

THE ROYAL ORDERS OF BURMA, A.D. 1598-1885

PART SIX A.D. 1807-1810

Edited with Introduction, Notes and
Summary in English of Each Order

by

THAN TUN, M.A., B.L., Ph.D. (London)
Professor of History, Mandalay University

VI

KYOTO

THE CENTER FOR SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES, KYOTO UNIVERSITY

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Title	Summary of Each Order in English
Author(s)	THAN, TUN
Citation	THE ROYAL ORDERS OF BURMA, A.D. 1598-1885 (1987), 6: 1-315
Issue Date	1987
URL	http://hdl.handle.net/2433/173881
Right	
Type	Departmental Bulletin Paper
Textversion	publisher

SUMMARY

1 January 1807

- Order:(1) Some princes had orchids before the palace had received them; put Kyi Wun - Officer of Granaries, under arrest and ask him to produce the men who made this slight by taking orchids (first) to the princes.
- (2) Set free Min Kyaw Shwe Daung, Kyi Wun - Officer of Granaries.
- (3) Take off the figures of Sakka and Garuda from two-into-one barge called Pyi Gyi Mun - Best of the City, and divide it into two barges, each having a Naga - Serpant, figure as its emblem.
- (4) Two Hlawga boats each having the length of 17 lan / 68 feet / 20.726 metres are now being made; Crown Prince and Prince Pyay shall send carpenters (of their own) to finish them (quickly).
- (5) Prince Toungoo and Prince Pagan shall send carpenters (of their own) to work on the next two Hlawga boats (each of the same length of a Hlawga mentioned in the above Order).
- (6) Prince Sagaing shall send carpenters (of his own) to make a Hlawga boat for him and Zayya Kyaw Zwa, Thandaw Sint - Herald, shall supervise the constructions.

This Order was passed on 1 January 1807 and proclaimed by Yaza Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

2 January 1807

Saddhasuradevapani, Head of the Servants of Religion attached to (Sagaing) Rajamanicula pagoda reported that over a hundred men from the Servants of Religion under him, including Nga Aung Tun, Nga Toke Gyi, Nga Myat, Nga Tha Dun, etc. are now with one noble or another (in order to free themselves from

the Service of Religion); when the recalcitrants together with those chiefs who helped them (to abscond from their rightful services) are found, brand them with tattoo marks and send them all to do the religious service.

Hluttaw took up the case and found that in 1783 Record there are 180 persons listed as the Servants of Religion attached to the said pagoda but there are also 220 unlisted men; from these 400, only (120 of the listed) and 120 of the unlisted are working at the pagoda while the remaining 160 are absent.

Order:(1) Add the names of unlisted men in the list of Servants of the Religion in the pagoda stone inscription and no one shall made any objection when these men are sent back to the charge of their former chief at (Sagaing) Rajamanicula pagoda.

(2) Send instructions to Khanti Chief in accordance with the statement made by his men Nga Kyaw Dun; send Nga Kyaw Dun back to his master together with Nga Aung Hla.

This Order was passed on 2 January 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

3 January 1807

Order: Nga Khine and Nga Aing of Pyaw Bwe village are exempted from being pressed into service (as fighting men); Nga Thaw, Master of Puppet-Show, shall take charge of them.

This Order was passed on 3 January 1807 and proclaimed by Nga Pa, Liaison Officer.

4 January 1807

Order:(1) Men sent from the troops at Mong Sut forces shall return to Mong Sut.

(2) Tributes and men who brought them, viz. Maha Wun, his brother Mat Wun and Assistant Minister Ainda Set, Thai Minister Baya Pain Pi

Hsan, shall be sent to (Min Gin where His Majesty is now residing).

- (3) Hluttaw shall send two men from Manipura with a guide to the residence of Kyi Wun - Officer of Granaries.
- (4) Asaung Myè Mumat - Officers in Attendance, who had been punished shall return all their titles, insignias of rank and towns and villages which they held in fief; they are not allowed to come to palace any more.

This Order was passed on 4 January 1807 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

Note : See ROB 26 March 1807 on Thai minister and ROB 5 January 1807 and ROB 6 January 1807 on officers dismissed from office and punished.

5 January 1807

- Order:(1) Shwe Pyi So - Officer of Golden City, shall take charge of men who had been punished for being flippant in night duty of palace apartments; they are not wanted here in Min Gun; pull down their houses in Min Gun.
- (2) Letwè Win Hmu - Chief of North Palace Guards, and Letya Win Hmu - Chief of South Palace Guards, who were responsible to check palace apartment night duty, failed to do so; dismiss them from their offices and send them back to Amarapura; appoint new men in their places.
 - (3) Prince Sagaing, Prince Toungoo, Prince Pagan, Prince Pakhan and Prince Mong Mit shall confer with Hluttaw and select men from Royal 150 to fill the vacancies in palace night duty; submit the list of selected men.
 - (4) Nga Kyaw and Nga Hlwan held boat licences to use the main riverway for trade in 20 big boats and 110 small boats (fully armed and

free of tax) with an agreement to supply annually a certain number of guns to the King; guns were supplied as agreed upon; now that they had stopped the trade, they applied for permission to surrender the licenses and stop the supply of guns; Nga Kyaw and Nga Hlwan shall surrender the licences and stop the supply of guns.

- (5) Those who had been punished for negligence of night duty shall surrender all property given to them at the time of His Majesty's ascendency.
- (6) Make all preparations necessary for His Majesty's return to the capital city on 6 January 1807 and submit the list of courtiers, etc. who would join the trip.
- (7) Princesses holding in fief Yin Daw, Tayoke and Thabye Hla shall go today in small sampans to the capital city.

This Order was passed on 5 January 1807 and proclaimed by Yaza Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

Note: See ROB 4 January 1807 and 6 January 1807 about those who were punished for negligence of night duty.

6 January 1807

- Order:(1) Cremation of the remains of North Queen shall be done as it had been done with the remains of Dowager Queen Mother; Nay Myo Kyaw Htin, Wun Dauk - Assistant Minister, shall take charge of some of the funeral preparations; all princes and ministers and their wives shall put on white dress on this sad occasion; Prince Pakhan and Prince Mong Mit shall come (to Amarapura) to be in time to attend the funeral.
- (2) Those who had been punished for negligence of night duty are pardoned; they shall resume their former duties.

- (3) Sin Wun - Officer of Elephants, who holds Nan Myo in fief together with other ministers and officers who have been given the guard duty shall remain in Min Gun.

This Order was passed on 6 January 1807 and proclaimed by Nga Pa, Liaison Officer.

Note : See ROB 7 January 1807 on Queen's funeral and ROB 4 January 1807 and 5 January 1807 on negligence of night duty.

7 January 1807

Order:(1) Prince Sagaing, Princess of White Elephant, Prince Makkhaya, Prince Mindon and Prince Hlaing shall wait to collect a few remaining bones after cremating the remains of North Queen; then (except Princess of White Elephant) they shall go to the place where the the last of the remains are finally disposed.

- (2) Crown Prince, all princes, all ministers and officers high and low shall attend the funeral until its last moment is over but princesses and wives of ministers, etc. shall return to their own places after the cremation.

- (3) Keep the things used in the funeral including the remains of sweet smelling wood in Amway Daik - Warehouse of Things left by the Departed.

This Order was passed on 7 January 1807 and proclaimed by Yaza Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

Note : See also ROB 6 January 1807 on the funeral of North Queen.

7 January 1807

Order:(1) Royal Granaries are now too old to store paddy from the Royal Lands of Aung Pinle produced in 1806 harvest; granaries of Crown Prince, Prince Sagaing, princes and princesses have some more space

available; divide equally the paddy according to available places and store them in these places.

- (2) Hlawga boats used in disposing the last remains of a dead member of the Royal Family, now kept in the precincts of Aung Myay Lawka pagoda must be destroyed by the Servants of Religion.
- (3) Continue Sa Haw - Exposition on Religious Works, in the Asaung Daw - Royal Apartment, in the evenings; Crown Prince and all princes shall come to (listen these talks).

This Order was passed on 7 January 1807 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

8 January 1807

- Order:(1) Kyi Wun - Officer of Granaries, shall bring Kathè Sawbwa - Chief of Cassays, and his brother Zupayaza - Cularaja (Junior Chief), here.
- (2) Kin Dat Hmu - Captain of Guard Station on the Chindwin called Nat Kyun Aung Myay, must not stop Zawgyi - Yogi, and men of Kyi Wun - Officer of Granaries, whom he sends to Kathè Pyay - Cassay city.
 - (3) Build a house of four-sided roof with an earthern floor edged by bricks, in a suitable place within Min Gun palace yard for the Cassay bride.
 - (4) Send back the men from Cassay with gifts for the bride from Hluttaw and accompanied by Burmese counterparts including the men of Kyi Wun - Officer of Granaries.

This Order was passed on 8 January 1807 and proclaimed by Nga Pa, Liaison Officer.

9 January 1807

- Order:(1) Bathe Saddan Sin Min - Lord White Elephant, on the west bank of

(Irrawaddy); drum troupe shall accompany the procession when the white elephant is taken to the bathing place from Marabin Gate by a special way along the street on the north of the gate.

- (2) Use Ok Taw - Royal Bricks, to pave the floor of Da Zaung - Pilgrims' Hall, in Candamuni Image built by Daing Wun - Officer of Land Tracts.

This Order was passed on 9 January 1807 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

10 January 1807

Order:(1) Shwe Daung Theinga, Nga Pu Lay, Nga Htwa, Nga Kalè and Nga Myat Pin held boat licences to use the main river way for trade in boats (fully armed and free of tax) with an agreement to supply annually the King a certain number of guns; they kept their promise to supply guns annually without fail; as they had stopped business, they asked permission to surrender the licences they hold and to stop the supply of guns; Shwe Daung Theinga and Nga Pu Lay for using five big boats and forty five summer small boats held fifty licences of them but fifteen/were destroyed in water; Nga Htwa for using five big boats and 150 summer small boats held 160 licences but thirty two of them were lost in fire when Nyaung U village was burnt; (Nga Kalè) for using ten big boats and 140 summer small boats held (150) licences but twenty were lost in fire when Pakhan Ngè was burnt and thirteen in water; and Nga Myat Pin for using thirty summer small boats held thirty licences but three were destroyed in water; they shall surrender the remaining licences and stop the supply of guns.

This Order was passed on 10 January 1807 and proclaimed by Yaza Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

11 January 1807

- Order: (1) As reported by Kyaukse Wun - Officer of Kyaukse, and Myay Taing Sayay - Clerk of Land Tracts, Horsemen of Five Groups, viz. Magyi, Chaung Ywa, Taung Bet Myin, Ma Shet and Gu Gyi, in the service of Crown Prince shall help in digging the Nat Mi Ma Shet Myaung Ma Daw.
- (2) Men making sugar, either Burmese or Chinese shall work in the lands formerly assigned to them; they shall not sell that land; punish the seller and the buyer shall lost the money he paid; the men making sugar are expected to supply the agreed amount of sugar for palace consumption as before.
- (3) Send the stone reliquaries to Aung Myay Lawka; put them in the relic chamber leaving a space of 3 feet / 0.9144 metre between the boxes and the wall and a space of 4 feet 6 inches / 1.3716 metre between the top of the boxes and the (ceiling of the relic chamber which forms) the base of the pagoda; name the boxes using the series ka, k̄a, ki, k̄i, ku, k̄u, ke, kai, ko, koau, kaṃ and k̄a: from top to bottom; write the name in Thit Say - (Black) Tree Gum.
- (4) Made the lassoing ceremony at Sin Kyon - Elephant Inclosure, to capture again the elephant of height 7 feet 6 inches / 2.286 metres, captured by Four Elephant Groups of Pyay in Kyet Yo Gan forest of Sagu area; Sin Wun - Officer of Elephants, and Awkma Wun - Officer of Catching Elephants, shall attend the ceremony; after the ceremony bring the elephant guarded by reliable companion elephants to Min Gun (where His Majesty is residing at present).
- (5) Bury Nay Myo Thiha Nawyatha, Chief of East Palace Guards, as courtiers of Taw Nay Ya - First Series of Seats in the Audience Hall, were buried.

- (6) As prescribed in Rājamattan, put Gaṇeṣa on a carriage on 20 February 1807 and made the usual offerings.

This Order was passed on 11 January 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

12 January 1807

- Order:(1) Kathè Sawbwa - Chief of Cassay, intimated that when his brother called Zupayaza (Cularaja / Junior Chief) returns to Kathè Pyay - Cassay City, he would send his daughter as a bride to Amarapura; but since the two brothers are quarrelling, Zupayaza would not go back unless he has some assurance that it is safe to return; provide him a guard of 100 gunners collected from various groups under Prince Sagaing and made Tha Hla Way Thaw, Kyi Wun Sayay - Clerk to Officer of Granaries, chief over these gunners.
- (2) Kathè Sawbwa - Chief of Cassay, also reported that the daughter of Zupayaza has been betrothed to Angun Sawbwa - Chief of Angun; send her back to Kathè - Cassay.
- (3) In the interest of everybody concerned, the two brothers shall get reconciled and become affectionate brothers again.
- (4) Zupayaza has, apart from the daughter promised to Angun Sawbwa, three more daughters; send one of them to Amarapura as a Royal Bride.
- (5) Kyi Wun - Officer of Granaries, shall also write to the two (Cassay) brothers advising them to become good brothers again.
- (6) Men sent by two brothers separately shall go back together along with the envoys from (Amarapura) which has been (sent to Kathè - Cassay) to bring back the Royal Bride; Kathè Sawbwa - Chief of Cassay, shall send the Royal Bride (to Amarapura) only with this

envoy.

- (7) Myo Wun - Town Officer, Madama (Martaban) submitted for approval a message to be sent to Thailand; since Commander of Mong Nai had already sent a similar message, he shall withdraw his request.
- (8) Yè Gaung Kyaw Zwa, Tat Hmu - Captain of Troops, Nat Kyun Aung Myay Outpost on the Chindwin river, is dismissed; he shall return to capital city.
- (9) Nay Myo Nanda Mait is appointed Chief of East Palace Guards; he shall serve (in Min Gun palace).

This Order was passed on 12 January 1807 and proclaimed by Nga Pa, Liaison Officer.

Note : See also ROB 22 January 1807 and ROB 23 January 1807 on this appointment.

13 January 1807

Order:(1) Nga Kyaw Dun, who came from Khanti, shall take instructions from Daing Wun - Officer of Land Tracts, and return to Khanti.

- (2) Gunmen numbering 150 stationed in Nat Kyun Aung Myay Kin Tat - Outpost at Nat Kyun Aung Myay, shall accompany Tha Hla Way Thaw to Kathè Myo - Cassay Town.

This Order was passed on 13 January 1807 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

15 January 1807

Order:(1) Bring here the copies of Pitaka which had been checked by learned monks in Da Zaung - Assembly Hall, in front of Min Gun palace and kept in the (Royal) Library.

- (2) Take the stones from Kana Paung - Sun Shades, and use them for

making Yay Ga - Embankments; keep the sun shades for future use.

(3) Use bricks to make the steps on the west of palace.

(4) Kayin Ayaing San Do Myo - Wild Karens who have their hair cut short, living on twelve hills on the southwest of Mong Pai, have as their chief Nga Pan Aung, a scion of an old line of Sawbwa - Chief, Hko Wè village, Myittha township; with Nga U of Myittha, Nga Pan Aung, Sawbwa - Chief, Nga Aung, Kayin Sawkè - Karen Chief, and Nga Lin Laki Lama, Sit Tha - Local Chief, altogether four came with tributes of 10 crossbows, 500 poisoned arrows, 50 tobacco pipes and requested to serve Princess Kyauk Maw as Ngwe Daung Sawbwa - Chief of Silver Mountain, have been serving; the request is made through Nga O, Akyi - Elder, attached to Princess Kyauk Maw; the request made by Karens who have their hair cut short and living on the twelve hills on the southwest of Mong Pai, is granted.

This Order was passed on 15 January 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

Note : See also ROB 19 January 1807 on Karen affairs.

Order: Kala Dawna - Dawna the Foreigner, reported something which Akhun Wun - Revenue Officer, Akauk Wun - Customs Officer, Sitkè - Regimental Officer, and Nagan - Liaison Officer, in Dhanhawati (Mrok U, Myo Haung) said nothing; ignore him.

This Order was passed on 16 January 1807 and proclaimed by Nga Pa, Liaison Officer.

17 January 1807

Order: Keep the copies of Pitaka brought from Amarapura in the Library located at Dazaung - Pilgrims' Hall, of Candamuni; send the old Pitaka to Amarapura Royal Library.

