

CHRONOLOGY 1752-1782

27	January	1752	Sagaing fell into the hands of Mon
9	March	1752	Ava's first fortification broken
11	March	1752	Ava's second and last fortification broken; the King was taken prisoner
9	April	1752	Mon envoys came to Moksobo to administer oath of allegiance to Alaungmintaya; Kwe envoys also arrived on the same purpose
13	April	1752	Another Mon envoy came to Moksobo; it was ambushed
17	April	1752	A contingent of Mon troops sent against Moksobo; Alaungmintaya organized 68 selected horsemen
24	April	1752	Mon attack on Moksobo repulsed
(1)	May	1752	Alaungmintaya organized 120 gunmen 140 armed men 46 town guards
(30)	May	1752	Alaungmintaya organized 190 gunmen
3	June	1752	Another contingent of Mon troops left Ava to attack Moksobo
8	June	1782	Myaung Wun battle; Mons defeated
29	June	1752	Thomas Taylor came to Diamond island
23	September	1752	Khin Lat battle; Mons defeated
29	September	1752	English got a factory site at Syriam
11	October	1752	Alaungmintaya attacked Khin U
14	October	1752	Another attack on Khin U; Khin U taken
4	November	1752	Alaungmintaya attacked Zin Ywa; Zin Ywa taken
6	November	1752	Alaungmintaya attacked Ye U; fighting forces organized; war captives given land for homesteads
13	November	1752	Alaungmintaya attacked Te Daw

- (4) January 1753 Alaungmintaya made a tour of recruiting men in his fighting forces
- 6 April 1753 Alaungmintaya attacked Kyi Daw Gyi
- 11 April 1753 Alaungmintaya took Min Gin
- 26 April 1753 David Hunter seized Negrais
- 21 June 1753 Constructions begun at Moksobo to turn it into a capital
- 1753 Buddhist sects other than "Left Shoulder" were declared illegal; animal sacrifices at harvest time prohibited
- 9 September 1753 Thomas Taylor came to Bassein with a permission for a factory site
- 30 November 1753 Alaungmintaya sent troops against Kwe at Taung Thon Sint; Alaungmintaya took Laung Tha
- 17 December 1753 Alaungmintaya's land forces held fort at Shwe Kyek Yet and Tat Kyi and water forces at Sin De getting ready to attack Ava
- 24 December 1753 David Hunter died of fever at Negrais; Henry Brooke succeeded him as Chief of Negrais; Thomas Taylor became second in command there
- 29 December 1753 Alaungmintaya's attack on Ava begun
- 3 January 1754 Sagaing taken; Ava taken
- 8 January 1754 Pagodas destroyed in war were repaired
- 15 February 1754 Alaungmintaya marched to Anya Sin Bo Min Gin
- 19 February 1754 Alaungmintaya came back to Kyauk Myaung
- 11 March 1754 Alaungmintaya in Katha; sent troops to Mohnyin and Mogaung

17	March	1754	Alaungmintaya at Shwe Baw Gyun; administered oath of allegiance to Sawbwas of Mong Mit and Bhamo
21	March	1754	Alaungmintaya won over Shans and Kachins in a battle on a ridge near Tha Mine village; he proceeded to Sin Bo Min Gin where he reached after twenty two stages from Ava
31	March	1754	Alaungmintaya at Shwe Baw Gyun
6	April	1754	Alaungmintaya at Tagaung
8	April	1754	Alaungmintaya at Kyauk Myaung
9	April	1754	Alaungmintaya at Shwebo (former Moksobo)
29	April	1754	Mons troops came north and arrived at Taloke Myo
24	May	1754	First major engagement between Mon forces and Alaungmintaya's forces in the river; Mons were good in fighting from boats but they lost the battle
27	May	1754	Mons retreated from upper Burma
2	June	1754	Alaungmintaya left Ava for Pin Me Hti by Setkya Taing Min village route
26	June	1754	Constructions in Shwebo resumed
27	June	1754	Alaungmintaya arrived at Shwebo
25	August	1754	Alaungmintaya sent troops against Nge Kyan in Hti Lin
29	August	1754	Alaungmintaya received reports on success of anti-Mon activities in Burmese towns under Mons
12	September	1754	A gold finial was fixed above the palace in Shwebo

