

**CLASHES ON THE KARLOVAC-BOSNIAN BORDER (1815-1846)**

Conflicts with Ottoman subjects from Bosnia and Herzegovina on the cordon of the Karlovac Generalate, temporarily stopped by the punitive expedition of the French Marshal Marmont in 1810 and renewed by the Turkish raid near Cetin in 1813 during the collapse of French power in the Illyrian Provinces, continued in 1815 and later years due to frequent raids by the Ottomans and their subjects from western Bosnia (“Turkish Croatia”) to the border areas under Habsburg rule. In those years, the military government tried to prevent raids from Ottoman Bosnia into the Habsburg border regions, especially in Zavalje and its surroundings, where Bosnian Muslims knew how to rush at night during strong winds, drive away the villagers’ cattle and set fire to some houses, and there were several severed head. While Colonel Heinrich Liebrich, commander of the Otočac Regiment was catching domestic bandits, the commander-in-chief of the whole Karlovac-Ban-Varaždin Generalate, Lieutenant Field Marshal Wenzel Wetter von Lilienberg, wrote in 1830 to the Bosnian Governor Morali Ali Namik-Pasha with the aim of establishing peace, order and security on the Lika-Bosnian border, but there were no results due to the unrest that occurred in Bosnia. After another incursion of Bosnian bandits into Suva in October 1834, Major-General Johann von Waldstätten, brigadier of the Lika-Otočac Brigade, ordered the punishment of the inhabitants of the village of Trubar near Drvar. Since restless Bosnians continued to threaten the border with arson, murder, theft, usurpation of border lands and various raids, Lieutenant Field Marshal Johann von Waldstätten, the successor of Major-General Juraj Rukavina Vidovgradski as the chief cordon commander in Karlovac, undertook a new punitive campaign in the summer of 1836 in Bosnia. At the beginning of July 1845, the border men from the Otočac Regiment went to the Bosnian border as part of the reprisals against Podzvizd. In February 1846, they took part in the conflict with the Ottoman army near Prosičeni Kamen during the intervention of 22,000 border men in retaliation for the cross-border violence of Bosnian Muslims from Cazinska Krajina.

**Key words:** Karlovac Generalate, Bosnia and Hercegovina, Ottoman Empire, 19th Century, border, clashes