This Order was passed on 17 January 1807 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer -
cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

18 January 1807

- Order:(1) Min Hla Kyaw Zwa, Prince Makkhaya, shall be married to Thiri
Thiwali Daywi, Princess Kyan Hnyap, as Thado Min Yè Shwe Daung,
Prince Mong Mit, had been married to Thiri Mala Nanda Daywi,
Princess Min Gun, on the day when the Ceremony of Taking Possession
of King Elephant Saddan is held.
- (2) Ceremony of Taking Possession of King Elephant Saddan shall be held
on 6 February 1807; make it a very big occasion of various festivals;
Crown Prince shall publicize the festivities as much as possible;
there shall be dancing and musical entertainment in all quarters of
the city, as well as in Min Gun.
- (2) Nga Myat Htwe, Boatman in the Service of Crown Prince, held boat
licences to trade along the river way by five big boats and twenty
five summer small boats fully armed and free of tax with an
agreement to supply annually certain number of guns; since he had
had fulfilled the agreement to supply guns and as he now has to
stop his business along the river way, he applied for permission
to surrender the licences and stop the supply of guns; Nga Myat
Htwe's request is granted.
- (3) Gunmen of Sun Lun produced in 1806
- | | | |
|------------|--|------|
| 485 | baskets of paddy by working at Hteik Tet Kon lands | |
| 100 | baskets of paddy by working at South Yay Gyaw lands | |
| 40 | baskets of paddy as Myay Su Ya - Collected from Land | |
| 1,130 | baskets of paddy by working at Ashay Bet lands | |
| <u>190</u> | baskets of paddy as Myay Su Ya - Collected from Land | |
| 1,955 | baskets of paddy in total | |
| <u>180</u> | baskets of paddy are kept aside as seeds for next year's | crop |
| 1,775 | baskets of paddy left | |
| <u>330</u> | baskets of paddy from Prince Pakhan's land | |
| 2,105 | baskets of paddy altogether | |

Take six months' ration (of the gunmen) from this stock of paddy and store the remainder in North Royal Granary.

(4) Mingala Tha - Mingala (Guards), in four quarters of Min Gun palace, shall also be given six months' ration of paddy from South Royal Granary; if the store there is not sufficient, take the balance from those produced within the palace stockade.

(5) Give rations (to armed men) regularly at six month interval.

This Order was passed on 18 January 1807 and proclaimed by Yaza Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

Note : See also ROB 19 March 1807 on this marriage.

19 January 1807

Order:(1) Build the residence of envoys from Thailand near the Letpanbin - Salmalia malabarica tree, on the south of Taung Tha Man In.

(2) Nga Pan Aung, scion of Lwe Lon Twelve Hill Karen Line of Chiefs, is appointed Kayin Sawbwa - Karen Chief, in Lwe Lon Twelve Hills and give him a certain insignia of rank; issue an Order to this effect written on Sa Gyun - Palm Leaf with One End tapering to a Point.

This Order was passed on 19 January 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

Note : See also ROB 15 January 1807 on these Karens.

21 January 1807

Order:(1) Nga Kyaw Nu, Dawè (Tavoy) Fighting Forces, Sun Lun village, held boat licences to use the main river way to trade in twenty summer small boats, (fully armed and free of tax with an agreement to supply annually a certain number of guns to the King) and he had fulfilled his agreement; now he ceased business and he requested

permission to surrender the twenty licences minus one lost in fire and five in water and stop the supply of guns; Nga Kyaw Nu's request is granted.

Order:(2) Nga Myat Htwe, Thwe Thauk Gyi - Senior Member of the Blood Bond Brotherhood, discovered a very good ruby in a field close to a forest about one mile from Kyat Pyin village where Zayya Yaza is So Thagyi - Ruler Headman; the ruby is now on its way to the city; appoint and send a reception committee as usual to receive the ruby in ceremony.

(2) Commander and Regimental Officer of Mong Nai Troops reported that it is expedient to send the forces to Chengsen, Kengtung, Maing Chaing, Naung, Kyaing / etc. as it had been planned before the envoys of Thailand arrived; their suggestion is accepted.

(3) Bring the envoys of Thailand via Mong Sat instead of via Mong Nai.

This Order was passed on 21 January 1807 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

22 January 1807

Order: Nay Myo Nanda Mait, Chief of East Palace Guards, shall take the residence of former Chief of East Palace Guards; his house is given to Zayya Thuya, Achoke Wun - Officer of Tailors.

This Order was passed on 22 January 1807 and proclaimed by Yaza Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

Note : See also ROB 12 January 1807 and ROB 23 January 1807 on this giving of residential quarters to officers.

23 January 1807

Order:(1) Get all monks here to test whether they knew their way of living strictly in accordance with the Vinaya.

- (2) Kyi Wun - Officer of Granaries, shall submit the list of paddy from Aung Pinle, now stored in the granaries of princes and princesses and the list of space left in each of their granaries to receive some more paddy; in fact submit also the capacity of each granary now being built on the south of the Big Royal Monastery.
- (3) Nay Myo Nanda Mait, Chief of East Palace Guards reported that he found two (big pieces of) jade in water at Wun Zi Yay and he left these jades with the officers of Bhamo; these officers shall send them to the capital city.
- (4) Nga Aung applies for boat licences to use the main river way for trade in fifteen summer small boats, fully armed and free of tax with an agreement to supply annually the King fifteen guns as specified in the 1783 Records through ministers concerned.
- (5) Sithu Kyaw Zwa, who holds in fief ten villages of Kyaw came to report that during the last phase of the three periods of night on 22 January 1807 (i.e. between 2.00 am and 6.00 am or early on 23 January 1807 before dawn) music was heard from within the pagoda of Sagaing Aung Myay Lawka and on investigation as soon as there was light of the day, it was found that in a space on the south of east gate and west of relic chamber, four bricks of unusual shapes, two of stone and two of clay, were found laid and on them a red cloth was spread and eight Sariradhatu - Corporal Relics of the Buddha, together with candles, joss-sticks and flowers; send one Companion of Palace Apartments and one Senior Clerk of Hluttaw to report back fully and to bring the eight relics here.

This Order was passed on 23 January 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

Note : Nay Myo Nanda Mait was appointed Chief of East Palace Guards (ROB 12 January 1807) and was given residential quarters (ROB 22 January 1807); on mystery of music, bricks and relics, see also ROB 24 January 1807.

24 January 1807

Order:(1) Before dawn on 23 January 1807, unknown persons had laid four bricks, two of stone and two of clay at (Sagaing) Aung Myay Lawka and (Sithu Kyaw Zwa) who holds in fief ten villages of Kyaw, Hpaya Akyi Akyat - Chief of Religious Servants, reported that it was the work of Sakka the Lord of Devas; His Majesty wants only stones for the foundation of the edifice and therefore before the clay bricks are removed, His Majesty wants the opinion of the learned monks on this mystery.

(2) Grant three viss of silver to bury Nay Myo Zayya Kyaw, Myay Nan Wun - Officer of Earth Palace, and one Senior Clerk and clerks of the Public Works Department shall supervise the funeral rites, etc.

(3) Nga Lu, father-in-law of Dawè Bo - Commander of Tavoy Forces, is pardoned; set him free.

This Order was passed on 24 January 1807 and proclaimed by Nga Pa, Liaison Officer.

Note : See ROB 23 January 1807 on this mystery of bricks.

13 March 1807

Order: Envoys of Thailand, together with the Shwe Pay Yaza Than - Golden Royal Message, and gifts that they brought shall be taken into the Royal Presence in the same manner as all other envoys had been received before; bring the envoys by Hlawgs boats used by ministers and the Shwe Pay Yaza Than - Golden Royal Message, by a Kama Kaw Hlawga boat.

This Order was passed on 13 March 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

14 March 1807

Order:(1) Envoys of Thailand are here to beseech clemency; recall the troops marching under Tuyin Thaya via Mong Hsi route, under Thuya Nawyatha and Sithu Yanda Mait, Officer of Crown Prince, via Mong Myi, to Mong Nai.

(2) Keep the envoys in the Envoy's Residence and send the presents to (Min Gun).

(3) Bring Chief of Hsenwi and Taw Gya Bo into the Royal Presence.

(4) Yaza Kyaw Thu, Za Daw Gè - Royal Cook, reported that Arakanese Boat Crew under his charge had fled to Yangon (Rangoon); Myo Wun - Town Officer, and Yay Wun - Port Officer, (of Yangon, Rangoon) shall trace them and send them back here.

This Order was passed on 14 March 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

15 March 1807

Order:(1) Yaza Thin Gyan is appointed Myo Wun - Town Officer, in Dawè (Tavoy) and as it has been proposed, appoint the following in positions mentioned against their names.

Zayya Tuyin Kyaw	Akhun Wun - Revenue Officer
Baya Kyaw Thu and Nga Myat Lay	Sitkè - Regimental Officers
Zaytu Kaman and Bala U Dain	Nagan - Liaison Officers
Nga Kon and Bala Dippa	Myo Sayay - Town Constables

(2) Recall the following to the capital city.

Nay Myo Gamani Thin Gyan - former Myo Wun - Town Officer
Yè Hla Yè Gaung Kyaw - former Akhun Wun - Revenue Officer
Pyan Chi Kyaw Zwa,
Sithu Zayya Kyaw and
Nga Aung - former Sitkè - Regimental Officers
Banya Yè Htin Kyaw - former Nagan - Liaison Officer
Thuya Yè Htin and
Nga Kywet - former Myo Sayay - Town Constables.

This Order was passed on 15 March 1807 and proclaimed by Yaza Nawyatha,

Liaison Officer. Note : Zayya Tuyin Kyaw became a prisoner of war on or after 13 September 1810; see Introduction pp. x and xii.

16 March 1807

Order:(1) Get the following to be given to envoys of Thailand.

10 (viss)	Crude Oil
10 (viss)	Soap Stone
4	Stone Slabs
4	Horses
4	Lacquer Boxes
4	Lacquer Cups

(2) Yaza Waylu is appointed Officer under Prince Pakhan.

This Order was passed on 16 March 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha,

Liaison Officer.

17 March 1807

Order: Tuyin Thaya Kyaw, marching to Kengtung was confronted by troops under Maha Kanan of Kengtung and Kovila of Chiengmai and he defeated them and took Mong Hkai; do not recall Tuyin Thaya Kyaw and his troops to Mong Nai; they shall continue to stay in Keng Hung to help Saw Hkun, Chief of Keng Hung, in his control over the province.

This Order was passed on 17 March 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin,

Liaison Officer.

Note : See ROB 25 March 1807 on Maha Kanan.

18 March 1807

Order:(1) Give the ration of two baskets of paddy a month to each men of Shwe Pyi group who brought stones from the quarry.

(2) Accomodate the cart men well at the quarry.

(3) Make a complete list of these cart men and their oxen.

This Order was passed on 18 March 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin,

Liaison Officer.

19 March 1807

Order: Min Gyaw Thiha is appointed officer under Prince Mong Mit, Princess Min Gun and Princess Meitthila.

This Order was passed on 19 March 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, (Liaison Officer).

Note : Prince Mong Mit and Princess Min Gun were married (see ROB 18 January 1807).

22 March 1807

Order: Pali Daw - Original Texts in Pali of the Buddha's Religion, have been edited with much care to exclude later additions; when some part of them are translated into Burmese, His Majesty detected a few ideas or expressions of the commentaries need reconsideration; learned monks shall go over all these translations again and explain who are responsible for these interpolations (or adulterations) or misinterpretations and why such things had been ignored by a succession of scholars through many generations.

This Order was passed on 22 March 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

Note : This is certainly a very serious problem. Fortunately we have a note entitled Bodaw Hpayay Ayu Wada - King Badon (1782 - 1819) and His Attitude on Buddhism. The King expressed his opinions at several occasions on different days but the record is dated 23 May 1818.

Bodaw (King Badon, 1782 - 1819) and His Attitude on Buddhism

This is the record of King Badon's remarks on existence and non-existence of life and on the concept of annihilation of this life made during the period from about 1792 (after ten years of his accession to throne) to 23 May 1818 (about a year before his death). All these remarks are from his own

thinking and he had had them written down with the belief that they would give some intelligent person something to contemplate upon.

There are four dhātu - elements that control life. They are:

pathavī - extension
āpo - cohesion
tejo - heat and
vāyo - mobility.

One element helps the formation of another. It is a cycle, explained well in the formation of water to rain. Everywhere the work of these four elements is discernable. For living creatures, there is one more element, i.e. cetasika - mental (in the sense that every creature is capable of thinking). With peace of mind achieved after some contemplation possible in some beings, there are six elements. Add three more natural attitudes, viz.

kusalādhammā - good nature
akusalādhammā - bad nature and
abyākatādhammā - neutral nature.

Now there are nine elements. With feeling and eating it adds up to eleven.

A woman becomes pregnant when she receives a man's sperm in her womb. The baby is in fact someone who died before the soul of this person gets attached to the body of this baby in the womb. The baby is nourished by food through the mother. When the baby is born, its faith is determined by the good and bad deeds it had done in its former lives. The bad things that everybody should avoid doing are :

to kill
to steal
to commit adultery and
to tell lies.

On the other hand he must have

dāna - alms-giving and
sīlā - virtue.

Succeeding to do these would help a person to obtain the lives of deva or brahma. No nirvana yet. Meditation alone could afford one the bliss of peace

in mind which is usually understood as the state of being in nirvana. This peace of mind cannot be destroyed by the said five elements mentioned above. Therefore nirvana is not annihilation. When one is freed from having any desire even for a very short moment, that moment is nirvana. When kingship among men is taken ^{as} / an immense reward, that is nothing when compared to a moment of the peace in mind. Meditation alone would ^{not lead} / one to nirvana. Mental exercise through ānāpāna - inhalation and exhalation is recommended. Contemplation on the law of impermanence is also good. There are three lakṣhanā - characteristics, viz.

anicca - impermanence
 dukkha - suffering and
 anatta - selflessness.

We will invariably suffer oldness, sickness and death. Think about it seriously. But that is not about all that there is to be contemplated. Know the reason why these things happen. That will make one to understand the four ariya saccā - noble truths, viz.

dukkha	- suffering
dukkhasamudaya	- origin of suffering
dukkhanirodha	- cessation of suffering and
dukkhanirodhagaminiṭṭipadā	- the path leading to the cessation of suffering.

This cessation of suffering even if it were for a few moment is nirvana.

At the moment of enlightenment, the Buddha was sitting under the Bodhi tree. It is a popular story that Mara came with an army to rob the Buddha his seat under the tree. Vasundre - God of Earth (not Vasundrī - Goddess of Earth, in Burma version of the story) came to help the Buddha. It is all rubbish. The Buddha had suppressed the five mara or khanda - aggregations, viz.

rupa	- matter
vedana	- feeling
sañña	- perception
sankhāra	- complexes and
viññāna	- consciousness.

Pāramī - perfections, are ten in number, viz.

dāna	- alms-giving
sīla	- virtue
nekkhamma	- retirement
paññā	- wisdom
virīya	- energy
khantī	- patience
saccā	- truth
adhitthāna	- resolution
metta	- love and
upekha	- indifference.

It is just a silly talk to say that for pāramī, the man who would become a Buddha had had his head being cut off or eye being taken out or leg and limb being mutilated in order to give them to anyone who came to ask for them. Allowing oneself to be killed in that way is also murder and if murder could lead a man to the enlightenment, there would be many many more Buddhas who were once hunters and fishermen. And if the Buddha was so generous before in giving things away, he would not refuse his seat under the tree for Mara. Nor he would ask Vasundare to help him against Mara.

We all know that the Buddha ate, slept, visited places and preached with a desire to direct people the way to nirvana. If he had no

kilesā - depravity, or
tanhā - desire,

he would never do these things. On the three kamma - acts, viz.

kāyakamma - deed
vacīkamma - speech and
manokamma - thought,

it is usually taken that kāyakamma is the most sinful one to commit. We should bear in mind that manokamma is at the base of all our talks or doings. These are the record of what His Majesty had said in Sanu - Covered Way between Palace Apartments, on 1 June 1818.

If a few moment of peaceful mind is nirvana, everyone could have nirvana. Learned monks in Burma would not agree to this way of thinking because the

Burmese translation of some part of the Pali texts on this point is wrong. His Majesty quoted a few extracts from the scriptures and pointed out where monks were wrong. Learned monks (called after the name of the monastic establishment where the monk is head) present were :

Hpaung Daw Gu
Maha Yaza Thin Gyan (Lu Dwet - Ex-monk)
Mè Hti
Mon Daung and
Sa Lin.

They said that the King was right. At the same time they admitted that they were afraid to contradict their teachers who made these mistakes long before them.

On ariya athaṅgika magga - the noble eight-fold path, viz.

sammāditthī - right views
sammāsankappa - right intention
sammāvāca - right speech
sammākammanta - right action
sammāājīva - right living
sammāvāyama - right exertion
sammāsati - right mindfulness and
sammāsamādhi - right concentration.

His Majesty expressed his doubt that these eight are not exactly bhāvanāmagga - path of meditation, and he was of the opinion that maraṇānussati - recollection of death, is possible without going to a cemetery to look at a dead body in its various stages of decay. To put it more directly without mincing of words, one would not eat his own excreta to realize that part of his body is always in the process of decay.

In sending a boy to the monastery for novitiation, a boy would have his head shaven clean and he would make a request to a monk by saying "Please take the robe that I have brought here and clad me in it so that I can free myself from saṃsāra - Round of Births". That is simply absurd. The dress would not help him in that way. Both the boy and his teacher are stupid. Even the discipline of Monks (called the Vinaya) has no method to terminate the saṃsāra

Which is more important - the dress or the method? A person of shaven head in a monk's robe is not so much more nearer to nirvana than anyone else. To consider that there are four magga - paths (to nirvana), viz.

sotāpatti - stream-winning
sakadāgāmi - once-returning
anāgāmi - never-returning and
arahatta - sainthood

is not correct. There is only one way.

