

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-62095-6 - The Cambridge History of Turkey: The Later Ottoman Empire, 1603–1839:

Volume 3

Edited by Suraiya N. Faroqhi

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

THE CAMBRIDGE HISTORY OF

TURKEY

*

Volume 3 traces the history of the later Ottoman Empire from the death of Mehmed III in 1603 to the proclamation of the *Tanzimat*, the administrative reconstruction of the Ottoman state, in 1839. This was a period of alternating stability and instability when trade between the empire and Europe flourished and, wartime apart, merchants and pilgrims could travel in relative security. However, despite the emphasis on the sultan's role as defender of the faithful and of social order, tensions did exist between the ruling elite in Istanbul and their subjects in the provinces, not least because of the vastness of the empire and the unpropitious natural environment with which those subjects struggled on a daily basis. This theme is one of the central motifs of the volume, where contributors look at the problems provincial administrators faced when collecting taxes and coming to terms with local soldiers and the politically active households of notables. Other sections focus on religious and political groups, non-Muslim minorities, women, trade, handicrafts, life in the Ottoman countryside and, importantly, music, art and architecture. The history sets out to demonstrate the political, cultural and artistic accomplishments of the Ottomans in the post-classical period, which runs contrary to traditional and still widespread notions that this was a period of stagnation and decline.

SURAIYA N. FAROQHI is Professor at the Ludwig Maximilians Universität in Munich, Germany. Her most recent publications include *Subjects of the Sultans: Culture and Daily Life in the Ottoman Empire* (2000) and *The Ottoman Empire and the World Around it* (2004).

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-62095-6 - The Cambridge History of Turkey: The Later Ottoman Empire, 1603–1839:

Volume 3

Edited by Suraiya N. Faroqhi

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-62095-6 - The Cambridge History of Turkey: The Later Ottoman Empire, 1603–1839:

Volume 3

Edited by Suraiya N. Faroqhi

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

THE CAMBRIDGE HISTORY OF

TURKEY

Founding editor

I. METIN KUNT, *Professor of History, Sabanci University*

The Cambridge History of Turkey represents a monumental enterprise. The History, comprising four volumes, covers the period from the end of the eleventh century, with the arrival of the Turks in Anatolia, through the emergence of the early Ottoman state, and its development into a powerful empire in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, encompassing a massive territory from the borders of Iran in the east, to Hungary in the west, and North Africa and the Arabian Peninsula in the south. The last volume covers its destruction in the aftermath of the First World War, and the history of the modern state of Turkey which arose from the ashes of empire. Chapters from an international team of contributors reflect the very significant advances that have taken place in Ottoman history and Turkish studies in recent years.

VOLUME I

Byzantium-Turkey, 1071–1453

Edited by Kate Fleet

VOLUME 2

The Ottoman Empire as a World Power, 1453–1603

Edited by Suraiya N. Faroqhi and Kate Fleet

VOLUME 3

The Later Ottoman Empire, 1603–1839

Edited by Suraiya N. Faroqhi

VOLUME 4

Turkey in the Modern World

Edited by Reşat Kasaba

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-62095-6 - The Cambridge History of Turkey: The Later Ottoman Empire, 1603–1839:

Volume 3

Edited by Suraiya N. Faroqhi

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-62095-6 - The Cambridge History of Turkey: The Later Ottoman Empire, 1603–1839:

Volume 3

Edited by Suraiya N. Faroqhi

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

THE CAMBRIDGE
HISTORY OF
TURKEY

★

VOLUME 3

The Later Ottoman Empire, 1603–1839

★

Edited by

SURAIYA N. FAROQHI



CAMBRIDGE
UNIVERSITY PRESS

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-62095-6 - The Cambridge History of Turkey: The Later Ottoman Empire, 1603–1839:

Volume 3

Edited by Suraiya N. Faroqhi

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

CAMBRIDGE
UNIVERSITY PRESS

University Printing House, Cambridge CB2 8BS, United Kingdom

Cambridge University Press is part of the University of Cambridge.

