

**THE ESTABLISHMENT
OF THE TURKS IN
EUROPE, PP. 1-127**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649491827

The Establishment of the Turks in Europe, pp. 1-127 by John Russell Russell

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

JOHN RUSSELL RUSSELL

**THE ESTABLISHMENT
OF THE TURKS IN
EUROPE, PP. 1-127**

THE ESTABLISHMENT
OF THE
TURKS IN EUROPE.

THE
ESTABLISHMENT
OF THE
TURKS IN EUROPE.

AN HISTORICAL DISCOURSE.

by
Lord John, Earl Russell.

LONDON:
JOHN MURRAY, ALBEMARLE STREET.

MDCCKXVIII.

549421-404

P R E F A C E.

THE facts contained in the following Discourse have not any novelty to recommend them: they are taken from D'Ohsson, Thornton, Busbek, Volney, and the numerous travellers in the East. The form in which these facts are brought together was adopted with a view of illustrating the history of Europe; and the Discourse is now published because it

contains, in a small space, what is presumed to be a correct account of the government of an important and interesting part of the world, during more than three centuries.

THE
ESTABLISHMENT OF THE TURKS
IN EUROPE.

WITH the fall of Constantinople was extinguished for ever the last vestige of the majesty of Rome. However little the intrigues of the Greek court and church might resemble the magnanimous daring and plain wisdom of the Roman people, yet the name of Augustus, the law and the army of Rome carried on a species of identity; and the fall of the empire, which was once extended from

the mouth of the Tagus to the banks of the Euphrates, is universally dated from the capture of the city of Constantine on the banks of the Bosphorus. *

It would be difficult to vouch for the truth of any narrative of the assault of Constantinople. The Greeks have endeavoured to make up by the rancour of their pens for the weakness of their swords; the Turks, on the other hand, paid little attention to the sufferings of a refined but cowardly people, whom they destroyed as men crush insects, with little effort and no sympathy. Hence the Greek historians are eloquent in their descriptions of merciless carnage, while the Turkish annalists speak only of forbearance and generosity. From these contradictory accounts, however, it may be gathered, that the triumphant

*A.D. 1453. By Sultan Mohammed II,
(Constantine was fallen in defence of his empire.)

assault of the city was not greatly stained with blood. Those who fought in the streets indeed were slain without mercy; neither age nor infancy was spared in the confusion of battle, but the resistance soon ceased, and with the resistance the slaughter ceased likewise.* The rich dresses, the magnificent furniture, the ornaments of the churches, the gold and silver which every where abounded, seem so strongly to have excited the rapacity, as to have blunted for a time the ferocity of the Turks. It may be remarked, likewise, that the assault of a great city is seldom so bloody as that of a small town; massacre grows tired of its office, and the band of con-

* Even Leonardus Chiensis says, "Obsequentibus vitam parcunt."