Order:(1) His Majesty held the Coronation because he wanted to bring about the happiness of his subject people. The people have to pay taxes but he does not want them to pay them in excess. On the other hand there are tax evasions. So all headmen, chiefs of land tracts, etc. are called upon to give full report on the land under their control. If necessary they shall correct the 1783 Records. Kyaw Htin Nawyatha is given the responsibility to interrogate all the chiefs who had been summoned to the capital city and they shall return to their respective places immediately after they had been interrogated.

(2) The Pitaka is still in existence. Monks do not faithfully follow the teachings in it. This should not be tolerated. Get all the monks from all parts of the kingdom to assemble here and talk about their way of life in order to detect deviations. In another words, allow only those who live according to prescriptions remain in monkhood; Senior monks (called after the name of the monastery where each presides) present were

Hpaung Daw Gu
Kyauk Sauk
Lawka Hman Gin
Ma Lê
Maha Yaza Thin Gyan (Lu Dwet - Ex-monk)
Mè Hti
Myo Lat Wun

Myin Wun
Nga So
Sa Lin
Shwe Daung
Shwe Gyin
Shwe Zay Di
Sin Dè
Taung Paw (Lu Dwet - Ex-monk)
Taung Dwin and
Thein Ni.

The King asked them their attitude on the statement that 'there are Brahmas who have only bodies and no souls and those who have on bodies but souls only'. They said 'It is impossible. Without body or soul none of them could visit the Buddha with a request to preach'. His Majesty then asked them their attitude on becoming monks without tisarana - three refuges. Lawka Hman Gin, Mè Hti Shwe Gyin and Sin Dè said 'It is impossible'. If so they were asked why they continue to remain in monkhood. They replied: 'Once a monk, it is awkward to leave it. Please allow us to remain in this garb.' His Majesty ordered them to leave the monkhood.

A monk is often called Pañcaḥ: - One who has the Five Attributes. What are the five? They are commonly believed to consist of

vattu sampatti	- the candidate is well qualified
ñatti sampatti	- the candidate has been well informed
kammavāca sampatti	- the recitation has been well done
sīma sampatti	- the building is well established
parisa sampatti	- the ceremony is well attended.

This belief has no scriptural support. The monks admitted that they had never given this point any serious consideration. His Majesty pointed that the Mahāvā gives the following five requisites.

sīla	- virtue
samādhi	- concentration
paññā	- wisdom
vimutti	- release and
ñānadassana	- insight of knowledge

Order: Get the Mahāvā and check what are the five attributes for which a

a monk would be entitled to use the name of Bazin (Pañcañ:) - One who has the Five Attributes.

This Order was passed on 27 February 1813.

The monks admitted on 1 March 1813 that the King was right in quoting the Mahāvā to get the five attributes correctly.

On another popular belief that to become a Sakka - King of Devas, one should build water reservoirs, bridges and rest houses. His Majesty quoted Kulavaka Jātaka and said that there are seven ways to get the kingship of devas. They are:

looking well after the parents
respecting the holy men
speaking with kindness
speaking nothing ill against anyone
having no malice against anyone
speaking only the truth and
suppressing anger.

The monks admitted that they always accepted what they had been told by their elders without question. In another words they never coordinate the information they received so that there remained several point where they were very ignorant.

His Majesty quoted various incidents from the Buddha's Life, Jātaka stories and the Burmese chronicles in support of his attitudes or to refute some popular beliefs. Then he said that Maung Myat Nay should become a Thathanabaing - Guardian of the Sāsana. There are some points in the Suttanta Desanā - Discourses of the Buddha, where one statement contradicts with the another. His Majesty used the phrase 'chwe: me: - Ponder and ask why? (There are altogether eleven problems).

Problem I

In one Discourse of the Buddha it is mentioned that it pays to try incessantly to get out of a difficulty. In another the advice is to use the brain and wait

for a favourable moment to solve the problem. One contradicts the other.

Ponder and ask why?

Problem II

In four indriyaṃ - controlling faculties,

saddhā - faith
virīya - energy
sati - mindfulness and
paññā - wisdom,

wisdom is the supreme factor. But sometimes faith is taken as very important.

In another words faith is taken as the controlling factor. Ponder and ask why?

Problem III

What is the connection between dhoti - fortitude, and ambhojajani - brahma?

Ponder and ask why?

Problem IV

Maung La, native of Myo Gyi Byan Hlê, has been given a ministerial post with title Maha Yaza Thin Gyan. He gave a strange explanation to an event in a Jātaka story though Maung Paw U tried to dissuade him by saying that his explanation is not given in the original text of that event. Maung La replied that Athakathā has it. Ponder and ask why?

Problem V

Men and monks of learning had been often asked various problems (on religion and calendar making) but none of them could give any satisfactory answer.

Ponder and ask why?

Problem VI

Charity is good but the degree of acquiring merit would be different between, for instance, feeding a dog and a monk. That is understandable. But in the case of feeding a heretic, it is said that the good man will go to hell for it. It is difficult to comprehend. Ponder and ask why?

Problem VII

In devaloka an incident was mentioned when Sakka took a devi who was not meant for him. That means the fall of devaloka. Ponder and ask why?

Problem VIII

The king (who later became Devadatta) was a tyrant. The people hated him. His son the crown prince (who later became the Buddha) joined a conspiracy to kill the king, his father. A pītughāta - parricide, is considered as one of the six deadly sins. Ponder and ask why?

Problem IX

In a Jātaka, even the bitch knew what would happen soon. It had the power of seeing things ahead. Now we do not have such persons even among the holy people. Ponder and ask why?

Problem X

His Majesty doubted the loyalty of men and monks around him. They were only interested in their own personal gains. Ponder and ask why?

Problem XI

King Asoka had much difficulty to find relics of the Buddha to be enshrined in pagodas built in all the places where he sent the Buddhist missions. Now we have sarīradhātu - bodily relics, a basketful. Ponder and ask why?

There were monks who did not want to become rājavallabha - king's favourite. When Shin Jambudhaja was given various kinds of gift by the king, he dumped them in a pagoda precincts instead of using them himself. It would be a rare phenomenon now-a-days.

There was a controversy that a monk on leaving his monastery should put on a robe covering both shoulders or only his left shoulder. (That is full dress against casual wear). A debate was held on 19 August 1729 at Thudama Zayat in Man Aung Yadana pagoda. 'Left Shoulder Monks' led by Yasa

won the debate. King Alaungmintaya (1752 - 1760) also recognized them or patronized them. On 2 December 1809, there was another debate in Amarapura on this controversy. Crown Prince and Maung Myat Nay were absent at this meeting though all princes and ministers attended it. All monks were there too. One very important problem was raised at that meeting. Many religious works were lost and many learned monks were ^{killed} / because of various wars and some of the lost religious works were rewritten of course though no one had really made a check to know how much were they reliable. In this debate Yasa was defeated. Derobed Yasa was Nga Pan Htwe. He and his group were all punished by being exiled. The kingdom was divided into four divisions and each division was put under one religious leader. The four leaders were :

Khin Gyi Tha of Male
Khin Gyi Aung Gyaw of Ma O
Khin Gyi San Ya of Wa Yin Doke and
Khin Gyi Chet Hpyo of Paw Min.

A committee of twenty one was appointed to help them. The twenty one were:

Khin Gyi Nyo Pu of Myaing
Khin Gyi San Byaw of Mon Daw
Khin Gyi Kyaw Hla of Shwe Nat Taung
Khin Gyi Nga Ah of Pa Laing
Khin Gyi San Tha of Myay Du
Khin Gyi San Hla of Htan Da Bin
Khin Gyi San Hmat of Gado
Khin Gyi Myat Nay of Mon Daung
Khin Gyi Chit Hpyu of Kyauk Kan
Khin Gyi Ywè of Pakhan Sin Dè
Khin Gyi Yaung of Nyaung Gan
Khin Gyi ... of Taing Na
... of San Gyaung
... of Thit Saint Bo Gyaung
U Htway of Sanda Way Thaw Kyaung
U Myat Hpyo of Mahadan Wun Kyaung
U Nyun of Lè Wun Kyaung
Khin Gyi Nga Tha of Wun Dauk Nga Sa Kyaung
Khin Gyi ... of Gado Kyaung
Khin Gyi Nga Na of Taung Dwin Wun Gyi Kyaung and
... of Mi Dway Daw Kyaung.

Khin Gyi Myat Nay was made Thathanabaing - Guardian of the Sāsana.

On 30 January His Majesty asked the monks whether there were any

schism among monks and Khin Gyi Myat Nay admitted that he was guilty of causing a schism among the monks recently. He and his associates decided by themselves that they should leave the monkhood. About ten or more monks living on the south of Nga Pi Dan said that

they did not really know the tenets of Buddhism
they did not learn the scriptures
they did not meditate
they only took delight in being given much respect by people and
they were very much pleased with having free food, etc.

His Majesty was amused with them. If people feel like giving things to them at their own free will, it was well and good. More monks made similar declarations and joined them. As their number grew, the king was alarmed. Finally the king had to tell them to leave the monkhood. Then they were captured, beaten and put in prison. Some escaped. Some took refuge in the residence of Princess Hinthada (Henzada). Some ex-monks expected that they would be recruited in the King's Service. One group led by Nga Myat of Kyaung Byu rebelled. The rebellion was suppressed though the captured rebels were not executed as they deserved. Sometime later Nga La (Native of Myo Gyi Byan Hlè) was given ten kyats of silver, ten kyats of gold and ten bales of textile and hoping that he would be useful as an adviser, he was given the title of Maha Yaza Thin Gyan and he served the King. Another ex-monk Nga Myat Nay, native of Mon Daung, was given the title of Maha Zayya Thin Gyan together with many worldly possessions. Nga Kan Ya (Lu Dwet - ex-monk) and his associates formed a group of U Boke Saunt - Lay Men who keep a Religious Life. Some had the audacity to say that they would reach nirvana on their death. Only a few important events in connection with religion are recorded here. Remember the following points.

Pariyatti, Patipatti and Pativedha formed the Sāsana.
Begin with Pariyatti for the prosperity of the Sāsana.
Learn the Suttanta, obey the Vinaya and work progressively by the
Abhidhamma.

24 March 1807

Order:(1) On the left of the Saddan King Elephant's Hall, build an elephant feeding place with bamboo mats painted white.

(2) According to Nay Myo Letya Thuya, Myo Wun - Town Officer, Meghawati (Man Aung), although most of the things received from French sailors were sent to Amarapura, there remain several things in Meghawati (Man Aung) like four cannons each measuring 3 feet 9 inches / 1.143 metre long with a barrel of 3 feet 3 inches / 1 metre circumference and 6 inches / 15.24 cm wide muzzle; two cannons each measuring 3 feet 9 inches / 1.143 metre long with a barrel of 3 feet 3 inches / 1 metre circumference and 4.5 inches / 11.93 cm wide muzzle; two iron anchors and 144 iron cannon balls; send these things also to Amarapura together with ten Frenchmen and leave four cannons each measuring 4 feet 6 inches / 1.3716 metre long with a barrel of 3 feet 1.5 inches / 95.25 cm circumference and 3.75 inches / 8.446 cm wide muzzle, 302 iron cannon balls, 108 packets with grapeshots for Meghawati (Man Aung) defenses.

(3) Summon Saw Mè and Saw Gon to discuss certain problems with Baya Pain Pi San (Thai Minister) here.

This Order was passed on 24 March 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

Note : These ten Frenchmen were sent to Amarapura (ROB 1 November 1807); see also ROB 4 January 1807 on Baya Pain Pi San.

25 March 1807

Order:(1) Do not withdraw the forces under the command of Tuyin Thaya Kyaw and officers of Crown Prince Service.

(2) Kyaw Thu Kyaw, Nagan - Liaison Officer, Crown Prince Service,

shall march his troops to reinforce the troops under Tuyin Thaya Kyaw.

- (3) Maha Kha Nan is now active in Kengtung which is within the Burmese territory; get him subdued; send this Order to Mong Nai commander with Kan Thit Headman who is here from Mong Nai; he shall go back to Mong Nai as quickly as possible.
- (4) According to report by Nay Myo Zayya, Myo Wun - Town Officer, Bhamo, the Kachin Chief of Ninety Six Hills is sending his daughter as a Royal Bride to Amarapura; he shall send an escort from Bhamo to Waing Maw where the bride is; when she arrives at Bhamo, Bhamo officers shall take the responsibility to bring her on a barge to Amarapura; report when the bride arrives at Bhamo; send also the list of gifts that she brings with her; send this Order with Nga San Thu, Myo Sayay - Town Constable, who is here from Bhamo.
- (5) Cancel the Order to cast an iron pipe for drainage at Aung Myay Lawka pagoda.
- (6) The stone brought from the quarry by Shwe Pyi Gunners shall be kept separate on river bank.
- (7) Withdraw the Order to summon Saw Mè and Saw Gon of Mong Nai; they are in the field with the troops in active service.
- (8) Daing Wun - Officer of Land Tracts, shall go and get the sanction from the council of Prince Sagaing, Prince Pyay, Prince Toungoo, Prince Pagan, Prince Pakhan and Prince Mong Mit to send 2,000 men to capture Maha Kha Nan; these 2,000 men shall march via Lin Zin route; Cammander of Mong Nai troops shall send 500 to 1,000 men to join this troop to capture Maha Kha Nan; when the mission is over, the troops sent from the capital shall return here.

(9) The provinces of Mong Hli Gyi and Keng Hung Gyi are considered part of the Burmese territory though the Chinese also considered them to be theirs; their chiefs are therefore termed as Hnit Hpet Kyun - Vassals of Both Sovereigns; an appointment of a chief there must be approved by both monarchs; now Kovila from the Thai side invaded Keng Hung, assassinated the Chief of Mong Hli and took away the Hat Seal; this is indeed an insult to both countries and when the Burmese send troops to suppress the marauders, the Chinese simply ignored the whole affair; Nay Myo Min Hla Nawyatha shall go to Sung Tu to find out the reason of this Chinese ineptitude; send the message to Sung Tu for Royal Approval.

(10) In an escort sent to bring the Cassay Bride, four of the Eight Member Brahmins and twenty of their followers shall accompany it but Nga Pwint, Padanda and fifty of their followers shall not go with it; Daing Wun - Officer of Land Tracts, shall seek the advice of the Council of Prince Sagaing, Prince Pyay, Prince Toungoo, Prince Pagan and Prince Mong Mit on this sending of an escort to Cassay.

(11) Approved the list of 2,000 men sent to arrest Maha Kha Nan.

This Order was passed on 25 March 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

Note : See ROB 17 March 1807 on Tuyin Thaya Kyaw and his forces; see also ROB (8 April 1807), ROB 26 April 1807 and Rob 31 July 1807 on reinforcements sent to troops under Tuyin Thaya Kyaw; the idea of Hnit Hpet Kyun is strange to the modern concept of sovereignty.

27 March 1807

Order:(1) Enlist Pyan Chi Zayya Kyaw and Nga Pay, Clerks of South (Letya) Palace Shields, Theidi Way Thaw, Clerk of South (Letya) Palace Guards, Yaza Waylu and Nga Shwe Yan, Clerks of North (Letwè) Palace Shields, Nga Shwè and Nga Aw, Clerks of North (Letwè) Palace Guards, Yè Gaung Ma Ni, Clerk of East Palace Shields, Nga O, Clerk of East Palace Guards, and Nga U, Clerk of West Palace Guards in the Blood Bond Brotherhood under Si Da Byit Gyi of Middle Blood Bond Brotherhood; made a register of the members of their families and his or her with such details as to name, sex, day on which he or she was born/
relationship to the head of the family.

(2) Men of So Lay Hse Daing - Group Forty Shields, and Daing Kaung Han Zu - Groups of Kaung Han (Burmese Descendants of Chiengmai) Shields, are now scattered; (reorganize them) under Min Gyaw Thiha who is now appointed Kaung Han Wun - Officer of Burmese Descendants from Chiengmai who are now in the Shields; Letya Shwe Daung and Shwe Daung Yanda Kyaw are dismissed from their offices.

This Order was passed on 27 March 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

28 March 1807

Order: Letwè Zayya Thu, Senior Clerk, shall summon Nga Pwa and Nga Moe Hsway, Town Constables, Yin Gè, to come here as quickly as possible.

This Order was passed on 28 March 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

29 March 1807

Order: Learned monks shall elaborate on five causes that would lead to the extinction of the Buddha's Religion.

This Order was passed on 29 March 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha,
Liaison Officer.

Note : The five causes leading to no more faith in Buddhism are :

- 1 There would be no one preaching Buddhism.
- 2 There would be no more courses explaining the Buddhist texts.
- 3 There would be no more students learning Buddhism.
- 4 There would be no more people who would try to remember the principles of Buddhism.
- 5 There would be no more people practicing the Buddhist way to nirvana.

