naşb ü ta'yīni kesr-i nüfūz ile inhilāl-i şīrāze-i nizāma ve re'āyānıñ perīşān {8} olmasına bādī olacaġına mebnī nāẓır naṣb ü taʿyīninden ṣarf-ı naẓar-birle vaķt-i āsāyişe ķadar emlāk-ı mezkūre {9} kemā-fī'l-evvel țarafıñızdan idāre olunması ve emlāk-1 mezkūreniñ fürūhti āsāyişe mevķūf oldiģindan {10} şimdilik maştakī kurāsından māʿadā cezīre-i mezkūreniñ kurā ve kaşabasında vāķi' mażbūt olan bāġce ve tarlalar {11} İslām ve re'āyāya, evlād ve evlādına ve ba'de'l-inķırāż mahlūlātı cānib-i mīrīye 'ā'id olmaķ üzere gedik i'tibār ile {12} gediğine göre mukāța'a-i zemīn misillü icāreye rabţ ve bi'l-müzāyede ţāliblerine fürūht olunmak menfaʿati mūcib {13} olacaģi ifādesini mutażammın bu defʿa tevārüd iden tahrīrātiniz mezāyāsi ma'lūmumuz olduķdan sonra 'izzetlü Defterdār efendiye {14} ḥavāle olunaraķ keyfiyyet Darbḥāne-i ʿĀmire nāẓırı 'izzetlü efendiden lede'l-isti'lām emlāk-1 mezkūreniñ āḥar müstaķil {15} nāẓır ma'rifetiyle idāresinde maķzūr beyān olunmuş oldığına ve gedik māddesi daķi vaķt-i āsāyişde iķtizāsı {16} müțāla'a olunaraķ tanzīm olunacaķ mevāddan idüğüne binā'en şimdilik gedik māddesinden şarf-1 nazar olunaraķ {17} re'āyānıñ te'mīn ve ḥimāyeleriyle emlāk-ı mezkūre țarafıñızdan ḥüsn-i idāre ve haşılatınıñ bila-tevkif memhūr {18} ve mümża defteriyle ma'an peyderpey Darbhāne-i 'Āmire'ye celbi lāzım geldiğini nāzır-ı mūmā-ileyh i'lām eylediğini mūmā-ileyh {19} Defterdār efendi bā-taķrīr ifāde itmekle mūcebince reʿāyāyı te'mīn ve ķimāye iderek emlāk-1 mezkūreniñ {20} ķüsn-i idāresine diķķat ve hāşılātını tevķīf itmeyerek memhūr ve mümżā defteriyle ma'an peyderpey Darbhāne-i 'Āmire'ye {21} irsāli husūsuna mübāderet eylemeñiz içün kā'ime. Fī 23 Ca 41

[582/55] Hüsnī Beğefendi ve Necīb Efendi'ye

{1} Saʿādetlü Mora vālīsi ve Ķapūdān paşa hażerātı īfā-yı me'mūriyyet itmek üzere Mora Ķasteli'ne {2} lede'l-vuşūl saʿādetlü Rumili vālīsi hażretleri daĥi celb olunarak Mesolenk maşlahatına dā'ir bi'd-defaʿāt {3} şifāhen ve baʿdehū bi'l-vāsıta ne vechile müzākerāt ve muhāberātları vākiʿ olmuş ve Rumili vālīsi müşārun-ileyhe {4} ma'iyyetindeki 'asker ile Mesolenk'iñ teshīri teklīf olundukda kendüsi ol şūretle Mesolenk'i żabț itmesi {5} muḥāl oldığını ifāde eylemiş idüğüne binā'en müşārun-ileyhimā taraflarından müşārun-ileyhe Mesolenk sahrāsından 'askerini {6} çeküb izn virerek fakat dā'iresi halkıyla tevakkuf eylemek veyähüd 'askerini alub Şālona tarafına {7} 'azīmet veyā oradan bütün bütün hareket itmek şıkları teklīf olunmuş ise de birini kabūl ve ihtiyār {8} itmamiş oldığından sünüh iden irāde-i seniyyeniñ taraflarına iş'ār kılınmasını müşārun-ileyhimā bi'l-iştirāk {9} iş'ār itmiş ve Rumili vālīsi müşārun-ileyh dahi her ne kadar Mesolenk'iñ müddet-i yesīrede teshīri me'mūl ise de {10} müşārun-ileyhimā yiğirmi gün zarfında zabt eylemesini īrād eylediklerinden verā-yı perde-i hafāda olan mevādda taʿahhüd idemeyerek {11} bu tarafdan istīzāna ķarār virmiş oldığını tahrīr eylemiş olmağın cümlesi hāk-pāy-ı hümāyūn-1 mülūkāneye (50) 'arż ile ma'lūm-1 kerāmet-melzūm-1 hażret-i tācdārī buyurulmuşdur. Ma'lūmuñuz oldīģi vechile merām ü maķsūd-1 'ālī {2} ne vechile olur ise olsun bi'l-ittifāk iş görilüb şu gā'ileniñ hüsn-i indifā'ı ya'nī evvel-emrde [?] {3} Mesolenk'iñ feth ü teshīri sūretiniñ istihsālinden 'ibāret ve Rumili vālīsi müşārun-ileyh ḥażretleri {4} her ne ķadar ġayūr ve şecī' ise de medār-1 mikneti Arnavud 'askeri olarak bunlar dahi maşlahatıñ temdīd {5} ü taş'ībini ticāret 'add eylediklerinden bu maķūle 'asker ile iş görülmek ifāte-i vakti mūcib olacaģi {6} ve müşārun-ileyhimā mükemmel mühimmāt ü edevāt ve dinç 'asker ile ol tarafa gelerek 'atūfetlü Mışır vālīsi hażretleriniñ {7} re'y ü tensībi vechile irāde-i seniyye ve ruhsat-ı 'aliyye zuhūrına muntazır oldukları vāreste-i kayd [ü] işāret {8} olmak mülābesesiyle Mesolenk maşlahatınıñ müstakillen müşārun-ileyhimā hażerātına ihālesiyle Rumili vālīsi {9} müşārunileyh mikdār-1 kifāye 'asker ile Mesolenk'den kalkub Şālona tarafına 'azīmet ve ol havālīde olan {10} 'uṣāt-ı kefereyi kahr ü istīṣāle mübāderet eylemek üzere taḥvīl-i me'mūriyyeti huṣūṣuna müteʿallik olan {11} irāde-i hümāyūn-ı şāhāne mūcebince lāzım gelan emr-i ʿālī ıṣdār ve Rumili vālīsi müşārun-ileyhe tesyār {12} ve Derbendāt muḥāfaẓasında olan Silaḥdār Poda me'mūr oldıġı maşlahatda yoluyla hareket ve hüsn-i hidmet {13} ve şadākat itmekde oldığı meşhūd oldığından zinhār yerinden kaldırmayub ve sā'ir muhāfazaya {14} me'mūr olanları dahi kemā-kān hidmet-i muhāfazada ibkā ve istihdām idüb ma'iyyetinde olan Īnebaḥtī {15} Muḥāfiẓi İsmā'īl Paşa ḥażretlerini daḥi berāber Ṣālona'ya götürmesi mi münāsibdir, yoḥsa Īnebaḥtī muḥāfaẓasına {16} bırakmak mı iktizā ider, keyfiyyeti bu tarafa işāret ve kendüsi dahi ol tarafda ārāmı tecvīz itmeyerek {17} ķadr-i kifāye 'asker istishābıyla bī-lüzūm olanlarına izn virerek tefrīķ ve 'ulūfe māddesinden {18} ve sā'ireden dolayı olan şeyleri hemān bir hüsn-i sūrete rabt ve tevsīk ile ilisik peydā {19} itmeyerek Mesolenk üzerinden kalkub Şālona üzerine 'azīmet ve Mesolenk maşlahat-ı ehemmesine {20} sekte virecek hafī ve celī bir muʿāmele vuķūʿa getürmamesine

kemāliyle diķķat olunması dahi mahşūşan {21} vālī-i müşārun-ileyhe tahrīr ü iş'ār olunmuş ve Silahdār Poda'ya dahi hidmet-i muhāfazada kıyām ü sebāt eylemesi {22} şavb-ı muhibbānemizden mektūb tahrīriyle tenbīh kılınmış oldığından gayrı sābık Bālyabādra Muhāfizı saʿādetlü {23} Yūsuf Paşa tarafına mukaddemce işlemiş ve işleyecek aylıklara mahsūben iki biñ kīse akçe gönderildiğine {24} ve Īnebaḥtī kal'ası 'askeriniñ 'ulūfesi ve iktiżāsına göre 'asker ikāme ve muhāfazası mukaddemce {25} Rumili vālīsi müşārun-ileyhe tahrīr kılınmış idüğüne binā'en el-hāletü-hāzihī Gördūs 'askeri tabī'atıyla {26} Bālyabādra'dan çıkmış ve Sīroz'a gelmiş olduklarından tasmīm olundığı vechile Bālyabādra ve Ķasteller'e {27} lüzūmı miķdār 'asker iķāmesiyle muḥāfaẓası ve müşārun-ileyh Yūsuf Paşa'nıñ beher-hāl Bālyabādra'dan {28} ihrāc ve berren manşıbı tarafına i'zāmı keyfiyyātıyla bi-'avnillāhi Ta'ālā Mesolenk'iñ hemān vaķt-i yesīrde itmām-1 {29} esbābını bi'l-ittifāķ icrā eylemeleri huşūşı sünūh iden irāde-i seniyye mūcebince müşārun-ileyhimā {30} Kapūdān paşa ve İbrāhīm Paşa hażerātına yazılmış ve huşūşāt-ı merkūmeniñ ber-vech-i meşrūh {31} işʿārıyla bir kadem akdem maḥall-i me'mūriyyetiñize vuṣūle ihtimām eylemeñiziñ dahi țarafiñıza tahrīri hușūșuna {32} irāde-i 'aliyye-i mülūkāne ta'alluk itmiş ve keyfiyyet bu vechile Necīb Efendi'ye dahi iş'ār kılınmış olmağla {33} hemān cenābıñız mecbūl oldıģıñız fütüvvet ü dirāyet iktiżāsı ve irāde-i seniyye mukteżāsı üzere {34} esnā-yı rāhda bir maḥalde tevakkuf ü ārāmı cā'iz görmeyerek seyr-i serī' ile maḥall-i me'mūriyyetiñize varub [?] {35} icrā-yı levāzım-1 me'mūriyyet ve hamiyyete himmet eylemeñiz içün kā'ime. Fī 8 Ca 41

[582/57] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Mukaddem Donanma-yı Hümāyūn-ı Şāhāne'niñ İskenderiye'den Mesolenk țarafina gelmek üzere hareketi keyfiyyātına {2} ve ol bābda veṣāyā-yı lāzımeye dā'ir irsāl-i şavb-1 sa'ādetleri ķılınan taḥrīrāt-1 hulūş-verīniñ vuşūlünden {3} ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerine iki alay cihādiyye 'askeri ve mühimmāt-ı vāfiye gönderildiği {4} 'aţūfetlü Mışır vālīsi ḥażretleri cānibinden şavb-ı ser'askerīlerine yazılmış ve sa'ādetlü Ķapūdān paşa ḥażretleri {5} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile ol ṭarafa lenger-endāz-ı vuṣlat olarak biraz mühimmāt virmiş ise de cihādiyye 'askeri {6} ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerine virilmek uyamayacağından mevcūd-ı ma'iyyet-i şerīfleri olan 'asker ile Mesolenk'i yiğirmi güne kadar {7} zabt ü teshīre ta'ahhüd buyurursañız her bir lāzım olan edevāt-1 harbiyye virileceğini ve illā kendüleri maşlahatı {8} görmek içün zāt-1 sa'ādetleriniñ āhar mahalle 'azīmetleri īcāb eyleyeceğini kapūdān-1 müşārun-ileyhle saʿādetlü Mora Vālīsi {9} ve Serʿaskeri İbrāhīm Paşa ḥażretleri ifāde eylemiş olduķlarından ve her ne ķadar Mesolenk'iñ müddet-i yesīrede teshīri {10} me'mūl ise de verā-yı perde-i hafāda olan mevādda ta'ahhüd uyamayacagından bahisle nihāyet bu tarafdan {11} istīzāna karār virilmiş oldığı ve hezār tekellüf ile Arnavudluk'dan ve Rumili kazālarından gelmiş ve gelmekde olan {12} 'askere ol cānibden ḥareketleri ṣūreti bildirilse bir gūne sızıldıya cür'et eyleyeceklerinden kable'l-istīzān hareket {13} buyurmayacakları husūsunı şāmil ve ifāde-i sā'irevi müştemil firistāde buyurılan tahrīrāt-ı sa'ādetāyātları {14} me'āl ü mezāyāsı rehīn-i ıttılā'-i hulūs-verī olmuş ve kapūdān ve serʿasker-i müşārun-ileyhimānıñ daḥi Mora {15} Ķasteli'nde zāt-ı saʿādetleriyle ne vechile şifāhen ve tahrīren muhābere ve müzākereleri vāki' olmuş oldığı {16} beyānıyla ol bābda isti'lām-1 irāde-i seniyyeyi şāmil bi'l-iştirāk tevārüd iden tahrīrātlarından keyfiyyāt-1 hāliye {17} tebeyyün itmiş olmağın cümlesi hāk-pāy-ı hümāyūn-ı mülūkāneye 'arż ü takdīm ile ma'lūm-ı kerāmet-melzūm-ı {18} hażret-i pādişāhī buyurulmuşdur. Zāt-ı düstūrāneleri zīver-i besālet ü reviyyet ile ārāste olaraķ {19} hatb-1 cesīm-i ser 'askerī 'uhde-i istīhāl-i müşīrānelerine gümāşte ve seyf-i istiķlāl-i tām ile miyān-ı {20} hamiyyet-nişānları pīrāste kılınalıdan berü her bir hāl ü hareketleri kānūn [ü] düstūriyyet-i serʿaskerīye muvāfiķ {21} ve bu def'a ķable'l-istīzān Mesolenk üzerinden ķalķmamaları dahi mecbūl olduķları ġayret ü ḥamiyyet {22} ve ḥidmet-i dīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye'de iltizām buyurduķları hāhiş ve şalābete bürhān-ı şādık ise de {23} Arnavud ʿaskeri maşlaḥatıñ temdīd ü taṣʿībini ticāret ittiḥāz eyledikleri maʿlūmları olan każāyā-yı vāżihadan {24} olarak bunlara kalur ise Mesolenk maşlahatını bir vechile bitürmeyecekleri ve muhārebede istihdām olunan {25} 'asker muțī' ü münkād olmadıkça yalñız ser'asker bulunan zāt ne derece sa'y ü himmet itse dahi iş {26} görilemeyeceği derkār ve bi-tahşīş Mesolenk maşlahatınıñ min-ġayr-1 me'mūl bu vechile kesb-i imtidād eylemesi {27} beher-ḥāl fütūr ü rehāvet 'ārizasını müntic olacağı bedīdār ve 'avn ü 'ināyet-i Cenāb-ı Hayru'n-Nāşırīn ile {28} Mesolenk'iñ bir daķīķa evvel zabt ve istihlāşı irāde-i ķāțı'a-i hażret-i cihān-dārī muķteżāsından olarak {29} imrār-ı vaķti mūcib olur hareketi tecvīz şer'an ve 'aklen mümkin ü mutaşavver olamayacağı müstağnī-i tavșiye ve iș'ār {30} oldığına ve el-haletü-hazihi müşarun-ileyhima cedid ve dinç 'asker ile ol tarafa gelmiş olduklarına mebnī {31} Mesolenk maslahatı müşārun-ileyhimāya ihāle ve tefvīż olunarak kemā-kān Rumili eyāleti ve ser'askerliği {32} 'uhde-i sa'ādetlerinde oldığı ve şimdiye kadar sebkat iden hidemāt ve ġayretleri nezd-i 'ālī ve cümlemiz {33} 'indlerinde meşkūr olarak teveccühāt-ı kudsiyye-i hażret-i pādişāhī yine hakk-ı ehakk-ı müşīrānelerinde ber-karār {34} idüği hālde mikdār-1 kifāye 'asker ile Mesolenk'den kalkub müteferri'āt-1 me'mūriyyet-i ser'askerīlerinden olan {35} Şālona țarafina 'azīmet ve ol ḥavālīde olan 'uṣāt-ı kefereyi țu'me-i şimşīr-i celādet eylemeleri hușūșuna {36} irāde-i ķāțıʿa-i şāhāne taʿalluķ iderek ol bābda bir ķițʿa fermān-ı 'ālī ışdār ve tesyār olunmuş oldığından {37} icrā-yı muķteżāsına şarf-ı makderet ve bilā-tevakkuf i'timād buyurdığıñız 'askerden kadr-i kifāye 'asker istişhāb {38} ve māʿadā bī-lüzūm olanlara izn ü ruhṣat iʿṭā iderek ve zinhār ü zinhār 'ulūfe māddesinden (53) ve sā'ir şeyden dolayı ilişik peydā itmeyerek hemān Mesolenk üzerinden ķalķub Ṣālona {2} havālīsine 'azīmete müsāra'at eyleyecekleri dirāyet-i aşliyyeleri delāletiyle vāreste-i kayd [ü] te'kīd ve iş'ār {3} ve bu māddede kat'an zāt-1 sa'ādetlerine 'azv idecek bir keyfiyyet ve bir gūne müstelzim-i iģbirār olacaķ {4} hālet olmayub haķķ-ı düstūrīlerinde olan teveccühāt-1 hasene ve i'tikādāt-1 müstahsene-i mülūkāne {5} sebāt [sābit?] ü ber-karār ise de ma'āzallāhü Ta'ālā sözüm olmadı diyerek mücerred iģmāż ve 'adem-i takayyüdden nāşī {6} 'asker beyninde bir gūne fesād çıkar ve "öñüni alamadım" gibi i'tizāra sapılur ve müşārun-ileyhimānıñ {7} renciş-i hātırını mü'eddī olacaķ ve Mesolenk işine bir gūne sekte virecek bir mu'āmeleñiz {8} vuķū' bulur ise tamāma sayılmayub işte ol zamān igbirārı da'vet itmiş olacaklarından {9} vāki' olacak 'özrleri nezd-i hümāyūn-ı şāhānede karīn-i ışġā olmayarak beher-hāl mes'ūl {10} ü mu'āteb olacaklarınıñ iş'ārı iktizā-yı emr ü irāde-i mülūkāneden olaraķ bu def'a taķvīl-i {11} me'mūriyyetleri ķusūsuna irāde-i ķāțı'a-i mülūkāne ta'alluķ idüb Bālyabādra ve Ķasteller'e {12} lüzūmı mikdār 'asker ikāme ve muhāfazası ve bā-'avn-i Bārī bir ayak evvel zabt ü teshīr eylemeleri {13} keyfiyyātı müşārun-ileyhimā Kapūdān paşa ve İbrāhīm Paşa hażretlerine tahrīr ü işʿār ve kemā-kān Derbendāt {14} muḥāfaẓasında kıyām ü sebāt eylemesi daļi iktizāsı vechile Silaļdār Poda'ya maļsūsan tastīr ve tezkār {15} olunmuş oldığı ma'lūm-ı ser'askerīleri buyuruldukda mūmā-ileyhi zinhār yerinden oynatmayub ve sā'ir {16} muḥāfaẓaya me'mūr olanları daḥi kemā-kān hidmet-i muhāfazada ibķā ve istihdām idüb maʿiyyet-i şerīflerinde olan {17} Înebahtî Muhāfizi İsmā'îl Paşa hażretlerini dahi Şālona'ya berāber götürmek mi münāsibdir, yohsa Īnebahtī {18} muhāfazasına ik'ādı mı müstaşvebdir, bi'l-mülāhaza iktiżā-yı keyfiyyetiñ işʿārına himmet ve ol tarafda {19} tevakkufi cā'iz görmeyerek hemān i'timād eyledikleri 'askerden kadr-i kifāye 'asker istişhābıyla {20} bī-lüzūm olanları maḥallerine tefrīķ ve 'ulūfe māddesinden ve sā'irden dolayı olan işleriñizi {21} hemān hüsn-i şūrete rabţ ve tevsīķ ile ilişik peydā itmeyerek serīʿan Mesolenk üzerinden ķalķub {22} ber-muķteżā-yı irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne Şālona havālīsine 'azīmet ve ķahr ü tenkīl-i 'uṣāt-ı kefere ile {23} ol havālīniñ levs-i vücūd-1 eşkıyādan taşfiye ve tathīrine şarf-1 cüll-i miknet ve īfā-yı şerāyiț-i me'mūriyyete diķķat {24} ve müşārun-ileyhimā hażerātınıñ renciş-i hāțırlarını mü'eddī olacak ve Mesolenk maşlahat-ı ehemmesine sekte virecek {25} vechen mine'l-vücūh ednā bir mu'āmeleleri vuķū'a gelmamesine bezl-i reviyyet buyurmaları ehaşş-ı maţlūb-ı 'ālī {26} idüği beyānıyla kā'ime. Lede'l-vuşūl tahrīrāt-1 düstūrīleri me'ālinde maşārifāt-1 vāķı'a-i ser'askerīleri-çün {27} taraf-ı sa'ādetlerine külliyyetlü akçe gönderilmesi münderic ü mezkūr olub tārīķ-i nemīķa-i ķālişānemizden {28} beş-altı gün mukaddem mücerred teshīl-i mevādd-1 me'mūre-i ser'askerīleri zimnında şavb-ı düstūrīlerine üç biñ kīse akçe {29} tertīb ve irsāl olunmuş oldığı ma'lūm-ı müşīrīleri buyurulduķda ber-minvāl-i muḥarrer ḥarekete himmet buyurmaları me'mūldür. Fī 8 Ca 41

