CHRONOLOGY 1819-1853

5 June 1819 King Badon (born on 11 March 1745) died
7 June 1819 Prince Sagaing became king
19 October 1819 Opening the Throne Room (for the first time in a new reign)
26 October 1819 Ceremony of Taking Hluttaw
18 November 1819 Ceremony of Taking City
1 December 1819 Order to start a Campaign against Manipura
2 December 1819 One column under Thado Min Ye Kyaw Zwa marched via Su Bon route
8 December 1819 One column under Thado Min Ye Kyaw Htin marched via Tamu route
13 July 1820 Siege of Manipura began
29 October 1820 Reinforcements sent to Manipura
9 June 1821 Decided to move Capital to Ava
17 June 1821 Reconstructions at Ava began
2 January 1822 Envoys from Vietnam arrived
14 February 1822 Troops sent to Assam
17 February 1822 More troops sent to Assam
10 April 1822 Envoys from China arrived
17 October 1822 Envoys from Vietnam returned
1 January 1823 Bandula returned from Manipura
21 February 1823 Bandula made a minister
16 June 1823 Chinese Envoys returned
July 1823 English took Shahpuri island
September 1823 Burmese took Shahpuri island
30 December 1823 Troops sent against English
January 1824 Bandula prepared to attack Chittagong
February 1824 Burmese invaded Kosali (Cachar)
3 March 1824 Capital moved from Amarapura to Ava
5 March 1824 English declared war on Burma
15 March 1824 Coronation
13 April 1824 Bandula marched to Arakan
10 May 1824 Rangoon fell
9 June 1824 Kemmendine fell
22 July 1824 Troops from Kosali (Cachar) recalled
July 1824 Man Aung fell
30 August 1824 Bandula recalled
6 September 1824 Tavoy fell
6 October 1824 Mergui fell
26 October 1824 Bandula marched south
30 October 1824 Martaban fell
1 December 1824 Bandula came to attack Rangoon
December 1824 Bandula retreated to Danubyu
26 December 1824 Casting the Buddha image Mahasekyasiha
25 February 1825 Bassein fell
1 April 1825 Bandula killed by a bomb shell in Danubyu fort
2 April 1825 Dhannawati fell
15 May 1825 New palace occupied
10 June 1825 Another army sent south
27 September 1825 An army sent south via Toungoo
2 October 1825 Peace talks begun at Nyaung Bin Zeik above Prome; English demanded Burmese to pay an indemnity and to quit Assam, Manipura, Arakan and Tenasserim; Burmese refused to meet the demands; fightings resumed
31 December 1825 More peace talks on a raft in the river between Malun and Pahtanago
30 January 1826 Malun fell
1 February 1826 Lokananda (Pagan) fell; English pushed north up to Yandabo
24 February 1826 Yandabo Treaty negotiated
1 March 1826 English granted audience by the king
8 March 1826 English envos left
11 March 1826 Min Gyi Maha Min Hla Yaza and Min Gyi Kyaw Htin were made ministers with Thado Min Gyi Maha Min Gaung, Min Gyi Thiri Maha Uzana and Min Gyi Maha Min Hla Kyaw Htin
28 April 1826 Min Gyi Maha Min Hla Yaza, sent to Rangoon
13 June 1826 Fighting forces reorganized
10 October 1826 Crawfurd arrived in Ava as English Resident
20 October 1826 Crawfurd given audience by the king on the Kowtow day
9 December 1826 English left Rangoon
10 December 1826 Talaing rebellion started in Syriam
31 December 1826 Rangoon sent troops against rebels in Syriam; Captital sent troops to Rangoon
25 January 1826 Troops from Martaban arrived in Rangoon; attack on Syriam begun; some Talaing rebels moved to Twante.

5 December 1826 Talaing Rebels defeated the Burmese at Thayet Da Bin Kyun U.

4 January 1827 Talaings came to attack Pazundaung; Burmese defeated; they also attacked Botathaung and were successful in Hlaing.

25 January 1827 Rebels from Dala came to pitch a fort on the north of Rangoon.

26 January 1827 Troops from Capital arrived in Rangoon.

2 February 1827 Encircling the rebels from north to east started.

4 February 1827 Line of communications with Prome opened.

8 February 1827 Attack on Syriam.

9 February 1827 More troops from Capital arrived in Rangoon.

10 February 1827 Important rebel centres were taken.

5 March 1827 The king held Jeya (Victory) Coronation.

15 March 1827 Finished casting Mahasakyasiha (16,110 viss).

29 January 1828 Chief Queen's monastery Aung Myay Bon San completed and was given to Punna (Nyaung Gan Sayadaw).

13 February 1828 Mahamerumakuthaghandaraja bell cast.

16 February 1828 Prince Salin's Mahajeyapatha bridge finished.

20 November 1828 Min Gyi Maha Sihasura made a minister.

15 February 1829 Maha Aung Myay Bon Tha monastery given to Muninda (Supreme Leader of Propagation and Extension of the Buddha's Religion).