In another version, the five causes are :

- 1 People of later generations would not learn Buddhism nor
- 2 would not talk about it at any length nor
- 3 would not care to teach it nor
- 4 would not care to learn it nor
- 5 would not care to consider it (as anything important).

Yet in another version we find that

- 1 Buddhist text would have many adulterations.
- 2 New students would not have any chance to learn Buddhism from its original texts.
- 3 There are no more eminent teachers of Buddhism.
- 4 Buddhist leaders would only try to acquire funds to enrich themselves.
- 5 There appeared many sects quarrelling among themselves.

The disappearance of Buddhism would come in five phases.

- 1 Pariyatti - learning the Buddhist texts would disappear first.
- 2 Patipatti - practicing the Buddhist way would be dropped then.
- 3 Pativedha - doing anything possible to keep the faith would be forgotten.
- 4 Linga Sasana - marks and signs of the Buddhist Order of Monks would disappear gradually so that a Buddhist monk would appear just like any other ordinary man.
- 5 The Buddhist relics would disappear for ever.

(from Obhasa 1975, 618)

30 March 1807

Order:(1) Shwe Daung Letwè Kyaw is appointed Myo Wun - Town Officer, Mogaung.

(2) After having suppressed the rebellious Kachin Thein Paw Ayaing

Asaing - Kachin Jinhaw Barbarians, around Mogaung, Myo Wun - Town

Officer, Mogaung, shall treat well those who surrendered by giving (some of their leaders) some official responsibilities (like being chiefs of some place or group) with suitable titles.

(3) Myo Wun - Town Officer, Mogaung, shall send some Kyauk Nwa - a species of cattle known as Stone Ox, to Amarapura.

(4) Crown Prince shall return to Amarapura.

This Order was passed on 30 March 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

31 March 1807

Order:(1) Envoy Baya Pain Pi San is going back via Chiangmai; give provisions and whatever hospitality necessary to him from all towns and villages along the route; Mong Nai Commander and Officers shall also extend their best regards to the envoy.

(2) Nga Po living in Myin Gun, a member of groups under Min Gyaw Thiha, Daing Wun - Officer of Field Tracts, applies for boat licences to use the main river way for trade in five big boats and forty summer small boats, fully armed and free of tax with an agreement to supply annually fifty five guns to the King; Nga Po shall have the licences and he shall supply fifty guns annually to the King.

(3) Daughter and son of Zupayaza/shall come to the King in their own native dress with their own servants attending.

(4) Do not fell Tè Bin - Diospyros burmanica River Ebony (Black Wood), on the western ranges; preserve them.

(5) Saw Haw Ngan is appointed Sawbwa - Chief, Thaug Thut - Hsawngsup; restore the town into a strong fort as it was once before; Prince Sagaing shall hold it in fief and he shall develope it as much as possible.

This Order was passed on 31 March 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha,
Liaison Officer.

Note : See ROB 4 January 1807 and ROB 24 March 1807 on Baya Pain Pin San.

2 April 1807

Order:(1) Mong Tien Bride from China has been brought down stream and all
along the way she received gun salutes from various forts; she
would get no more gun salute in Min Gun (where His Majesty is
residing).

- (2) Thado Damayaza, the King's son, shall marry Thiri Thu Yadana Sanda
Daywi, Princess Mya Daung, the King's daughter; prepare the
marriage ceremony as it was done in the marriage of Thado Min Yè
Kyaw Gaung, Prince Pakhan and Thiri Yadana Daywi, Princess Shwegu.

This Order was passed on 2 April 1807 and proclaimed by Yaza Nawyatha,
Liaison Officer.

3 April 1807

Order:(1) Former men of Taung Dawè and Myauk Dawè are given their (palace
guard) duties; recall them.

- (2) Nga Shwe Kya and Nga Toke San shall not become Thwe Thauk Gyi -
Senior Member of Blood Bond Brotherhood.

- (3) From forty nine Sun Lun men at Dawè (Zaung), send four (including
(including
Nga Maung, their leader) to become gardeners, nineteen/Nga Tha
Hsu and Nga San Ya, their leaders) to work in cultivations called
Kaing growing tobacco, etc. and the remaining twenty six will be
sent to Badon Headman

- (4) Display the Royal Barges and Royal Boats now.

- (5) Bring Prince Pyay, Prince Toungoo, Prince Pagan, Prince Pakhan and
Prince Mong Mit into the Royal Presence now.

- (6) Do not pull down the residential pavilion built in the west palace sector for the Cassay Bride.
- (7) Made ready the tow boats now.
- (8) Men of Mingala Guns, Sun Lun Guns, Dawè (Guns) - altogether 150, shall follow His Majesty; men guarding the White Elephant and Min Gun palace shall also follow His Majesty; Prince Sagaing might select his own escot; no other person who is not selected now shall on pains of death, come with the King; Badon Headman shall bring with him 10,000 (pots of) gunpowder and 10,000 lead (shots) in the arsenal but he should not allow anyone of the arsenal people to accompany the Royal Trip; crew members of Kyauk Myet Wun Po two boats and men and boats under Let Yway Gyi Hmu - Chief of Big Hand Selected Groups shall be used; Prince Sagaing, Prince Makkhaya, Prince Mindon, Prince Hlaing, Princess Hinthada, Princess Magwe, Princess Tagaung, Princess Meitthila and Princess Kyauk Maw shall come in their own boats with their own crews and Cassay given to them by the King shall take the land route; for checking the water way men of Ti Toke only shall do it; Royal Cooks and Waiters shall come too and they are allowed to bring their wives and children; 20 April 1807 is fixed to begin this journey; Crown Prince shall take charge of the administration; no one without permission of Crown Prince shall come in this journey; send this Order to Crown Prince; Princess Magwe, Princess Kyan Hnyap and Princess Tagaung shall make a temporary use of the barges of North Queen, Princess Mya Daung and Princess Sagu; Chief of East Palace Guards shall come in this trip together with Royal Forties of the descendants of Kyun Daw Yin - Original Servants of Prince

who is now King; Yway Gyi - Big Selected Group, Yakhine Hlay Thin - Arakanese Boat Group, Shwe Pan Dan and Min San Boat Groups and Shwe Pyi Gunners shall also come in this trip; those armed men who have returned from active ^{service recently} except those who are still on their way here shall also come in this trip; all these men who accompany in the trip are put under the command of Chief of East Palace Guard and Dawè (Tavoy) Bo and Badon Headman shall assist him.

This Order was passed on 3 April 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin and Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officers.

3 April 1807

Order: Manithuwunna Padonma, Princess Mong Tien, shall have the Shampoo Ceremony on 3 April 1807 and she shall be brought into the Royal Presence on 4 April 1807 in her native dress.

This Order was passed on 3 April 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

4 April 1807

Order: (1) Shay Win Hmu - Chief of East Palace Guards, Daing Wun - Officer of Land Tracts, Myay Daing Amat - (Another) Officer of Land Tracts, Babè Wun - Officer of Blacksmiths, Ahmyauk Wun - Officer of Cannons, Than Chet Wun - Officer of Iron Smelting, Tha Yè Gyi Hmu - Chief of Big Braves, Shwe Daik So - Chief of Treasury, and Sayin Yay Lu Zu - Men of Statistics Department, shall remain in Min Gun whereas all other ministers and officers shall return to Amarapura; the residential quarters now empty (as many people had left) shall be pulled down by elephants and dismantling shall be done under the supervision of Chief of East Palace Guards, Chief of Mingala (Gunners) and Chief of Dawè (Tavoy Armed Men).

(2) All princes shall also move to Amarapura.

(3) Cancel all preparations on the Royal Journey.

This Order was passed on 4 April 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

Note : See Rob 8 April 1807 on this move to Amarapura.

4 April 1807

Order: Send someone who would know whether a molar tooth relic found in Pauk O, Taloke township, is genuine or not; Win Kaung Han Wun - Officer of Kaung Han Guards, shall provide the escort (when this party goes to Pauk O).

This Order was passed on 4 April 1807 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

Note : It is no small wonder that the King who wisely surmised that Pitaka, though claimed to be exclusively of the Buddha's teachings, has in it many later interpolations (ROB 22 March 1807), would suddenly become so obtuse as to expect a chance discovery of a molar tooth in a Burma village would probably be that of the Buddha. Hoping someone might know the difference between a true and false tooth of the Buddha is also absurd.

6 April 1807

Order:(1) Hluttaw shall also contribute its work forces to fill the Thè Daik - Sand Stores, in Pahto Daw Gyi, Min Gun, in order to have it filled with sand as quickly as possible.

(2) Leave 1,500 of the new crop of areca nuts from Toungoo in the Kun Thi Taik - Areca Nuts Stores, and Shwe Daik Wun - Officer of Treasury, shall sell the rest at the current price and deposit the money so realised in treasury.

This Order was passed on 6 April 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin,

Liaison Officer.

7 April 1807

Order: (1) Estimate of expenditure on construction in stone of terraces number three and number four is approved.

(2) Give certain insignias of rank to Mong Tien Sawbwa; issue an Order to this effect.

(3) Lawas living on hills and in forests on the west of Mong Tien and east of Hsenwi, want to come for trade to Amarapura; they shall come free of all toll gate dues, ferry dues and any other exactions under any pretense at any place where dues are collected; Shwe Daik Wun - Officer of Treasury, shall welcome them as Chinese traders are usually welcomed here and they shall have to pay taxes only to that officer as the Chinese do.

(4) Officers and men who brought Mong Tien Bride shall return to their native places.

This Order was passed on 7 April 1807 and proclaimed by Thiha Nawyatha,

Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

8 April 1807

Order: All princes, all ministers and all officers shall return (to Min Gun) and live near the Royal Presence as before.

This Order was passed on 8 April 1807 and proclaimed by Yaza Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

Note : Except for a skelton staff, the King sent back all princes, etc. to Amarapura and their living quarters were destroyed (ROB 4 April 1807). Now they were recalled to Min Gun.

8 April 1807

Order: When Royal Lands in Yadana Theinga were checked,

Nga Lun Tha
Nga Paw Tha
Nga Pike Toke
Nga Taloke and
Nga Toke Hla

reported that Nga Aung Ban, Lè Gaung - Head of Fields, had taken several plots of land as Royal Land on the excuse that there were no heirs to inherit these lands; only property with no heir could be escheated to the crown; investigate and made necessary redress.

This Order was passed on 8 April 1807 and proclaimed by Yaza Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

(8 April 1807)

- Order:(1) Under pledge with Min Gyi Maha Thet Taw Shay, Nay Myo Zayya Kyaw Thu is appointed an Atwin Wun - Minister of Interior.
- (2) Nga Shwe Tun is dismissed from the position of a Senior Clerk; put him in prison with three sets of shackles on his feet.
- (3) Tuyin Thu Ya Kyaw - Sitkè Gyi - Senior Regimental Officer, by order of the Commander (of Mong Nai), told Kyaw Thu Kyaw to join his troops in the east but until now Kyaw Thu Kyaw ignores him; Kyaw Thu Kyaw shall join Tuyin Tha Ya Kyaw immediately.
- (4) Min Kyaw Thiha, Nay Myo Kyaw Htin, Nay Myo Kyaw Thu and Nay Myo Nawyatha shall assume their (new duties now).
- (5) Prince Pagan alone shall attend Hluttaw; Prince Pyay, Prince Toungoo, Prince Pakhan and Prince Mong Mit are exempted from their duties in Hluttaw.
- (6) Any affair which has been normally transacted in Hluttaw, including correspondence with the provinces, shall take the approval of Prince Pagan.
- (7) Submit Sakkraj 1169 Calendar and Thingyan Za - New Year Forecast,

to Crown Prince.

This Order was passed on (8 April 1807) and proclaimed by Yaza Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

Note : See also ROB 25 March 1807, 26 April 1807 and 31 July 1807 about the forces under Tuyin Tha Ya.

9 April 1807

Order: Fire the cannons as usual to bring in the New Year; celebrate the Water Festival in the Golden City as usual.

This Order was passed on 9 April 1807 and proclaimed by Yaza Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

Note : The New Year Day was 14 April 1807 and according to an old practice ^{five} / cannons at Hluttaw were fired simultaneously at the exact time of new year. Twenty cannons, five in each of the four major city gates started firing as soon as the cannon fire of Hluttaw guns was heard. The water festival that began three days prior to it was supposed to stop at that very moment. Therefore the water festival of that year would be held on 11, 12 and 13 April 1807.

10 April 1807

Order: Bury Min Thinza, daughter of Lak Hsaung Yu Hmu - Chief of the Group accepting Tributes to the King, in a coffin with gold borders.

This Order was passed on 10 April 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

14 April 1807

Order:(1) Royal Order on No Food in the Afternoon, as composed by Twin Thin Wun - Officer of Palace Attendants for Day and Night Duty, shall be read at all places of the city on 10 May 1807 and a copy of the Order shall be given to each head of the wards of the city; ward

leaders shall read it often and follow its suggestions as much as possible.

- (2) Religious examination shall be held as it was held by Mo Hti Hman Zi sect of monks and not as it was held by Nga Mya and Ton sect of monks; the results shall be declared by giving the name of the candidate who stood first in the examination only and Yaza Thiri, Taya Thagyi - Judge, and Payeik Yut - Reciters of Paritta, shall supervise the examination / ^{and} participate in the prize giving ceremony; Maung Daung monk is allowed to adopt the ways of Lay Dut Saya - Master of Four Storey Monastery, in the time of King Thalun (1633 - 1648).

- (3) Bury the mother of Myat Swa Mahay in a coffin with gold borders.

- (4) A piece of land measuring 5250 feet square / 1600.2 metres square, around the forest recluse of Ketumala near Maung Daung Gu village, is declared a sanctuary; local chiefs of village and land tracts shall put up Pan Thu Hmat Taing - Pillars at Limits of Land, so that the sanctuary area would be clearly known.

This Order was passed on 14 April 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

Note : ROB 24 April 1807 mentioned in some detail the 'practice' of Lay Dut Saya - Master of Four Storey Monastery, in the time of King Thalun (1633 - 1648).

15 April 1807

Order: Zupayaza (Cularaja) - Junior Chief, Manipura, shall put on the (ceremonial) dress given to him and cross the river to the east bank to pay homage to the White Elephant on 2 May 1807.

This Order was passed on 15 April 1807 and proclaimed by Yaza Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

16 April 1807

Order:(1) Find out the attitude of Sawbwa of Manipura and his officers on Zupayaza (Cularaja) - Junior Chief; they shall have to grant him an amnesty.

(2) When Zupayaza (Cularaja) - Junior Chief, pays homage to King Saddam the White Elephant, all princes and ministers in full ceremonial dresses shall also attend the ceremony in the White Elephant Hall.

(3) As recommended by Prince Pagan, Myay Zun Wun - Officer of Lands not included in any other Administrative Unit, shall be made Wun Dauk - Deputy Minister, in Hluttaw together with Daing Wun - Officer of Land Tracts.

This Order was passed on 16 April 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

17 April 1807

Order: Officers who came with the Manipura Bride sent from Mahayaza (Maharaja - Senior Chief) shall pay a call on Zupayaza (Cularaja - Junior Chief); they shall also read and discuss the report to Kyi Wun - Officer of Granaries, from Kin Wun - Officer of Guard Stations, and Konma; Nga Shun of Crown Prince Service and men of Hluttaw shall be attached to (these men from Mahayaza); report anything important they said; send Nga Hla, Brahmin, who was (attached to men from Manipura) in the residence of envoys at Shwe Kyet Yet.

This Order was passed on 17 April 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

18 April 1807

Order:(1) Bury the father of Sithu Yaza, Herald, as the father of Letya

Yanda Mait, Herald, was buried.

- (2) Move the Cassay Bride from Shwe Kyet Yet to west bank residence.
- (3) Zupayaza (Cularaja - Junior Chief) is allowed to come to Min Gun to His Majesty and also to call on Prince Sagaing and other princes.
- (4) Ceremony of Watering the Bodhi Tree shall be held in the Golden City as usual.
- (5) Present the Bride from Zupayaza (Cularaja - Junior Chief) first and the Bride from Mahayaza (Maharaja - Senior Chief) next.
- (6) Cassay Bride and Thai Envoys shall not be brought into the Royal Precence together; leave the Envoys.
- (7) Men who came with Zupayaza (Cularaja - Junior Chief) are allowed to call on any Cassay friends (who have settled here).
- (8) Zupayaza (Cularaja - Junior Chief) shall pay a call on Crown Prince.

This Order was passed on 18 April 1807 and was proclaimed by Yaza Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

19 April 1807

Order: As petitioned by Princess Yaw, dismiss Letwè Kyaw Zwa from the office of Myo Wun - Town Officer, in Yaw and appoint Theinga Kyaw Zwa in his place.

This Order was passed on 19 April 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

20 April 1807

Order: Nga Tha Baw, Boat Man, Shwe Myo, held twenty five incences to use the main river way for trade in twenty five summer small boats fully armed and free of tax with an agreement to supply annually the King a certain number of guns; the agreement was carried out as promised but now he had stopped the trade and he asked

permission to surrender twenty one licences as two were lost in water and another two in fire and stop the supply of guns; Nga Tha Baw shall surrender the licences he holds and he shall stop the supply of guns.