[582/59] Mora Vālīsi İbrāhīm Paşa ḥażretlerine

{1} Gencīne-i fitriyye-i düstūrīlerinde merkūz olan cevher-i 'ālem-pesend-i şecā'at ü merdānegī ve besālet iķtizāsı üzere {2} bi'l-istiķlāl me'mūr-ı zabț ü teshīri oldukları cezīre-i Mora'nıñ çār cihetinde kā'in kefere-i eşkıyā-yı {3} dūzah-karārıñ kahr ü tedmīrlerine sell-i süyūf-ı kahramānīleri ihālesiyle derūn-1 Mora'nıñ levs-i vücūd-1 {4} habāset-ālūd-1 müşrikīnden taşfiye ve tathīrine sarf itmiş olduķları iķdām-ı tām ve himmet-i mā-lā-kelāmlarına {5} iżāfe-i hasene olarak mukaddem tasmīm itmis oldukları vechile Arkadya kazasıyla Pirgoz arasında {6} vaki' mahallin dahi ekser küffarı sahilde ka'ın göl içinde olan cezīrede basț-ı būriyā-yı {7} nuḥūset itmiş olduklarına binā'en üzerlerine sevķ-i 'asākir-i nuṣret-me'āsir ile kefere-i mesfūreniñ {8} ne vechile kahr ve i'dām ve mevāzi' ü mahāll-i sā'irede zu'm-ı bāţıllarınca tahaşşun ve mukābeleye {9} ictisār iden 'uṣāt-ı eṣkıyānıñ gürūh-ı mekrūh-dūzahīlere ilhāk ve me'vāları dahi {10} ihrāk-birle katı çok şıbyān ve nisvān seby ü istirkāk ve eşyā ve hayvānātı igtinām olunarak {11} ol havālīniñ tanzīf ü taşfiyesine ne şūretle himmet buyurulmuş ve esnā-yı muhāberede ele geçen {12} iki yüz yiğirmi iki buçuk çift kulak gönderilmiş oldığı ve cenāb-ı hayderī-elkāb-ı düstūrīleri dahi {13} 'Alī Çelebi nām ķaryede saʿādetlü Yūsuf Paşa ve Ķastel līmānında vezīr-i mükerrem saʿādetlü Ķapūdān paşa {14} hażerātıyla mülāķāt ve Mesolenk maşlahatına dā'ir icrāsı muktezi olan tedābir ü ārāyı dermiyān {15} ve müzākere itmiş oldukları beyānıyla bundan böyle zuhūr idecek vukūʿāt inhā ve işʿār buyurılacaġı {16} ifādesini mutażammın bu defʿa resīde-i enmile-i behcet olan tahrīrāt-1 mekārim-āyāt-1 müşīrāneleri {17} mezāyā-y1 hāţ1r-küşās1 rehīn-i ıttılā'-i hulūş-verī olub evvel ü āhir uģur-ı meyāmin-mevfūr-ı (56) cenāb-ı pādişāhīde icrāsını iltizām buyurmuş oldukları hidemāt-ı mebrūre ve me'āsir-i meşkūreleri {2} el-hak sebt-i şahāyif-i rūzigār olmaģa şāyān ve bi'l-vücūh idhāl-i engüşt-i i'tirāżdan maşūnü's-sāha {3} olarak cümleler 'indlerinde ve lā-siyyemā nezd-i meʿālī-vefd-i şāhānede mū-be-mū maʿlūm ü nümāyān {4} oldığından başka bu def'a dahi ol vechile nesīm-i fevz ü nuşret cānib-i İslāmiyān'a vezān {5} ve ģubār-ı hezīmet ü hüsrān cānib-i küffār-ı dūzah-ķarāra rīzān ile mazhar-ı fütūḥāt-ı celīle {6} olduķları müstelzim-i inbisāț-ı derūn ve müstevcib-i hubūr-ı gūn-ā-gūn olarak tahrīrāt-ı {7} vāride-i mezkūreleri pīşgāh-1 me'ālī-destgāh-1 cenāb-1 hilāfet-penāhīye dahi 'arż ü taķdīm ile {8} meşmūl-1 nigāh-1 mefāhim-iktināh-1 [?] cenāb-1 pādişāhī buyurulmuş ve zikr olunan kulaklar dahi {9} pīşgāh-1 bāb-1 'adālet-me'āb-1 mülūkānede galtīde-i hāk-i mezellet kılınmışdır. Zāt-ı şalābet-simāt-ı {10} düstūrīleriniñ öteden berü cebīn-i saʿādet-mübīnlerinde bāriķa-fürūz olan envār-ı şecāʿat {11} ü hamiyyet iktiżāsınca süpürde-i dūş-ı istīhālleri kılınan mehāmm-ı mevkūleleri icrāsında irā'e-i şuver {12} ü ārā ve temhīd-i mukaddemāt ü inhādan muġnī ve her ḥāl ü kārda ḥidemāt-ı ḥasene ibrāz ü īfāsına {13} mücidd ü sā'ī oldukları ẓāhir ü bedīhī ve Mesolenk'iñ fetḥ ü tesḥīri me'mūriyyeti 'uhde-i müşīrānelerine {14} iḥāle buyuruldıġına dā'ir bu def'a şeref-yāfte-i sünūḥ olan irāde-i mekārim-'āde-i mülūkāne {15} tafṣīlātı dīger nemīka-i ḥāliṣānemiz me'ālinden ma'lūm-ı düstūrīleri olacaġı ġayr-ı ḥafī olmaġla {16} hemān Cenāb-ı Veliyyü't-Tevfīķ her ḥālde ve umūr-ı mevkūle-i ser'askerīlerinde te'yīdāt-ı İlāhiyye'sine refīk-i ṭarīķ {17} eylemek da'avātı her-bār zīver-i lisān-ı iḥlāş-nişānımız idüği beyānıyla ķā'ime. Fī 9 Ca 41

[582/62] Ķapūdān paşa ve İbrāhīm Paşa ḥażretlerine

{1} Zāt-1 saʿādet-āyātları Mora Vālīsi ve Serʿaskeri saʿādetlü İbrāhīm Paşa hażretleriyle bi'l-ittifāk {2} Mesolenk'iñ bā-'avn-i Cenāb-ı Rabb-i Müste'ān feth ü teshīrine me'mūr buyurulmuş olduklarından şavb-ı 'ālīlerinden {3} vürūd-1 ahbār-1 sārreye intizārımız derkār oldığı hālde bundan akdem sū-yı sāmīlerinden hāme-güzār-1 {4} işʿār oldıģı vechile saʿādetlü Rumili Vālīsi Reşīd Paşa hażretleriniñ Mesolenk üzerinden Şālona {5} țarafina rāyet-küşā-yı hareket ü 'azīmet ve ol havālīde olan 'uṣāt-ı kefereye hecme-zen-i ṣavlet olması {6} huşūşuna şāmil ve ifāde-i sā'ireyi müştemil itāre-i şavb-ı sa'ādetleri kılınan taḥrīrāt-1 ḥulūṣ-verī {7} ve ol bābda 1şdār olunan emr-i 'ālī vāş1 olmuş ise de evvelce Mesolenk'iñ bi'l-ittifāķ muḥāṣarasına {8} ķarār virmiş olduklarından bahişle Rumili vālīsi müşārun-ileyhiñ nüfūzını halelden viķāyeten evvelki karār üzere {9} bi'l-ittihād emr-i muhāfazaya ikdām ü gayret eylemekde olduklarını şāmil ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyhle müştereken {10} firistāde ve isrā buyurılan tahrīrāt-ı behcet-āyāt-ı müşīrāneleri me'āl ü mezāyāsı rehīn-i ıţţılā'-i hulūș-verī {11} olmuş oldığından bu vechile yekdīgere muvāfaķat ve hidmet-i Salțanat-ı Seniyye'de ayrılık ve gayrılık şūretlerini (58) berțaraf ile ibrāz-ı me'āsir-i reviyyet-mendāneye sa'y ü himmet olunarak şu maşlahatıñ ittihād ü ittifāķ-1 fu'ād ile {2} țutulmas1 maḥż-1 iṣābet ve bu bābda daḥi tevfīķāt-1 Şamedāniyye'ye muķārenetlerine 'alāmet olaraķ {3} her vechile muḥassenātı derkār oldığından müstelzim-i kemāl-i inbisāt ü ferhat olmuş ve tahrīrāt-ı mezkūreleri {4} hużūr-1 kerāmet-mevfūr-1 hażret-i mülūkāneye bi't-taķdīm meşmūl-1 nazar-1 cenāb-1 cihān-bānī buyurılarak işbu ittifākları {5} māddesi nezd-i 'āțifet-vefd-i şāhānede dahi bādī-i tahsīn ve şāyān-i şābāş ü āferīn {6} oldığını mutażammın hatt-ı mekārim-nukat-ı hażret-i pādişāhī levha-pīrā-yı şudūr buyurulmuşdur. Cenāb-1 {7} fețānet-nişābları şecī' ve ġayūr ve mezīd-i merdī ve besālet ile meftūr vüzerā-yı 'izām-ı Saltanat-ı Seniyye'den {8} olaraķ umūr-1 me'mūrelerinde ez-dil ü cān izhār-1 levāzım-1 ġayret-şi'ārīye şārif-i mā-hasal-i tüvān {9} ve insā'allāhü'r-Rahmān 'ahd-i karībde muhāsarasında oldukları şu Mesolenk'iñ feth ü teshīriyle bir kat dahi maẓhar-1 {10} da'avāt-1 hayriyye-i hażret-i pādişāh-1 kītī-sitānī olacakları derkār ve meṣālih-i mevkūle-i düstūrānelerinde {11} ez-her-cihet yollu davranarak te'kīd ü ihṭāra hācet bırakmayacakları şimdiye kadar ibrāz buyurulmuş olan {12} hidemāt-1 meşkūre ve mesā'ī-i mebrūreleri delāletiyle müberhen ü āşikār olarak bu def'a veṣāyā-yı lāzıme {13} ser'asker-i müşārun-ileyhe taḥrīr ü iş'ār olunmuş oldıġından başka bu huṣūşı çend rūz mukaddem sa'ādetlü Rumili vālīsi {14} hażretleri daĥi bā-taḥrīrāt inhā itmiş oldıġına binā'en karār virildiği üzere bi'l-ittifāk icrā-yı lāzıme-i {15} me'mūriyyete ikdām ve merāsim-i yegānegī ve ittihāda mezīd-i ihtimām eylemesi huṣūşı müşārun-ileyhe daĥi taḥrīr ü iş'ār klınmış {16} olmaġla zāt-1 sa'ādetleri mukteżā-yı seciyye-i merdānegī ve besāletleri üzere feth ü teshīri {17} niyyet-i ḥayriyyesinde oldukları şu Mesolenk'iñ ber-vefk-i maṭlūb-1 'ālī bir ān akdem müşārun-ileyhimā ile bi'l-ittifāk {18} ve'l-ittiḥād żabţ ü teshīrī vesā'iliniñ istikmāliyle cümlemizi vāye-dār-1 neşāţ buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 27 C 41

[582/63] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Mora eşkıyāsıyla sā'ir 'işyān üzere olan gāvurlara i'āneten İngiltere tüccārından {2} üç ayda bir onar biñ kīse akçe virilmek üzere iki yüz biñ kīse akçe tertīb olunarak {3} bu akçeniñ taksīt-i evvelinden Mesolenk gāvurlarına biñ iki yüz kīse akçe 'ulūfe gönderilmiş idüğüni {4} mukaddemce Anābolī'dan Mesolenk'e gelür iken ahz olunan diller takrīr itmiş olduklarından meblag-ı mezbūr ahz {5} ve igtinām ķılındıgı ve İngiltere idāresinde olan Ķalāmota [?] adasına firār iden eşkıyā göçleri {6} kabūl olunmayarak yine berü tarafa iʿādeleri ḥuṣūṣi ṣavb-ı [ser]ʿaskerīlerinden Ķorfa cenerāline yazılmış ise de {7} henüz cevābı vürūd itmediği ve memālik-i maḥrūsede olan Petāla cezīresine Ayāmavra ķūmandāni tarafından {8} bāndīra vaz' olundiģini ol tarafdan gelan cāsūslar ifāde ve ele geçen diller daļi taķrīr itmiş olduķları {9} ve Ṣālona me'mūriyyetini terk ve firār itmiş olan Yaşar Paşa ve Hüseyin Paşa ve sā'irleriniñ yine ma'iyyet-i {10} ser'askerilerine ta'yin olunması ve isa'et-i vakı'asına mebnī İzdīn'de izāle ve i'dām olunan Sulço'nuñ {11} muhallefātında külliyyet oldığından cānib-i mīrī-çün żabț ü taḥrīri bābında emr-i 'ālī ıṣdār ve mübāşir ta'yīn {12} ve tesyār ķılınması ve akçesizlik cihetiyle mevcūd-ı ma'iyyetleri olan 'asākiriñ idāre-i ta'yīnātları huşūşunda {13} dūçār-1 müzāyaķa oldıģiñizdan akçesiyle adalardan ve müste'men sefinelerinden zahāyir celb ve mübāya'ası {14} mādde-i ehemmesiniñ müşārun-ileyh Kapūdān paşa hazretlerine tahrīr ü iş'ār ve miķdār-ı vāfī hazīne irsāliyle {15} taķviye-i bāzū-yı miknetlerine ibtidār olunması ve bundan akdem Dersaʿādet'den Eġrīboz içün tertīb ve irsāl olunan {16} zahāyire dā'ir Eġrīboz muhāfizi hażretleriniñ sū-yi saʿādetlerine gelan ķā'imesi

ve pūsulalar {17} gönderilmiş idüğünden başka resm-i ihtiyāta ri'āyeten Tırhāla sancaġı mübāya'asından on biñ keyl hınta {18} tertīb ve Bülbülce muhāfizı Ţāhir Biñbaşı ma'rifetiyle iki kıt'a sefīneye taḥmīlen tesrīb olunması {19} husūsuni Tirhāla mutasarrifina yazmış oldukları keyfiyyāti hāvī ve ifādāt-i sā'ireyi muhtevī (59) tevārüd iden tahrīrāt-1 şerīfeleri mezāyāsı ve evrāk-1 mersüle mü'eddāsı rehīn-i ıttılā'-i hulūş-verī {2} oldığından şoñra hāk-pāy-ı 'ātıfet-ihtivā-yı hażret-i cihān-dārīye 'arż ü takdīm ile meşmūl-ı {3} lihāza-i 'ātıfet-ifāża-i cenāb-ı pādişāhī buyurulmuşdur. İngiltere tüccārınıñ eşkıyāya i'āne akçesi {4} tertībi māddesiyle cezīre-i merkūmeye kūmandān-1 mersūm țarafından bāndıra vaż'ı māddesi dahi ețrāfiyla {5} açılarak Ķorfa cenerāl ve sā'ir İngiltere ķūmandān ve amirāli taraflarına muhābere münāsebeti düşdükçe {6} ma'rıż-ı iddi'āda yād ü tezkār eylemesi kapūdān-ı müşārun-ileyhe tahrīr olunmuş olub mūmā-ileyhimā Yaşar Paşa ve Hüseyin Paşa ile {7} sā'irleriniñ yine ma'iyyetlerine me'mūriyyetleri şūreti inhā ve iş'ār buyurulmuş ise de bunlar ol vechile {8} bilā-mūcib firār ve tefriķa isā'etini irtikāb itmiş olduklarına nazaran iltimāsları vechile ibrāz-ı hidmet itmek {9} şarţıyla 'afv olunacakları gösterilse bile vuķū'a gelan isā'etlerinden ve merķūm Sulço'nuñ i'dāmı ķażiyyesinden {10} dolayı tekrār ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerine gelmeğe emīn olamayacaklarından māʿadā bi'l-farz gelecek olsalar daḥi {11} vaktiyle gelmeyüb geldikleri takdīrce de o maķūle ihānet ü habāseti irtikāb iden hamiyyetsizleriñ {12} tekrār celb ü cem'inde çendān fā'ide hāşıl olmayarak belki yine bir fesād ü isā'ete taşaddī idecekleri {13} derkār oldığından bunlarıñ tekrār me'mūriyyetlerinden şarf-ı nazar ile mücāzāt-1 a'mālleri vaķtiyle bi'l-mülāhaza {14} iķtizāsına baķılmaķ üzere şimdiki hālde meskūtün-'anh bırağılması münāsib göründiği ve vāķı'an merkūm Sulço'nuñ {15} servet ü yesārı ma'lūm olan keyfiyyātdan olarak żabț-1 muhallefātı lāzımeden oldığından {16} sünūh iden irāde-i 'aliyye-i hażret-i pādişāhī iķtizāsı üzere bu huşūşa sābık Māliye Tezkirecisi {17} İbrāhīm Efendi intihāb ü ihtiyār ve bundan akdemce Tırhāla cānibine tesyār olunmuş oldığı {18} ve zahīre mübāya'ası māddesiniñ kapūdān-1 müşārun-ileyhe iş'ārı tahrīrāt-1 vāridelerinde mezkūr {19} ve akce irsāli husūsı dahi mestūr olarak nezd-i saʿādetlerinde maʿlūm oldıġı üzere umūr-ı serʿaskerīye {20} müteferriʿ kāffe-i meşālih-i vāķıʿalarında lāzım gelan teshīlātıñ icrāsına şimdiye kadar sa'y ü ġayret {21} olunmuş oldığı mişillü ba'd-ez-īn dahi ikdāmāt-ı mukteżiyede kuşūr olunmayacaġı emr-i ġayr-ı mestūr ise de {22} bundan akdem vāki' olan inhālarına mebnī maşārif-i ser'askerīye maḥsūben üç biñ kīse akçe tertīb {23} ve irsāl olunmuş oldığından işbu istid'āları anıñ vuşūlünden evvel olmuş ve şimdiye kadar mebāliġ-i merkūme {24} țaraf-ı saʿādetlerine varmış olacaġı ecilden bulunan maḥallerden zaḥīre tedārük ve mübāyaʿa olunaraķ {25} defʿ-i müzāyaka esbābına teşebbüs eylemiş olacaklarınıñ melhūziyyetine nazaran

husūs-1 mezbūruñ {26} kapūdān-1 müşārun-ileyhe tahrīr ü inbās1 hās1l-1 tahsīl nev'inden olacağı ve Īnebaḥtī 'atīķ 'askeri {27} 'ulūfeleri-çün müşārun-ileyh Kapūdān paşa hażretlerinden istikrāż buyurılan yüz elli biñ ģurūş dahi {28} bundan böyle lede'l-iktiżā cenāb-ı düstūrīlerine gidecek akçeden ifrāz olunmak üzere bu bābda {29} sünūh iden irāde-i seniyye mūcebince Darbhāne-i 'Āmire'den müşārun-ileyh hażretleriniñ kapu kethüdāları {30} efendiye i'tā ve ol bābda vāki^c olan is^cārına mebnī taraf-ı müşārun-ileyhe irsāl ü isrā {31} olunmuş oldığı ve tahrīrāt-ı mezkūrelerinde Eġrīboz muhāfizı müşārun-ileyhiñ kā'imesi derūnuna {32} mevzuʿ pūsulalarıñ gönderildiği muharrer ise de buña dā'ir derūn-1 ķā'imede bir gūne evrāķ zuhūr {33} itmamiş oldığına göre sehve mebnī ol tarafda kalmış olacağı aşikar oldığından su'ali emr ü irade-i {34} hazret-i pādişāhīden idüği ma'lūm-1 düstūrāneleri buyurulduķda mecbūl oldīģinīz dirāyet ü besālet {36} iķtizāsı ve dīger nemīķa-i hālişānemizde vāķi' olan işʿārımız ve müşārun-ileyhimā Kapūdān paşa {37} ve İbrāhīm Paşa hażerātı ile olan karārıñız ibtigāsı üzere icrā-yı lāzıme-i me'mūriyyete müşārun-ileyhimā hażerātıyla {39} bi'l-ittifāk ve'l-ittihād şarf-1 mā-haşal-i miknet ve her hālde ibrāz-ı harekāt-ı reviyyet-mendāneye bezl-i cüll-i himmet buyurmaları {40} siyāķında ķā'ime. F 28 C 41