3 May 1829 Compilation of the Chrononicle of Burmese Kings (Mhannya: Yaza Win) began.

17 May 1829 A monolith was discovered to make a big image of the Buddha (Mahasakyaramsi).

17 June 1830 Major Henry Burney arrived in Ava.

29 September 1830 Envoys from Vietnam arrived in Rangoon.

4 November 1830 Envoys from Vietnam returned.

28 November 1832 Fighting forces reorganized.

3 June 1833 Envoys from China given audience by the king on the Kowtow day.

25 July 1833 Envoys from China returned.

4 January 1834 Major Grant and Captain Pamberton arrived to
talk on the Kabaw valley

9 January 1834 English officers returned
11 February 1837 Aung Pinle, Nanda Kan, Kyauk Se and Madaya Se (major dams of the irrigation system) repaired 21 February 1837 Breach between the king and Prince Thayawati began

24 February 1837 Prince Thayawati escaped to Yadana Theinga (Shwebo)
15 March 1837 King’s army defeated at Thayaing; Major Burney and Edwards offered to negotiate peace

21 March 1837 Burney and a minister came to Yadana Theinga 25 March 1837 The In Sayadaw at Yadana Theinga

28 March 1837 The In Sayadaw came back to Ava
30 March 1837 Rebels advanced to Halin
1 April 1837 Rebels reached Sagaing
2 April 1837 Prince Nyaung Yan also rebelled
3 April 1837 Rebels crossed the Irrawaddy from Kyauk Myaung; a battle was fought at Madaya; rebels won

6 April 1837 Rebels reached Shwe Kyet Yet
7 April 1837 Ava surrendered
8 April 1837 Prince Salin, Prince Pintale, Min Gyi Maha Thiha Thuya, Prince Saw, Min Gyi Maha Sithu, Min Gaung Yaza, Min Gyi Maha Hla Min Gaung Kyaw, Min Gyi Maha Min Hla Kyaw Zwa, Min Gyi Maha Min Hla Thihathu came to Prince Thayawati to give the information that the king had abdicated in his favour

9 April 1837 Rebel Prince was now king; he came to Sagaing 15 April 1837 Abdication was declared

17 April 1837 The king ordered his followers to come to Sagaing
15 May 1837 The king occupied Ava
31 May 1837 The In Sayadaw made Supreme Leader of Propagation and Extension of the Buddha’s Religion

17 October 1837 Cavalry reorganized
23 November 1837 The king decided to reside in Amarapura
12 December 1837 The King at Amarapura
22 January 1838 Shwe Ta Chaung Canal and Shwe Laung Canal repaired
15 April 1838 Prince Nyaung Yan (son of King Sagaing) and Princess Mya Daung executed
15 July 1838 Lay Ze Daw Thway Thauk reorganized
3 February 1839 Constructions at Amarapura began
20 July 1839 Old records at Ava saved
25 July 1839 Min Gyi Min Hla Maha Thihathu made a minister; Shan Ko Han rebelled in Hsenwi area
27 March 1839 Prince Shwe Dah led 1,000 Burmese and Shan rebels in Kyaw Zin Taik
29 March 1840 Rebels came up to Taung Byon Gyi
24 April 1840 Prince Shwe Dah and followers captured
4 May 1840 Prince Shwe Dah admitted that former kings friends were among his supporters
5 May 1840 Rebels executed; Nga Shwe Tha, Herald, admitted that former king's wife and brother were also in the conspiracy
12 May 1840 Chief Queen of former king and her brother were executed
8 July 1840 Coronation; start using hour bell and drum
9 July 1840 New palace occupied
10 July 1840 Ceremony of Opening Throne Room
16 July 1850 Big fire destroyed 2,000 houses in capital
9 August 1850 Envoys from China arrived
24 August 1840 Min Gyi Maha Min Hla Kyaw Htin made a minister
September 1840 Envoys from China returned
26 February 1841 Arsenal burnt to ashes
30 May 1841 Preparations for the king's visit to Rangoon began
30 June 1841 New chief appointed in Kyaing Yon Gyi (Kenghung)
September 1841 The Shwe Hin Tha steamboat launched
6 September 1841 The king left capital for Rangoon
2 October 1841 The king arrived at Hpaung Daw Zeik, south of Okkalapa Palace (in Rangoon)
22 October 1841 New Rangoon built
22 January 1842 The king left Rangoon for Amarapura
14 March 1842 The king arrived in Amarapura
21 March 1842 Nanda Lake and Aung Pinle Lake repaired
24 March 1842 Canals and dams of Nine Districts (Kyaukse) repaired; Madaya Dam and Shwe Laung Canal were also repaired.

May 1842 Mother, brother and chief minister of Kenghung Chief who defected to China came to pay homage to the king.

August 1842 Prince Sirisudhammamahadhammaraja was given Pagan in fief.

2 March 1843 Envoys from China arrived
14 March 1843 Envoys from China were given audience by the king.

8 April 1843 Envoys from China were given another audience by the king.

18 April 1843 Envoys from China returned.

29 January 1844 Lokamanicula Zaung Ga Law Pagoda finished; in one of the halls of this pagoda a battle plan of Napoleon Bonaparte 1769-1821 was displayed and visitors were given free meals.