This Order was passed on 20 April 1807 and proclaimed by Yaza Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

(20 April 1807)

- Order: (1) Bring into the Royal Presence, on the same day the Bride sent from Zupayaza (Cularaja - Junior Chief) first and the Bride sent from Mahayaza (Maharaja - Senior Chief) next.
- (2) Nga Pwint, Pathanabha, Isara, etc. who had been divested of shoulder threads (mark of caste) shall have the threads again; as it was done on the occasion of bestowing Salwè - Shoulder Threads, to Atitya, get all Brahmins assembled and get also the Brahmins who conducted the ceremony of investing the Shoulder Threads to Atitya; Nga Pwint, Pathanabha and Isara shall made a list of those receiving the Shoulder Threads and made necessary preparations for the ceremony.
- (3) Check old records and submit a treatise on the origin of Shay Daw Pyay - Advance Party (of Royal Drums).
- (4) The King's brother Prince Pakhan had received a certain tract of land from King Alaungmintaya (1752 - 1760); he also bought a garden from Bawgabala, Kala - Indian / Foreigner; later some part of his land was given in settlement of debt to Bawgabala; Theinga Way Thaw was in management of these lands long before he was dead; Theinga Way Thaw was ordered to go all over these lands and to put up boundary pillars and according to Theinga Way Thaw's report

in the east the land extends until it comes to the San Hpyat Ma
 Gyi Bin - Tamarind Tree cut like Bobbed Hair
 in the southeast the land extends until it comes to Zaung Gyan
 Bin - Osyris arborea
 in the south the land extends until it comes to Khanlu village
 in the southwest the land extends until it comes to the
 meandering stream of Panlaung where the village of Tha Gya
 Hin O Gyi stands
 in the west from Tha Gya Hin O Gyi the land goes along the Onhnè
 Bin (Aerua javanica) Ridge to Kyi Bin (Barringtonia
acutangula) at the entrance of the Away stream until it meets
 the land of (another) Thagyi - Headman
 in the northwest the land extends until it comes to the land of
 Su Ban Taw In
 in the north from Su Ban Daw In's north bank to the Panlaung
 river until it meets the main road on the east of Dabet Swè
 between a mosque in the south and Hta Naung Bin Maung Hnama
 - Acacia leucophloea Brother Sister Trees, and
 in the northeast the land extends until it meets the road
 junction from Shwe San Daw pagoda;

the land within these limits given in all the eight directions of
 the compass points is the garden of (late Prince Pakhan) and Letya
 Yanda Mait shall take charge of it; no house is allowed in the
 garden; if there are houses in it, remove them.

This Order was passed on (20 April 1807) and proclaimed by Yaza Nawyatha,
 Liaison Officer.

Note : In the time of King Mindon (1852 - 1878) and King Thibaw (1878 - 1885),
 i.e. during the last phase of Konbaung period, there was a musical band by
 the name of Shay Daw Byay Si Daw Zon - Band of a Complete Set of Royal Drums
 moving in advance before the Royalty appears (Nan Waw 1975, 19). The band had
 had sixty four members, under Shay Daw Byay Hmu - Chief of Advance Party (Nan
Waw 1975, 142). These drummers were given 64 pe / 112 acres / 45.36 hectares
 of land to cultivate (Nan Waw 1975, 148) and in contrast to Su Gyi - Major
 Groups of Gunmen, Horsemen, etc. a group of these drummers and other small
 groups like Sa Myaung - Caduceus Bearers, Tuyin - Palace Apartment Door
 Keepers, Pyaw - Guards of Earth Palace East Stairs for the King's exclusive
 use, Nay Ya Cha - Ushers, etc. (Nan Waw 1975, 53) were known by the name of

Su Thay - Minor Groups (Nan Waw 1975, 222).

21 April 1807

Order:(1) Order to restore the Salwè - Shoulder Threads, of Nga Pwint, etc. is withdrawn; they shall made their own arrangements.

(2) Letya Yanda Mait, Herald, shall made a full list of all Brahmins including Nine Member Brahmins and Eight Member Brahmins and collect all of them to live in one community.

(3) Translate the letter from Mahayaza (Maharaja - Senior Chief), the Cassay Sawbwa.

(4) The Bride sent from Zupayaza (Cularaja - Junior Chief) shall have the Shampoo Ceremony on 7 May 1807 and bring her into the Royal Presence on 8 May 1807.

This Order was passed on 21 April 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

Note : On bestowing the Sacred Threads of Caste, see also ROB 20 April 1807 and ROB 25 April 1807.

22 April 1807

Order:(1) When the Cassay Brides are brought into the Royal Presence, Naya Shwe Daung, U Yin Hmu - Chief of Gardens, nephew of Kyi Wun - Officer of Granaries, shall accompany them after having been dressed like a Courtier of Du Nay Ya - Second Series of Seats in the Audience Hall.

(2) Build a long barrack on the west of the Royal Kitchen.

(3) Bring the following Brahmins of Amarapura to Min Gun :

Nine Member Brahmins

Nga Htwe Byu

Nga Hla

Nga Ka

Nga Mya Bu

Nga Myat Hla

Nga Myat Htwe
Nga Myat Tha Zan
Nga Myat Ya
Nga O
Nga Pa San
Nga Pe
Nga Shwe Bwint
Nga Shwe Kè
Nga Tha Myat
Nga U and
Nga U Ka

Eight Member Brahmins
Indabrahma
Mahasetharajaguru
Nga Kalacanda
Nga Kasasinkha
Nga Myat U
Nga Sein and
Nga Shwe Myat

These Nine Member Brahmins and Eight Member Brahmins have a kind of service to receive new members; collect old records on it and write a report on this subject.

This Order was passed on 22 April 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Zwa, Liaison Officer.

23 April 1807

- Order:(1) Send the ministers and officers from Mahayaza (Maharaja) - Senior Chief, of Cassay to Amarapura for sight seeing.
- (2) Send the (horsemen) and followers of ministers and officers (from Cassay) across the river from Shwe Kyet Yet to Sha Yaung.
- (3) Sawbwa - Chief, Mohnyin, had ravaged the places around Mohnyin and Indaw for several times; dismiss him from the chieftainship and a Myo Wun - Town Officer, shall be appointed in his place in Mohnyin.
- (4) Monk Pauk Hsain siad that he found a plant called Wapok in Thaug Thut - Hsawngsup; ask him to get it and bring it here.
- (5) Min Gyaw Shwe Daung, Kyi Wun - Officer of Granaries, shall take

full responsibilities to host all people from Mahayaza (Maharaja) - Senior Chief, and Zupayaza (Cularaja) - Junior Chief, including the Brides.

This Order was passed on 23 April 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

Note : See also ROB 25 (April) 1807 on Wapok plant and Cassay affairs.

24 April 1807

Order:(1) Yè Gaung Kyaw Zwa is appointed Kin Dat Hmu - Captain of Outpost, Nat Kyun Aung Myay.

(2) (Mon Daung monk) petitioned for permission to live like Lay Dut monk in the time of King Thalun (1633 - 1648) and according to him Lay Dut monk followed the same discipline of other monks except that he was in favour of using hat or tarpaulin; (permission is given).

(3) Send a message to Mahayaza (Maharaja) - Senior Chief, to forgive Zupayaza (Cularaja) - Junior Chief, and they both should become affectionate brothers again and send back their Brahmin Preceptor now.

(4) Have a lavatory attached to the hut built as a temporary residence of the Cassay Princess.

(5) Ministers of Mahayaza (Maharaja) - Senior Chief, can visit their chief's sister here.

(6) Prince Tanyin (Than Lyin, Syriam) Thiri Thu Damayaza petitioned for employing the people of fifty nine families (three families of Athi - Common Folks, mentioned in Royal Achives and thirty families of Athi - Common Folks, not mentioned in Royal Archives, in Kyay Mon and twenty three families of Athi - Common Folks mentioned in

Royal Archives and three families of Athi - Common Folks not mentioned in Royal Archives, in Monywa, who were among one hundred men given to him on the occasion of his Na Htwin Shaung Htone - Ear Piercing and Hair Knotting Ceremony; he has to ask this permission because Badon administrative unit officers asked that according to 1802 register they were the people of their unit and they must remain there permanently; if the prince's claim is correct, he shall have them.

This Order was passed on 24 April 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

Note : See also ROB 25 (April) 1807 on this Cassay affair.

25 (April) 1807

- Order:(1) Nay Myo Zayya is dismissed from the office of Myo Wun - Town Officer, Bhamo; he shall return to Amarapura; find a new Myo Wun - Town Officer, of Bhamo.
- (2) According to the statement made by Nga Mya Daw U, Clerk of Meghawati (Man Aung) Myo Za - One who holds Meghawati in fief, (some of the Burmese subjects had escaped into British territories); (the British) Company shall be asked to repatriate them; officers of Meghawati (Man Aung) are dismissed from their offices; punish them; appoint new officers in their places.
- (3) Brahmins of Atitya's group shall conduct the ceremony of giving shoulder strings to men of Eight Member Brahmins and Nine Member Brahmins; Nga Pwint, Pathanapa, Isara, etc. who formerly had lost the caste threads shall receive them again; made preparations of the ceremony.
- (4) Cassay Bride, sister of Mahayaza (Maharaja) - Senior Chief, shall

send a letter to her brother through his Brahmin Preceptor (who is returning to Manipura now).

(5) In Thaung Thut - Hsawngsup, monk Pauk Hsain found a plant called Wapok; at the time when it grows, monk Pauk Hsain and Thaung Thut Sawbwa - Hsawngsup Chief, shall collect these plants and send them to Amarapura.

(6) (Make an experiment) in Min Gun garden of collecting juice of coconut as toddy juice is collected.

(7) Dona the Indian / Foreigner, shall never come near Hluttaw.

This Order was passed on 25 (April) 1807 and proclaimed by Yaza Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

Note : See ROB 23 April 1807 on Wapok plant, ROB 20 April 1807 and ROB 21 April 1807 on Casse Thread, ROB 24 April 1807 on Cassay Bride and ROB 16 January 1807 on Dona.

26 April 1807

Order:(1) The Royal Address to Mahayaza (Mhaharaja) - Senior Chief, Manipura, letters to ministers of Manipura and letter from (Cassay) Princess to her brother Mahayaza (Maharaja) - Senior Chief, as submitted are approved.

(2) Baya Pain Pi San, Mat San and Tauk Inda Set came to plead on behalf of Maha Kha Nan and Tauk Inda Set requested permission to go and bring back (Maha Kha Nan); the request is denied.

(3) It had been ordered that the forces of Thuya Nawyatha, minister of Crown Prince and Kyaw Thu Kyaw shall join the forces of Tuyin Thaya Kyaw, Sitkè Gyi - Senior Regimental Officer; if they continue to ignore the Order to join Tuyin Thaya Kyaw and if the next report from Tuyin Thaya Kyaw confirms this, men shall be sent to execute

them and the members of their families here shall be burnt alive.

- (4) Nay Myo Kyaw Htin, Myo Wun - Town Officer, Tawngping and Nga Bu, Nga Pike and Nga Wa, Sitkè - Regimental Officers, were charged with exacting money on the pretense of collecting taxes and robbing the Chinese traders by Nga Yay, Nga Aung Sin and Nga Kya, who are officers of Sawbwa - Chief, of Tawngping; Hluttaw shall take up this case.

This Order was passed on 26 April 1807 and proclaimed by Yaza Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

Note : See ROB 25 March 1807, ROB (8 April 1807) and ROB 31 July 1807 on this case of troops sent to reinforce Tuyin Thaya Kyaw.

30 May 1807

(Shwe Pyi Guns were organized early in the reign of His Majesty and they are now reorganized as follows) :

Nga Tha Pwint, Leader + the following ...

Nga Hpyu, Leader + the following 8

Nga Pyay

Nga Kya Aye

Nga Hmway

Nga Shwe Sa

Nga Pe

Nga Shwin

Nga Tha Aye and

Nga Hpaw.

There are 40 Juniors, 10 Seniors and 5 Leaders, a total of 55.

Nga Pike is appointed Thwe Thauk Gyi - Chief of Blood Bond Brotherhood.

Order: Be loyal, sincere and earnest in service.

This Order was passed on 30 May 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

6 June 1807

(Shwe Pyi Guns were organized early in the reign of His Majesty and they are

now reorganized as follows) :

Nga Toke Hla, Leader + the following 8
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
Nga Yauk and
Nga Hpyu.
...
...

There are 40 Juniors and 10 Seniors, 5 Leaders, a total of 55.

Nga Win is appointed Thwe Thauk Gyi - Chief of Blood Bond Brotherhood.

Order: Be loyal, sincere and earnest in service.

This Order was passed on 6 June 1807 and proclaimed by Yaza Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

30 June 1807

Order:(1) Keep no road beyond the stockade on the north of palace.

(2) Yaza Nawyatha, Nagan - Liaison Officer, is appointed Pyaw Gyi Hmu - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

(3) Princess Thiri Dama Wati, who holds Myotha, Than Gyin and Than Ywa in fief and Clerk of Myay Zun - Outside Land (not included in any Administrative Unit), requested to clerify the share from the yearly produce of a Myay Zun - Outside Land; unlike any other land Myay Zun - Outside Land, is in fact a sort of Aya Daw Min Myay - Royal Land, and after the deduction of production expenses including wages, one tenth of the net produces goes to the person who holds the place in fief and the nine tenth to treasury; the collecting, paying and depositing in treasury are to be carried out by Myay Zun Wun - Officer of Outside Lands.

This Order was passed on 30 June 1807 and proclaimed by Zaya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

8 July 1807

- Order:(1) Bodhi saplings, the Buddha's Sarīradhatu, copies of Piṭaka, from Śrī Lan̄kā shall be brought into the Royal Presence accompanied with Shay Daw Byay Si Daw Zon - Complete Set of Royal Drums of the Royal Entourage, by the ministers; monks and novices from Śrī Lan̄kā shall be accomodated in Min Gun Royal Monastery.
- (2) Plant the new Bodhi saplings near the old Bodhi tree in the precincts of Min Gun Pahtodawgyi; send the Piṭaka from Śrī Lan̄kā to the learned monks who shall (transliterate them into Burmese letters) and send them back to His Majesty.
- (3) Made shields for boatmen and helmets for Su Gyi Tha - Major Group Members, like Shwe Pyi - Gold City (Gunners).

This Order was passed on 3 July 1807 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

4 July 1807

- Order:(1) Sri Lankan monks and novices shall meet the learned monks at the Royal Monastery and they shall put up at that monastery.
- (2) In Headman, Letpan Zin, South Division vs Chief of One Thousand Big Selected Men, the Headman produced the 1783 Record as an evidence; it shows that the names of Letpan Zin villagers, viz.

Nga Aung Myat Htin
Nga Aung Myat Kyaw
Nga Aung Myat San
Nga Aung Tun and
Nga Pa

are in the Athi - Common Folks, register; the said villagers cannot be taken into boat groups; they shall remain common folks.

This Order was passed on 4 Julu 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

6 July 1807

6 July 1807

- Order:(1) Learned monks shall transliterate medical works from Sri Lankan into Burmese alphabets and send them to His Majesty.
- (2) Sri Lankan monks and novices shall pay homage to Sattan King Elephant in Min Gun and accompanied by an armed man called Nga Hla, they shall proceed to Hanthawaddy where officers will book a sea passage for them to return to their native places.
- (3) Bury Princess Chiba, daughter of Prince Sagaing, in the southwest part of the stockade within Prince Sagaing's residence.
- (4) Sithu Nanda Kyaw Htin, Herald, is appointed officer to (Princess) Danubyu.
- (5) Issue paddy for Shwe Pyi Gunners, from the Royal Granaries and Kyi Wun - Officer of Granaries, shall take charge when the paddy is unhusked by Htaung Chin - Group of Pounders to make Rice ready for Palace Kitchen.
- (6) Made swords with scarlet sheaths and silver rings for 714 Thwe Thauk Gyi - Chiefs of Blood Bond Brotherhood, i.e. Fighting Men and each of 3,580 Akyat - Leaders, of (Every Ten Gunners) shall have one sword with a black scabbard and one lance.

This Order was passed on 6 July 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

7 July 1807

- Order:(1) Burmans living in Yakhine Lay Myo - Four Arakanese Towns (Dhaññawati, Rammawati, Meghawati and Dwarawati) shall have to serve in the armed forces; one household shall produce one recruit and the man together with the members of his family shall move to Dhaññawati (Mrok U, Mya Haung); this Order is not for any Arakanese and if

there are any Arakanese in the recruits, responsible officers shall be punished.

(2) Ponna Wun - Officer of Brahmins, shall bring together all Brahmins living in towns as well as villages; there are a few Brahmins like Nga U, Nga Nyo and Nga O who had lost their shoulder threads; a ceremony shall be held to bestow shoulder threads on them.

(3) Nawaday is appointed Thandaw Hsint - Herald.

This Order was passed on 7 July 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

8 July 1807

Order: Bury Theiddi Zayya Kyaw Htin, Kyaukse Wun - Officer of Kyaukse Town, in style befitting his rank.