			to mark the completion of palace construction
21	September	1754	Thit Chauk Tut where Nga Kyan stood, fell
(15)	October	1754	Kyaw Htin Thet Taw Shay escaped from Hanthawaddy; he came to Kyan Gin to start anti-Mon activities there; Prome succeeded in expelling Mons from it
28	October	1754	Ceremony of occupying the new palace held in Shwebo
30	October	1754	Finial fixed above Shwe Chet Tho pagoda
25	November	1754	Alaungmintaya went to Kyauk Myaung to send troops to lower Burma
27	November	1754	Troops sent to Prome
29	November	1754	Ceremony of sitting on a new throne held in Shwebo
24	December	1754	Name plates fixed at the twelve gates of Shwebo; it was a kind of proclamation that city building was over
2	January	1754	Alaungmintaya left Shwebo to march south
13	January	1754	Alaungmintaya left Kyauk Myaung
16	January	1754	Alaungmintaya in Ava
18	January	1754	Alaungmintaya left Ava
30	January	1754	Troops under La Goon Ain were defeated at Shwe Bon Tha Letkya
6	February	1755	Attack on San Daw Shin fort where Banya Dala made a stand
7	February	1755	San Daw Shin fort taken; Alaungmintaya in Prome
9	February	1755	All Mon attacks on Prome repulsed
23	February	1755	Bassein fell into Burmese hands

3	March	1755	Campaign against Hanthawaddy begun
4	March	1755	Loon Hsay renamed Myan Aung
13	March	1755	A Burmese envoy came to the English factory (trade depot) in Bassein; Captain George Baker from the factory accompanied the envoy to Negrais; Henry Brooke, Chief of Negrais, received him well; the Burmese wanted military supplies but he had very little of them to spare
8	April	1755	Alaungmintaya left Myan Aung; arrived at Kanaung
10	April	1755	Burmese envoy left Negrais; Bassein fell into the hands of Mon; envoy was sent back to Nagrais
14	April	1755	Alaungmintaya stopped at Hsa Ma Lauk
16	April	1755	Dagon taken; built a fort there
2	May	1755	Dagon renamed Rangoon
2	May	1755	Burmese got back Bassein
13	May	1755	Mon attack on Rangoon
18	May	1755	Mon stockade of Tamwe fell; from the arms seized at Tamwe, Alaungmintaya was convinced that Henry Brooke was double-crossing him
22	May	1755	Mons made a stand in Hpaung Nin Ma Lit
27	May	1755	Hpaung Nin Ma Lit taken
30	May	1755	Burmese attack on Syriam begun; they failed badly
1	June	1755	Dala taken (not the present Dala; it is now a ruined site outside Twante)
6	June	1755	John Whitehill arrived at Rangoon
(7)	June	1755	Second Burmese envoy went to Nagrais
27	June	1755	Alaungmintaya left Rangoon

13	July	1755	Alaungmintaya left Prome
29	July	1755	Alaungmintaya left Ava
31	July	1755	Alaungmintaya in Shwebo
			Mon attack on Rangoon
			Chinese envoys in Keng Tung
			Another Mon attack on Rangoon
16	September	1755	George Baker in Shwebo; North died on the way
28	September	1755	Baker left Shwebo
28	September	1755	Baker in Negrais
4	February	1756	Alaungmintaya left Shwebo
7	February	1756	Alaungmintaya left Kyauk Myaung
13	February	1756	Alaungmintaya left Nyaung U
3	March	1756	Alaungmintaya left Prome
5	March	1756	Alaungmintaya left Myan Aung
15	March	1756	Alaungmintaya in Rangoon; Kala Byo Thiridamarut
			Thwethauk - Young Foreign Mercenary Platoon
			called Damayut, organized
17	March	1756	Collected provisions as much as possible
9	April	1756	Alaungmintaya had a stockade built close to
			Syriam
15	April	1756	Kyaik Htauk battle; over 300 mercenaries from
			Mon side were reported to have been killed in
			that battle
25	April	1756	troops sent to Hanthawaddy to hang a propaganda
			letter outside one of its gates
4	May	1756	Alaungmintaya sent by Ensign Lester and Dr
			William Anderson letters to King George II,

Directors of East India Company in London,
Governor of Madras and Chief of Negrais