12 July 1844 One steam boat bought from McClod at Ks 40,000 was named the Yay Nan Yin Tha.

November 1844 Gold Capital Officer was charged with bribery and corruption; Prince Pagan and Prince Mindon made officers of Hluttaw.

27 February 1845 Chiengmai came to disturb Kengtung area; troops sent there.

2 March 1845 Tawngpeng rebelled; troops sent there.

16 March 1845 Nga Htaung Bo, Officer of Ba Gyi Division rebelled.

19 May 1845 Nga Htaung Bo and forty were executed.

24 August 1845 Yenangyaung Minister was executed by the king himself.

October 1845 Prince Prome, North Queen, etc. were executed.

2 December 1845 Bogaya Sayadow made Supreme Leader of Propagation and Extension of the Buddha’s Religion.
15 October 1846 Ex-King Sagaing (born on 23 July 1784) died
17 November 1846 King Thayawati (born on 13 March 1787) died;
Prince Pagan became king
21 December 1846 Prince Mindon was allowed to be called King
Mendon
27 February 1847 Ceremony of Opening Throne Room (for the
first time in a new reign) April 1847 Ko
Daung Amat and Shan Ko Han rebellion in
Hsipaw area
April 1847 Bird Sanctuaries in
Bu Da Lin (Alon)
Chaung Daung (Taloke)
Nay Yin (Pakhan Gyi)
Nyaung Gan Inn (Alon) and
Ywa Tha (Ka Ni)
14 July 1847 Mopinsaya Dam repaired
21 November 1847 Big fire in Capital
March 1848 Nga Khun Tha rebelled in Tawngpeng area
April 1848 One steamship at Rangoon was named Yay Nan
Yin Mon
16 November 1848 Rebel Nga Hnya was made a pagoda slave
26 April 1849 Troops sent to Hsipaw
15 October 1849 Birds Sanctuaries in
Kyauk Sauk Ywa and
Pathein
January 1850 Troops sent to Tawngpeng
5 April 1850 Kalaungs of Chiengmai invaded south Shan
State; troops sent to Mong Nai
17 April 1850 Prince Taloke Myaw rebelled and escaped to
the Shan State
23 May 1850 Envoy from China arrived and reported that
Empress Dowager died on 25 February 1850
and new emperor ascended the throne on 8
March 1850
28 May 1850 Prince Taloke Myaw and eighty two executed
31 March 1851 Recruiting in Prome and Dala areas for 1,000
men to be sent to Kengtung
March 1851 Pyay Sayadaw killed in forest fire
June 1851 Prince Thayet conspiracy; three advisers
executed; Nga Han, Shwe Daik Wun
imprisoned
25 November 1851 Commodore G. R. Lambert in Rangoon
14 December 1851 Nga Baing Zat, Myo Wun and Nga Pain, Myo
Sayay executed; English started hostilities in Rangoon

6 January 1852 King’s ship was towed away by English
10 January 1852 English troops landed near Rangoon
3 February 1852 Troops sent to Martaban
4 February 1852 Troops sent to Myay De
5 February 1852 Troops sent to Bassein
18 February 1852 English sent an ultimatum
March 1852 Troops sent to Dhannahwati
14 March 1852 Rangoon fell
April 1852 Troops sent to Mong Pai
11 April 1852 Burmese attacked Rangoon
18 April 1852 Reported the king on English success in Rangoon

23 May 1852 Sent troops to Rangoon
10 June 1852 Troops sent to Martaban
20 May 1852 Bassein fell
July 1852 Thado Min Gyi Maha Thet Taw Shay and Min Gyi Maha Min Hla Thinkhaya were made ministers
3 August 1852 Thado Min Gyi Maha Min Htin, minister was demoted
4 August 1852 Thado Min Ye Min Gaung was made a minister; Thado Min Gyi Min Hla Maha Min Gaung Yaza, minister was demoted
20 August 1852 Thado Thudama Maha Min Gaung was made a minister
26 August 1852 Troops sent to Nat Palin (Myay De)
September 1852 Envoy from China arrived
18 December 1852 Prince (already called King) Mindon rebelled
20 December 1852 English proclaimed that the Province of Pegu in Lower Burma was annexed
22 December 1852 Rebel prince in Yadana Theinga
25 December 1852 King’s army marched via Alon
26 December 1852 Rebels marched south from Singu on the east bank of the Irrawaddy
30 December 1852 Rebels marched south from Alon on the east bank of Chindwin

4 January 1853 Rebels at Sagaing; the king wanted to negotiate peace

5 January 1853 Rebel prince assumed that he was already king to negotiate peace with English at Prome

10 January 1853 Rebels surrounded Amarapura

17 January 1853 Prince Hlaing, best leader in the king's troops fell in battle

17 February 1853 Amarapura taken; King Pagan abdicated in favour of the rebel prince