This Order was passed on 8 July 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

9 July 1807

Order:(1) Registers of Common Folks and Registers of Service Men in each locality are updated and many a dispute has arisen between a Headman who is responsible for Athi - Common Folks and a Gaung who is the leader of service men, in determining who is of which group; Headman shall have the first claim; for making false claims, the punishment is five lashes of cane; in case where a man is not wanted by the leaders of service group, he shall become a common folk; any omissions in the service men's register cannot be corrected after the 1807 records are completed.

(2) Shwe Daung Naya, Nan Kan Kywe Wun - Officer of Public Works, is appointed Awkma Wun - Officer of Elephant Catching Groups.

This Order was passed on 9 July 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha,

Liaison Officer.

10 July 1807

Order: Those Brahmins who underwent the ceremony of bestowing shoulder threads conducted by Vamsadhammijarajaguru are recognized as perfect Brahmins; Nay Myo Kyaw Htin who prepared the list of candidates to be conferred the shoulder threads shall submit his list; there were thirty six men who came to a later ceremony would not be recognized as Brahmins; only the true descendants of those who were made Brahmins now will receive shoulder threads in later or subsequent ceremonies.

This Order was passed on 10 July 1807 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

11 July 1807

Order: Yè Hla Kyaw Gaung is appointed Nan Kan Kywe Wun - Officer of Public Works.

This Order was passed on 11 July 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

12 July 1807

Order: Young men who have been put under the charge of Prince Sagaing shall live in barracks built somewhere on the north of Shwe Pyi - Gold City (Gunners) barracks.

This Order was passed on 12 July 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

13 July 1807

Order:(1) Gunners including Shwe Pyi Thay Nat - Gold City Guns, have been given lands to cultivate and/or lands to build houses and some more are living in villages mixed with common folks; make a list

of those living and working on lands given and another list of those living with common folks.

- (2) Shwe Pyi Tha - Members of Gold City (Guns), are detailed to carry stones from the quarry to Hko Daung port in carts; most of the stones are to make the first platform and 123 special stones are to make stone flowers (lotus) to decorate the sixth platform of Aung Myay Lawka.

This Order was passed on 13 July 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw'Htin, Liaison Officer.

16 July 1807

Order:(1) Give a share from Sassamedha - Tithe from Yearly Agricultural Products, to Sawbwa - Chiefs, of Timsala, Momauk and Pa Hkun.

- (2) As recommended by Shwe Daung Hla Sithu, Than Chet Wun - Officer of Smelting Iron, Nga Shan O is appointed Pè Nin - Helmsman, and Nga Tun Tha is appointed U Nay - Prowmen, of the Min San Hlay Daw - Royal Boat called Min San,

- (3) Princess Thiri Thu Wanna Wadi was given to hold Maw Ton in fief; she found out that Maw Ton Headman is also looking after Maw Kè as it had been done before according to the 1783 Record; she petitioned for the grant of Maw Kè to her to hold in fief as well; she shall have Maw Kè though Maw Ton and Maw Kè shall remain separate administrative units.

This Order was passed on 16 July 1807 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

7 July 1807

Order: Check the statement of Dama Bandu, Kyi So - Chief of Granaries, against the statement of Ainda Pyan Chi, Kyi So - Chief of

Granaries, and report.

This Order was passed on 17 July 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha,
Liaison Officer.

23 July 1807

Order:(1) Some insignias of rank are given to Timsala Sawbwa; write on a copper plaque the names of sun, moon (and the constellation), the virtues of having faith in the Buddha, the Teachings of the Buddha and the Order of Buddhist Monks and the goodness of keeping the five silas and give the plaque to him.

(2) Some insignias of rank are given to Mo Mauk Sawbwa and Pa Hkun Sawbwa and instead of using the title of Sawbwa, both of them shall use the title of Tho Sin Bwa; write the title of a palm leaf and give the respective leaf to each of them.

This Order was passed on 23 July 1807 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

24 July 1807

Order:(1) Pyan Chi Thiri and Nga Ya are appointed Senior Clerks attached to Prince Pakhan.

(2) When asked who own Kyaing Yon Gyi - Keng Hung / Chelee, the Chinese replied that there was no place with the name of Kyaing Yon Gyi within their territories and this reply was written in duplicates on paper and the copies were sent to Town Officer, Bhamo; show these copies to Myo Wun - Town Officer, Sung Tu and Bo Hmu - Commander, Mong Hse; Nay Myo Nawyatha on his return shall bring back the copies with care so that they would not get destroyed on the way.

This Order was passed on 24 July 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin,

Liaison Officer.

26 July 1807

Order: Bury the daughter of Thado Min Yè Naya, Prince Kale, in a coffin with gold border and some gold dust sprayed on it.

This Order was passed on 26 July 1807 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

27 July 1807

Order:(1) Prince Pyay shall seize Nga Thu and bring him here in fetters.

(2) Boats having boat licences to trade free of tax with an agreement to supply guns annually to the King, were held unnecessarily in Pyay (Prome) by Nga Thu; they shall proceed on their own way along (the Irrawaddy) without any hinderence.

(3) Awkma groups of Mingala Four, Ava Nine and Pyay Four had captured an elephant in Naung Lon forest of Tagaung township; when it arrives here, Awkma Wun - Officer of Catching Elephants, shall conduct the Lassoing Ceremony in the Royal Elephant Inclosure.

This Order was passed on 27 July 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

28 July 1807

Order:(1) Bury Thiri Yuza Mahay who held Zayun (Zalun) in fief, as a lady of her status was buried before though there would be no white umbrellas nor a Than Hlyin - Statelty Bier; and get all funeral preparations completed this very evening.

(2) Burial site shall be at the same place where Kyi Wun - Officer of Granaries, was buried; the site is located on the northern bank of the Thè Byu stream on the west of Min Gun.

(3) Use of a white umbrella is allowed (in spite of the above Order).

- (4) Use of a Than Hlyin - Stately Bier, ia allowed (in spite of the above Order).

This Order was passed on 28 July 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

29 July 1807

Order:(1) Bury the wife of Letwè Zayya Thu as a courtier of Du Nay Ya - Second Series of Seats in the Audience Hall, is buried.

- (2) Take all boats of officers and keep them together with the Royal Boats.

- (3) Put the boats belonging to Queens and Royal Children at the river bank landing stage on the east of palace.

This Order was passed on 29 July 1807 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

30 July 1807

Order:(1) The (Religious) Text to be given to Srilankan monk is not complete; the seventh (section) in the third (chapter) is missing; Sayadaw - Royal Preceptor, shall edit the text (again).

- (2) Put Nga Hmaing under capitivity with three set of shackles; use third degree to find out how he did the trick (i.e. whether he did it just by the skilful manipulation of hand or by using some kind of supernatural power).

This Order was passed on 30 July 1807 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

31 July 1807

Order: Mong Nai Commander shall send Nga Pa Nauk, formerly known as Kyaw Thu Kyaw, in capitivity.

This Order was passed on 31 July 1807 and proclaimed by (Liaison Officer -

cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

Note : See also ROB 25 March 1807, ROB (8 April 1807) and ROB 26 April 1807 on Kyaw Thu Kyaw.

2 August 1807

Order:(1) The addition made by Sayadaw - Royal Preceptor, in the Text written on white Parabike to be sent to Śrīlaṅkā, is approved; add it also in other copies.

(2) While the second terrace of the Rock Pagoda is constructed, collect the rock chips and send them to Aung Myay Lawka, Sagaing, by boats; the Royal Treasury shall pay the expenses.

This Order was passed on 2 August 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

4 August 1807

Order:(1) Instructions on relations with Kyaw Pyay - Capital of Vietnam, to Commander and Officers in Mong Nai and letters from Mong Nai Officers to Kyaw - Vietnam, ministers, etc. are approved.

(2) Dig a canal parallel to the road down to the river to move the Royal Boats.

This Order was passed on 4 August 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

6 August 1807

Order: Mi Hnin So, U Yi Daw Tha Mi - a cousin of the King, claimed that 5 pe / 8.75 acres / 3.54 hectares in Alat Taw of Lin Zin south and 20 pe / 35 acres / 14.175 hectares in Lin Zin Taw, were the lands of her parents and she and her elder sister had inherited them but on the death of that sister, they were seized as Royal Lands; now Mi Hnin So petitioned that she shall have the right of ownership

of the said lands; Mi Hnin So's request is granted.

8 August 1807

Order: (1) Arrest the wife of Monywa Za - One who holds Monywa in fief, and interrogate her.

(2) Envoys sent to Kathè Pyay - Capital of Cassay, are due to come back; they shall return immediately after they have given the King's Order to Maharaja; officers and men who went as escorts of Cularaja shall also come back as soon as their work is over and report here how Maharaja receives Cularaja.

(3) Administer the Oath of Allegiance to Adula, son of Timsala Chief, Taung Za - One who holds a Mountain Range in fief, and Paw Maing - Shan Chief, and give them a certain insignias of rank; then they shall return to (Timsala) with Pain Saing, Thi Lon and Maw Yaw who had received twenty guns from the Royal Arsenal and who are appointed Sitkè - Regimental Officers, in Timsala.

This Order was passed on 8 August 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

11 August 1807

Order: According to Nga So, it was he who robbed the property and kidnapped the wife of Sitkè - Regimental Officer, Hsenwi, and it was Monywa Za Lin Ma Ya - One who holds Monywa in fief and his wife, who received the loot; Monywa Za - One who holds Monywa in fief, shall give back the things or their worth in money to Sitkè - Regimental Officer, Hsenwi; Nga So just framed Nga Hlaw and therefore Nga Hlaw shall go free.

This Order was passed on 11 August 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

13 August 1807

Order:(1) Nga Thu had no authority to stop those boatmen who hold licences and he also committed another crime as to giving orders which he should not; burn alive Nga Thu and the members of his family for three generations above him and three more below him including wives and children.

(2) Thiri Thu Tha Ma Wati shall hold Zayun (Zalun) in fief, instead of Htan Da Bin; Thiri Thu Mudu Wadi shall hold Htan Da Bin, Twin Thin Taik, in fief; issue Orders to this effect, as usual.

This Order was passed on 13 August 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

17 August 1807

Order: Such groups of Amyauk - Cannons, Sein Byaung - Jingals, and Thay Nat - Guns, are organized for having an ever lasting benefit in the Kingdom; there are Nge Tha - men, Akyat - leader, and Thwe Thauk Gyi - Chief of Blood Bond Brotherhood; the men shall obey their leader, the leaders shall obey their chief; in this way the order given by Sitkè - Regimental Officers, and Bohmu - Commander, is done by men even at the risk of their lives; read the Order at all groups of armed men.

This Order was passed on 17 August 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

18 August 1807

Dhammabandu, Kyi So - Chief of Granaries, made the following fact evident by reporting (first) and by making a statement when interrogated (later) and (finally) by sending in a petition. He said that rice in the Royal Granary cannot be taken out either for consumption or for sale without permission

of a Minister of Interior. But he pointed out that recently this rule had been very conveniently ignored and that rice in Royal Granaries had been issued with no premission and it was Kyi Wun - Officer of Granaries, who ignored the rule and it was with his instruction that Ainda Pyan Chi took and sold rice from Royal Granaries.

Order:(1) Kyi Wun - Officer of Granaries, is pardoned as this happens to be his first offence.

(2) Ain Da Pyan Chi is pardoned because he had to obey his superior.

(3) Timsala Sawbwa is allowed to go back to his place.

(4) Myo Wun - Town Officer, Bhamo, is allowed to return to Bhamo.

(5) Timsala Sawbwa shall collect rare plants known by the name of Gamon of the hills and forests in his territory and give them to Bhamo Sawbwa who shall nurse them and send them to Amarapura.

(6) Bait (Mergui) officers reported that Frank Thomas, Hlay Zi - Boat Man, could be useful in dealing with Gita Sawbwa; employ him.

This Order was passed on 18 August 1807 and proclaimed by Yaza Nawyatha, Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

19 August 1807

Order: When Mè Pa So - Black Garments for Male, manufactured in various villages have arrived at the ports of Min Gun, Amarapura, Sagaing, Ava and Pinya, no one but Daing Wun - Officer of Land Tracts, alone shall buy and sell them at the current price.

This Order was passed on 19 August 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

20 August 1807

Order:(1) As it was his first crime, Nga Thu in the service of Prince Pyay, is pardoned; Nga Thu and the members of his family are set free.

(2) Order to be given to Maha Thattayu Zayya Group and other similar groups, is approved.

This Order was passed on 20 August 1807 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

21 August 1807

When the life span of man was 100,000 years, the Buddha lived only 80,000 years and when man lived for 100 years, the Buddha lived for eighty years. But each Buddha, whether he lived for 80,000 years or eighty , would save all beings from miseries of the chain of rebirths and the number saved amounted to 24 sankhye and 60 kuthe.

Order: Send Wun Dauk - Assistant Minister, to Sayadaw - Royal Preceptors, and remind them that each Buddha did the same work irrespective of the number of years that he lived.

This Order was passed on 21 August 1807 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

Note : Sankhye is Pali Asankhyeyya meaning 'beyond count', but one Asankhyeyya is also described as numeral one with one hundred and forty zeros (Tun Myint 1968, 415); kuthe is Pali Kodi and it is numeral one with seven zeros (Tun Myint 1968, 13).

Tun Myint : A Dictionary of Burmese Words of Pali Origin, Rangoon, University Publications, 1968

21 August 1807

Order: Ngwe Daung Paw Htin submitted a list of men that he trained to play flute; they are :

Nga Hmyin, brother of Mi Aye, Chaung Taung village
Nga Myat Aye, Letwè village
Nga Shan, son of Nga Kan Bay, Chaung Taung village
Nga Shun ..., Letwè village and
Nga Shwe Pu, son of Ngwe Daung Nyun, Chaung Taung village

These five shall have no other duty; Ngwe Daung Paw Htin shall try his best to make them good in the art that they have been trained. This Order was passed on 21 August 1807 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

24 August 1807

Order: (1) List of Ywe Gyi Tha - Members of Selected Big Group, is not correct; made another list.

(2) Atitya reported that he had thirty six men who were his relatives and upon whom he had vested with Salwè - Shoulder or Caste Threads; these thirty six would not be recognized as Brahmins; they shall remain Suddhiya; in the meanwhile, another group of nineteen who are true descendants of Brahmins shall be vested with Salwè - Shoulder or Caste Threads, and they shall become true Brahmins.

This Order was passed on 24 August 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

25 August 1807

Order: Cancel the Order to execute Nga Pa Nauk in Mong Nai; bring him here to Min Gun as a prisoner; Tuyin Tha Ya Kyaw, Sitkè Gyi - Senior Regimental Officer, shall take charge of troops which were formerly under Nga Pa Nauk.

This Order was passed on 25 August 1807 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

27 August 1807

Order: Nga Kyaw, Nan Zin Hlay Zi - Boatman of Nan Zin Hlay, Sagaing, applied for boat licences with an agreement to supply annually the King gunpowder weighing 1,000 viss and lead 10 viss; Nga Kyaw shall have the licences and he shall supply the said amount of gun-

powder and lead and Kyauk Ta Lon toll gate shall pass his boats free.

This Order was passed on 27 August 1807 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

28 August 1807

Order:(1) Thiri Sithu, Myo Sayay Haung - Former Town Constable, Dhaññawati (Mrok U, Myo Haung), shall make a list of medicine men who had served the Arakanese kings in Dhaññawati (mrok U, Myo Haung) and bring them here (to Min Gun).

(2) Kala Kaya Za - Indian who holds Kaya in fief, expert in stone carving and masonry, Dhaññawati (Mrok U, Myo Haung), together with other sculptors and masons, shall be sent here (to Min Gun).

This Order was passed on 28 August 1807 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

29 August 1807

Order: Send word to Myo Wun - Town Officer, Dhaññawati (Mrok U, Myo Haung), that jungle in the ancient towns of Kyauk Hlay Ga and Waythali, on the northwest of Dhaññawati (Mrok U, Myo Haung) shall be cleared and develop them to become thriving towns again.

This Order was passed on 29 August 1807 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

1 September 1807

Order:(1) A big dam project is under way at Ohn Lut, Mo Gyo Byit and Nat Mauk; Min Gyaw Shwe Daung, Kyi Wun - Officer of Granaries, shall supervise the constructions.

(2) Banya Thi, son of Yahaing Za - One who holds Raheng in fief, together with Nga Kyun, Nga Hkwe and members of fifty families

shall live in the vicinity of the dam called Se Gyi - Big Dam, and do the maintenance work at the dams; they shall develop the land which has been marked as Se Daw Ne Myay - Area of Royal Dams; authorities of Kyaw Zin Taik shall have no control whatsoever over these people.

This Order was passed on 1 September 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

2 September 1807

Thiri Damayaza, Prince Hlaing, is given 127 men as Yadana Htan Zin Tha - Bearers of Bejewelled Palanquin. Some of them are also crew members of (Royal Boat) called Taung Lon Hlay (Daw). These men are given land to cultivate and this land was around fisheries of Wè Gyi In and Din Gyi Thay In. Pyin Nya Nanda Gyaw, Ba Dain Gaung - Chief of Goldsmiths, and his men hold these fisheries in fief, i.e. they have a certain share in the dues collected from these fisheries. (Through some misunderstanding) goldsmiths went to ask their share of the agricultural products from the palanquin and boat men.