8	May	1756	English envoys left Rangoon; attack on Dawbon
19	May	1756	Dawbon taken; a series of attack on Syriam begun
13	July	1756	The <u>Yay Nan Set Kya</u> used in an attack against Syriam; Mahasenapati (Alaungmintaya's Chief of Guns) was seriously wounded in battle and died that very day
26	July	1756	93 Commandoes led the attack; Syriam fell
29	July	1756	Foreigners taken as prisoners were organized into Ko Yan Daw Thay Nat Su-Group of Body Guards with Guns
13	September	1756	Do Zwe Ya Zet defected; Mons made a stand at Kamapi
28	September	1756	Kamapi taken
3	October	1756	Major assault on Hanthawaddy begun
4	October	1756	Alaungmintaya in Kamapi
13	October	1756	Alaungmintaya in Kyaik Pa Kit
15	October	1756	Kyaik Pha Tine taken
24	October	1756	100 Commandoes organized to attack Nyaung Bin
26	October	1756	Nyaung Bin taken; peace mission led by monks from Hanthawaddy came
30	October	1756	Alaungmintaya in Yan Gin Si Tun
26	November	1756	Alaungmintaya in Pan Say
29	November	1756	Son Gon taken
7	December	1756	Mons came to build a very strong stackade at some distance outside their city; it was taken

in a rush and Alaungmintaya had a stockade built at Si Di, 1.5 miles / 2.5 kilometres on the south of Hanthawaddy; Si Di was renamed Zaytuwady and Alaungmintaya went to camp there

18 December 1756 Night attack on Hanthawaddy organized; best general of the Mons called Dalaban left his King and went to Sittang (and later to Kawgun)

22 December 1756 King of Hanthawaddy sent his daughter as a bride to Alaungmintaya

1 January 1757 King of Hanthawaddy dethroned by a faction of Mons led by Banya Dala who wanted to fight till the end

8 March 1757 Hanthawaddy completely surrounded by Burmese stockades

25 March 1757 Directors of the English East India Company in London allowed Madras to use its discretion to close the Nagrais settlement

30 March 1757 Captain Howe died in Nagrais

29 April 1757 Tha Main Lut came to attack the Burmese

6 May 1757 Attack on Hamthawaddy renewed

12 May 1757 Hanthawaddy fell

14 June 1757 Martaban submitted

16 June 1757 Yaw, Laung Shay and Hti Lin chiefs confirmed in their offices

24 June 1757 Many Shan and Yun chiefs submitted

25 June 1757 Presents from Chenapatam (Ft St George, Madras) arrived

29	June	1757	Rewards given to all soldiers of distinguished service in battles
1	July	1757	Titles conferred upon brave soldiers
2	July	1757	Alaungmintaya left Hanthawaddy
5	July	1757	Alaungmintaya at Rangoon; titles conferred upon more soldiers
8	July	1757	Alaungmintaya visited Shwedagon
12	July	1757	Alaungmintaya left Rangoon
22	July	1757	Ensign Robert Lester came to Alaungmintaya with presents from Captain Thomas Newton, Chief of Negrais
29	July	1757	Celebration to mark the completion of constructions at Myan Aung Shwe Bon Tha pagoda; treaty with English ratified; Robert Lester allowed to return to Negrais
1	August	1757	Alaungmintaya in Prome
4	August	1757	Alaungmintaya left Prome
21	August	1757	Alaungmintaya in Ava
22	August	1757	Lester took formal possession of a site in Bassein
26	August	1757	Alaungmintaya left Ava; Lester arrived at Negrais
28	August	1757	Alaungmintaya at Kyauk Myaung
7	September	1757	Alaungmintaya left Kyauk Myaung
24	October	1757	Constructions of Greater Shwebo begun
4	December	1757	Mong Mit chief confirmed in his office; 180 gunmen organized