[582/64] Erdek ve Paşalīmānı ve Marmara nā'iblerine başķa başķa

{1} Andıra cezīresinden Dersaʿādet'e gelmek üzere Baḥr-i Sefīd boġazında tevķīf ķılınmış oldığı muķaddemā {2} saʿādetlü Boġaz muḥāfizı ḥażretleri țarafından inhā olunan elli sekiz nefer Naşrāniyyeleri Marmara ve Ekinlik {3} ve Paşalīmānı ve Erdek nām maḥallere i'zām eylemesi ol vaķt muḥāfiẓ-ı müşārun-ileyhe iş'ār olunarak mesfūreler {4} maḥāll-i mezkūreye gönderilmiş ve keyfiyyet Rum paţrīķi ţarafından dahi metrepolīd ve ķocabaşıları ţaraflarına {5} mektūblar irsāliyle bildirilmiş idi. Ba'dehū mersūmeleriñ hāl ü keyfiyyetini paţrīķ-i mersūm hużūrumuza beyān {6} ü istirhām ile şifāhen vāķi olan ruhşat ve tenbīhimiz üzere mu'ahharen paţrīķ-i mesfūr ţarafından {7} Kapudağı ve Paşalīmānı metrepolīdlerine yazılmış ise de emr-i 'ālī olmadığı serriştesiyle mersümeleriñ {8} mürürlarına tarafından tezkire virilmediği beyānıyla Dersa'ādet'e mürūrlarına mümāna'at olunmamasını bu def'a {9} paţrīķ-i mersūm bā-taķrīr istidʿā idüb mersūmeleriñ 'aceze ve nisvān olaraķ ol țaraflarda duçăr-1 izdirāb {10} ü sefālet olduklarına binā'en merhameten mürūrlarına ruhşat virilmiş olmağla emr ve tenbīhimiz ile pațrīķ-i mersūm {11} tarafından mukaddem gönderilmiş olan kāġıdlar vechile mersūmeleriñ Dersa'ādet'e mürūrlarına ruḥṣat ve bu vesīle ile {12} [bir] ferdiñ bilā-tezkire āmed-şod idemamesi huşūşuna 'ale'd-devām mübāderet eylemañ içün mektūb. Fī 4 B 41

[582/97] Çirmen mutaşarrıfına

{1} Eşkıyā țā'ifesi kuvve-i kāhire-i İslāmiyye'yi hamden sümme hamden her maḥalde müşāhede itmekde olduķlarından {2} ümniye-i bāțılalarından me'yūs olarak ve gūyā ölümi gözlerine alarak Mārt'ıñ şiddetli lodoslarında {3} saġīr ve kebīr ķırķ-elli ķadar tekne-i menhūseleriyle Bogaz'dan içerü girmek üzere beynlerinde meşveret {4} eylediklerini eşkıyā-yı mersūme yedinden mecrūḥan Boġaz'a vürūd itmiş olan bir nefer Rūsyalu kapūdānı {5} haber virmiş oldığı ve mevcūd-1 ma'iyyeti olan 'asker beş-altı mahalliñ muhāfazasında olarak anda dahi {6} 'usret derkār idüği beyānıyla şu günlerde ma'iyyetine Rumili țaraflarından miķdār-ı kifāye 'asker ta'yīni {7} mertebe-i vücūbda oldığını ḥālā Boġaz Muḥāfiẓı vezīr-i mükerrem saʿādetlü Mustafā Pasa ḥażretleri bā-taḥrīrāt {8} inhā ve işʿār itmiş olub eşkıyā-yı mersūme cānlarını gözlerine alarak īrās-ı halecān itmek dāʿiye-i {9} bāțılasıyla bir lodos havāsında Boġaz'dan içerü duhūle cür'et itmek üzere mābeynlerinde müzākere {10} sebķ eylediği muķaddemce bi'l-istihbār boġaz-ı mezkūr kalʿa ve ţābyalarınıñ takviye ve istihkāmı irādesiyle {11} topçı ortaları ta'yın ve veşaya-yı lazıme dahi muhafiz-ı müşarun-ileyhe işʿār ü tebyīn olunmuş {12} ve ol vaķt keyfiyyet sū-yı müşīrīlerine daḥi taḥrīr ile dāḥil-i ḥükūmetleri olan sevāḥiliñ mekāyid-i aʿdādan {13} kemāliyle muḥāfaẓa ve muhāresesine diķķat eylemeleri te'kīd ķılınmış oldığına ve muhāfiz-ı müşārun-ileyhiñ işbu iş'ārı dahi {14} haber-i sābık-ı mezkūrı mü'eyyid olarak havādis nev'inden idüğüne binā'en inşā'allāhü'r-Rahmān ţā'ife-i eşkıyā {15} o maķūle cesārete firşat-yāb olamayaraķ 'an-ķarīb cezā-yı sezālarını müşāhede ile mazhar-ı kahr ü dimār {16} olacakları dergāh-ı Hazret-i Rabb-i Müntakim ve Kahhār'dan leyl ü nehār mes'ūl ü mütemennā ise de ber-mukteżā-yı {17} vakt ü hāl hazm ü ihtiyāta riʿāyet vācibeden ve eskiyā-yi kefere cānlarını gözlerine almış {18} olduklarından kendülerden her dürlü ihānet ü mel'anet me'mūl idüği vāzihātdan olaraķ {19} şimdi muhāfiz-1 müşārun-ileyhiñ inhā ve işʿār eylediği ʿasker Anādolī ķazālarından tertīb ve taʿyīn olunsa {20} çıķub gelmeleri haylī vakte muhtāc oldığından māʿadā gelseler dahi lāyıkıyla işe yarayamayacakları {21} mücerreb ü ma'lūm idüğüne ve muḥāfiẓ-1 müşārun-ileyh daḥi Rumili 'askeri olmak üzere maţlūb eylemiş {22} oldığına binā'en gāvurlarıñ taşmīm eyledikleri rivāyet olunan mevsimler güzerān idinceye değin iki ay ķadar {23} müstahdem olmak üzere tīz elden biñ nefer işe yarar ve güzīde 'askeriñ țaraf-ı şeriflerinden irsali çaresine {24} teşebbüşden başka tedbir bulunamamış olub şöyle ki, kapu bölükbaşı ve tüfenkçibaşıñız ma'iyyetlerinde ne mikdār {25} mevcūd sekbān neferātı var ise hemān tīz elden anları żabţ ü rabţa ķādir ve i'māl-i 'askere muķtedir {26} bir başbuģ intihābıyla ma'iyyet-i müşārun-ileyhe irişdirüb biñ nefere iblāgina iķtizā idecek ķuşūr {27} neferāti daķi vaķt geçürmeyerek serī'an ve 'ācilen tanzīm ile verālarından ba's ü isrā ve intihāb ve irsāl

{28} eyleyecekleri başbuğ lede'l-iktiżā muhārebede 'askere sebāt itdirerek iş gördürmek ve muhāfiz-1 {29} müşārun-ileyhiñ kendü adamı ve bayağı kapu bölükbaşısı gibi her vechile emr ü nehyine ițā'at ü inkıyād itmek üzere {30} başbuğ-ı mūmā-ileyhe ekīd ü şedīd tenbīh iderek soñra muhāfiz-ı müşārun-ileyh țarafından bir gūne şikāyet vuķūʿa gelür ise {31} te'dīb olunacaġını gūş-ı hūşuna ilķā ve bundan başķa dahi Īnöz'e ķadar sevāhiliñ mekāyid-i a'dādan {32} hıfz ü hırāsetleri esbābınıñ istihsāline dikkat ü i'tinā eylemeñiz husūsuna irāde-i 'aliyye-i şāhāne {33} ta'alluk iderek ol bābda hātır-ı şerīf-i mülūkāne şeref-rīz-i șudūr olmuș ve sālifü'z-zikr 'asker aylıklu olarak {34} taleb olunmak cihetivle biñ neferiñ biri nokṣān ve nā-tüvān olmamaķ üzere iķtiżā iden iki aylıķ {35} māhiyyeleri naķden muhāfiz-1 müşārun-ileyh tarafına irsāl ve sā'ir levāzım ve ta'yīnātları dahi ikmāl olunarak {36} ve Boġaz kal'a ve tabyalarınıñ takviye ve istiḥkāmına dā'ir tedābīr-i lāzıme bu țarafda daḥi icrā ve istiḥṣāl {37} kılınarak keyfiyyet etrāfiyla muhāfiz-1 müşārun-ileyhe iş'ār ü tafşīl kılınmış olmagla cenāb-1 düstūrīleri muķteżā-y1 (85) mehām-āşināyī ve fütüvvet ve mübteģā-y1 kār-āzmūdegī ve dirāyetleri üzere işbu nemīķa-i hālişānemiziñ {2} vürūdı ānda vaķt ü hāli ve ehemmiyyet-i maşlahatı etrāfiyla mülāhaza ve tefekkür buyurarak {3} ve maşlahat beyne'n-nās şāyi' olub bir nevi' güft [ü] gū olmamak üzere mümkin mertebe hafi tutarak {4} kapu bölükbaşı ve tüfenkçibaşıñız ma'iyyetlerinde ne kadar mevcūd sekbān neferāti var ise hemān żabţ {5} ü rabț ve i'māl-i 'askere muktedir ve münāsib bir başbuġ intihābıyla ma'iyyet-i müşārun-ileyhe irişdirmeğe ve biñ nefere {6} iblāgina īcāb idecek kuşūr neferāti daķi zinhār vaķt ü zamān güzerānini tecvīz buyurmayaraķ {7} ise yarar ve tāmmü'l-esliḥa olmaķ üzere serīʿan ve ʿācilen tanẓīm ile verālarından irsāle nisār-1 mā-hașal-i himmet {8} ve gönderilecek biñ neferiñ māhiyyeleri kurb ü civāriyyet takrībi ve sıyānet-i mīrī farīżası gözedilerek {9} kaçar ġurūş aylık virilmek üzere kat ve tanzīmine himmet buyurılabilür ise keyfiyyeti müşārun-ileyh țarafına {10} ve țarafımıza taḥrīr ü işʿāra ve intihāb ve irsāl buyuracakları başbuġa dahi lede'l-hāce muhārebede {11} 'askere sebāt ü devām itdirmek ve muḥāfiẓ-ı müşārun-ileyhi efendi bilüb bayaġı etbāʿısı misillü {12} her bir emr ü nehyine iță'at ü inkıyād itmek ve ta'yīn eylediği maşlahata cān ü göñülden yapışmak üzere {13} ekīd ü şedīd tenbīh buyurarak șoñra muḥāfiẓ-ı müşārun-ileyhden bir gūne şikāyet ẓuhūra gelür ise te'dībinde {14} daķīķa fevt olunmayacaģini daķi gereği gibi gūş-i hūşuna ilķāya mezīd-i sa'y ü diķķat ve evvel ü āḥir {15} vāķi' olan iş'ār ve tavşiyemiz üzere dāḥil-i kalem-rev-i hükūmet-i müşīrīleri olan sevāhil ve enhānıñ {16} Īnöz'e kadar mekāyid-i eskıyā ve tasalluț-ı a'dādan maşūn olacak vechile hıfz ü hırāsetleri esbābı {17} ne maķūle iķdām ü himmete tevaķķuf ider ise bir vechile ihmāl itmeyerek hemān ol şūreti istikmāle {18} şarf-1 maķderet-birle her hālde isbāt-1 müddeʿā-yı reviyyet-mendī ve ḥamiyyete bezl-i mā-ḥaṣal-i iķdām ü ġayret {19} buyurmaları maṭlūb idüği beyānıyla ķāʾime. Fī 4 Ş 41

[582/101] Ķapūdān paşaya

{1} Rumili Vālīsi ve Serʿaskeri saʿādetlü Meḥmed Reşīd Paşa ḥażretleriniñ evvelki karār üzere Mesolenk {2} maşlahatında tevkīfi huşūşuna irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne taʿalluk iderek ol bābda müşārun-ileyh ve saʿādetlü {3} Mora ve Cidde vālīsi El-Hāc İbrāhīm Paşa hażretleriyle bi'l-ittihād Mesolenk'iñ żabt ü teshīrine sarf-1 {4} iktidār buyurmaları zımnında irsāl ü tesyār olunan nemīka-i muhlişānemiziñ vuşūlünden ve müşārun-ileyh Rumili vālīsi {5} hażretleriniñ ol vechile maşlahat-ı merkümede takriri badi-i mahzüziyyet-i müşirileri oldığından bahisle {6} müşārun-ileyh İbrāhīm Paşa hazretleri giçen şehr-i Receb-i Şerīf'iñ on altıncı güni top ve humbaralar {7} vaż'ıyla Mesolenk'i ne derecelerde göz açdırmayarak haşr ü tażyīke mübāderet ideceklerini {8} sū-yı müşīrīlerine yazmış ve taraf-ı sāmīlerinden her ne istemişler ise i'tā olunmuş ve beş-altı def'a izbāndīd {9} tekneleri li-ecli'l-i'āne Mesolenk'e gelmişler ise de ne vechile meksūren 'avdet itdirilerek Mesolenk'iñ {10} berren ve baḥren esbāb-ı haşr ü tażyīķi kāmilen istihşāl kılınmış oldığından bā-'avn-i Bārī karīben {11} ģā'ilesiniñ berțaraf olacaģi elțāf-i İlāhiyye'den müsted'ā oldīģi ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn sefāyininden {12} revģan-ı sāde ve zeyt tükenüb faķaț bordo fenārlarında yakılmak üzere beher vukıyyesi üçer buçuk {13} guruşa olarak iki biñ vukıyyeden mütecāviz revġan-ı zeyt iştirā olundığını müteʿāķiben körfez {14} içerüsüne giren Nemçelü sefinesinden yetmiş beşer pāra fī ile yiğirmi beş biñ altı yüz on üç vukıyye {15} revgan-ı zeyt ve yiğirmi beşer pāraya olarak otuz bir biñ üç yüz on dört vukıyye zeytūn mübāya'a {16} ve ba'zı zuhūr iden kayıklardan dahi peksimād ahz olunarak iki māh kadar Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ {17} idāre olunabileceği ve mukaddemce vāki' olan iş'ār-1 muhlişī üzere İngilterelünüñ Rumlara {18} i'āneti huşūşı lede't-taharrī Anābolī'dan Mesolenk gāvurlarına 'ulūfe nāmıyla gönderilan akçeyi {19} müşārun-ileyh Rumili vālīsi hazretleriniñ karaģolda olan 'askeri bi't-teşādüf igtinām eylemiş olduklarından {20} bu mādde zimninda Cezāyir-i Seb'a Ķomāndāri Pīşel [?] mațlūb buyurulmuş ve henüz gelmamiş ise de bundan böyle {21} vürūdunda her bir şey müzākere-birle şūret-i keyfiyyeti iş'ār olunacaġı tafşīlātına dā'ir țaraf-1 hālișānemize {22} olarak irsāl buyurılan tahrīrāt-1 saʿādet-āyāt-1 düstūrāneleri ve Tersāne-i 'Āmire emīni 'izzetlü efendi bendelerine {23} olan çend kıt'a şukka-i şerifeleri me'āl ü mezāyāsı rehīn-i ıttılā'-i hulūş-verī ve cümlesi (88) hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 şāhāneye dahi 'arż ü takdīm ile meşmūl-1 lihāza-i cenāb-ı pādişāhī olmuşdur. {2} Mesolenk'iñ ber-vech-i meşrūh germiyyetle haşr ü tazyıkine i'tinā ve mübāderet olundığı işbu iş'ār-ı müşırılerinden

{3} evvelce müşārun-ileyhimā hażerāti taraflarından dahi müştereken inhā olunmuş oldığından inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā 'ahd-i karībde {4} gā'ile-i merkūmeniñ berțaraf olacaġi 'ināyet-i Sübḥāniyye'den mes'ūl ü mütemennā ve Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ kūmānya {5} husūsunda bu vechile sıkındısı mündefi' olarak iki aylık zahīreniñ tedārük olunması bādī-i {6} mahzūziyyet-i cenāb-ı şehinşāh-ı kişver-küşā olub eğerçi mukaddemce Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a mukteżī olan {7} revġan-ı zeyt Midillū'den tertīb olunmuş ise de zāt-ı düstūrīleri hāżır bu vechile mübāyaʿa itmiş olduklarından {8} yazdıkları hesāb üzere gerek zeytūn ve gerek revġan-ı zeytiñ iktiżā iden bahāları şeref-sünūh iden {9} irāde-i seniyye-i mülūkāne mūcebince Tersāne-i 'Āmire hazīnesinden ṣavb-ı sa'ādetlerine irsāl olunmak üzere {10} oldığı ma'lūm-ı sa'ādetleri buyuruldukda hemān zāt-ı sa'ādetleri ba'd-ez-īn daļi müşārun-ileyhimā ļazerātīvla {11} bi'l-ittiļad şu Mesolenk'iñ bir an evvel eyadī-i nikbet-mebadī-i kefereden tahlīși esbabını istihsāle sürʿate {12} mübāderet buyurmaları siyākında ķā'ime. Lede'lvușul bi-mennihī Taʿālā evvelbahārda Dersaʿādet'den gönderilecek {13} süfüni Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ile bir miķdār zift ve ķaţrān gönderilmesi Tersāne-i 'Āmire emīni efendi-i mūmā-ileyh {14} țarafina mersūl şuķķa-i şerīflerinde muharrer oldığına ve vākı'an zikr olunan zift ve kaţrānıñ Donanma-yı Hümāyūn {15} sefāyinine şiddet-i lüzūmuna mebnī süfün-i mezkūra taḥmīlen irsāli husūsuna diķķat eylemesi dahi emīn-i mūmā-ileyhe {16} tenbīh olunmuş olmağın hemān cenāb-ı müşīrīleri her hālde icrā-yı levāzım-ı gayret ü besālete himmet buyurmaları me'mūldür. Fī 4-5 Ş 41