It furthers the University's mission by disseminating knowledge in the pursuit of education, learning and research at the highest international levels of excellence.

www.cambridge.org

Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9780521620956

© Cambridge University Press 2006

This publication is in copyright. Subject to statutory exception and to the provisions of relevant collective licensing agreements, no reproduction of any part may take place without the written permission of Cambridge University Press.

First published 2006

Reprinted 2014

Printed in the United Kingdom by Clays, St Ives plc

A catalogue record for this publication is available from the British Library.

Library of Congress Cataloguing in Publication data

The Cambridge History of Turkey: The Later Ottoman Empire, 1603–1839 /
edited by Suraiya Faroqhi.

p. cm. – (The Cambridge History of Turkey ; v. 3)

Includes bibliographical references and index.

ISBN-13: 978 0 521 62095 6 (hardback)

ISBN-10: 0 521 62095 3 (hardback)

1. Turkey – History – 17th century. 2. Turkey – History – 18th century. 3. Turkey – History – 19th century. I. Faroqhi, Suraiya N., 1941– II. Title. III. Series.

DR526.L38 2006

956'.015 – dc22 2006013835

ISBN-13 978-0-521-62095-6 hardback

ISBN-10 0-521-62095-3 hardback

Cambridge University Press has no responsibility for the persistence or accuracy of URLs for external or third-party internet websites referred to in this publication, and does not guarantee that any content on such websites is, or will remain, accurate or appropriate.

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-62095-6 - The Cambridge History of Turkey: The Later Ottoman Empire, 1603–1839:

Volume 3

Edited by Suraiya N. Faroqhi

Frontmatter

[More information](#)*Contents*

- *List of illustrations* x
- *List of maps* xi
- *List of tables* xii
- *List of contributors* xiii
- *A note on transliteration* xvi
- *Chronology* xvii

PART I
BACKGROUND

- 1 · Introduction 3
SURAIYA N. FAROQHI
- 2 · Ecology of the Ottoman lands 18
WOLF-DIETER HÜTTEROTH
- 3 · Political and diplomatic developments 44
CHRISTOPH K. NEUMANN

PART II
AN EMPIRE IN TRANSITION

- 4 · Political culture and the great households 65
CARTER VAUGHN FINDLEY
- 5 · War and peace 81
VIRGINIA AKSAN

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-62095-6 - The Cambridge History of Turkey: The Later Ottoman Empire, 1603–1839:

Volume 3

Edited by Suraiya N. Faroqhi

Frontmatter

[More information](#)*Contents*

- 6 · Public finances: the role of the Ottoman centre 118

LINDA T. DARLING

PART III

THE CENTRE AND THE PROVINCES

- 7 · The Ottoman centre versus provincial power-holders: an
analysis of the historiography 135

DINA RIZK KHOURY

- 8 · Semi-autonomous forces in the Balkans and Anatolia 157

FIKRET ADANIR

- 9 · Semi-autonomous forces in the Arab provinces 186

BRUCE MASTERS

PART IV

SOCIAL, RELIGIOUS AND POLITICAL GROUPS

- 10 · The Ottoman *ulema* 209

MADELINE C. ZILFI

- 11 · Muslim women in the early modern era 226

MADELINE C. ZILFI

- 12 · The Ottoman Jews 256

MINNA ROZEN

- 13 · Christians in a changing world 272

BRUCE MASTERS

PART V

MAKING A LIVING

- 14 · Capitulations and Western trade 283

EDHEM ELDEM

- 15 · Guildsmen and handicraft producers 336

SURAIYA N. FAROQHI

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-62095-6 - The Cambridge History of Turkey: The Later Ottoman Empire, 1603–1839:

Volume 3

Edited by Suraiya N. Faroqhi

Frontmatter

[More information](#)*Contents*

- 16 · Declines and revivals in textile production 356

SURAIYA N. FAROQHI

- 17 · Rural life 376

SURAIYA N. FAROQHI

PART VI

CULTURE AND THE ARTS

- 18 · The Ottoman musical tradition 393

CEM BEHAR

- 19 · Arts and architecture 408

TÜLAY ARTAN

- 20 · Ottoman literature 481

HATICE AYNUR

· *Glossary* 521· *Bibliography* 529· *Index* 578

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-62095-6 - The Cambridge History of Turkey: The Later Ottoman Empire, 1603–1839:

Volume 3

Edited by Suraiya N. Faroqhi

Frontmatter

[More information](#)*Illustrations*

19.1	Mevlânâ Celâleddîn Rûmî's encounter with Semseddîn of Tabriz	<i>page</i> 410
19.2	Dabbetu'l-arz, an apocalyptic creature	414
19.3	Jonah being helped out of the belly of the fish by an angel	418
19.4	Miniatures from the Album of Ahmed I	421
19.5	Miniatures from the Album of Ahmed I	422
19.6	Ahmed Nakşî's depiction of Mehmed III leaving the Topkapı Palace for Friday prayers	425
19.7	A group of musicians at a hunting party	426
19.8	Haseki Sultân with attendant, by Musavvir Hüseyin	436
19.9	A dancing-girl, by Abdülcelil Levnî	440
19.10	A garden party of ladies along the shores of the Bosphorus, by Abdülcelil Levnî	442
19.11	An elegant lady from Istanbul, by 'Abdullâh Buharî	445
19.12	Beşiktaş Palace	466
19.13	Hadice Sultân's Defterdarburnu Palace	468
19.14	Fountain of Sultan Ahmed III and 'Square of St Sophia'	472

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-62095-6 - The Cambridge History of Turkey: The Later Ottoman Empire, 1603–1839:

Volume 3

Edited by Suraiya N. Faroqhi

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

Maps

1. The Ottoman Empire in Asia and Africa	<i>page</i> xx
2. The Ottoman Empire	xxi
2.1 Most important climatic zones	20
2.2 Main cultivation areas of olives, date palms and vines	24
2.3 Older/younger settled areas (before and after c. 1800 AD)	33

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-62095-6 - The Cambridge History of Turkey: The Later Ottoman Empire, 1603–1839:

Volume 3

Edited by Suraiya N. Faroqhi

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

Tables

10.1	<i>Müderris/medrese</i> hierarchy	page 216
10.2	<i>Şeyhülislamate</i> and judgeships	216
14.1	English and French broadcloth exports to the Levant, 1666–1789	326
14.2	Ottoman exports of cotton textiles to Marseilles, 1700–1789	327
14.3	Shares of the major European nations in the Levant trade, 1686–1784	327
14.4	Geographical distribution of Marseilles trade (end of the seventeenth–end of the eighteenth centuries)	328
14.5	Ships entering the port of Marseilles from the Levant and the Atlantic, 1710–1794	328
14.6	British trade with the Levant, 1621–1856	329
14.7	Regional distribution of British trade, 1784–1856	330
14.8	French trade with the Levant, 1671–1789	331
14.9	English silk imports, 1590–1856	332
14.10	Major Ottoman exports to Marseilles, 1700–1789	333
14.11	Major Ottoman imports from Marseilles, 1700–1789	333
14.12	Major Ottoman exports to, and imports from, Marseilles, 1700–1789, and French balance of trade deficit	334
14.13	Distribution of French trade among the major <i>échelles</i> , 1700–1789	335

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-62095-6 - The Cambridge History of Turkey: The Later Ottoman Empire, 1603–1839:

Volume 3

Edited by Suraiya N. Faroqhi

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

Contributors

FIKRET ADANIR is Professor of Ottoman and Balkan History at the Ruhr-Universität, Bochum. He has published extensively on the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, with a particular concern for historiography. His books include *Die Makedonische Frage, Ihre Entstehung und Entwicklung bis 1908* (Wiesbaden, 1979) and *Geschichte der Republik Türkei* (Mannheim, 1995).

VIRGINIA AKSAN is the author of *An Ottoman Statesman in War and Peace: Ahmed Resmi Efendi 1700–1783* (Leiden, 1995); her book on Ottoman warfare is forthcoming. Her interests include Ottoman political thought and international relations of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries; on these topics, as well as on warfare, she has brought out numerous articles. She teaches at the Department of History at McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, where she is currently Chairperson.

TÜLAY ARTAN is an Associate Professor at Sabancı University, Istanbul; she has published a variety of articles on Ottoman princesses, the architectural history of Istanbul and eighteenth-century upper-class consumption. She has been the co-organizer of several exhibitions, including *Palace of Gold and Light* (Washington, DC, 2000).