Order: Smiths shall have another place to hold in fief.

This Order was passed on 2 September 1807 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

4 September 1807

Order: The Chinese traders are from a friendly nation; get the decision on their case as quickly as possible.

This Order was passed on 4 September 1807 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

4 September 1807

For over twenty years His Majesty had been teaching people the use of New Calendar and it was found that no one really understood it.

Order: Stop any pretensions on using New Calendar; use again Old Calendar as before.

This Order was passed on 4 September 1807 and proclaimed by Kyaw Htin Yaza Thu, Liaison Officer.

5 September 1807

Order:(1) Put Nga Tun Hkan, Officer of Hsenwi Sawbwa, under arrest.

(2) Prince Pakhan shall attend Hluttaw until the time when Prince Pagan could attend Hluttaw.

(3) It was reported that Su Gyi Thay Nat Tha Ywa - Villages of Gunners who are of the Major Groups, evaded to contribute young men for the King's (assignments); get the Thay Nat Ok - Leader of Gunners, concerned and seize the required young men.

(4) When the wife of Set Yan Naing, Chief of Yway Letya Thay Nat - Selected Left Gunners, was brought here, Aung Tha of Crown Prince Service living in the Shan State, with twenty men intercepted the party bringing the woman on the way and took her with them; ask the Senior Clerk of Crown Prince to surrender the guilty men (i.e. Aung Tha and his twenty men who took the woman away).

(5) There are certain influential people who shelter young men who wanted to evade service in the King's assignments; no such thing ^{shall} / be tolerated; patrons shall surrender their proteges.

This Order was passed on 5 September 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

Note : See also ROB 11 November 1807, ROB 16 November 1807 and ROB 17 November 1807 on young men recruits.

6 September 1807

Order: Traders holding boat licences with agreement to supply gold, gun

and ammunitions shall go free of tax and therefore Toll Gates, especially at Kyauktalon need not have much men to do the collection of dues, etc.; Naya Theinga, Kin Gaing - Controller of Toll Gate, is dismissed from office; men of Thiri Thu Kay Tha, Princess who holds Kyauktalon Toll Gate in fief, would be enough to keep the said Toll Gate working.

This Order was passed on 6 September 1807 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

8 September 1807

Order:(1) Suggestion that the End of Buddhist Lent Kowtow shall be held at Amarapura on 3 September 1807, inspection of gold elephant figures shall be made on 10 September 1807 and sending them to the pagoda on 17 September 1807 is accepted.

(2) Myo Wun - Town Officer, Dhaññawati (Mrok U, Myo Haung) petitioned that the Burmese people who had been moved from Yakhine Lay Myo - Four Towns of Arakan, according to a former Royal Order (7 July 1807) shall stay in Dhaññawati (Mrok U, Mro Haung) after paying the Dasabhaga - Tenth Share (of Yearly Agricultural Produce) is granted; no Burmese is allowed to stay in Yakhine Lay Myo - Four Towns of Arakan.

This Order was passed on 8 September 1807 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

Note : See ROB 7 July 1807 and ROB 25 September 1807; the four are Dhaññawati, Rammawati, Meghawati and Dwarawati.

8 September 1807

Order:(1) Min Gyi Min Gaung shall have the insignias of rank belonging to courtiers having Taw Nay Ya - First Deries of Seats in the Audience Hall.

- (2) Min Hla Thiri, Myay Zun Wun - Officer of Lands outside any Administrative Unit, is dismissed from being an officer attached to Princess Hinthada (Henzada); Nay Myo Zayya Kyaw Thu, Atwin Wun - Minister of Interior, is appointed Officer of Princess Hinthada (Henzada).
- (3) Letter to Mong Hsi Sung Tu and instructions to Nay Myo Min Hla Nawyatha, are approved.
- (4) Letya Shwe Daung shall hold in fief villages of Mway North and South, of Myay Zun Awun - No One's Land Category, in Twin Thin Taik.
- (5) Zayya Shwe Daung shall hold in fief villages of Chaung Gwa and Satpya Gyin in Mahadan Taik.

This Order was passed on 8 September 1807 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

9 September 1807

Order: Yè Set Kyaw Gaung is appointed Myo Wun - Town Officer, Hsipaw.

This Order was passed on 9 September 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

10 September 1807

Order:(1) Nga Sein, in the Service of Princess Lin Bin Kyauk Maw who also holds Karen hills and forests in fief, recently came back from (these Karen areas) bringing the petition from Kayin Hsan Do Lwe Lon Sawbwa - Chief of Lwelon where Karens who have their hair cut short; in the petition the chief requests redress as the tributes he sent to the King were robbed on the way by Saga Za Apho - Old Man who holds Samka in fief; arrest Saga Za Apho and his men.

- (2) Arrest Nga Bè Nge and execute him; interrogate him (before execution) to find out where he kept the money he had misappropriated.

- (3) Nga Thu is appointed Athon Sayay - Clerk of Supplies.

This Order was passed on 10 September 1807 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

Note : ROB 11 September 1807 mentions him as Maha Thiri Thudama Yaza and he was pardoned though he had to give up the house where he lived; it means that he was not given back him official position.

11 September 1807

- Order:(1) Duyin - Doorian, Civet Fruit, Durio zibethinus, sent from Bait (Mergui), Taninthayi (Tenasserim), Dawè (Tavoy) and Hanthawaddy (Pegu) were inferior in quality; stop sending them.
- (2) Build good buildings for 40,000 people to live on the Big Island since the yearly flood has subsided.
 - (3) Change the tiles of the Hman Zi Hpaung Daw - Glass Mosaic Barge, with tiles larger than before.
 - (4) Crown Prince, Prince Sagaing, Prince Pyay, Prince Toungoo, Prince Pakahn, Prince Mong Mit and Prince Pagan petitioned for the life of Maha Thiri Thu Dama Yaza; their request is granted.
 - (5) A death sentence will be commuted when Prince Sagaing, the King's grandson, requests for it.

This Order was passed on 11 September 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

12 September 1807

- Order:(1) Confiscate all property of Nga Bè (Nge); withdraw all insignias of rank that he had used and he shall vacate his former home.

(2) Appoint custodians to look after the property confiscated and that includes slaves and boatmen.

(3) Appoint a new man (in his place) as Myo Wun - Town Officer, of Hsipaw.

This Order was passed on 12 September 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

Note : See ROB 10 September 1807 and ROB 11 September 1807 On this case of Nga Bè Nge.

13 September 1807

Order: Hluttaw shall send men to bring Nga Aw and Nga Ye, Pè Nin - Helmsman, in Ka Naung, as quickly as possible; bring them into the Royal Presence as soon as they arrived and interrogate them to find out whether the accusations on them made by Nga Myat Lay, son of Ka Naung Headman, is correct or not.

This Order was passed on 13 September 1807 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

15 September 1807

Order: Bring here all the boats and their boatmen doing trade on behalf of princes along the main riverway downstream; submit a list of such boats and men.

This Order was passed on 15 September 1807 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

Note : See ROB 25 September 1807 and ROB 18 October 1807 on this case of trade on boats.

21 September 1807

Order:(1) Put Nga Po under arrest and ask him to produce Nga Shwe Pu.

(2) Yaza is appointed Amat Gyi - Officer in Chief, Mogaung.

(3) It is reported that (banyan) trees grow on the Myo Daung Zedi and Kan Dwin Zedi of Yadana Theinga; destroy the trees and never allow them to grow again on pagodas.

(4) Prince Mindon is said not to have kept some of the Kathè - Cassays, who were once given to him to work in lead mines; he shall send all of them to their own groups.

This Order was passed on 21 September 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

23 September 1807

Order:(1) Bury Nga Kywet Kyi, ex-Officer of Toungoo, with certain rituals.

(2) Check the land of Nga Myat Kyaw and his sister who are the son and daughter of ex-Officer of Treasury and find out whether they had it bought or claimed from jungle which formed part of a Royal Land as alleged by U Dain Shwe Daung, Gardener, Nanda Wun Gardens.

(3) Men who have to supply under Badon Da Zeik Taw - Seal of Beattle, gold, silver, iron and Thit Say - Tree Gum, have at the same time to drive occasionally a caravan of packed oxen carrying Nga Pi - Fish Paste, to armed forces (in some remote places of the Kingdom); Town and Village Headmen should not ask them to join the fighting forces.

This Order was passed on 23 September 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

24 September 1807

Order:(1) With centre Tharawaw, Thiri Sithu Kyaw with Shwe Pan Dan Royal Boat, shall go instantly when and where a robbery is reported along the river route and seize the criminals.

(2) In any robbery or theft case in Pyay (Prome), Tharrawaddy, Ka Naung,

Shwe Daung, Myedè, Toungoo, Yamethin and Taung Dwin, local headmen shall take the responsibility of capturing the criminals and if they fail to do so, they shall be executed.

- (3) Whenever the Royal Boat Shwe Pan Dan returned to Tharawaw after duty, put it in dry dock and keep it in good shape at all time.

This Order was passed on 24 September 1807 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

Note : See also ROB 25 September 1807 on crime suppression on the riverway.
25 September 1807

Order:(1) Along the main riverway, there are at various places, Royal Boats like Min San, Mon Daing, Yan Lin, etc. which are now in the service of various princes and as the occasion arises they would be commandeered to do the King's service by a local headman; if the boatmen as well as their leaders refused to do the bid of the local headmen on such occasions, they shall be executed.

- (2) The relics now kept in palace shall be moved to Aung Myay Lawka where they shall be enshrined in the relic chamber of the second terrace; use the Yway Gyi Hlaw Ga Daw - Big Selected Royal Boat of Hlaw Ga Type, and made it an occasion of festivals.

- (3) It has been suggested that old paddy kept in Kyi Daw - Royal Granaries, in Dhanhawati (Mrok U, Myo Haung), Rammawati (Yanbyè, Ramree), Dwarawati (Than Dwè, Sandoway) and Meghawati (Man Aung) which are called Yakhine Lay Myo - Four Towns of Arakan, shall be bartered for gunpowder of the ships; the suggestion is approved; there are new paddy more than the requirements; add new paddy with old one for barter against ship gunpowder.

- (4) Thiri Sithu Kyaw is appointed Yay Kin Wun - Officer of Waterway

Toll Gates; he shall carry out his ordinary duty of collecting toll dues plus the duty of suppressing crime along the route with Tharawaw as his ^{base} / according to previous Order (ROB 24 September 1807).

This Order was passed on 25 September 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

Note : See also ROB 15 September 1807 and ROB 18 October 1807 on commandeering boats and ROB 24 September 1807 on suppressing of robberies on the main riverway.

26 September 1807

Order:(1) Bury Thiri Yanda Kyaw Thu, Anauk Daga Wun - Officer of West Palace Gate, as a courtier of Du Nay Ya - Second Series of Seats in the Audience Hall, is buried.

(2) Land Dispute between Ma U Gyi village headman and Sagyi - Chief, Yun Zu - Shan Group, was decided by a water ordeal; accordingly no Yun Zu Tha - member of Shan Group, shall continue living in Ma U Gyi area; eject them; withdraw any Order if there were one, that allows these Shans to live or work within Ma U Gyi jurisdiction.

(3) Decorate the city and celebrate the Lamps Festival of Tazaungmun - Eighth Burmese Month, by having Kaung Gin Si Mi - Lamps hanging down from a High Tower , in all the three evenings from 30 October 1807 to 1 November 1807; palaceryard and city streets shall be swept clean before spreading sand over the entire surface and the sides of the streets shall be fenced with (Yazamat - Fence to mark the Line beyond which is for the Royalty) and in that fence there would be banana and sugar cane plants at regular intervals; all places around the twelve city gates and the banks

on the moat shall also be cleaned and levelled off, so that there shall be no garbage and no bush or wild grass growing and no uneven surface; all houses shall have several lamps lighted at night; fireworks shall be displayed; people shall put on their best dresses to participate in the festival called Si Mi Myin Mo - Lamps arranged to appear as Mt Meru, in front of Candamuni Image.

This Order was passed on 26 September 1807 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

27 September 1807

Order:(1) In Palace Accounts of Monthly Expenditure for Tawthalin - Sixth of the Burmese Months, a figure of mahout on gold elephant is mentioned to have been made of wax and Aung Byu; change it with a mahout made of wood and paper.

(2) Close the sluices in the reservoirs of Aung Pinle and Nanda Kan.

This Order was passed on 27 September 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

28 September 1807

Order:(1) Dismiss Nga Hla from the office of Myo Wun - Town Officer, Pathein (Bassein); send him back to his mother unit.

(2) Nay Myo Zayya Nawyatha is appointed Myo Wun - Town Officer, Pathein (Bassein).

(3) Myo Wun - Town Officer, Pathein (Bassein) shall have the charge of :

Pathein (Bassein)
Pethein Thon Hse Hna Myo - Thirty Two Towns under Pathein (BSN)
Hkè Baung
Myan Aung
Ka Naung
Hinthada (Henzada) and
Danubyu,

whereas Yay Kin Wun - Officer of Waterway Toll Gates, shall have

under him

Tayok Maw
Tharrawaddy and
Paung Dè.

- (4) Khin Gyi Pauk Hsein asks permission to return to his native in Karen land; permission is given.
- (5) It was reported that the brick wall around Htupayon pagoda is completed; give the estimate of Thit Say - Tree Gum, to be used there.
- (6) Sin Mya Shin pagoda is in ruin; repair it; submit measurements (in detail of the monument in order to make an estimate of expenses.

This Order was passed on 28 September 1807 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

30 September 1807

- Order:(1) As traders using the main riverway have the Boat Licences to go free of tax and fully armed (with an agreement to supply a certain number of guns each year to the King), so the caravan licences shall be issued to traders fully armed and going by overland routes with pack-horses and pack-oxen to towns between the Shan and Burma plains called Myay Lat - Middle Ground, and in Shan places like Hsomshe, Hsipaw, Hsanwi, etc. and all the Guard Stations including ferries and toll gates along their route shall exact nothing from them.
- (2) Zayya Nanda Mait, Shwe Daik So - Chief of Treasury, shall look after the convenience of these pack-animal traders and on their arrival in the city, Zayya Nanda Mait shall exact the dues from them as it had been prescribed in the 1783 Record; on the average the dues are annually 100 guns and 2 viss of gold from 100 traders.

This Order was passed on 30 September 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

1 October 1807

In a statement made by Nga Paung, Thwe Thauk Gyi - Leader of a Blood Bond Brotherhood, called the Hsu Pan Daw Zet - Those who get Royal Hsu Flowers, there is in Kokko Hla and Min Tha villages, Twin Thin Taik, an Athon Daw Myay - Land producing Crops for Palace Consumption, with 44 (pe / 77 acres / 31.185 hectares) of Ya - Dry Cultivation of Rice, 10 big and small water reservoirs, 7 Toddy-palms, extending 1 tain / 2 miles / 2.318 km north-south and 1/2 tain / 1 mile / 1.609 km east-west according to 1783 Record; Anauk Wun - Officer of Palace, wanted to take charge of the land.

Order: Check the records in the Royal Archives and if the claim is correct, the request made by Anauk Wun - Officer of West Palace, shall be granted.

This Order was passed on 1 October 1807 and proclaimed by Yaza Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

2 October 1807

Order:(1) Sawbwa - Chief, Lat Mong, Karenni (Kayah), shall have the permission to build a fortification in his place as it had already been granted and he shall get back the things seized from him by the officers of Mong Pai when the report from Mong Nai Commander is received.

(2) Submit an estimate on pagoda repairs in Sagaing, Ava, Tada U and Pinya areas.

(3) Officers of Prince Sagaing shall submit an estimate on pagoda repairs in Yadana Theinga.

(4) Build a new pasada - multiple roof tower, above Mahamuni image.

This Order was passed on 2 October 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

Note : See also ROB 13 October 1807 about this tower.

4 October 1807

Order:(1) Headman of Kwin Gauk on the east of Hinthada (Henzada) died and he had only a daughter Mi Shwe U to inherit him; Mi Shwe U became Headman and it was she who was interrogated when 1783 and 1802 Records were taken; now it has been suggested that one Nga Shwe Ko would serve better as Headman of Kwin Gauk; Mi Shwe U shall continue as Headman and she shall send a man to do any war service on her behalf.

(2) Sand bank in front of palace where the lamps festival called Si Mi Myin Mo - Lamps lighted on an Ascending Line to represent Mt Meru, was usually held is not available now; it is under a flood; hold the festival on the open space on the south of palace.

(3) Nay Myo Zayya Nawyatha, Myo Wun - Town Officer, Toungoo, is dismissed from his office; Prince Toungoo shall not do any part of the administrative duty like receiving taxes and deciding cases concerning any financial transactions (in Toungoo).

This Order was passed on 4 October 1807 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

5 October 1807

From

Mong Lhi Sawbwa and Officers

To

Officer attached to Crown Prince

On 3 May 1807, when the Eight Envoys were told about the coming of Chinese

Envoys, they were not happy to hear it. We want to know your attitude on this matter. From Mong Khai, Thiri Yan Aung, Sitkè - Regimental Officer, reached here on 16 May 1807. Nga Shin Shi, from Sung Tu, came to us on 14 May 1807. The letter he brought mentioned that Kovila had taken the Sung Seal and one of his officers called Baya Lon Kun Mong took the seal together with several gifts to Mong La.