[582/106] Mora vālīsine ve Ķapūdān paşaya başķa başķa

{1} Ma'lūm-1 müşīrīleri oldığı üzere Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ve süfün-i sā'ireye lüzūmı olan dört aylık zahīreniñ {2} hasbe'l-vakt Dersaʿādet'den irsālinde 'usret derkār oldīģina binā'en peder-i meʿālī-küsterleri ʿaṭūfetlü Mışır Vālīsi {3} El-Ḥāc Mehmed ʿAlī Paşa ḥażretlerine ḥavāle olunmuş idüği mukaddem ve mu'ahhar şavb-ı müşīrīlerine tahrīr ü iş'ār kılınmış olmak hasebiyle {4} müşārun-ileyh hażretleri tarafından bu def'a tevārüd iden tahrīrātda der-'akab donanma-yı mezkūr içün üç aylık kūmānya tertīb {5} ve 'icāleten irsāli huşūşı iktizā idenlere te'kīd ü tenbīh ve lāzım gelan ilm ü haberleri țaraf-ı düstūrīlerine {6} ve saʿādetlü Ķapūdān paşa ḥażretleri ve el-yevm nezd-i sāmīlerinde olan ķapu kethüdāları Necīb Efendi {7} țaraflarına tesyār ve şūret-i hāl beyān ü işʿār olunmuş ise de İskenderiye şigortacıları Moton'a giden {8} altı aylık zahīreniñ şiğorta şürūtı bi's-selāme varanından yüzde sekiz almak ve telef olanından {9} yüzde yetmiş virmek üzere rabt itmiş olduklarından işbu donanmaya gidecek üç aylık zahīreniñ dahi {10} şürūț-1 mezkūre üzere nakli mersūm şigortacılara havāle olunmuş ve keyfiyyet vālī-i müşārun-ileyhiñ {11} İskenderiye'de muķīm tercümānlarına yazılmış ise dahi İngilterelü Kohrān cenerāliñ İngiltere'den

çıkdığı {12} ve Frânçe diyārına gitdiği ve Mārsilya'dan Amārīķa sefineleriyle cānib-i Rum'a geleceği me'ālinde {13} İskenderiye tüccārlarına İngiltere'de muķīm şerīklerinden mektūblar gelmiş oldığından mersūm şigortacılar dahi {14} İskenderiye tüccārınıñ şürekāsı oldukları hayşiyyet[iy]le şu aralık şigorta idemeyeceklerini beyān {15} eyledikleri tercümān-1 mersūm țarafından țaraflarına gelan cevāb-nāmede muḥarrer oldığına binā'en maḥalline selāmetle {16} varan zahīreniñ nevlinden başka inʿām tarīkiyle yüzde sekiz virilmek ve telef olanı sorulmamak üzere {17} nısfınıñ Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'a irsāline karār virmis oldīgi ve havādis-i mezkūreniñ sīhhati takdīrinde {18} nīsf-i dīgeri dahi müşārun-ileyh Ķapūdān paşa hażretleri maʿiyyetinde bulunan tüccār tekneleriniñ yanına {19} mikdār-1 kifāye cenk sefīnesi terfiķiyle İskenderiye'ye irsāl ve ol vechile celb olunmaķ lāzım geleceği {20} muḥarrer ü mestūr olub bundan çend rūz mukaddemce kapūdān-ı müşārun-ileyh țarafından vārid olan taḥrīrātda {21} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ iki aylık zaḥīresi oldıġı inhā olunmuş oldığından inşā'allāhü Taʿālā {22} vālī-i müşārun-ileyh hażretleri karār virdiği vechile bir buçuk aylık kūmānya irsāl ü īsāl iderek {23} ve bi-'avnihī Ta'ālā bu țarafdan ihrāc olunacak Donanma-yı Hümāyūn țakımına vaż'ü tahmīl kılınacak {24} kūmānyalar dahi varub yetişerek 'avn ü 'ināyet-i Rabbāniyye ile sāye-i übbehet-vāye-i cihān-bānīde {25} Donanma-yı Hümāyūn ķūmānya huşūşunda zahmet çekmeyeceği derkār ve mersūm Kohrān cenerāliñ Zānța {26} ve Korfa țaraflarına vürūdı havādisi ba'zı gazetelerden alınmış ise de henüz şıhhat ve 'adem-i şıḥḥati tebeyyün {27} idemeyüb minvāl-i meşrūḥ üzere Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'uñ mevcūduyla vālī-i müşārun-ileyh hazretleriniñ göndereceği {28} bir buçuk aylık ve bu tarafdan gidecek kūmānyalar inşā'allāhü Ta'ālā derece-i kifāyede olmaķ hasebiyle dīger bir buçuķ [aylık] {29} kūmānyanıñ ahzı-çün İskenderiye cānibine sefāyin irsāli şūretine şimdiki hālde hācet mess itmeyeceği {30} āşikār oldığına mebnī şeref-sünūh iden irāde-i seniyyei şāhāne mūcebince şūret-i hāl şavb-1 muhlişīden (93) vālī-i müşārun-ileyh hażretlerine tahrīr ü iş'ār kılınmış ve keyfiyyet kapūdān-ı müşārun-ileyhe dahi yazılmış olmağla {2} ifāde-i hāl siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 7 Ş 41

[582/108] Çirmen mutaşarrıfına kenār

{1} Hudā-ne-kerde kefere-i mesfūreniň bir şiķi lodos havāda Boġaz'dan içerü girmeleri havādişi {2} bundan akdem mesmū' olarak veşāyā-yi mukteżiye ol vakt şavb-ı sa'ādetlerine yazılmış ve eşkiyā-yi {3} mersūmeniň tertīb-i mezkūre üzere icrā-yi mel'anet dā'iye-i bāțilasında oldukları mu'ahharen Boġaz {4} muhāfizi müşārun-ileyh cānibinden iş'ār olunarak tīz elden kapu bölükbaşı ve tüfenkçibaşıları ma'iyyetlerinde {5} bulunan sekbān neferātınıň muktedir başbuġla muhāfiz-i müşārun-ileyh ma'iyyetine irişdirmeğe şitāb ü sür'at {6} ve biñ nefere iblāġina lāzım gelan 'asākiriň dahi vakt geçürmeyerek serī'an tanzīm

ve īsāline {7} himmet eylemeleri irādesi bā-tahrīrāt cend rūz evvelce taraf-ı düstūrīlerine te'kīd olunmuş oldığından (94) şimdiye dek vuşūlüyle īcābınıñ icrāsına i'tinā buyuracakları hüveydā olub lillāhi'l-hamd ve'l-mennihī {2} bu gāvurlar fürce-yāb-1 mefsedet olalıdan berü her mahalde satvet-i bāhire-i İslāmiyye'yi görmekde {3} olarak kurdukları dūlāb-ı mel'anetleriniñ 'aksine dā'ir olacaģuni teyaķķun ile bunlar {4} ölüm eri olmuş ve bu cihetle kelb-i 'akūr gibi oraya şuraya hecme-zen-i hıyānet olmaklığı gözlerine {5} kesdirmiş olduklarından bunlarıñ def'-i sā'il-i kelbiyyeleri zımnında boğaz-ı mezkūruñ lāyıkıyla takviyesi {6} ehemm ü mukteżī ve cenāb-ı sāmīleriniñ hidemāt-ı seniyyede vüs'lerinden gelan ikdāmātı şarf {7} eyleyecekleri nezd-i hālişānemizde ma'lūm ü bedīhī oldīģina nazaran bu vaķte ķadar mūmā-ileyhimā ķapu bölükbaşı {8} ve tüfenkçibaşıları bendeleri ma'iyyetlerinde bulunan 'asākiriñ çıkarmış olacakları me'mül ise de {9} cānım karındaş, bu huşuşda nihāyet derece sür'at-i ikdām ü dikkat ve 'asākir-i merķūmeniñ bir ān aķdem {10} Boġaz'a irişdirilmesi emrine müsāraʿat-birle vuşūllerini ţaraf-ı hālişānemize iş'ār ü işāret {11} ve Īnöz['de] müddehar olub Āsitāne'ye getürdülmek üzere Tekfūrdaģi'na naķl olunan zahāyirden {12} ma'lūmü'l-miķdār daķīķiñ 'asākir-i merkūme ta'yīnātı-çün Boġaz'a irsāli irāde buyurulmuş ve keyfiyyet {13} mukaddemce şavb-ı saʿādetlerine işʿār olunmuş oldığı maʿlūm-ı müşīrīleri buyuruldukda dakīk-i mezkūruñ dahi {14} serī'an Boġaz'a īṣāli emrine himmet buyurmaları zımnında tahşiye-i nemīka-i muhālaşata ibtidār kılındı. Fī 8 Ş 41

[582/110] Mora vālīsine ve Rumili vālīsine

{1} Meknūz-1 gencīne-i fițrat-1 zātiyyeleri olan cevher-i 'ālem-bahā-y1 besālet ü şavlet iktiżāsı [?] {2} ve me'mūriyyet-i düstūrāneleri mukteżāsı üzere Mesolenk'iñ şiddet-i muḥāṣara ve tażyīķine {3} ṣarf-ı himmet buyurmaķda iseler de Mesolenk'iñ baḥren miftāḥi mesābesinde olan Vāsīl adasınıñ {4} evvel-emrde zabț ü istīşāli Mesolenk'iñ kahr ü teshīrine bā-'avn-i Rabb-i Eḥadiyyet vesīle-i suhūlet {5} olacaġından iʿmāl ü inṣā olunan ṣallara miķdār-ı vāfī 'asker vaż' ü teşhīn ve üzerlerine {6} Girīd Cezīresi Serçeşmesi Hüseyin Beğ bendeleri başbuğ naşb ü ta'yīn buyurılarak ada-i mezkūruñ {7} istīşāli niyyet-i hasenesiyle mikdār-ı kifāye filika ve sandāllar ile sevk ü tesyīr ve āsār-ı himem-i müşīrāneleriyle {8} māh-1 Receb-i Şerīf'iñ selhi güni bi'l-muhārebe ada-i mezkūr żabț ü teshīr olunmuş oldığı beyānıyla tafşīl-i {9} keyfiyyet 'izzetlü Hüsnī Beğefendi ile Necīb Efendi bendeleriniñ iş'ārından ma'lūm olacağını şāmil {10} bi'l-iştirāk irsāl buyurılan tahrīrāt-1 beşāret-āyāt-1 müşīrāneleri enmile-zīb-i vürūd ü vuṣūl {11} ve meʾāl-i ferḥat-iṣtimāli rehīn-i ıṭṭılāʿ-i muḫliṣ-i velā-şümūl olmuş ve 'asākir-i manşūreniñ bu kerre dahi {12} vuķū'a gelan gayret ü ikdāmları ve lā-siyyemā zāt-ı vālālarınıñ dahi umūr-ı dīniyyede cilveger-i sāḥa-i {13} bürūz olmaķda olan himmet ü ihtimāmları keyfiyyātı efendi-i

mūmā-ileyhimā taraflarından tahrīr ü inbā kılınmış olub (95) 'avn [ü] nusret-i Cenāb-ı Fātiḥü'l-Ebvāb ve kuvve-i kudsiyye-i ḥażret-i pādişāh-ı İskender-elkāb ile {2} cezīre-i mezkūruñ ġayūrāne ve cānsipārāne ḥamle ve hücūm ile āverde-i dest-i teshīr olması {3} inşā'allāhü'r-Rahmān şu günlerde Mesolenk'iñ feth ü teshīrine berā'at-i istihlāl ittihāzına sezāvār {4} ve bu keyfiyyet muhlişlerine ve cümleye bādī-i dil-küşāyī ve mesārr-ı bī-şümār olarak tahrīrāt-ı mezkūreleri {5} derhāl rikāb-ı kerāmet-intisāb-ı cihān-dārīye 'arż ü taķdīm ile meşmūl-ı enzār-ı 'ātıfet-āsār-1 {6} hażret-i şehinşāh-1 mahmūdü'l-fi'āl ve işbu hidmet-i haseneleri dahi nezd-i hümāyūn-1 mülūkānede {7} kemāl-i mahzūziyyeti müstelzim olaraķ her hālde manşūriyyetleri ed iye-i icābet-peymāsı haķķ-ı ehaķlarında {8} bī-dirīģ ü ibzāl buyurulmuşdur. Zāt-1 saʿādet-āyāt-1 düstūrīleri mezīd-i merdī ve şecāʿat ile {9} meftūr ve icrā-yı meʾmūriyyete ez-dil ü cān ṣārif-i mā-ḥaṣal-i maķdūr olduķlarından inşā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān {10} 'an-ķarīb şu Mesolenk'iñ dahi feth ü teshīrine muvaffakiyyetle cümlemizi nā'il-i dest-māye-i ferhat ü sürūr {11} buyuracaklarınıñ vuzuhiyyetine ve el-yevm maşlahat-ı mevkuleleri üzerinde vüs'-i beşerde olan {12} ikdām ü ihtimāmı ikmāl ü icrā eylemekde olduklarına nazaran bu bābda te'kīd ü ihtār ma'lūmı {13} iş'ār nev'inden olacağı külfe-i beyandan azade ve Huda bilür ki, leyl ü nehar dü-çeşm-i intizarımız {14} şu Mesolenk'iñ āġūş-1 teshīre keşīdesi haber-i meserretiniñ vürūdı semtine küşāde olmaģın {15} aña göre himmet ve icrā-yı mukteżā-yı me'mūriyyet ve besālete bezl-i mā-hasal-i kudret-birle naks-efgen-i {16} sahīfe-i rūzigār ve müstelzim-i tenşīț-i kulūb-ı şıġār ü kibār olur hidemāt-ı mebrūre ve mesā'i-i meşkūre {17} ibrāzına şarf-ı reviyyet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 12 Ş 41

[582/112] Hüsnī Beğefendi ve Necīb Efendi'ye

{1} Mesolenk karşusunda kā'in Vāsīl ada ta'bīr olunur maḥal Mesolenk'iñ żabţ ü istīşāline miftāh mesābesinde ise de {2} kefere-i eşkıyā ţarafından ne vechile taḥkīmine i'tinā olunmuş oldığından ve ada-i mezkūruñ teshīri elzem idüğünden baḥisle {3} atılan gülle ve şalkıma bakmayarak 'asākir-i manşūre ne ţarīk ile ada-i merkūm üzerine hücūm itmiş {4} ve ne şūretle żabţ ü teshīr olunmuş ve derūnunda bulunan top ve mühimmātıñ defteri takdīm kılınmış oldığına {5} ve Mesolenk'e berren ve baḥren hücūm ü iktiḥām olunmak üzere karadan inşā olunmakda olan yollar tekmīl oldığı gibi {6} iki sā'at mesāfede vāki' Andalīkoz adasınıñ daḥi fetḥi müyesser oldukdan şoñra ne şūretle {7} Mesolenk üzerine yürüyüş olunmak taşmīm olunmuş idüğüne dā'ir bi'l-iştirāk irsāl olunan şukkañız (96) ve defter-i mezkūr mezāyāsı ma'lūmumuz olub lillāhi'l-ḥamd ve'l-'aṭāyā eşer-i teveccühāt-ı kudsiyye-i cenāb-ı şehinşāh-ı kişver-küşā ile {2} ada-i mezkūruñ bu şūretle āverde-i dest-i teshīr ve miknet olmuş olması Mesolenk'iñ daḥi bir ān evvel eyādī-i nikbet- {3} -mebādī-i kefereden nez' ü taḥlīşine tefe'ül-bi'l-ḥayr olunarak bu keyfiyyet cümlemize

müstelzim-i inbisāț ü behcet {4} ve huşūş-ı mezbūrı mutażammın halā Cidde ve Mora Vālīsi ve bi'l-istiklāl Ser'askeri vezīr-i şecā'at-semīr sa'ādetlü İbrāhīm Paşa {5} ve Rumili vālīsi ve ser'askeri vezīr-i mükerrem sa'ādetlü Mehmed Reşīd Paşa hażerātınıñ dahi tevārüd iden tahrīrātları {6} hāk-pāy-ı hümāyūn-1 hażret-i pādişāhīye 'arż ü takdīm ile bu husūs-1 hayriyyet-nusūs nezd-i meʿālī-vefd-i cenāb-1 {7} hüsrevānede dahi baʿis-i nesāț ü ferhat olmuş ve duʿā-yı icābet-peymā-yı hażret-i zıllullāhīyi mübeyyin {8} hatt-ı hümāyūn-ı kerāmet-mażmūn-ı pādişāhī levha-pīrā-yı sudūr buyurulmuşdur. Ma'lūmuñuz oldığı vechile kefere-i mesfūre {9} kaç seneden berü Mesolenk'i melce'-i direng ittihāzıyla şūret-i işʿārıñıza nazaran ada-i mezbūrı dahi bayagı palanka {10} şekline koymuşlar iken hamle-i dilīrāne ve hecme-i nerīmāne-i 'asākir-i nușret-me'āsire tāb-āver olamayarak ada-i mezkūruñ {11} bu vechile zabț ü teshīr olundığı gibi inşā'allāhü Taʿālā şimdiye kadar gerek Andalīkoz ve gerek Mesolenk'iñ dahi {12} nez' ü tahlīşiyle kefere-i mersūmeniñ kahr ü tedmīri elțāf-1 Rabbāniyye'den müsted'ā ve bu haber-i meserret-eseriñ {13} bir ān akdem zuhūrına çār-çeşm-i intizār oldığımız bedīhī ve rūşenā olmağın hemān bu bābda zuhūra gelan {14} mahzūziyyetimizi inbā siyāķında şuķķa. Fī 12 Ş 41

[582/115] Ķapūdān paşaya

{1} Rum eşkıyāsına iʿāne olarak İngiltere tüccārından üç ayda onar biñ kīse virilmek üzere iki yüz biñ {2} kīse akçe tertīb olunub ol akçeniñ taksīt-i evvelinden Mesolenk gāvurlarına biñ iki yüz kīse akçe {3} 'ulūfe gönderilür iken eşnā-yı rāhda saʿādetlü Rumili vālīsi hażretleriniñ ʿasākiri țarafından ah̪z ü iğtinām {4} olundığı mukaddemce müşārun-ileyh hażretleri tarafından işʿār olunmuş ve İngilterelünüñ eşkıyāya olan i'ānesi {5} māddesiniñ men'ine dā'ir bundan aķdem Dersaʿādet'de bulunan İngiltere ilçisine virilmiş olan bir kıt'a mufaşşal {6} takrīr-i resmīniñ şūreti şavb-ı sa'ādetlerine tesyār kılınmış oldığından bu bābda ma'lūmāt-ı müşīrīleriniñ {7} istiş'ārını şāmil itāre-i sū-yı sāmīleri ķılınan taḥrīrāt-ı hulūṣ-verī vāṣıl olmazdan evvelce {8} bu māddelere dā'ir olan huşūşāt ma'rıż-ı iddi'āda mükāleme olunmaķ içün Cezāyir-i Seb'a'nıñ {9} baḥren kūmandānı Pişel [?] maṭlūb buyurulmuş oldıġından mersūm dahi Zānța'dan çıkub țaraf-ı 'ālīlerine {10} gelmek üzere oldığı hālde devleti maşlahatına dā'ir Mālta'ya 'azīmeti muķtezī olarak ol cānibe gitmiş {11} ve ba'dehū sū-yı sa'ādetlerine geleceğini ihbār itmiş olmak hasebiyle bi-mennihī Taʿālā mersūmuñ vürūdunda (98) husūsāt-1 merkūmeniň cümlesi maʿriż-1 iddiʿāda beyān ve devletçe mükāleme-birle ifādāt-1 lāzıme {2} ve ecvibe-i muķteżiye dermiyān kılınarak keyfiyyet ne vechile olur ise iş'ār buyurılacağını hāvī {3} firistāde ve tesyār ķılınan taḥrīrāt-1 sāmiyeleri me'āl ü mezāyās1 rehīn-i ıttılā'-i senāverī olmuşdur. {4} Nezd-i sa'ādetlerinde tekellüfāt-ı beyāniyyeden