22	December	1757	Miniature of Hanthawaddy Shwe Maw Daw pagoda built in Shwebo
2	January	1758	Envoys from Negapatam (Madras coast) arrived
9	January	1758	Envoys from Manipura arrived
16	January	1758	Negapatam envoys returned; troops sent against Kwe Lawa
24	January	1758	More troops sent against Kwe Lawa
24	July	1758	Fighting forces reorganized
1	September	1758	Fighting forces reorganized
12	November	1758	Alaungmintaya went to attack Manipura
22	January	1759	Alaungmintaya came back from Manipura
7	February	1759	Alaungmintaya in Shwebo
15	February	1759	Troops sent to Bhamo
		1759	Robert Lester died in Negrais
	April	1759	Negrais main garrison ready to withdraw
13	May	1759	Newton arrived at Ft William (Calcutta) bringing back men and stores from Negrais; 35 Europeans and 70 Indians and 4,000 timber were left at Negrais
19	July	1759	Alaungmintaya left Kyauk Myaung for Rangoon
1	September	1759	Captain William Henry Southby left Calcutta for Negrais to take charge of Negrais from Lt Hope and to carry out the task of removing timber from there as much as possible
21	September	1759	Alaungmintaya left Prome
4	October	1759	Southby in Negrais; took over the charge of the station from Lt Hope; Antonio (Portuguese

- Governor of Bassein) and Lavine (French Eurasian in the service of the Burmese King) arrived at Negrais in about the same time with Southby
- 6 October 1759 Massacre at Negrais; 60 men, 4 women and 1 child escaped
- 16 October 1759 Negrais settlement burnt
- 10 November 1759 Captain Alves who escaped the massacre at Negrais arrived at Calcutta
- 21 December 1759 Alaungmintaya left Rangoon on a campaign against Ayut'ia
- (25 December 1759) Tavoy rebellion suppressed; its former Governor executed
- (30 December 1759) Alaungmintaya in Martaban
- (7 February 1760) Alaungmintaya in Moulmein
- (14 February 1760) Alaungmintaya in Ye
- (19 February 1760) Alaungmintaya in Tavoy
- (27 February 1760) Alaungmintaya left Tavoy
- (7 March 1760) Alaungmintaya in Mergui
- (9 March 1760) Alaungmintaya in Tenasserim
- (16 March 1760) Alaungmintaya in Kwe
- (22 March 1760) Alaungmintaya in Phetburi
- (26 March 1760) Alaungmintaya in Ratburi
- (9 April 1760) Alaungmintaya in Suphanburi
- 11 April 1760 Alaungmintaya laid siege to Ayut'ia
- 17 April 1760 Alaungmintaya raised the siege of Ayut'ia and hastened back to Rangoon via Rahaeng, Mae Sot, Myawadi route

11	May	1760	Alaungmintaya died in Kin Ywa
(16	May	1760)	Death of Alaungmintaya announced when his remains arrived at Rangoon
6	June	1760	News of the death of Alaungmintaya reached Shwebo
7	June	1760	Prince Dabayin ascended the throne; General Min Gaung Nawyatha refused to accept the new king
27	June	1760	Min Gaung Nawyatha took Ava
23	July	1760	Troops sent against Ava
(10)	August	1760	Sagaing named Mahājeyapura and made capital
6	September	1760	Henry Van Sittart sent a letter to the new king
6	December	1760	Min Gaung Nawyatha left Ava and was killed soon
10	December	1760	Reply letter to Henry Van Sittart
31	December	1760	King returned to Shwebo
28	April	1761	Thado Theingathu (King's uncle, Lord of Toungoo) rebelled
22	September	1761	King came to Kyauk Myaung
25	September	1761	King went by river to Patanago and from there he proceeded by land to Toungoo; received gifts from the English
3	February	1762	Toungoo captured
10	February	1762	King left Toungoo
4	March	1762	King in Shwebo; troops sent to Chiangmai
24	March	1762	King in Sagaing again
28	November	1763	King Dabayin died

29	November	1763	Prince Myedu ascended the throne
24	August	1763	Abayagamani and Min Hla Thiri conquered Chiengmai; Sin Mya Shin was found there and taken prisoner
15	January	1764	Triumphant generals of Chiengmai campaign in Shwebo
6	February	1764	Ayut'ia campaign begun
3	March	1764	Order to rebuild Ava as capital passed
16	May	1764	Coronation
15	September	1764	Men in the King's service were of (1) high mental capacity as well as physical prowess, (2) high mental capacity only and (3) physical prowess alone; the King wanted to have them adjusted in the services according to their own capabilities
31	October	1764	Troops sent against Mong Ton, Mong La, Hkapin, Annam, Viengcheng
30	November	1764	Troops sent against Ayut'ia Troops sent against Manipura
15	January	1765	King marched against Manipura
25	March	1765	Viengcheng taken
7	April	1765	King left Manipura; on arrival at the capital he built Neikban Hseik U pagoda
23	June	1765	Palace built in Ava
22	August	1765	Troops from Chiengmai sent against Ayut'ia
22	October	1765	Troops from Tavoy sent against Ayut'ia
27	December	1765	Chinese came to attack Keng Tung