HATICE AYNUR teaches Ottoman Literature at Yıldız University, Istanbul. Her publications include *The Wedding Ceremony of Saliha Sultan: 1834, Textual Analysis, Critical Edition and Facsimile*, 2 vols. (Cambridge, MA, 1995) and *III. Ahmed dönemi İstanbul çeşmeleri: 1703–1730* (Istanbul, 1995) (with Hakan Karateke). She is currently preparing a comprehensive history of seventeenth- and eighteenth-century Ottoman literature.

CEM BEHAR has a double scholarly identity: his publications on late Ottoman social and family history include *Istanbul Households, Marriage, Family and Fertility 1880–1940* (Cambridge, 1991) (with Alan Duben). As a musicologist and historian of Ottoman music he has authored *Ali Ufki ve Mezmurlar* (Istanbul, 1990), *Zaman, Mekân, Müzik – Klasik Türk Musikisinde Eğitim (Meşk), İcra ve Aktarım* (Istanbul, 1993) and *Aşk olmayınca meşk olmaz* (Istanbul, 2003). He is currently Vice-President of the University of the Bosphorus, Istanbul.

LINDA T. DARLING is the author of *Revenue-Raising and Legitimacy. Tax Collection and Finance Administration in the Ottoman Empire 1560–1660* (Leiden, 1996). She is currently preparing a book of primary source readings for Ottoman history, aimed at an advanced

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-62095-6 - The Cambridge History of Turkey: The Later Ottoman Empire, 1603–1839:

Volume 3

Edited by Suraiya N. Faroqhi

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

Contributors

student audience. She is Associate Professor of History at the University of Arizona at Tucson.

EDHEM ELDEM is Professor of History at the University of the Bosphorus, Istanbul. Along with Daniel Goffman and Bruce Masters he has co-authored *The Ottoman City between East and West: Aleppo, Izmir and Istanbul* (Cambridge, 1999). Further publications include *French Trade in Istanbul in the Eighteenth Century* (Leiden, 1999) as well as a history of the Osmanlı Bankası/Banque Ottomane. He has also designed several exhibitions and put together the relevant catalogues: *135 Yıllık bir Hazine, Osmanlı Bankası Arşivinde Tarihten İzler* and *Osmanlı Bankası Banknotları* (Istanbul, 1997 and 1998). He has recently published a catalogue of late Ottoman medals.

SURAIYA N. FAROQHI teaches Ottoman history at Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität, Munich. Her publications include *Approaching Ottoman History: An Introduction to the Sources* (Cambridge, 1999) and *The Ottoman Empire and the World Around it, 1540s to 1774* (London, 2004). A collection of her articles was published in Istanbul: *Stories of Ottoman Men and Women: Establishing Status, Establishing Control* (2002).

CARTER VAUGHN FINDLEY is Humanities Distinguished Professor in the Department of History at Ohio State University in Columbus, Ohio, and an honorary member of the Turkish Academy of Sciences. He is the author of *Bureaucratic Reform in the Ottoman Empire: The Sublime Porte, 1789–1922* (Princeton, 1980), *Ottoman Civil Officialdom: A Social History* (Princeton, 1989) and *The Turks in World History* (New York, 2005). His numerous articles on late Ottoman history include studies of the writers Fatma Aliye, Ahmed Midhat and Ignatius Mouradgea d'Ohsson.

WOLF-DIETER HÜTTEROTH is Professor Emeritus of Geography at the University of Erlangen-Nürnberg, Erlangen. Turkey being his special field of interest, many of his publications straddle the borderline between geography and history: *Ländliche Siedlungen im südlichen Inneranatolien in den letzten vierhundert Jahren* (Göttingen, 1968); *Historical Geography of Palestine, Transjordan and Southern Syria in the Late 16th Century* (Erlangen, 1977) (with Kamal Abdulfattah); *Land an der Grenze, osmanische Verwaltung im heutigen türkisch-syrisch-irakischen Grenzgebiet im 16. Jahrhundert* (Istanbul, 1997) (with Nejat Göyünc).