müstagnī oldīgi üzere düvel-i Efrencivye her bir maslahatlarını kāleb-i hīle {5} ve desīseye ifrāġ iderek rü'yet itmekliği 'ādet itmiş olduklarından bunlara i'timād bir vechile cā'iz olmayub {6} ḥattā bu def'a İngiltere devleti ṭarafından Der'aliyye'ye gelan büyükilçi vürūdı 'akībinde mükāleme itmek üzere {7} mülākāt talebinde ta'cīl itmiş ve 'izzetlü Re'īsü'l-küttāb efendi hānesine celb ile 'akd-i meclis-i mükāleme {8} olunmuş olub ilçi-i mūmā-ileyh Rumlara dā'ir ifādāta şürū^c ü mübāşeret ider itmez İngiltere me'mūrlarınıñ {9} ol tarafda Rumlar hakkında vukū'a gelmekde olan i'ānet-i külliyyelerini mūmā-ileyh Re'īs efendi tavti'e-i {10} kelam iderek ol bābda mukaddem takrīr-i resmī ile iddiʿā olundıġı vechile sebt [?] ve şekvaya āġāz ile {11} țarafeynden ne vechile akvāl-i kesīre cereyān itmiş oldīģī ve ilçi-i mūmā-ileyhiñ devleti tarafından me'mūr oldığı {12} ifādātıñ netīcesi gūyā Rūsyalu Rum māddesinden dolayı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye i'lān-ı ḥarb itmek niyyetinde olarak {13} bu muḥāṭaranıñ def'i-çün Rumlarla ışlāh-ı zātü'l-beyn şūretine devleti tavassut itmek üzere bu bābda {14} Devlet-i 'Aliyye İngiltere devletiniñ ifādāt-1 hayr-hāhānesine muvāfakat idüb itmeyeceğine bir cevāb-1 kaţ'ī {15} i'tāsını talebden 'ibāret idüği tafşīlātını mutażammın kaleme alınan meclis-i mükāleme mażbatasında {16} beyān olundığı şūretlerle ilçi-i mūmā-ileyhe kat'ī cevāb virilmiş ise de ilçi-i mūmā-ileyh bu māddeniñ {17} bir def'a vükelā-yı Salţanat-ı Seniyye'ye ifāde ķılınmasını taleb itmiş oldığından Bāb-ı 'Ālī'de meclis 'akdiyle mażbata-i {18} merkūme lede'l-ķırā'a işbu Rum māddesi mukaddem ve mu'ahhar gerek İngiltere ve gerek Düvel-i Erbaʿa-i Müttefika {19} dinilan Rūsya ve Nemçe ve Frānsa ve Prūsya devletleri țarafından bi'd-defa'āt īrād ve teklīf olunmuş {20} ve țaraf-1 Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den şer'an ve mülken kabūli tecvīz olunamayarak evvel ü āhir cümlesine kat'ī cevāblar {21} virilmiş oldığından bu māddeniñ laķırdısı bitmiş ve hattā Düvel-i Erba'a-i merķūmeniñ şoñraki teklīflerinde {22} İngilterelü karışmamış iken şimdi 'alel'acele İngilterelünüñ buña yeñiden başlaması Rum fesādınıñ {23} henüz ardı alınamaması cihetiyle İngilterelü iki seneden berü tama'a düşerek Mora cezīresini daķi {24} Cezāyir-i Seb'a gibi ele almak dāʿiyesinden ʿibāret ve Rumlara bu yüzden dahi bir iʿānet oldığından {25} ve mukaddemce tahkik olundığı üzere Rūsya imparatorı müteveffa 'Aleksāndr helākinden evvelce Rum māddesi-çün {26} Devlet-i 'Aliyye'ye i'lān-ı harbe karār virmiş ise de lillāhi'l-hamd ve'l-mennihī niyyetini fi'ile çıkarmaga meydān {27} bulamayarak hālik olub Rūsyaluda dahi küllī fesād ü ihtilāl vuķū buldığından belki bugünlerde {28} 'avn-i Hakk'la Mesolenk maşlahatınıñ hitāmı kuvve-i karībeye gelmesi dahi İngilterelüye ba'is-i ta'cīl olarak Devlet-i 'Aliyye'yi {29} ke-enne Rūsyalu ile bi'l-ihāfe şu aralık tahşīl-i merāmına dest-res olmak ve hāşıl olan ma'lūmāta göre {30} İngiltere devletiniñ iki senedir Devlet-i 'Aliyye hakkında tağyīr-i uşūl ile bu dā'iyelere düşmesi {31} İngiltere Başvekīli

Kānīn'iñ ifsādından neş'et iderek Devlet-i 'Aliyye bu teklīflerine muvāfaķat {32} gösterdiği şūretde Rumlar İngilterelünüñ eline girmiş olacağından başvekīl-i mūmā-ileyh "İşte Rumlara {33} itdiğiñiz iʿāneleri żāyiʿ itmeyüb maşlahatı becerdim" yollu İngilterelüye kendüyi beğendirmek süretleri {34} olacağı mütebādir-i ezhān ve Rumlar ibtidā bu fesād ü 'iṣyānı gūyā kendüleri fi'l-aşl Yūnān hükūmeti {35} olduķlarından Saltanat-ı Seniyye'niñ ra'iyyetinden çıkub yine eski hükūmetlerini tahsīl itmek dā'iye-i bātılasıyla {36} meydāna çıkarmış oldukları ve evvel ü āhir bilinmiş oldığı vechile Frenkler taraflarından mukaddem ve mu'ahhar īrād olunan {37} ve gerek bu def'a İngilterelü cānibinden teklīf ķılınan ışlāḥ-ı zātü'l-beyn laķırdısınıñ ma'nāsını Rumlarıñ {38} iddi'ā-yı bāţıllarına muvāfik olacak vechile haklarında envā'-ı imtiyāzāt taḥṣīl itmek, ve'l-ḥāṣıl bunları (99) külliyyen ra'iyyetden çıkarub bir ḥükūmet șūretine ķoymaķ dimek oldığı ve maʿāṟallāhü Taʿālā bu șūret ise {2} ʿācilen ve ācilen mehāzīr-i külliyyeyi müntic ve belki bunuñ mażarratı gerek Rūsyalu ve gerek İngilterelünüñ {3} i'lān-1 harb itmeleri mażarratından ağır olacağı zāhir ü nümāyān oldīģina mebnī şerʿan ve mülken teklīf-i {4} mezkūruñ kabūli bir vechile cā'iz olmayub evvelki sözde sebāt itmekden gayrı tedbīr-i dil-pezīr olunamayacağından {5} mukaddem Düvel-i Erbaʿa'ya virildiği misillü ilçi-i mūmā-ileyhe daļi resmen vine ol cevābın i'tāsı bi'l-cümle {6} vükelā-yı Salțanat-ı Seniyye 'indlerinde tensīb olunarak ol vechile keyfiyyet hāk-pāy-ı kerāmet-intimā-yı şāhāneden {7} bi'l-istīzān mütevekkilen 'alellāh keyfiyyetiñ bu vechile tekrār ilçi-i mūmā-ileyhe ifādesi huşūşuna {8} irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne taʿalluķ itmiş oldığına mebnī bu mādde dīn ve şerīʿat-ı Muḥammedī'ye dokunur şey {9} oldığından Devlet-i 'Aliyye bunı kabūl ve ışgā itmamekde ma'zūr ve cevāb-1 sābiķi i'āde ve i'tāya {10} mecbūr oldīģi resmen Maķām-1 Riyāset'den ilçi-i mūmā-ileyhe ifāde ķılınmış olub zāt-ı 'ālīleri hayyir-i {11} dīn ü devlet olarak bu mādde[ye] dahi vukūfları iktizā-yı hālden ve her ne kadar bu huşūşuñ {12} derece-i ġāyetde ketm ü ihfāsıyla nefsiñizden başkaya tecāvüz itmamesine ihtimām lāzımeden ise de {13} ilçi-i mūmā-ileyhiñ bu bābda vāķi' olan ifādātı ve Maķām-ı Riyāset'den ma'rıż-ı iştikāda i'ānet {14} māddesi mukaddemesiyle ne vechile ecvibe-i kat iyye-i müskite virilmiş oldığı tafşīlen ma'lūm-1 düstūrīleri {15} buyurılarak ol cānibde olan İngiltere kūmandānı şavb-1 saʿādetlerine vürūd ile müzākere iķtizāsında {16} aña taṭbīķan ṭaraf-1 düstūrīlerinden mersūma ecvibe-i lāzıme i'tāsıyla bundan böyle kat'-ı yed-i i'āneleri {17} esbābı istiķsāl olunmaķ içün mażbața-i merķūmeniñ bir ķıţ'a șūreti ihrăc ve derūn-1 nemīķa-i hālişānemize {18} idrāc ile ițāre-i sū-y1 sa'ādetleri ķılınmış olmağın tafşīl-i hāl müțāla'asından ma'lūm-ı fütüvvet-{19} -iştimālleri buyurulduķda bu māddeniñ hafī tutulmasına sa'y ü himmet ve ol vechile īfā-yı muķteżā-yı {20} kār-āşināyī ve fețānete bezl-i maķderet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 17 Ş 41

[582/121] Hüsnī Beğefendi'ye, Necīb Efendi'ye

{1} 'Avn ü 'ināyet-i Hażret-i Rabbü'l-Mu'īn ve imdād ve rūḥāniyyet-i cenāb-ı Resūlü'l-Emīn ve eser-i teveccühāt-1 {2} kudsiyye-i pādişāh-1 rū-y1 zemīn ile mukaddemce äverde-i dest-i teshīr oldığı nigāriş-yāfte-i {3} kilk-i tebşīr olan Vāsīl nām adanıñ ahz ü istīsālinden soñra Mesolenk'iñ cānib-i garbīsinde {4} vāķi' Andalīķoz nām cezīreniñ feth ü teshīrine berā'at-i istihlāl olmaķ üzere üç top {5} menzili mesāfede kā'in saģīr adayı iki yüzden mütecāviz küffār-ı tebeh-kār tābya ve toplar insā {6} ve taʿbiyesiyle ittihāz-1 cā-y1 idbār eylemişler ise de berren ve bahren ne vechile hücūm ü iķtihām olunmuş {7} ve kefere-i mesfūre nīrū-yı ġuzāt-ı muvaḥḥidīne tāb-āver-i muķāvemet olamayaraķ harben ve darben zikr olunan {8} ada ne şūretle keşīde-i silk-i iķtidār ve iki yüzden ziyāde kefere-i fecere giriftār-ı pençe-i kahr ü dimār {9} oldığını müteʿāķiben ḥālā Cidde ve Mora Vālīsi ve bi'l-istiķlāl Serʿasker-i ẓafer-rehberi {10} vezīr-i dilīr saʿādetlü İbrāhīm Paşa ve Rumili Vālīsi ve Serʿaskeri saʿādetlü Reşīd Paşa hażerātı {11} bi'l-ittihād sālifü'l-beyān Andalīkoz nām ada üzerine sevķ-i 'asākir-i şalābet-nihād eylediklerinde {12} müteḥaṣṣin olan kāfirler müteşebbiş-i zeyl-i amān olduklarından ne şūretle re'y ve amān virilmiş {13} ve taşra çıkarılan küffārıñ mikdārı zükūr ve inās ve şıbyān bi't-ta'dād üç biñ yüz {14} on sekiz nefere bāliġ olarak hīn-i muhārebede vukū' bulan şühedā ve mecrūhīniñ ve alınan {15} top ve kayıklarıñ mikdārını mübeyyin defteri gönderilmiş oldığı tafşīlāt-1 beşāret-āyātına dā'ir {16} bi'l-iştirāk irsāl olunan şukkanız mezayası ve bu babda valī-i müşarun-ileyhima hażeratının dahi {17} müşterek tahrīrātları gelmiş olmaģla cümleten me'āl ü mü'eddāsı ma'lūmumuz olub hamden li-Vāhibi'l-ʿAṭāyā {18} şāhid-i dil-ārā-yı fevz ü ġālibiyyet manẓara-i vālā-țāk-1 revāķdan cānib-i İslāmiyān'a burķa'-küşā {19} ve rīk ü ģubār-1 inhizām ü medmūriyyet 'uyūn-ı küffāra resā olaraķ bu keyfiyyet cümlemize {20} müstelzim-i envāʿ-ı sürūr ü ferḥat olmuş ve taḥrīrāt-ı merķūme ṭaķımıyla hāk-pāy-1 mekārim-peymā-y1 {21} hazret-i pādişāhīye 'arz olunarak kemāl-i mahzūzivyet-i şāhāneyi mübeyyin hatt-ı şerif-i {22} mülūkāne levha-pīrā-yı șudūr buyurulmuş ve iktiżā[sına] göre müşārun-ileyhimā hażerātına țarafimızdan {23} teşvīķ ü iġrāyı şāmil cevāb-nāme taḥrīr ve tesyīr olunmuş olub bā-'avn ü ihsān-1 Cenāb-1 {24} Rabb-i Ehadiyyet bundan böyle kefere-i mesfūre bir maḥalde kuvve-i kāhire-i İslāmiyye'ye tāb-āver-i mukāvemet {25} olamayarak her mahalde karīben dūçār-1 kahr ü dimār olacakları me'mūlünde oldığımız hüveydā ve inşā'allāhü'r-Raḥmān {26} şimdiye kadar Mesolenk'iñ dahi āverde-i kabża-i teshīr olmuş olacaģi eltāf ü 'ināyet-i İlāhiyye'den {27} müsted'ā ve alınan top ve kayıklarıñ mikdārını mübeyyin defteri gönderildiği me'āl-i iş'ārıñızdan {28} münfehim ise de derūn-ı taḥrīrātda ẓuhūr itmediğinden galiba sehve mebnī ol tarafda kalmış olacağı {29} vareste-i kayd [ü] inbā olmaģin ba'd-ez-īn daļi her ļālde icrā-yi levāzim-i me'mūriyyet ve dirāyete {30} bi'l-ittifāķ iķdām
ü diķķat eylemeñiz içün maķ
şūş işbu şuķķa. Fī 21 Ş 41

[582/124] Rumili vālīsine

{1} Zāt-1 sipeh-sālārīleri bi-mennihī Taʿālā Mesolenk ġāʾilesi berțaraf olduķdan șoñra Atina ve să'ir {2} müteferriʿāt-1 me'mūriyyet-i düstūrīleri olan maḥalleriñ levs-i vücūd-ı eşkıyādan tathīrine bezl-i {3} yārā-yı liyākat ve himmet buyurmak üzere me'mūr olduklarına mebnī ta'yīnāt-ı 'askeriyye zımnında {4} iktizā iden zahāyiriñ şimdiden tertīb ve istihsāli ve 'asker bedeliyyesi ve mekārī hayvānātınıñ {5} dahi tertībi ve lāzım gelan evāmir-i 'aliyyesiniñ ışdārı ve bu sene-i mübārekede İskenderiye {6} ve Ohrī ve İlbaşan sancaklarından 'aynen 'asker istenilmeyüb bedel tertībiyle lāzım gelan emr-i şerīfiniñ {7} irsāl ü tesrībi huşūşlarını şāmil ve inşā'allāhü'r-Rahmān Atina üzerine sevķ-i semend-i besālet {8} buyurduķlarında Egrīboz tarafından top ve dāne ve edevāt-ı sā'ire celbi müte'assir olacaģindan {9} lāzim gelan top ve edevāt-i sā'ireniñ Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'dan ahzında suhūlet olacağını {10} müştemil mukaddem ve mu'ahharen ārāyiş-i dest-i vuşūl olan tahrīrāt-ı saʿādet-āyāt-ı düstūrīleri {11} me'āl ü mezāyāsı ma'lūm-1 hulūş-verī olmuş ve hāk-pāy-1 hümāyūn-1 mülūkāneye 'arż ü taķdīm ile {12} meşmūl-1 liḥāẓa-i ḥażret-i pādişāhī buyurulmuşdur. Cenāb-ı dirāyet-elķāb-ı müşīrīleri haţb-ı cesīm-i sipehdārīye {13} me'mūr olaraķ 'avn ü 'ināyet-i Rabb-i Ġayūr ile Mesolenk ġā'ilesi bitdikden șoñra Șālona {14} ve Atina țaraflarına doğrı 'azīmetlerinde ma'iyyet-i saʿādetlerinde ve eṭrāf muḥāfaẓasında istiḥdām eyleyecekleri {15} ʿasākiriñ ve bunlarıñ altı ayda iktiżā iden 'ulūfe ve zahīre ve mekārī bārgīrleriniñ {16} vaktiyle tertīb ü tanzīmine bakılmak mukteżā-yı hāliyeden idüği emr-i ġayr-ı mestūr oldīģina binā'en (106) her ne ķadar Rumili ve Anādolī ķazālari fukarāsınıñ birkaç seneden berü birbiri üzerine 'asker {2} ve agnām ve zahāyir bedelleri tertībātından dolayı żaʿaf-ı ḥālleri derkār ise de bu sene daḥi {3} bi'ż-żarūre Anādolī ve Rumili taraflarından mümkin mertebe bedelāt tertīb ü tanzīmi lāzım gelerek {4} i'tidāle ķarīb olmaķ üzere ba'zi ķazalardan geçen seneki tertībiñ sülüşi ve ba'zılarından {5} sülüşānı ve ba'zı maḥallerden daḥi ziyāde ve noksān olarak münāsibi vechile 'asker ve zahīre {6} ve aģnām bedelleri tertīb ve ahālī ve fuķarā hem hidmet-i mübāşiriyye bārından vāreste ve hem {7} aşl bedelātıñ taḥşīline medār olmak içün ışdār olunacak evāmir-i şerīfe mübāşirler ile {8} gönderilmeyüb bedelāt-1 merķūmeyi maḥallerinden tahşīl ve Darbhāne-i 'Āmire'ye ba'ş ü tevşīl itmek üzere {9} vülāt-ı 'izām ve mutaşarrıfīn-i kirām hażerātı kapu kethüdāları taraflarına virilerek irsāl ü tesrīb olunması {10} ve Rumili'de kā'in yiğirmi sekiz 'aded ķazānıñ a'yān ve voyvoda ve mütesellimleriniñ bu țarafda {11} işlerini görür adamları olmadığından ve eğerçi bunlarıñ birazı zāt-ı saʿādetleriniñ {12} zīr-i idārelerinde ise

de el-hāletü-hāzihī mesģūliyyet-i serʿaskerīleri olarak taraf-ı düstūrīlerinden {13} mübāşirler ta'yīniyle bedelāt-1 mezkūreniñ taḥşīline vaķtleri olmayacaġından zikr olunan każālarıñ {14} evāmir-i şerīfesi iktiżāsına göre üçer dörder birleşdirilerek fukarāya bār olmayacak vechile {15} hafīfü'l-me'ūne mübāşirler ile isbāl kılınması ve giçen sene tertīb olunan mekārī bārgīrleri {16} tamāmı tamāmına gönderilmeyüb gönderilanleriñ dahi ekseri lāģar ve esnā-yı rāhda telef olarak {17} işe yaramamış oldığı me'āl-i iş'ārlarından müstefād idüğünden bu sene tertīb olunacak {18} havvānāt içün yazılacak evāmir-i şerīfede gönderecekleri hayvānāt sābiķi gibi {19} lāgar ve noksān gönderilmevüb müretteb olan hayvānātıñ cümlesini tüvānā olarak {20} tamāmen kirācıbaşıya teslīm eylemeleri ve eğer lāġar ve nokṣān gönderilür ise każā țarafından {21} tekrār tertīb olunacaģi tenbīhāti derc ve te'kīd ve rivāyet olundiģina göre geçen sene tertīb olunan {22} hayvānāta uģradīģi kazālardan yem ve vivecek virilmamiş ve hayvānāt-1 merķūme {23} esnā-y1 rāhda telef olmuş olmaķ hasebiyle hayvānāt-1 merkūme mahallerinden çıkub {24} tā ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerine varınca uġradıkları każālardan birer gicelik iktiżā iden {25} yem ve yiyecekleri virilüb mümānaʿat olunmamaķ üzere gidecek kirācıbaşılar {26} yedlerine iķtiżāsına göre başka başka fermānlar i'tā olunması tensīb olunmuş ve bu vechile {27} icrālarına irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne taʿalluk itmiş oldıġından mūcebince bedelāt-1 merķūmeniñ {28} taḥṣīli zmnında aktār-1 Anādolī ve Rumili'ye lāzım gelan evāmir-i şerīfe ışdār ve bir takımı {29} kapu kethüdāları mūmā-ileyhim țaraflarına i'țā ve dāḥil-i ḥükūmet-i sipeh-sālārīlerinde bulunan {30} ķazālarıñ fermānları dahi ol şūretle hafīfü'l-me'ūne mübāşirler ile tesyār ve hayvānāt-ı merkūme {31} yem ve yiyecekleri içün dahi lāzım gelan evāmir-i 'aliyye ışdār olunmuş ve maḥallerinde zikr olunan {32} kirācıbaşılara iʿṭā olunmaķ üzere mübāşirlere virilmiş ve bu bābda şavb-ı saʿādetlerine {33} hitāben dahi ifāde-i hāli müş'ir şudūr iden bir ķıt'a fermān-1 'ālī țaraf-1 müşīrīlerine irsāl {34} ü isrā olunmuş olub ve zahīre māddesi dahi derdest-i tanzīm ve icrā oldığından başka {35} sālifü'l-beyān İskenderiye ve Ohrī ve İlbaşan sancaklarından bu sene-i mübārekede 'aynen 'asker {36} istenilmeyüb bedel tertīb ķılınması inhā-yı düstūrīlerinden müstebān ise de elviye-i merķūmeden {37} şimdiye kadar 'asker bedeliyyesi tahsīli mesbūk olmadığından şāyed uygunsuz düşmamek içün (107) ber-mūceb-i irāde-i 'aliyye sābıkı vechile yine 'aynen 'asker tertīb olunaraķ iķtizā iden {2} fermānı ışdār ve şavb-ı ser'askerīlerine ba'ş ü tesyār kılınmış oldığına ve cenāb-ı düstūrāneleri {3} Rumili'niñ vālī-i vālā-şānı olaraķ umūr-ı ser'askeriyyede müstebid-bi'r-re'y olduķlarına mebnī {4} zāt-1 fețānet-āyātları kendülüklerinden olaraķ elviye-i mezkūre mutaşarrıfi saʿādetlü Muṣṭafā Paṣa {5} ḥażretleriyle muḥābere ve emr-i ṣerīf-i meẓkūrı irsāl ü ițāre-birle bedel taḥṣīliniñ kolayını bulub da {6} uydırabilür iseñiz ol vechile tanzīme himmet buyurmaları münāsib görülmüş olub Donanma-yı Hümāyūn-ı