14	January	1766	Burmese forces were camped at a distance of about 400 t̄ā / .75 mile / 1.25 k from Ayut'ia
8	February	1766	Report of success at Keng Tung reached the capital
20	March	1766	King in Ava; city area extended west
8	April	1766	Triumphant army from Keng Tung arrived at the capital; Bala Min Htin sent to Kaung Ton
(4)	October	1766	Troops sent to Twelve Pannas of Lu and Chiangmai
(31)	December	1766	Chinese attacked Bhamo
9	January	1767	Ava extension completed; Ayut'ia offered terms of peace
30	January	1767	Troops sent against Chinese invaders
3	February	1767	King agreed to conclude peace with Ayut'ia
5	February	1767	Troops sent by river to Bhamo
9	April	1767	Ayut'ia fell
21	May	1767	Triumphant army returned from Bhamo
5	June	1767	Triumphant army returned from Ayut'ia
(19)	December	1767	Another Chinese invasion
24	December	1767	Troops sent against Chinese invaders
16	March	1768	Troops returned to the capital
31	March	1768	Pagan Shwezigon finial fell
30	April	1768	King went to Pagan
30	May	1768	Shwezigon finial fixed
6	June	1768	King left Pagan
12	June	1768	Great earthquake; Rangoon Shwedagon finial fell
23	August	1769	Bride from Candapuri / Viengchang / Lin Zin
26	August	1769	Bride accepted
20	October	1769	Troops sent against Chinese invaders

29	November	1769	Chinese offered terms of peace
15	December	1769	Peace concluded with Chinese
18	December	1769	Chinese withdrew
1	January	1770	King was angry for allowing the Chinese go; troops went to Manipura on their own to please the King
23	March	1770	Troops returned from Manipura; they were not allowed to enter the city
18	June	1770	Received a white elephant
28	June	1770	King assumed the title of Hsinbyushin - Master of White Elephant
26	July	1770	Great earthquake
11	August	1770	Dowager Queen Mother died
13	August	1770	Remains of the queen cremated
(7)	January	1772	Campa Thet sent a bride
9	January	1772	Bride accepted
(10)	February	1772	Troops sent against Thai
7	March	1772	Troops sent against Candapuri / Viengchang
15	December	1773	King moved to a temporary palace
14	May	1774	Coronation
7	November	1774	Troops sent against Thai; leaders of a Manipuri conspiracy at capital executed
8	January	1775	King left Ava for Rangoon
11	January	1775	King in Pagan
13	January	1775	King left Pagan
20	January	1775	King in Prome; erected Po U Taung inscription
21	February	1775	King left Prome

1	March	1775	King in Rangoon
15	March	1775	Shwedagon finial fixed; ex-Lord of Pegu and brother executed
3	May	1775	King left Rangoon
31	July	1775	King in Ava
22	February	1776	Shwepyi Seik U pagoda construction completed
9	June	1776	King moved to a new palace
10	June	1776	King died; Prince Singu ascended the throne
11	June	1776	Remains of the King cremated
16	June	1776	Prince Salin executed; all troops in various campaigns recalled; Princes Amyint, Badon, Pakhan and Pindale (uncles of the King as rival claimants to the throne) were under house arrest
23	December	1776	Coronation
4	June	1776	Mahathihathura dismissed from office; Queen North executed
26	September	1776	Prince Amyint executed
(25)	May	1778	Prince Badon confined in Sagaing, Prince Pakhan in Pinya and Prince Pindale in Ywa Thit Gyi
(4)	March	1780	Schism among Buddhist monks over; Manle Sayadaw Gunamuninda given charge of the Religion; Prince Maung Maung sent to Hpaungga
20	October	1782	Pinya Shwezigon fell
2	February	1782	King went to Anya Thiha Daw
5	February	1782	Prince Maung Maung seized the throne
10	February	1782	King in Kyauk Myaung
11	February	1782	Prince Badon killed Maung Maung and took over

the throne; ex-King Singu fled north and on
arrival at Sanpanago, he found that all soldiers
had deserted him

14 February 1782 Ex-King Singu captured and executed