DINA RIZK KHOURY is an Associate Professor at George Washington University, Washington DC. She is the author of *State and Provincial Society in the Ottoman Empire, Mosul 1540–1834* (Cambridge, 1997) and is currently working on a study of popular politics and rebellions in Baghdad during the early modern period.

BRUCE MASTERS teaches Middle Eastern History at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut. He is the author of *The Origins of Western Economic Dominance in the Middle East, Mercantilism and the Islamic Economy in Aleppo, 1600–1750* (New York, 1988) and *Christians and Jews in the Arab World, the Roots of Sectarianism* (Cambridge, 2001). He also has written the section on Aleppo in Ethem Eldem, Daniel Goffman and Bruce Masters, *The Ottoman City between East and West: Aleppo, Izmir and Istanbul* (Cambridge, 1999).

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-62095-6 - The Cambridge History of Turkey: The Later Ottoman Empire, 1603–1839:

Volume 3

Edited by Suraiya N. Faroqhi

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

Contributors

CHRISTOPH K. NEUMANN teaches History at Bilgi University, Istanbul; he is the author of *Das indirekte Argument, ein Plädoyer für die Tanzîmat vermittels der Historie, die geschichtliche Bedeutung von Ahmed Cevdet Paşas Ta'rih* (Münster and Hamburg, 1994) and of *Kleine Geschichte der Türkei* (Ditzingen, 2003) (with Klaus Kreiser). He also has published numerous articles on the cultural and intellectual history of the Ottoman Empire and Turkey, in addition to translating certain works of Orhan Pamuk into German.

MINNA ROZEN is Professor of Jewish Diaspora Studies at the University of Haifa, with a special concern for the history of Ottoman Jews. The most recent among her numerous publications include *A History of the Jewish Community in Istanbul, the Formative Years, 1453–1566* (Leiden, 2002). She has a special interest in Jewish artisans and is currently preparing the second volume of her study on Istanbul's Jews, which is to cover the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. She recently has edited *The Last Ottoman Century and Beyond, the Jews in Turkey and the Balkans 1808–1945* (Tel Aviv, 2002).

MADÉLINE C. ZILFI teaches Middle Eastern history at the University of Maryland, College Park. She has focused on Ottoman religious scholars and women. Her major publications include *The Politics of Piety: The Ottoman Ulema in the Postclassical Age (1600–1800)* (Minneapolis, 1988) and *Women in the Ottoman Empire* (Leiden, 1997; editor). On both subjects she has also written a large number of articles.

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-62095-6 - The Cambridge History of Turkey: The Later Ottoman Empire, 1603–1839:

Volume 3

Edited by Suraiya N. Faroqi

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

A note on transliteration

Given differing conventions in the various scholarly traditions to which the contributors belong, it is all but impossible to achieve consistency in transliteration. Modern Turkish spelling has been used in principle, except for Arabic and Persian words that do not occur in the Ottoman vocabulary, where the system of *The International Journal of Middle East Studies* has been adopted. In the chapters by Tülay Artan and Hatice Aynur (chapters 19 and 20), where we find quite a few manuscript citations, long vowels in Arabic and Persian loanwords have been indicated throughout, except in place names still used today. However, for the sake of consistency, long vowels in Ottoman names/terms, even if of Arabic/Persian origin, have not been indicated in the index. In their chapters on the Arab world (chapters 7 and 9), Dina Rizk Khoury and Bruce Masters have followed the system proposed by *The International Journal of Middle East Studies* with some slight modifications.

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-62095-6 - The Cambridge History of Turkey: The Later Ottoman Empire, 1603–1839:

Volume 3

Edited by Suraiya N. Faroqhi

Frontmatter

[More information](#)*Chronology*

1597	Safiye Sultan, mother of Mehmed III, begins the construction of Yeni Cami in Istanbul, completed by Turhan Sultân, mother of Mehmed IV, in 1664
1603	death of Mehmed III
1603–17	Ahmed I
1606	end of the Habsburg–Ottoman ‘Long War’ (1593–1606): peace of Zsitva Török
1607	rebellions of Canboladoğlu Ali Paşa and Fakhr al-din Ma’n put down by Kuyucu Murad Paşa
1609–20	Mimar Mehmed Ağa constructs the Sultan Ahmed mosque for Sultan Ahmed I
1611–after 1683	Evliya Çelebi, ‘world traveller’: his writings form a major source for Ottoman social history
1623	Baghdad, in Ottoman hands since 1534, conquered by Shah ‘Abbâs of Iran
1626–76	Sabbatai Sevi, who claims to be the Messiah; in 1666 he converts to Islam and becomes Aziz Mehmed Efendi
1638	reconquest of Baghdad by Murad IV
1639	treaty of Kasr-i Shirin leaves the Ottomans in possession of Iraq
mid seventeenth century	Albertus Bobovius (Wojciech Bobowski), who became Ali Ufki Efendi, documents Ottoman palace music according to the European system of notation
1655–1716	Mustafa Naima from Aleppo, appointed official historiographer
c. 1670–1745	İbrahim Müteferrika from Transylvania, scholarly printer and publisher; he introduces the printing of Ottoman texts in Arabic characters
1683	second Ottoman siege of Vienna
1683–1699	Ottoman–Habsburg war, with the Pope, Venice and Petriline Russia as Habsburg allies
1686	Habsburg conquest of Buda
1686–1715	Venetian conquest and administration of the Peloponnese
1699	by the peace of Karlowitz/Karlofça Hungary becomes part of the Habsburg domain

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-62095-6 - The Cambridge History of Turkey: The Later Ottoman Empire, 1603–1839:

Volume 3

Edited by Suraiya N. Faroqhi

Frontmatter

[More information](#)*Chronology*

1703	in the 'Edirne event' Mustafa II loses his throne and Şeyhülislam Feyzullah his life
1703–30	reign of Ahmed III
1710–1711	Russo-Ottoman war; the Russian army narrowly escapes annihilation
1718	by the peace of Passarowitz/Pasarofça, the Ottomans lose Belgrade to the Habsburgs
1718–30	the grand vizierate held by Nevşehirli Damad İbrahim Paşa
c. 1720–1732	Levni, the last major Ottoman miniaturist active in Istanbul
1720–1	Yirmisekiz Mehmed Efendi visits Paris and Versailles as the ambassador of Ahmed III
1724	Ottoman invasion of the dissolving Safavid Empire
1725–9	Ottoman occupation of Tabriz
1726	Damad İbrahim Paşa founds a mosque and town centre in the village of his birth, renamed Nevşehir
1730	a rebellion of soldiers and artisans in Istanbul (Patrona Halil revolt) costs Ahmed III his throne and Damad İbrahim Paşa his life
1734	Grand Vizier Hekimoğlu Ali Paşa founds a major complex of mosque, library and other charities
1739	Ottoman reconquest of Belgrade
1755	the Nuruosmaniye, built under Mahmud I (r. 1730–54), completed under Osman III (r. 1754–7)
after 1767	mosque and mausoleum of Mehmed II rebuilt in 'Ottoman baroque' style after destruction in an earthquake
1768–74	Russo-Ottoman war
1770	Ottomans lose the battle of Çeşme; Russian landing in the Peloponnese
1774	peace treaty of Küçük Kaynarca obliges the Ottomans and Crimean Tatars to accept the 'independence' of the Crimea, now turned into a Russian sphere of influence
1781	Russian annexation of the Crimea
1789–1807	Selim III
1794	attempted reform of the janissaries, establishment of the 'new model' army Nizam-ı Cedid
1798	Napoleon Bonaparte conquers Egypt
1798–1801	Napoleon's occupation of Egypt, later commanded by Kléber and Menou
after 1801	Mehmed Ali of Kavala re-establishes Ottoman rule in Egypt
1803	conquest of Mecca by the Wahhabis; Ottoman pilgrimage caravans turned back
1804–13, 1815	Serbian uprisings, initiated under Karadjordje Petrović
1805	Mehmed Ali Paşa governor of Egypt
1807–8	deposition and murder of Selim III
1808–39	Sultan Mahmud II

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-62095-6 - The Cambridge History of Turkey: The Later Ottoman Empire, 1603–1839:

Volume 3

Edited by Suraiya N. Faroqhi

Frontmatter

[More information](#)*Chronology*

1813	Mehmed Ali Paşa re-conquers the Hijaz
1821	Greek uprising in the Peloponnese, Moldavia and Wallachia
1821–6	uprising in the Peloponnese defeated by Mehmed Ali Paşa
1826	janissary corps abolished by Mahmud II
1827	Ottoman–Egyptian fleet destroyed by Russian, British and French naval detachments
1828–9	Russo-Ottoman war lost by the Ottomans: loss of the Danube delta and of Caucasian territories
1830	treaty of London: foundation of the kingdom of Greece in Attica and the Peloponnese under Russian and British patronage
1831–3	Mehmed Ali Paşa, dissatisfied with Ottoman conduct during the Greek war and its aftermath, occupies Syria
1833	Mehmed Ali Paşa's forces occupy Kütahya; Russo-Ottoman alliance against Mehmed Ali Paşa
1839	Ottoman army defeated by Mehmed Ali Paşa's son İbrahim Paşa at Nizip
1838	Anglo-Ottoman treaty of Balta Limanı allows the importation of British goods at low customs duties; abolition of all monopolies
1839	promulgation of the administrative reforms known as the Tanzimat

Cambridge University Press

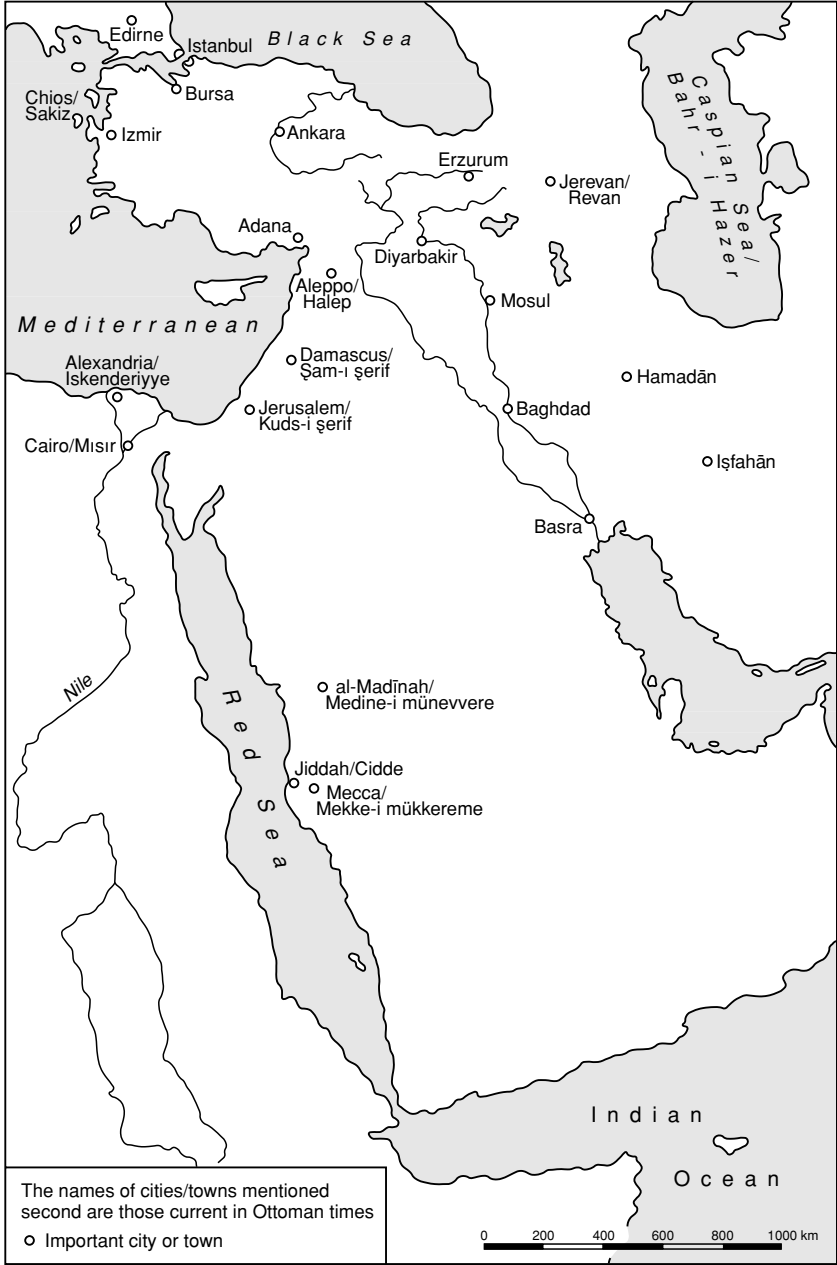
978-0-521-62095-6 - The Cambridge History of Turkey: The Later Ottoman Empire, 1603–1839:

Volume 3

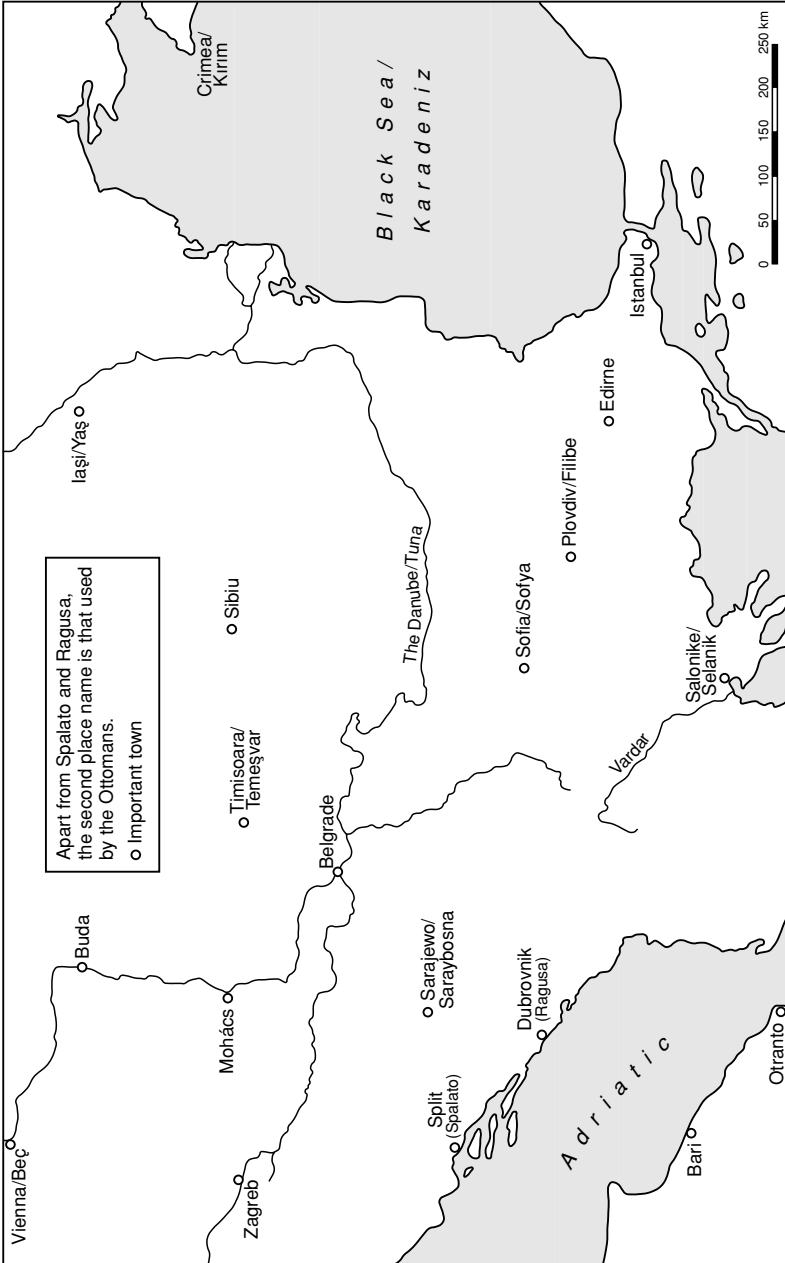
Edited by Suraiya N. Faroqhi

Frontmatter

[More information](#)



Map 1 The Ottoman Empire in Asia and Africa



Map 2 The Ottoman Empire