{7} Mülūkāne'den top ve dāne ahzı şūreti me'āl-i iş'ārıñızdan müstefād ise de saʿādetlü {8} Ķapūdān paşa ḥażretleri maʿiyyetinde olan Donanma-yı Hümāyūn'da mevcūd top ve mühimmātıñ kendülere {9} lüzūmı derkār ü nümāyān ve bu tarafda el-yevm derdest-i techīz ve ihrāc olan süfün-i Donanma-yı Hümāyūn dahi {10} ma'iyyet-i düstūrīlerinde bulunmak ve Eġrīboz sāḥiline vardıķlarında ṭaraf-ı saʿādetlerine teslīm olunmaķ üzere {11} top ve mühimmāt vaż' ve irsāli sūretine teşebbüs olunsa şāyed deryā hāli cihetiyle teslīm ve iʿtāya {12} zafer-yāb olunamamak ve belki o misillü külliyyetlü top ve mühimmāt ve neferāt dahi süfün-i mezkūreye {13} sıġmamak mütāla'aları varid-i ezhān ve cenāb-ı besālet-simātları umūr-ı dīniyyeye me'mūr {14} olaraķ o misillü eşyānıñ ma'iyyet-i ser'askerīlerinde mükemmelen bulunması ve her hālde ve her mahalde {15} takviye-i bāzū-yı miknetlerini müstelzim olur vesā'iliñ istikmāl ķılınması vācibeden idüği {16} vāreste-i ķayd [ü] beyān olmaķ hasebiyle bi-luțfillāhi Taʿālā Mesolenk'iñ teshīrinden soñra Ṣālona {17} ve Atina taraflarına satvet-endāz olduklarında hemān ma'iyyet-i sa'ādetlerine gitmek ve țaraf-ı saʿādetlerinden {18} haber vürūduyla țaleb olununcaya ķadar şimdilik tevakkuf eylemek üzere Humbarahāne-i 'Āmire mevcūdundan {19} mükemmel edevāt ü mühimmātıyla viğirmi ikişer çapında iki 'aded humbara ve beher humbara iki orța {20} olarak dört orța humbaracı neferāti ve Lagimci Ocaġi'ndan daḥi mükemmel laġım mühimmātıyla berāber {21} iki orța laġımcı neferātı ve mühimmātıyla bir 'aded kolomborna ve beher humbaraya biñer 'adedden iki biñ 'aded {22} humbara dānesi ve Cebehāne-i 'Āmire mevcūdundan beş yüz sanduk fişenk ve beş yüz vārūl [?] {23} bārūt ve yedi çapında Prāviște kārhānesinden iki biñ dāne ve Ţophāne-i 'Āmire {24} mevcūdundan iki 'aded topçı ve bir 'aded 'arabacı ortası ve beş çapında dört kıt'a {25} obūs topları ve bunlarıñ çaplarına göre dört biñ 'aded humbara dānesi edevāt ü mühimmātıyla {26} tertīb ve lede'l-iķtiżā istiļdām olunmaķ üzere fenninde māhir iki nefer mühendis daķi taʿyīn {27} ve tesrīb olunmuş ve bunlarıñ cümlesi zāt-1 saʿādetleriniñ bā-ʿavn-i Bārī berülere ḥareketine intiẓāren {28} Yeñişehir'de tevakkuf itmek ve berren gitmek üzere Dersa'ādet'den çıkarılmış ve zikr olunan edevāt {29} ve cebehāneniñ hıfzı ve orța neferātlarınıñ tanzīm-i havāyic-i żarūriyyeleri i'tāsı huşūşı {30} mahşūşan Tırhāla mutaşarrıfına yazılmış oldığı ve zahīre tertībi māddesi dahi bundan böyle {31} tanzīm ve icrā ve keyfiyyeti sū-yı sa'ādetlerine iş'ār ü inbā ķılınacağı ma'lūm-ı ser'askerīleri {32} buyuruldukda her halde icra-yı lazıme-i hamiyyet-mendī ve me'mūriyyete himmet buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī 26 Ş 41

[582/126] Īnebaḥtī ve Ķarlıili sancaķları tevcīh olunan 'Alī Nāmıķ Paşa'ya

 $\{1\}$ 'Avn ü 'ināyet-i Hażret-i Bārī ve yümn-i teveccühāt-ı kudsiyye-i cenāb-ı tācdārī ile Mesolenk ba'de't-tes
hīr $\{2\}$ sa'ādetlü Rumili vālīsi hażretleri mukteżā-yı me'mūriyyet ve ġayreti üzere Ṣālona ve Atina {3} țaraflarına sațvet-endāz-1 teveccüh olacagından gerek Mesolenk ve Înebaḥtī ve Kasteli kal'alarınıñ {4} muhāfazası ve gerek ol havālīde bakiyyetü's-süyūf olan hayādīd ve eşkıyānıñ izāle ve tedmīri {5} Īnebahtī ve Karlıili sancaklarınıñ 'uhdesine tevcīhiyle vüzerā-yı 'iẓāmdan cerī ve cesūr {6} ve dirāyet ü ḥamiyyet ile mefṭūr biriniñ me'mūriyyetine mütevakkıf idüği bu def'a müşārun-ileyh hazretleri {7} tarafından inhā ve iş'ār olunub vākı'an bi-mennihī Ta'ālā Mesolenk'iñ fethinden soñra müşārun-ileyh hażretleriniñ {8} tedmīr-i 'usāt-ı kefere żımnında Atina ve Sālona cāniblerine 'azīmetinde gerek Karlıili ve Īnebahtī ve Kasteli {9} kal'alarınıñ ve gerek Mesolenk ve havālīsiniñ lāyıkıyla muhāfazası mahşūşan vüzerā-yı 'izām-ı Saltanat-ı {10} Seniyye'den ol havālīniñ keyfiyyet ü hāline vāķıf ve dirāyet ü cesāret ile muttaşıf bir zāta {11} ihālesinden lābüd oldığına ve cenāb-ı müşīrīleri fi'l-aşl ol havālīye derkār olan vuķūflarından başka {12} mukaddemā müteveffā Hūrşīd Paşa'nıñ ser'askerliği hengāmında maʿiyyetinde bulunarak ez-her-cihet ol țaraflarıñ {13} ahvāl ve gāvurlarıñ hāline ıttılā' kesb itmiş oldukları ve dīn-i mübīn ve Devlet-i 'Aliyye-i ebed-rehīn (109) ugurunda ez-dil ü can çalışarak beyne'l-akran müşarun-bi'l-benan olmaklıga şārif-i {2} mā-ḥaṣal-i tüvān olacakları cümle 'indinde ve lā-siyyemā nezd-i kerāmet-vefd-i şāhānede {3} ma'lūm ü āşikār olmak hasebiyle işbu huşūş-ı lāzımü'l-i'tināya me'mūriyyete liyāķatleri {4} derkār idüğüne binā'en bundan böyle 'ahd-i karībde tereffüh ü ikdārıñız istihsāl olunmak üzere {5} şeref-efzā-yı şudūr olan hatt-ı hümāyūn-ı şevket-makrūn-ı mülūkāne mūcebince Karlıili ve Înebaḥtī {6} sancaķları ve muḥāfıẓlıķları 'uhde-i sa'ādetlerine iḥāle ve icrā ve lāzımü'ş-şudūr olan {7} tevcīh ve me'mūriyyet evāmir-i şerīfesi ışdār olunmuş ve zāt-ı saʿādetlerine ațiyye olarak {8} bu defʿa dahi ihsān-ı hümāyūn buyurılan yetmiş beş biñ ġurūş kapu kethüdāları maʿrifetiyle {9} gönderilmiş oldıġından icrā-yı iktiżā-yı me'mūriyyete müsāra'at buyuracakları mecbūl oldukları {10} māye-i besālet ü ḥamiyyet delāletiyle rehīn-i ḥayyiz-i bedāhet ise de bā-'avn ü luțf-1 Rabb-i Nașīr {11} Mesolenk'iñ feth ü teshīri kuvve-i karībede olarak ahşam ve şabāha haber-i meserretiñ vürūdı {12} me'mūl ü muntazar ve bu cihetle Mesolenk maşlahatınıñ ardı alındıkdan şoñra Rumili vālīsi müşārun-ileyh {13} hażretleriniñ orada ilişecek işi kalmayub hemān savb-ı me'mūriyyete 'azīmet ve ķahr ü istīsāl-i {14} eskiyāya mübāseret eyleyeceği emr-i azher olmagin me'mūriyyet-i müşīrīleri keyfiyyeti beyān olunaraķ {15} zāt-1 saʿādetleri tīz elden ol țarafda ʿasker ve zaḫīre tedārük idemeyeceklerinden esbāb-1 {16} muhāfazaya dā'ir savb-1 serīflerine mu'āvenet-i tāmmeyi icrā eylemesi müşārun-ileyh hażretlerine tahrīr {17} ve tavșiye olunmuş ve tevcīh-i me'mūriyyetlerini nāțıķ lāzım gelan evāmir-i şerīfe-i mezkūre dahi {18} ķapu kethüdālarına teslīmen şavb-ı saʿādetlerine irsāl kılınmış olmaġla hemān zāt-ı müşīrīleri {19} me'mūriyyet evāmir-i şerīfesinde beyān olundiģi üzere hareket ve īfā-yı muķteżā-yı me'mūriyyete $\{20\}$ şarf-ı naķdīne-i maķderet-birle isbāt-ı müdde'ā-yı reviyyet-mendī ve feţānete himmet ve ḥaķķ-ı eḥaķlarında $\{21\}$ bī-dirīģ buyurılan ta'aţţufāt-ı seniyyeniñ tezyīdini müstelzim olur ḥidemāt-ı ḥasene ve mesā'ī-i müstaḥsene $\{22\}$ ibrāzına bezl-i miknet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 26 Ş 41

[582/131] Mışır vālīsi ḥażretlerine

{1} Dest-yārī-i himem-i vālā-nehm-i düstūrāneleriyle Girīd cezīresi eşkıyāsınıñ nā'ire-i 'utüvv ü şeķāları i'māl-i {2} mirvaḥa-i iķdām-ı ḥayderāneleriyle püfzedei ințıfā olmuş ise de bu defʿa Ķandiye Muḥāfiẓı saʿādetlü {3} Luṭfī Paṣa ḥażretleri țarafına tevārüd iden taḥrīrāt me'ālinde cezīre-i mezkūrede İsfākya re'āyāsınıñ {4} mu'ahharen mütecāsir oldukları 'işyān cihetiyle indifā'-i şerr ü mażarratları emrine 'asākir-i Mışriyye {5} başbuğı Muştafā Beğ ve Resmo Muhāfizı Sührāb Paşa bendeleri naşb-ı nefs-i ihtimām itmekde iseler de {6} cezīre-i mezkūreniñ gerek 'asker ve gerek zahīre huşūşlarında müżāyaka ve sıkletleri derece-i kemāle (112) vāşıl olmuş idüği muharrer ü mezkūr olub nezd-i hakāyık-şināsīlerinde beyāndan müstaģnī {2} oldīģi üzere bu gāvurlar süyūf-i ģuzāt-i muvaḥḥidīne tāb-āver-i muķāvemet olamayacaķlarını {3} bildikleri gibi derhāl şūret-i amān irā'e ve ba'zi 'avārizātla galebeye 'aklları {4} kesdiği daķīķa harekāt-ı bāģiyāneye āmāde ve ictisār itmekde olduķları āşikār {5} ve bu kerre dahi cezīre-i mezkūreniñ 'asker ve zahīreden yaña kıllet ve sıkletini añladıklarına binā'en {6} yeñi başdan ol vechile fürce-yāb-1 mel'anet ü şeķā olduķları bedīhī ve bedīdār olub cezīre-i {7} mezkūreniñ levs-i vücūd-1 eskuyādan külliyyen taşfiye ve tathīriyle şīrāze-bend-i āsāyiş {8} ü nizāmı muhavvel-i 'uhde-i hayderāneleri oldığına mebnī şūret-i hāl şimdiye dek muhāfiz-ı müşārun-ileyh {9} țarafından șavb-ı șavāb-nümā-yı sāmīlerine iş'ār olunmuş ise iķtizāsınıñ icrāsına ibtidār {10} buyurmuş olacakları merkūz-1 fițrat-1 zātiyyeleri olan cevher-i diyānet ü ḥamiyyet {11} ve şimdiye ḥadar ḥidemāt-ı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'de mesbūķ ü meşhūd olan me'āsir-i pesendīde-i himem-kārī {12} ve fütüvvetleri edillesiyle rū-nümā ise de müşārun-ileyhiñ işʿār ve ol țarafdan tevārüd iden {13} tatarıñ ifāde ve ihbārına nazaran gerek muhāfiz-1 müşārun-ileyh ve gerek başbuğ-1 mūmā-ileyhimā {14} ma'iyyetlerinde 'askeriñ kılleti ve zahīreniñ dahi nedreti gāvurlarıñ ez-ser-i nev fürce bulmalarına bādī {15} ve cezīre-i mezkūreniñ ise levs-i vücūd-ı habāset-ālūd-ı eşkıyādan külliyyen taşfiye ve tațhīri {16} himmet-i seniyyeleriyle hușul-pezir olacak mevaddan idüği emr-i ġayr-ı hafī olmaġla şalābet-i dīniyye {17} ve hamiyyet-i aşliyyeleri iktiżāsı üzere 'asker ve zahīre cihetleriyle taķviye ve tahkīminiñ tedābīr-i {18} īcābiyyesi ne ise icrā ve ol vechile i'āne-i āsāyiş-i ahālī vesā'il-i lāzımesiniñ īfāsına {19} himmet buyurmaları siyāķında ķā'ime. Fī 27 Ş 41

[582/137] Rumili vālīsine

{1} 'Avn [ü] nușret-i Hażret-i Hudā ve imdād-1 rūḥāniyyet-i cenāb-1 Seyyidü'l-Enbiyā ile Mesolenk żabț {2} ü teshīr olunduķdan șoñra zāt-ı besālet-simātları mukteżā-yı me'mūriyyetleri üzere Sālona'yı {3} ba'de'ż-żabt Atina üzerine sevk-i semend-i savlet buyuracaklarından gerek Mesolenk ve gerek {4} Înebahtī ve Kasteli kalʿalarınıñ muhāfazası ve ol havālīde bakiyyetü's-süyūf olan eşkıyā ve hayādīdiñ {5} izāle ve tedmīri Īnebahtī ve Karliili sancaklarınıñ 'uhdesine tevcīhiyle vüzerā-yı 'izāmdan {6} kaviyyü'l-iktidār biriniñ me'mūriyyetine mevkūf idüği beyānıyla zahāyir ve levāzım-1 mukteżiyede {7} sū-yı saʿādetlerinden teʿāvün ü teẓāhür olunmaķ üzere ol vechile vüzerā-yı 'izām hażerātından {8} biriniñ ol havālīye me'mūr ve ta'yīn ķılınması ihtārını şāmil tevārüd iden taḥrīrāt-1 ser'askerīleri {9} me'āl ü mezāyās1 rehīn-i ıttılā'-i hulūş-verī olmuş ve hużūr-ı kerāmet-mevfūr-ı hażret-i pādişāhīye {10} 'arż ü takdīm ile meşmūl-1 nazar-1 cenāb-1 şehinşāhī buyurulmuşdur. Zāt-1 sāmīleri {11} taraf-1 eşref-i şāhāneden istiklāl-i tām ve ruhsat-1 mā-lā-kelām ile Rumili'niñ {12} vālī-i meʿālī-ʿunvān ve serʿasker-i ẓafer-niṣānı olduķlarından bu maķūle icrāsı elzem ü muķteżī {13} müțāla'a ve beyānı 'uhde-i me'mūriyyet ve hamiyyetlerine müterettib ve işbu ihtar ü iş'arları tamam {14} re'y-i şa'ib olub vāķı'an bi-mennihī Ta'ālā Mesolenk fethinden soñra cenāb-1 sa'ādetleriniñ {15} Şālona ve Atina cāniblerine 'azīmetlerinde gerek Ķarlıili ve Īnebahtī ve Kasteli kal'alarınıñ {16} ve gerek Mesolenk taraflarınıñ lāyıkıyla muhāfazası mahşūşan vüzerā-yı 'izāmdan ol havālīniñ {17} keyfiyyet ü ahvāline vāķıf ve dirāyet ü cesāret ile muttașıf bir münāsibine ihālesinden {18} lābüd oldığına ve el-yevm vezāretiyle Magnīsā'da iķāmet üzere olan sa'ādetlü 'Alī Nāmıķ Paşa {19} hażretleri ol havālī hāline ve gāvurlarıñ ahvāline vāķıf olmaķ cihetiyle işbu huşūşa {20} me'mūriyyete ehliyyeti nümāyān ve her cihetle cesbān idüğüne mebnī şeref-efzā-yı şudūr olan {21} hațț-1 hümāyūn-1 mülūkāne manţūk-1 münīfi üzere Karlıili ve Īnebahtī sancakları ve muhāfizlıkları {22} müşārun-ileyh hazretlerine ihāle ve icrā ve lāzımü'ş-şudūr olan me'mūriyyet emr-i şerīfi țarafına isrā {23} olunmuş olub el-ḥāletü-hāzihī Ķarlıili ve Īnebaḥtī sancaklarınıñ haşılatı ve 'askerīlik vechile {24} istihdam olunacak ahalīsi olmayarak müşārun-ileyh dahi aşhāb-1 iktidārdan olmamak hasebiyle {25} mehmā-emken kendüye medār olmaķ üzere ol taraflardan 'uhdesine tīz elden bir manşıb {26} tevcīhi muķtezī oldīģina ve ma'lūm-i ser'askerīleri buyuruldīģi üzere mukaddemā saʿādetlü {27} İsmāʿīl Paşa ḥażretlerine tevcīh olunan Avlonya sancağını ahālīniñ 'adem-i kabūlünden nāşī {28} müşārun-ileyh zabţ idemeyerek hattā ahālī-i merķūme müşārun-ileyh İsmā'īl Paşa'nıñ {29} 'azliyle livā'-i mezbūruñ āhar bir 'Osmānlu vezīre tevcīhi hususunı Bāb-ı 'Ālī'ye 'arz ü mahżar {30} ve mahşūş adamlar irsāliyle istidíā ve istirhām eylediklerine mebnī bu bābda ne vechile cevāb i'tāsı {31} iķtizā ideceği sū-yı müşīrīlerinden lede'l-isti'lām livā'-i mezbūruñ şimdilik 'uhde-i sa'ādetlerine {32} tevcīhi sūreti iş'ār buyurulmuş ise de zāt-1 sa'ādetleriniñ mevşūf olduķları (124) fütüvvet ü hamiyyet iktiżāsınca bu sūret bir gūne intifā^c kasdıyla olmayub mücerred maslahatıñ {2} yatışması ümīdine mebnī idüği reviş-i inhālarından münfehim olarak şūret-i hāle nazaran {3} bu dahi esnā-yı meşģūliyyetlerinde zāt-1 düstūrīlerine bir şuģl-1 dīgeri müstelzim olacaģindan {4} şimdiki hālde muhāfizlik-i mezkūruñ müşārun-ileyh 'Alī Nāmik Paşa'ya tefvīżi ve 'uhdesine {5} tīz elden bir münāsib mansıb tevcīhiniñ īcābı cihetiyle hem ol taraflarda dahi vakć ü nüfūz-1 serćaskerīleri {6} viķāyet ve icrā olunmak ve hem 'asker ve zahīre celbi misillü baʿzi şeylerde oldukça kendüsüne {7} medār olmaķ ve müsārun-ilevh dahi livā'-i mezbūrı mütesellim ile zabt ideceğinden ahālī-i merkūmeniñ dahi {8} hiçbir diyecekleri kalmamak fevā'id ü muhassenātı mülāḥaẓasıyla livā'-i mezbūruñ müşārun-ileyh 'Alī Nāmıķ Paşa'ya {9} tevcīhi iktiżā-yı hāl ü maşlahata her vechile evfak ü enseb görünmüş ve müşārun-ileyh İsmā'īl Paşa dahi {10} mesbūķu'l-hidme vüzerā-yı 'izām-ı Devlet-i 'Aliyye'den olarak anıñ dahi açıkda kalması münāsib {11} olmayacağından Rumili țaraflarında dahi oynadılacak mahal olmadığından Anādolī tarafında {12} bir münāsib mansıb tevcīhi taşavvur kılınmış ve irāde-i seniyye-i şāhāne dahi bu şūretlerle müteʿallik olarak {13} zikr olunan Avlonya sancaġınıñ taşmīmātımız vechile tevcīh ve icrāsından evvel keyfiyyetiñ taraf-ı müşīrīlerinden {14} istiş'ārı tensīb olunmuş olmagla minvāl-i meşrūh üzere livā'-i mezbūruñ dahi müşārun-ileyh 'Alī Nāmık Paşa'ya {15} tevcīh ve icrāsı zimnında keyfiyyetiñ serīʿan taḥrīrine ve müşārun-ileyh İsmāʿīl Paşa ḥakkında daḥi re'y {16} ü tensībleri ne vechile ise bi'l-mütālaʿa anıñ dahi iktiżāsınıñ beyān ü tezbīri huşūşuna himmet ü müsāra'at {17} ve müşārun-ileyh 'Alī Nāmıķ Paşa tīz elden 'asker ve zahīre tedārük idemeyeceğinden iş'ār-ı ser'askerīleri vechile {18} esbāb-1 muḥāfaẓaya dā'ir müṣārun-ileyhe ez-her-cihet lāzım gelan mu'āvenet-i tāmmeniñ icrāsına sarf-ı reviyyet {19} buyurmaları siyākında kā'ime. Fī selh-i Ş 41

Appendices

Glossary

- Anatolia (Turk. Anadolu) in the early nineteenth century both the name of a geographical region (Asia Minor) and an *eyalet* [province] in west-central Turkey, with Kütahya as its capital.
- *Ayan* Muslim provincial power-broker.
- *Beşlü agha* commander of the troops [*beşlü neferatı*] in charge of securing Moldowallachia.
- *Bostancıbaşı* officer responsible for policing a good part of Istanbul, Galata, and the villages along the Bosporus. He was also in charge of the jails in which notable Greeks sent from the provinces were kept in custody during the Greek Revolution.
- Boyar Moldowallachian native aristocracy.
- *Çiftlik* large agrarian estates with quasi-proprietary rights for their holders, with heavily exploitative relations altering the terms of attachment of the peasants to the land and focusing on market-oriented production.
- *Dar al-harb* "abode of war," adjoining non-Islamic lands that do not have a treaty of nonaggression or peace with a Muslim state.
- *Derbend agha* official responsible for the safety of mountain passes.
- *Evlad-t Fatihan* lit. descendants of the conquerors [of Rumelia]; ethnic Turkish [*yörük*] mercenary troops from northern Rumelia.
- *Eyalet* province. Throughout this book, the Ottoman words *eyalet* and *vilayet* are both translated as province.
- Fatwa (Turk. *fetva*) authoritative legal opinion of a Muslim jurist.
- **Geg** Albanian ethno-cultural group inhabiting areas north of the Shkumbin River (Gegëria, Turk. Gegalık).
- **Ghaza and jihad** the struggle to defend and extend Islam; war to achieve these goals. By the early nineteenth century, these terms came to be used interchangeably—but mostly together as a formula—in the documents produced by the Ottoman civil and military bureaucracy.
- *Harbî* enemy; a person not under truce or safe conduct of the sharia rules laid down for non-Muslims.
- *Haseki* sergeant at arms in the bodyguard of the sultan; an attendant of the imperial court.
- *Hızır* the day of *Hızır* falls on May 6 in the Gregorian calendar (April 23 in the Julian calendar, celebrated as St. George's Day by Orthodox Christians) and symbolizes the arrival of spring.

- **Imperial stirrup** (Turk. *Rikâb-ı Hümâyun*) part of the outer services (Turk. *Bîrun*) of the imperial palace, in charge of such duties as transmitting messages between the sultan and various state offices.
- Janissary agha (Tr. *Yeniçeri Ağası*) the commander of the janissary corps. Jihad see Ghaza and jihad.
- Jizya (Turk. *cizye*) tax paid by the non-Muslim subjects of a Muslim state.
- *Kadı* adjudicator of the Islamic holy law [sharia] and civil administrator of a town [*kaza*].
- *Kantar* weight unit. 1 *kantar* equals 56 kg.
- *Kapıcıbaşı* lit. chief gatekeeper [of the sultan's palace]. In the early nine-teenth century this title was mostly honorary, given even to provincial notables.
- *Kapudana bey* admiral, second in command of the Ottoman navy after the *kapudan pasha* [grand admiral].
- *Kapukethüda* agent. Each provincial functionary had an agent at the Sublime Porte who handled his affairs and correspondence with the central administration. A *kapukethüda* generally had several provincial functionaries as clients. In the French diplomatic correspondence of the period the *kapukethüda*s were referred to as *agents politiques*. Throughout this book, the Ottoman word *kapukethüda* is translated as agent.
- *Kasım* now November in Turkish. In the Ottoman period the day of *Kasım* fell on November 8 and symbolized the arrival of winter.
- *Kaymakam locum tenens*, one filling an office for a time or temporarily taking the place of another.
- *Kaza* a subdivision of a *sancak*, seat of a *kadı*.
- *Kethüda* steward, majordomo. Second in command of a pasha's household. Throughout this book, the Ottoman word *kethüda* is translated as steward.
- *Ktyye* weight unit. 1 *ktyye* equals 1 okka, which equals 1.28 kg.
- Knez a Serbian kocabaşı, head of a local Serbian community.
- *Kocabaşı* (Gr. προεστός or κοτζάμπασης) primate, head of a self-governing local Christian community who was responsible for his community before the state.
- **Metochion** monastic establishment, usually in the form of a property, subordinate to a larger independent monastery.
- *Millet* an officially recognized religious community; specifically, a non-Muslim religious minority subordinate to the Ottoman state, enjoying a certain degree of autonomy and represented by an official leader.

Mirahur agha master of the imperial stables.

Mir-i miran pasha of two horsetails. Viziers were pashas of three horsetails.

- Moldowallachia throughout this book, Moldowallachia, the anglicized version of the Greek term Μολδοβλαχία [Moldovlachia], will be used to correspond to the Ottoman term Memleketeyn: the Two Domains, i.e. Eflak [Wallachia] and Boğdan [Moldavia].
- *Muhafiz* military administrator of a town. Throughout this book, the Ottoman word *muhafiz* is translated as castellan.
- *Müstemen* foreigners, mostly merchants, who were granted safe conduct in the Ottoman Empire.
- *Mutasarrıf* governor of a *sancak*.
- *Mütesellim* majordomo, deputy, or interim governor and collector of taxes. *Naib* deputy *kadı*.
- *Nefir-i amm* soldiers peasant conscripts who were recruited from the nonmilitary people of the areas around the combat zones when emergencies arose.
- *Nevruz* the day of the vernal equinox, usually occurring on March 21 and marking the beginning of spring in the Northern Hemisphere.
- *Nüzül emini* official in charge of overseeing the purchase and delivery of supplies to the army. Throughout this book, the Ottoman title *nüzül emini* is translated as commissary officer.
- *Patrona bey* vice-admiral, third in command of the Ottoman navy after the *kapudana bey*.
- *Raiyyet* throughout this book, the Ottoman word *raiyyet* is translated as subjecthood.
- *Reaya* tax-paying subjects of the Ottoman state. The term came to be used exclusively for non-Muslims by the early nineteenth century.
- *Reisülküttab* (or *reis efendi*) Ottoman official functioning as the equivalent of a minister of foreign affairs since the eighteenth century.
- *Riyala bey* admiral of the lowest rank in the Ottoman navy.
- Rumelia (Turk. Rumeli) in the early nineteenth century, the *eyalet* [province] of Rumelia encompassed most of what is today Bulgaria, Macedonia,
 - Albania, continental Greece (excluding the Morea), and eastern Serbia.
- *Sancak* a district or a subdivision of an *eyalet* [province].
- *Sayyid* (m.), *sayyida* (f.) (Turk. *seyyid*, *seyyide*) honorific title for descendants of the Prophet Muhammad.
- *Şeyhülislam* highest-ranking Muslim cleric and administrator of religious affairs.
- *Sipahi* fief-holding cavalryman stationed in the provinces.
- *Sipahi agha* commander of the fief-holding cavalrymen stationed in the provinces.

- Sublime State Ottomans never used the term "Ottoman Empire" for their state. The most common terms used for self-designation by Ottoman administrators for their state that we also encounter in the *Ayniyat* Registers were *Devlet-i Aliyye* [the Sublime State] and *Saltanat-i Seniyye* [the Exalted Sultanate].
- *Südid* Austrian *müstemen* merchants operating in Moldowallachia. The word originates from the German *Schützling* [protégé].
- **Tosk** Albanian ethno-cultural group inhabiting areas south of the Shkumbin River (Toskëria, Turk. Toskalık).
- **Ulema** the body of scholars trained in the Islamic religious sciences and Islamic law; the Ottoman religious establishment.
- *Vukiyye* weight unit. 1 *vukiyye* equals 1.2 kg.
- *Zimmi* non-Muslim subject of a Muslim state; mostly used in a judicial context.

Abdullah Hamdullah Pasha, also known as Deli Abdullah Pasha, was the *bostancıbaşı* between 1809 and 1815. He was appointed grand admiral in July 1819 and served in this post until his resignation in November 1821. He was grand vizier between November 11, 1822 and March 11, 1823, at a critical transition period during the downfall of Halet Efendi.

Ahmed Erib Efendi/Pasha was the superintendent of the imperial arsenal until he was appointed deputy grand vizier in April 1821. In October 1821 he was made a vizier and dispatched to the Morea for having come into conflict with Halet Efendi, who got rid of him by removing him from Istanbul. There is not much information about his activities, other than that he was trusted with the defense of Ypati. He died in January 1823.

Ali Celal Pasha was the governor of Bosnia when he was appointed governor and commander-in-chief of Rumelia on November 20, 1822, following Hurşid Ahmed Pasha's death. He died on December 20, 1822, due to the exacerbation of his illness when he was about to depart from Bosnia to Larissa to take up his new post.

Ali Namık Pasha, a native of Nafplio, was the steward of Hurşid Ahmed Pasha at the siege of Ioannina during Ali Pasha's uprising. He was made a vizier at the request of Hurşid Pasha and appointed as the castellan of Nafplio in June 1821; however, he did not make it to his post until May 1822. After suppressing the uprising in Tzoumerka in October 1821, he was also given the *sancak* of Trikala, replacing Mahmud Pasha of Drama. In late May 1822 he was at the defense of Nafplio. He was imprisoned in December 1822, when the castle was captured by Greek revolutionaries. In 1825, he was exchanged with Georgios Mavromichalis, son of Petrobey Mavromichalis, who was captured by Ibrahim Pasha at Navarino. After his release he spent some time in Izmir and Manisa until he was appointed *mutasarruf* of Acarnania and Nafpaktos in April 1826.

Androutsos, Odysseas, called Captain Disava by the Ottoman functionaries, was one of the most renowned heroes of the Greek War of Independence. He grew up at Tepedelenli Ali Pasha's court and was appointed by the pasha as armatolos of Livadeia in 1816. In October 1820, after a dispute with the local rulers, he left and was replaced by Athanasios Diakos. He fought against the Ottoman forces numerous times. His victory at the Inn of Gravia against Ömer

Vrioni in May 1821 played a determining role in the fate of the Greek Revolution. In October 1822, the central Greek government appointed Androutsos as captain-general of eastern Greece. Androutsos made Athens his headquarters and became master of the entire Attica region and its environs in the subsequent two years. In early 1825, when conflict between the Greek revolutionary factions escalated to the proportions of civil war, Androutsos came into contact with Ömer Pasha of Karystos and applied to the Sublime Porte for amnesty through him. On March 31, the Governor of Rumelia Resid Mehmed Pasha approved Androutsos's plea for amnesty and sent him a firman. By April 10, the inhabitants of Livadeia, Thebes, and Atalanti requested amnesty. According to Ömer Pasha's account, when the Greek insurgents in Amfissa began attacking the villages around Livadeia, Ömer Pasha dispatched his steward at the head of five hundred cavalry, joined by Androutsos. Intense fighting broke out in the region between Atalanti and Livadeia, and five thousand Greeks came from Athens and the Morea to reinforce the revolutionaries. Androutsos did not leave the steward throughout the thirty-eight days of heavy fighting, but grew anxious when the hostilities intensified and the troops promised by Reşid Mehmed Pasha did not arrive. He wanted to retire to Megara, but the insurgents captured him on the way. Muslim runaways, spies, and Greek informants all confirmed that Androutsos was imprisoned, subjected to all manner of torture, and eventually executed.

Behram Pasha is mistakenly known as Bayram or Beyran Pasha in Greek historiography. He had previously served as governor of Trabzon, Diyarbekir, and Erzurum. He was the *mutasarrıf* of Aydın and Saruhan when the revolution broke out and was dispatched to the region of Larissa, thence to proceed to the Morea. On his way to Larissa, he proved instrumental in the suppression of the revolution in the region of Thessaloniki. At the Battle of Vasilikon on September 7, 1821, his mercenary army suffered heavy casualties. The battle was a major turning point in the history of the Greek Revolution. The Ottoman forces sent to lift the siege of Tripolitsa and put down the uprising in Attica and the Morea were defeated by the Greek revolutionaries under the command of Ioannis Dyovouniotis and Giannis Gouras. The Sublime Porte was unable to organize another expedition until the summer of 1822, giving the revolutionaries the opportunity to regroup. His vizierate was abrogated, and his troops were given to the command of Süleyman Pasha.

Benderli Mehmed Selim Pasha was the governor of Silistra from March 1819 until appointed grand vizier in September 1824; he served in this position until October 1828. He was most instrumental in the abolition of the janissary complex. **Derviş Mustafa Pasha of Plovdiv**, governor of Bosnia between 1817 and 1819, was the castellan of Vidin when the Greek Revolution erupted. He was appointed to the governorship of the Morea in January 1824 for only two months until his appointment to the governorship of Rumelia. His anti-Albanian stance put the operations at risk, and he was replaced by Mehmed Reşid Pasha in November 1824.

Dyovouniotis, Ioannis, was appointed the armatolos of Lamia by Tepedelenli Ali Pasha. When the revolution broke out, he became the captain of the revolutionaries in the Lamia region. He fought in the battles of Alamana, Gravia Inn, and Vasilikon; he died in 1831.

Ebubekir Pasha was the governor of Anadolu when the revolution erupted. He was one of the first viziers dispatched to the Morea; however, he died in Lamia in August 1821.

Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha, of slave descent from Georgia, was the *mutasarrıf* of Thessaloniki until he was appointed to the governorate of Rumelia in August 1823. Following the failed siege of Missolonghi, he was replaced by Derviş Mustafa Pasha in March 1824 and exiled to Didymoticho.

Elmas Meçe was an Albanian warlord in charge of securing Tripolitsa, also referred to as Elmas Meço or Mezzo in historiography. He was the former chief orderly [*kapuçukadar*] of Tepedelenli Ali Pasha and a member of the Tosk military oligarchy established after Ali Pasha's downfall. He struck a *besa* [word of honor] with Theodoros Kolokotronis for the safe refuge of the Albanian contingent from Tripolitsa and opened the gates of the town to the Greek insurgents, paving the way to the massacre of noncombatant Muslims.

Halet Efendi was Mahmud II's favorite and advisor. He found favor in the sultan's sight thanks to his aptitude in dealing with the Baghdad revolt of 1810 and established a special rapport with the sultan based on their shared vision of restoring central state authority in the provinces. In the following decade he became the most dominant figure in imperial politics. In January 1820 he brought his associate Seyyid Ali Pasha to the grand vizierate in order to stifle the opponents of a military operation against Tepedelenli Ali Pasha at the Sublime Porte. Ottoman official historiographers explain the unprecedented alarm set off by the Greek Revolution and the ensuing events of public violence in Istanbul as the work of Halet Efendi, who tried to ward off accusations directed against him of creating the present chaos by diverting public opinion away from himself. He was responsible for putting Ibn Khaldunian concepts into practice and also for the most violent measures taken by the Sublime Porte for the quelling of the uprising. He was deposed on November 11, 1822, following the janissary mutiny of November 9. He was exiled to Konya, where he was soon executed.

Hasan Pasha was castellan of Izmir. He was the *mutasarrtf* of Kayseri when the revolution broke out. His initial instructions were to proceed to Nafplio via Izmir. His orders were changed in May 1821, and he stayed in Izmir until 1827. The Greek historian Filimon noted that his mustache and intelligence were inversely proportional; however, he prevented at least three serious janissary mutinies and acts of public violence against the Greeks of the town from getting out of hand and turning into full-fledged massacres.

Hurşid Ahmed Pasha was an Ottoman statesman of slave descent from Georgia. He served as grand vizier between 1812 and 1815. He suppressed the Serbian revolt in 1813. In October–November 1819 he put down three sizable revolts in Baghdad, Diyarbekir, and Aleppo. In August 1820, when he was in Aleppo, he was appointed governor of the Morea and arrived in Tripolitsa in November of that year. Before taking up his new office, he was ordered to Ioannina to quell Tepedelenli Ali Pasha's revolt. He left Tripolitsa in January 1821 to undertake the siege operations at Ioannina. He was appointed governor of Rumelia in February 1821. He managed to capture and execute Ali Pasha after a 1.5-year siege. When the Commander-in-Chief of the Morea Seyyid Ali Pasha proved too incompetent to quell the Greek Revolution, he took over the task in March 1822. Causing the deposition of Seyyid Ali Pasha, he brought his associate Mahmud Pasha of Drama to the post of commander-in-chief of the Morea in June 1822. He raised a mercenary army composed of forty-thousand Albanians; however, he died in November 1822 before the beginning of the campaign season of 1823. The way in which Hurşid Pasha died remains a mystery. In Greek historiography there are elaborate and detailed descriptions of how he decided to commit suicide by drinking poison after learning about the imperial order for his beheading. The reported reason for the imperial order was that he did not send the slain Tepedelenli Ali Pasha's confiscated treasure to Istanbul in its entirety and saved the larger part for himself. A very trustworthy source, William Meyer, the British consul at Preveza, also conveyed the rumors about Hurșid Pasha's suicide. Be that as it may, not a single Ottoman source is to be found to confirm this story. The documents in this book, the letters sent from Larissa to inform the Sublime Porte about his death by his steward, and also by the *naib* and notables of the town, all report a natural death. Ottoman forces and functionaries, Turkish and Albanian alike, fell into complete disarray as a result of Hurşid Pasha's death and could not recuperate until the arrival of the Egyptian forces.

Ibrahim Pasha was the son of Mehmed Ali Pasha, Governor of Egypt, born in Kavala in 1789. In 1816–19 he quelled the Wahhabi revolt in Hejaz and was made the governor of Jeddah for his achievement. When the Sublime Porte proved unable to quell the Greek Revolution, his father was contracted with the task on the condition that Ibrahim Pasha be appointed governor of the Morea (April 1824). Due to the fear of Greek fireships and blockade, his navy made it to the Morea as late as February 1825. He captured most of the Morea and was instrumental in the fall of Missolonghi. He suffered a catastrophic defeat at the Battle of Navarino in October 1827, almost entirely losing his fleet. He evacuated the Morea in October 1828.

Ismail Paşo Pasha was an Albanian provincial magnate. An assassination attempt against him while he was in Istanbul provided the Sublime Porte with a pretext for suppressing Tepedelenli Ali Pasha, who was held responsible for the attempt. Ismail Paşo was appointed *mutasarrıf* of Ioannina and sent on to Tepedelenli. He served in this position until October 1821.

Kallimaki, Skarlatos, had served as the dragoman of the Porte between 1801 and 1806 and voivode of Moldavia in 1806 and between 1812 and 1819. He was a close associate of Halet Efendi and was known as Iskerlet Bey or Kalimakizade Sarı Bey at the Sublime Porte. He was appointed to the voivodeship of Wallachia in February 1821 after Alexandros Soutsos's death. He never left Istanbul to take up his post due to the outbreak of the Greek Revolution. He was saved from execution, because Russia could use his death as a pretext to declare war. He was kept under custody in a Muslim neighborhood in Istanbul, Süleymaniye, to prevent his flight. When the government took notice that he was communicating with foreign agents, he was exiled to Bolu, where he was secretly murdered by Ahmed Raşid Efendi, the *mütesellim*. His death had to seem to be due to natural causes in order to prevent Russian outrage. Thus, poison prepared by the head physician of the court was sent to Bolu and given to Kallimaki through a plot hatched by the *mütesellim*.

Köse Mehmed Pasha was Hurşid Pasha's steward. He was appointed governor of the Morea when Hurşid Pasha assumed the governorate of Rumelia and was dispatched together with Ömer Vrioni to quell the Greek uprising in the Morea; however, he never made it there. In 1822 we see him in and around east central Greece, where his operations were paralyzed by Odysseas Androutsos. In March 1822, he was granted the *sancaks* of Teke and Hamid for income. In January 1823 he was appointed governor and commander-in-chief of Rumelia. He was dismissed from office on August 23, 1823, for failing to organize the operations and replaced by the *Mutasarruf* of Thessaloniki Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha. During the discussions in the Imperial Council for his removal from office, he was accused of remaining "powerless since the day of his appointment." He was exiled to Gallipoli, where he stayed until his appointment to the governorate of Sivas in July 1824.

Mahmud II, the 30th Ottoman sultan, enthroned in 1808, was the Ottoman sultan throughout the Greek Revolution. The Ottoman Empire underwent fundamental changes during his reign, the elimination of most of the provincial magnates (*ayans*) and the abolition of the janissary complex being the most significant ones. Although he lost every single battle he went into, he is revered as the initiator of Ottoman/Turkish modernity and remembered for his westernization reforms after 1826. He exercised his sovereign authority through his advisor Halet Efendi in the decade prior to the Greek Revolution and became an autocrat after 1823, stifling all sorts of social dissent. He died in 1839.

Mehmed Ali Pasha was of Albanian descent, born in Kavala. He became the governor of Egypt in 1805 and ruled the country until his death in 1849. He was contracted with the suppression of the Greek Revolution in April 1824 by the Grand Vizier Said Galib Pasha and given the island of Crete and the Morea in exchange. Negotiations with the Sublime Porte almost broke down upon his insistence on the appointment of his son as the grand admiral. He sent his eldest son, Ibrahim, to the Morea at the head of a French-trained and disciplined modern army. After losing a great part of his navy at the Battle of Navarino, he sought a way out of the entanglement. He signed a convention with the British admiral Edward Codrington in August 1828 in Alexandria for the withdrawal of the Egyptian forces from the Morea. All Egyptian forces were evacuated by October 1828, without asking for the permission of the Sublime Porte.

Mehmed Hüsrev Pasha had served as the grand admiral between 1811 and 1818 and later as the governor of Trabzon. He was appointed grand admiral again on December 9, 1822. Dissension between him and Ibrahim Pasha of Egypt reached crisis proportions during the siege of Missolonghi, and Mehmed Ali Pasha threatened the Sublime Porte with withdrawing his forces unless Hüsrev Pasha was discharged. Upon Mehmed Ali Pasha's insistent demands, the sultan removed him from office in February 1827.

Mehmed Resid Pasha was of slave descent from Georgia. He is known as "Kütahi" in Greek historiography, because he was the kaymakam of the sancaks of Kütahya and Eskişehir (mid-west Anatolia) when he joined the forces sent against Tepedelenli Ali Pasha. He was appointed governor of Karaman in August 1821. He was sent to quell the Greek uprising in the region of Arta in late 1821. We find him engaging the Greek revolutionaries in the region of Arta, Souli, and Acarnania until late 1822. In April 1823, the governorship of the sancak of Trikala was appended to the province of Karaman and assigned to Resid Pasha. He was removed from office at the request of the Governor of Rumelia Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha. In January 1824, we find him sojourning in Edirne, whence he was dispatched to Vidin as castellan. In November 1824 he was brought to the governorate of Rumelia, for he maintained a good reputation among the Albanians, to repair the damage caused by the anti-Albanian policy followed by his two predecessors. He arrived at Bitola in February 1825 and at Arta in March. In April 1825 he captured the Makrinoro Defile and in May he laid siege to Missolonghi. He captured Athens in June 1827 after a ninemonth siege. In January 1829 he was appointed grand vizier, with the hope that he could use the experience he gained during the Greek Revolution against the Russians.

Mühürdar Ago Vasiari (Osman Agha, though known as Mühürdar Ago in the historiography of the Greek Revolution) was the seal keeper of Tepedelenli Ali Pasha and a prominent member of the Tosk military oligarchy established after Ali Pasha's downfall. In the words of William Meyer, the British consul at Preveza, Mühürdar Ago became the "natural leader" of the Tosk military oligarchy after Ömer Vrioni's removal from Albania in late 1824. He was appointed the *mütesellim* of Berat and Süleyman Pasha Vlora's steward as part of the plan to break up the Tosk oligarchy.

Mustafa Pasha, also known as Buşatlı or Bushati Mustafa Pasha, was *mutasarrıf* of Shkodër and patriarch of the most prominent Geg Albanian dynasty. Throughout the Greek Revolution, he controlled the districts to the north of Berat, where the extent of the Sublime Porte's authority was only nominal. His unwillingness to follow through the Sublime Porte's orders played a determining role in the outcome of the Greek Revolution, especially during the sieges of Missolonghi. He lifted the siege in December 1823 on the pretext of winter weather. The Sublime Porte contracted the suppression of the Greek uprising to Mustafa Pasha for the campaign season of 1824; however, his operations were paralyzed mostly by the counteraction of Tosk Albanians. In October 1825, his three thousand soldiers left the siege of Missolonghi due to the approach of winter.

Nasuhzade Kara Ali Pasha, a seaman of Albanian descent, was the *kapudana bey* when the Greek Revolution broke out. He was appointed grand admiral in November 1821 upon Abdullah Pasha's resignation from office. He was killed by fireships off Chios under the command of Konstantinos Kanaris on the night of June 18–19, 1822.

Negris, Konstantinos, was the *kaymakam* of Wallachia when the Greek Revolution erupted. Despite the Sublime Porte's strong prejudice against the Fanariots, he administered Wallachia until he was replaced by the Romanian boyar Grigore Dimitrie Ghica in July 1822. He was detained in Vidin in June 1822 and sent to Istanbul, where he was executed in November on charges of secretly communicating with his brother, Theodoros Negris, who was the president of the Areopagus of Eastern Continental Greece.

Obrenovich, Milosh, was a Serbian leader, the organizer of the Second Serbian Uprising. In 1817 he was recognized as the chief knez (Turk. *baş knez*) by the Sublime Porte. When the Greek Revolution broke out, he was the leader of the virtually autonomous Serbian principality.

Ömer Pasha of Karystos was the *mütesellim* of Karystos (as Ömer Bey) when the revolution broke out. Within a year he was made a *mir-i miran* and was appointed castellan of the *sancak* of Euboea. He held this office until Euboea was relinquished to the Kingdom of Greece and then settled in Thessaloniki.

Ömer Vrioni, a Tosk Albanian from the village of Vrion, near Berat, began his career as the commander of the forces of the *avan* of Elbasan [name unknown]. He participated in the quelling of the Pazvandoğlu revolt in 1797 and fought against Napoleon Bonaparte in Egypt between 1798 and 1801. He captured Ibrahim Pasha of Vlorë and incorporated his domains into Tepedelenli Ali Pasha's state in 1810. He was the treasurer [hazinedar] of Ali Pasha until the latter's revolt. In September 1820 he defected to the Ottoman state and was given the sancak of Vlorë in January 1821. During Ali Pasha's revolt, Ömer Vrioni participated in the suppression of the Greek uprising. He won the Battle of Alamana and executed Athanasios Diakos. His march was stopped in May 1821 by the Greek forces under Odysseas Androutsos at the Inn of Gravia. He lifted the 83-day siege of Athens on June 30. After the downfall of Ali Pasha in January 1822, the sancaks of Ioannina, Vlorë, and Delvinë were united under his governorship upon Hurşid Pasha's insistent recommendations. After this date, he followed quite independent policies and remained unresponsive to the Sublime Porte's demands. Ömer Vrioni found himself as the ostensible, unpopular, and incapacitated governor of the Tosk lands, often at odds both with the members of the Tosk military oligarchy, composed of the disgruntled strongmen of Ali Pasha's court, and the heirs of the pre-Ali Pasha Tosk nobility. Ottoman and British sources maintain that the siege of Missolonghi—the epicenter of Greek resistance—in 1823 failed because of his clandestine plots. In the 1824 campaign he followed a policy of tarrying and did not march on Athens, disobeying the Sublime Porte's orders. He was appointed governor of Thessaloniki in December 1824 to distance him from Albania, so that he could not engage in sedition. He initially resisted moving to Thessaloniki, but, having found no support for his cause among the Albanians, he arrived in his new post in February 1825. In late 1827 he was the castellan of Sofia, whence he was sent to Vidin as the commander of the vanguard to encounter the Russian army. In late 1828 he was first sent to Gallipoli and then to Kütahya, where he died in the same year.

Sabit Mahmud Pasha of Drama was of Albanian descent, the son of a dynastic family from Drama, known as Dramalis in Greek historiography. In May 1820 he was appointed *mutasarrif* of Trikala and remained in this post until October 1821. He was appointed governor and commander-in-chief of the Morea in June 1822 and charged with the quelling of the revolution. He faced catastrophic defeat at the Battle of Dervenakia on August 7, 1822, and could hardly save his life. He withdrew to Corinth, where he died in November 1822.

Samourkassis (Samurkaşoğlu), Ioannis, was the *kaymakam* of Oltenia when the Greek Revolution broke out. He converted to Islam in Vidin, where he was detained until his death in February 1822.

Seyyid Ali Pasha of Isparta was grand vizier between January 5, 1820, and March 29, 1821. He was a close associate of Halet Efendi. In the eyes of Mahmud II, he was the incarnation of the Ottoman state's troubles, originating from indulging in a life of ease and sinking into luxury and plenty. He was deposed and banished to Gallipoli on March 29, 1821, and replaced by the *Mutasarrtf* of Ormenio Benderli Ali Pasha. He was appointed commander-inchief of the Morea after the defeat suffered by Behram Pasha at the Battle of Vasilikon in September 1821. He was appointed to this post probably because of Halet Efendi's influence and despite Hurşid Pasha's objections. He proved utterly inept and was relieved from office in June 1822. All his goods and belongings were confiscated and sold in order to deliver the troops' pay that had fallen into arrears. His vizierate was abrogated, and he was exiled to Plovdiv in early 1824 upon the request of Yusuf Pasha of Serres. He died in Istanbul in 1826.

Seyyid Hasan Pasha was at the siege of Ioannina when the revolution broke out and commanded operations on Souli and Arta. He was appointed castellan of Arta in July 1821 and for a short while was governor of Sivas. We find him as the castellan of Euboea in August 1822 and in November 1824 once again as the castellan of Arta. He was relieved of duty in March 1825.

Tepedelenli Ali Pasha was mutasarrıf of Ioannina. He was a Tosk Albanian, born in Tepeleni (Turk. Tepedelen), south Albania. In a progression reminiscent of the establishment of the Ottoman state, he literally conquered the territories of the neighboring Albanian magnates one after another and carved out a state for his dynasty. In 1784 he was appointed *mutasarrıf* of Delvinë and in 1785 he became the *mutasarrıf* of Trikala. In 1787 he occupied the *sancak* of Ioannina, where he made the seat of his government. He acquired Gjirokastër and Libohovë through intermarriages of his family with the local magnates. Taking advantage of the pandemonium of the Russo-Ottoman War, he captured Berat, Vlorë, Kardhiq, and Peqin from their ayans and became the master of the entire Toskëria (the land of the Tosk Albanians) by 1812. By capturing Tiran, Ohrid, and Elbasan between 1815 and 1817, Ali Pasha made himself a bold encroacher on the lands of the Geg Albanians (Gegëria) and utterly annoyed both the Geg magnates and the Sublime Porte. When Ali Pasha moved on to Kičevo, Mat, and Debar in 1819, Mustafa Pasha Bushati, Mutasarrıf of Shkodër, panicked and petitioned the Sublime Porte for Ali Pasha's suppression. The Sublime Porte succeeded in eliminating Ali Pasha after one and a half years of serious strife and almost a year into the Greek Revolution. He was captured and executed on January 24, 1822. Following Ali Pasha's downfall, in most of the Tosk lands the real power remained in the hands of what William Meyer, the British consul at Preveza, called the "Tosk League," namely a military oligarchy composed of disgruntled strongmen of Ali Pasha's court, such as Ali Pasha's sword bearer Silahdar Ilyas Poda, the seal keeper Mühürdar Ago Vasiari, the treasurer Ömer Vrioni, the chief of guards Tahir Abbas, the chief orderly Elmas Meçe [or Meço], and such military chiefs as Derviş Hasan and Sulço Gorça. Being the insurgent Greeks' immediate neighbors and still controlling the most operational military manpower in the region after the disintegration of Ali Pasha's government, their stand against the Greek Revolution was of makeor-break importance.

Vahid Pasha was appointed *mutasarrif* of Chania in 1816, where he stayed until his banishment to Kos in 1820. He was sent to Chios when the revolution broke out. He was the castellan during the massacres on the island. Accused of inaptitude and misconduct by the Sublime Porte, he was released from duty in May 1822 and exiled to Alanya. He was appointed governor of Aleppo in 1824 and governor of Konya in 1827. He died in 1828. His apologia regarding the massacres on Chios was published in 1873, in which he defended his course of action and portrayed the massacres on the island as the punishment of the insurgents.

Vladimirescu, Tudor, was a Wallachian warlord and the leader of the Pandur militia. He had been in Russian service during the Russo-Ottoman War of 1806-12 and apparently continued to enjoy some liberty of action in Wallachia as a Russian official. Taking advantage of the power vacuum created by the death of Alexandros Soutsos, Voivode of Wallachia, on January 31, 1821, Vladimirescu revolted in coordination with the leadership of the Filiki Etaireia. He enlisted soldiers by exploiting the anti-Fanariot sentiments among the Wallachians. His revolutionary proclamations declared his intention of redressing the grievances which had been brought about by the Fanariots' maladministration and of compelling the boyars to respect the privileges granted by the Ottoman government to the Wallachians. When the Russian government declared its renunciation of the Greek revolutionary movement, Vladimirescu sought to come to terms with the Sublime Porte and to distance himself from Alexandros Ypsilantis. Vladimirescu sent a letter to the castellan of Giurgiu begging for the forgiveness of the sultan and offering his assistance to stop Ypsilantis from entering Bucharest. Vladimirescu claimed that he did not want to be considered a bandit like Ypsilantis; his revolt was against the Fanariots, not the Ottoman state. When Ottoman forces captured Bucharest, he lost control of his troops. After a plot hatched by the Etairists, he was executed by them on May 28, 1821.

Vogoridis, Stefanos, was a Fanariot of Bulgarian descent. He started his career under the patronage of Skarlatos Kallimaki. In 1812 he was appointed *kaymakam* of Craiova and Galatsi. In 1814 he was appointed *postelnik* [official in charge of foreign affairs] of Moldavia. He was the *kaymakam* of Moldavia when the Greek Revolution broke out. He administered Moldavia until he was replaced by the Romanian boyar Ioan Sandu Sturdza in July 1822. He survived the Greek Revolution and was appointed prince of Samos in 1830.

Ypsilantis, Alexandros, is referred to as "the son of Ypsilanti" in many Ottoman documents. He was the son of an eminent Fanariot, Konstantinos Ypsilantis, who had served as dragoman of the Porte (1796–9), voivode of Moldavia (1799–1801), and voivode of Wallachia (1802–6) before he defected to Russia when the Russo–Ottoman War of 1806–12 began. His five sons grew up in Russian

military-aristocratic circles, but only Alexandros rose rapidly in the military hierarchy. In 1820 Alexandros, then a 28-year-old major general, an aide-de-camp, and personal friend of Tsar Alexander I, and already a Greek celebrity, assumed the leadership of the secret Greek revolutionary organization, the Filiki Etaireia. He crossed the Prut River on March 6, 1821, invading Moldowallachia and triggering the Greek War of Independence. He fled to Austria after the Battle of Drăgășani on June 19, 1821, where he was kept in custody until 1827 due to the pro-Ottoman stance of the Austrian Chancellor Metternich. He died in Vienna in 1828.

Ypsilantis, Nikolas, was the brother of Alexandros Ypsilantis. He was the commander of the Sacred Band [$I\epsilon\rho\delta\varsigma \Lambda\delta\chi\sigma\varsigma$] in the Battle of Drăgășani. He was kept in custody in Austria until 1827, together with his brothers, Alexandros and Georgios. In 1828 he was allowed to return to Russia, where he died in 1833.

Yusuf Muhlis Pasha of Serres was the son of Ismail Bey, the *Ayan* of Serres/ Siroz; he is referred to as Sirozî Yusuf Pasha in the documents. In December 1820 he was appointed *mutasarrıf* of Euboea and Acarnania with the rank of vizier and ordered to join the command of Hurşid Pasha in his campaign against Tepedelenli Ali Pasha. Hurşid Pasha and the spies of the Sublime Porte accused him of setting the functionaries at the siege of Ioannina against each other, thus delaying Tepedelenli's subjugation. He was removed from the army camp in Ioannina and sent to his domain in Euboea through Acarnania. On his way, having learned about the siege of Patras, he crossed to the Morea via the Castles of Rumelia and the Morea and lifted the siege of Patras on April 15, 1821, where he stayed until his discharge from office in November 1825. He was the castellan of Varna when the Russo–Ottoman War of 1828–9 broke out. He was taken captive by the Russians when the town fell and returned to Istanbul in 1830.

Yusuf Pasha of Berkovitsa originated from the town of Berkovitsa (Turk. Berkofça) in northwest Bulgaria. He was the castellan of Brăila when the Greek Revolution broke out and was appointed commander-in-chief to put down the Ypsilantis revolt in Moldowallachia. He was the castellan of Babadag when he was appointed governor and commander-in-chief of the Morea in 1823 with the addition of the *sancaks* of Teke and Hamid to his jurisdiction. He arrived in Larissa, the major Ottoman deployment base during the Greek Revolution, in early June. He proved inept at organizing the expedition, and by November 1823 his mercenary army had disbanded. He was pardoned at the request of Ebulubud Mehmed Emin Pasha, Governor of Rumelia, and stayed in Larissa until early 1825. He died in 1826 while he was the castellan of Sofia.

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BEO.AYN.d: Babıali Evrak Odası Ayniyat Defterleri.
C.ADL: Cevdet Adliye.
C.AS: Cevdet Askeriye.
C.DH: Cevdet Dahiliye.
C.HR: Cevdet Hariciye.
C.ML: Cevdet Maliye.
C.ZB: Cevdet Zaptiye.
HAT: Hatt-1 Hümayun.
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