On 18 May 1807 a letter from Ming Ling Bu was received in Mong Lhi. It says that officers of Kovila, Chiengmai, viz. Baya Lon Kun Mong and Baya Thiri Ko came to them with the seal of Kenghung. It also reminds them to make their defences strong. This letter was brought by Thiri Kyaw Zwa who came from Nay Myo Zayya, Myo Wun - Town Officer, Bhamo. Hluttaw received it on 5 October 1807 and Thiwa Yama Kyaw Htin, Tayoke Tan Gaung - Head of China Town, translated it into Burmese. There is also a letter which the translators could not do the translation satisfactorily. All they could say is that Pe Ta Yi of Sung Tu send this information that one man who introduced himself as an envoy from Burma came to them on (6) May 1807. Although he had a letter on palm-leaf, there was no name of the author on it. So they were reluctant to accept the fact that he came from any important Burmese officer.

7 October 1807

Order: (1) Make the Royal Gift of Matho Thin Gan - Instant Monk Robe, as it has been made in each year on the Full Moon day of Tazaungmon - Eighth of Burmese Months.

(2) Myo Wun - Town Officer, Madama (Martaban), sent Sarīradhātu - Bodily Relics of the Buddha, that he had received from Chiengmai; it is a hoax; send it back to him; warn him that he has no permission to deal directly with Chiengmai and if he continues to do so he shall be executed.

- (3) Princess Pahtanago is sick; build a house close to that of her aunt in south compound so that she could get the loving care of her aunt at all time.

This Order was passed on 7 October 1807 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

11 October 1807

Order:(1) Set free Sandawaya from imprisonment.

- (2) Bala Pyinnya Kyaw and Pyinnya Setka Kyaw have been allowed to run a ferry between Sit Pin Shin Ma and Myin Mu in Pyi Daw Tha area; now there appeared a rival ferry service with centre Ywa Thit Gyi; they petitioned for closing that rival service because there never was a ferry there before; if they are correct, stop the new one.

This Order was passed on 11 October 1807 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

12 October 1807

Order:(1) Send Nga Bè Lay to areas of deep forest.

- (2) For not reporting an important information, Nga Po is dismissed from the office of Myo Wun - Town Officer, and send him to areas of deep forest.

This Order was passed on 12 October 1807 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

Note : These exiled men were pardoned by the next Order (ROB 13 October 1807).

There were four recognized areas of deep forest and people sent there had a rare chance of survival. The four are :

Bhamo
Meza
Mogaung and
Shwe Li.

13 October 1807

13 October 1807

Order:(1) Prince Pyay is given permission to build the Ashay Zaung Dan - East Pilgrims' Approach, in Sin Byu pagoda.

(2) Issue silver according to an estimate on multiple roof tower above Mahamuni image; Prince Toungoo shall supervise the constructions.

(3) Sin Byu Shin Mè, the King's granddaughter pleaded mercy for Nga Bè Lay and Nga Po; stop sending them to the areas of deep forest.

This Order was passed on 13 October 1807 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - sum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

Note : See ROB 2 October 1807 on the Order to make an estimation on the construction of a multiple roof tower on Mahamuni; ROB 12 October 1807 exiled them to forest.

13 October 1807

Order:(1) Set free Baya Pain Pisan and his men; give them all hospitalities; and select three or four of them / send them back to Chiangmai with a message.

(2) Htun Hkan, Officer of Hsenwi, is also released from custody; hand him over to Hsenwi Sawbwa.

This Order was passed on 13 October 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

14 October 1807

Order:(1) Bury Shwe Daung Zayya Kyaw Htin, who held Nga Lè Ngauk village in fief, as a courtier of Du Nay Ya - Second Series of Seats in the Audience Hall, is buried.

(2) Cancel the Order to bring Kyaw Thu Kyaw, Liaison Officer, here as a prisoner; since he has joined Tuyin Tha Ya Kyaw, Sitkè Gyi - Senior Regimental Officer, he shall continue to serve the King as

before.

(3) Nay Myo Zayya, Myo Wun - Town Officer, Bhamo, is dismissed from his office.

(4) Check the statement made by Tayoke Tan Gaung - Chief of China Town.

(5) As soon as the ground appears after the flood has subsided, repair Archery Contest Palace; clean the sand bank in front of that palace.

This Order was passed on 14 October 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

16 October 1807

Order:(1) Bury Thu Thama, who held Tha Byay Hla village in fief, with certain rituals.

(2) Set free Saw Myo Za - One who holds Saw Town in fief, as Sin Byu Mè, the King's granddaughter pleads mercy for her.

This Order was passed on 16 October 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

17 October 1807

Order:(1) One hundred Gunners now stationed in Bhamo for its defense, shall return to the capital city.

(2) Build a house by the given plan as drawn by His Majesty between the residences of two Cassay princesses.

(3) Pwè Daw Ain - Royal Kitchen, of the south shall have a high roof for better smoke escape; while construction is in progress, build a temporary Royal Kitchen in front of the one now being built.

This Order was passed on 17 October 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

18 October 1807

Order:(1) In accordance with former Orders (ROB 15 September 1807 and ROB 25

September 1807) Royal Boats like the Min San, Mon Daing, Yan Lin, etc. which are now in the service of various princes and at various stations along the main riverway, shall return to the capital city; the boats' crew shall return to their original group leaders; Pè Nin - Helmsmen, shall stay in the city and remain in the service of princes to whom they have been attached as before; the boats shall be kept in the capital at their proper places.

- (2) Put Pè Nin - Helmsmen, (now recalled to the capital) under arrest; other Pè Nin - Helmsmen and crew members of their boats, whose names are already listed in the village registers in their respective localities shall remain so; but those who are not so listed shall be sent to the capital; these people who are not required to come to the capital can keep their boats with them; there are 280 families, divided into four groups to man the Shwe Pan Dan Royal Boat in four shifts and only the members of these 280 families shall work for that specific task; others are not allowed to work in that assignment.

This Order was passed on 18 October 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

19 October 1807

- Order:(1) Daing Wun - Officer of Land Tracts, and Myay Sun Wun - Officer of Land not included in any Administrative Unit, shall stop attending Hluttaw; they are dismissed from the office of Wun Dauk- Assistant Ministers.
- (2) The Taung Lon Hmine Royal Boat, which Prince Sagaing is now using, shall have four shifts of boatmen; any extra men shall be sent back (to the King's service); Hluttaw shall assign these men who come

back to carry earth to fill in the yard around Archery Contest Palace.

(3) Daing Wun - Officer of Land Tracts, and Myay Zun Wun - Officer of Lands not included in any Administrative Unit, shall attend Hluttaw as Wun Dauk - Assistant Ministers, again.

(4) Send any information collected from Sawbwa - Chiefs, and their officers that could be used profitably to Nay Myo Min Hla Nawyatha who is now on a mission to Mong Hsi in China.

This Order was passed on 19 October 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

Note : See also ROB 19 November 1807 on Royal Boats and their crews; see also ROB 8 October 1807 on the mission to Mong Hsi.

22 October 1807

Order: Apply Thit Say - Tree Gum, to Royal Boats called Hlawga now on dry dock on the sand bank (near Min Gun).

This Order was passed on 22 October 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

23 October 1807

Order:(1) After the rains, Prince Pakhan shall lead the troops marching via Mong Nai against Chiengmai.

(2) Min Gyaw Thiha and Nay Myo Nawyatha, who are Wun Dauk - Assistant Ministers, are appointed Sitkè - Regimental Officers, in this (Chiengmai) campaign.

(3) From various service groups select young men and organize them into a troop 30,000 strong to march in (Chiengmai) campaign.

(4) Tha Hla Way Thaw is appointed Myo Wun - Town Officer, Bhamo.

This Order was passed on 23 October 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha,

Liaison Officer.

Note : See also ROB 27 October 1807 on the Cheienmai campaign.

24 October 1807

Order:(1) Instructions to Commander, Mong Nai Troops, is approved.

- (2) Da Zaung - Pilgrims' Hall, on the south of Swè Daw Zin - Tower of the Buddha's Tooth, is in ruin; repair it; in the meanwhile the Phya Kyaw Buddha image shall be moved elsewhere.

This Order was passed on 24 October 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

25 October 1807

Order: Change men from Kyay Mon and Mon Ywa who were once given to serve Prince Than Hlyin (Syriam) with other men; cancel the old list of men in the service of Prince Than Hlyin.

This Order was passed on 25 October 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

26 October 1807

Order: Bury Sanda Kyaw Thu, Tha Ma Daw - Royal Physician, in a coffin with gold border.

This Order was passed on 26 October 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

27 October 1807

Order:(1) Organization of troops on (Chiengmai) campaign via Mong Nai, is approved.

- (2) Mix 1,300 viss of gunpowder and charcoal powder in a ratio 3:1 and add 400 viss of gunpowder of the old stock; give the mixture to Shwe Da Hmu - Master of Gold Sword.

- (3) Bring the chandeliers for Royal Inspection in the morning on 31

October 1807; bring also the chandeliers made by queens, princes and princesses; light these chandeliers as well as various kinds of fireworks in the evening on 31 October 1807.

(4) Hluttaw shall issue building material to have quarters built for fifteen families of cooks who would prepare free meal for visitors coming to the two Zayat - Rest Houses, in the east; get a kitchen garden growing in front of these Rest Houses and Daing Wun - Officer of Land Tracts, shall provide a fence around this kitchen garden; get the rice from Min Gun Royal Granary; repair the roofs of two Rest Houses with wood supplied by Hluttaw.

(4) Prince Kale and Prince Kyauk Ba Daung shall join the troops led by Prince Pakhan.

This Order was passed on 27 October 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

Note : See ROB 23 October 1807 on the Chiengmai campaign.

28 October 1807

Order: U Dain Shwe Daung, Gardener, Nanda Wun Gardens, reported that for water on the eastern lands someone has made a dam across the Shwe Laung canal at a point on the southeast of the Kalama hill; Hluttaw shall check this and if there is a dam at the said point, destroy it and find out who did that.

This Order was passed on 28 October 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

29 October 1807

Order: The Shwe Laung canal's water supply is quite abundant; open the Bo Daw Gu sluice on the south of the Mandalay hill; the dam across the canal was found to have already been destroyed and therefore

Lamaing Tha - Members of Royal Land Cultivators, who did that dam are pardoned.

This Order was passed on 29 October 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

Note : See ROB 28 October 1807 on this temporary dam across the Shwe Laung.

30 October 1807

Order:(1) Kyaw Gaung Pyan Chi is appointed Akauk Wun - Customs Officer, Kyaw Htin Bala is appointed Akhun Wun - Revenue Officer, Zayya Shwe Daung and Kyaw Gaung Letya are appointed Sitkè - Regimental Officers, Naya Kyaw Zwa and Nga Pu are appointed Nagan - Liaison Officers, and Nga No and Nga Pyo are appointed Wun Sayay - Clerks of Town Officer, in Pathein (Bassein).

(2) Thiri Thu Thama, Princess Kha Mon, is given to hold in fief Tha Byay Hla village in Kyaw Zin Taik, instead of Kha Mon; issue an Order to this effect.

(3) Pabhawati, PwèDaw Gyet - Royal Cook, is given to hold in fief Thit Seint Gyi village in North Division.

This Order was passed on 30 October 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

1 November 1807

Order:(1) What these monks and men would say on length of the day other than it has sixty hours (i.e 24 hours)?

(2) French sailors from Meghawati Myo Wun - Town Officer of Man Aung, shall proceed to Hanthawaddy Myo Wun - Town Officer of Pegu.

This Order was passed on 1 November 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

Note : See ROB 24 March 1807 about these Frenchmen.

2 November 1807

Order: Tha Hla Way Thaw, Myo Wun - Town Officer, Bhamo, shall have Du Nay Ya - Second Series of Seat in the Audience Hall; he shall have certain insignias of rank; issue an Order to this effect.

This Order was passed on 2 November 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

3 November 1807

Order: Monks shall live as they had lived before: summon all monks of Sagaing, Ava, Tada U, Pinya, Amarapura and its environ including Royal Preceptors and read this Order at their gathering.

This Order was passed on 3 November 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

4 November 1807

Order: Arakanese masons shall work under the supervision of Thayè Gyi Hmu - Leader of Big Braves, at Thi Ha Daw pagoda; they shall also work at Aung Myay Lawka; they shall be paid their monthly ration with (paddy) from Min Gun Royal Granary.

This Order was passed on 4 November 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

6 November 1807

Order: (1) As Hluttaw had had an instruction written to Nay Myo Min Hla Nawyatha who goes to Mong Hsi Sung Tu, so it shall write a letter to officers at Sung Tu.

(2) His Majesty is of the opinion that monks as well as men including princes and ministers should not use different ways of reckoning day; they shall use one and only calendar and that should be the old one; those who want to observe the sabbath are free to do it

so on any day they choose.

This Order was passed on 6 November 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha,
Liaison Officer.

8 November 1807

Order:(1) Zayya Sithu Kyaw Htin is appointed Myo Wun - Town Officer, Taung
Dwin Gyi.

(2) Monks are free to live either in one of the three ways of monks,
viz.

the way of Mo Hti Hman Zi
the way of Nga Mya and Ton and
the way of Pwè Gyaung.

This Order was passed on 8 November 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha,
Liaison Officer.

Note : This Order giving freedom to adopt any sect of Buddhism is not a
surprise to anyone who knows the King's attitude on Buddhism. When one has
renounced the world he need not have any other restrictions. As a matter of
fact, it was the monks who were not so tolerant as the King; 'the way of
Pwè Gyaung ' is, I think, one sect of Mahayana in Burma and it was effectively
weeded out together with 'the way of Nga Mya and Ton' inspite of the King's
express Order that they were given a chance to revive. See Appendix to ROB
22 March 1807 on King Badon's attitude on Buddhism.

9 November 1807

Order: Bury the father of Thiha Bala Kyaw Htin, Akyee - Elder, attached
to Prince Hlaing, as the mother of Sithu Yaza Kyaw Htin, Than Daw
Zint - Herald, was buried.

This Order was passed on 9 November 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin,
Liaison Officer.

9 November 1807

9 November 1807

Order: Release Atwin Wun - Minister of Interior, attached to Prince
Toungoo from prison.

This Order was passed on 9 November 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin,
Liaison Officer.

10 November 1807

Order:(1) Some Tat Hmu - Troop Leaders, and Sitkè - Regimental Officers,
were found guilty of taking money as alleged by Sitkè - Regimental
Officer, of Maha Min Gaung, Bohmu - Commander, Mong Nai; execute
them.

(2) Set Kyi Hto Lu - Men making Gunpowder Tubes, shall use wood of
Badauk - Pterocarpus indicus, in making these tubes.

This Order was passed on 10 November 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha,
Liaison Officer.

11 November 1807

Order:(1) Thiri Yadana, Holding in fief Wet Kya village, requested that she
would be allowed to change Wet Kya village with Pyin Zi village,
as the one that she holds in fief; Thiri Yadana shall hold Pyin Zi,
Taung Bet Taik, in fief instead of Wet Kya; issue an Order to this
effect.

(2) There are 7,000 strong and energetic young man to make bricks, and
at the rate of each man making 300 bricks in a day, there would be
2,000,000 bricks every day; clay so far collected in the past two
months is not enough even for a day's work; boats going 'down-
stream' to bring back clay for brick making are too few; because
until now only 1,000 boatmen are available; increase the boatmen
in order to increase the supply of clay.

This Order was passed on 11 November 1807 and proclaimed by Yaza Nawyatha,
Liaison Officer.

Note : See also ROB 5 September 1807, ROB 16 November 1807 and ROB 17 November
1807 on these Young Men groups.

12 November 1807

Order: Pathama Nat Shin Yway - First Class Selection made by Nat Shin,
with Prince Pyay is a regular organization of armed men but when
ex-convicts whom the King had given to Prince Makhaya were added
to a force of Pathama Nat Shin Yway - First Class Selection made
by Nat Shin, serving Prince Makhaya, it could not be allowed;
expurge their names from the register of the First Class Selection
made by Nat Shin; take out also from the organization the names of
other young man reserves who were with him and who had been added
to the selected group; if the recruits had been already given
each a tattoo mark of the selection group, cover the figure of
lion in that mark with a black circle; these ex-convicts, however,
shall remain in the service of Prince Makhaya.

This Order was passed on 12 November 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin,
Liaison Officer.

12 November 1807

Order: In 1783 Records, there is no mention of a Toll Station at Hingamaw;
stop the Toll Station of Hingamaw and refund the money collected
there as it has been recommended by (Hluttaw).

This Order was passed on 12 November 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin,
Liaison Officer.

13 November 1807

Order:(1) Transfer the collection of Pitaka in Way Yan Bon Gyaw monastery to

Yadana Theinga Library.

(2) Made Mauk To - Helmet with a Short Pointed Top, for the members of Shwe Pyi Set U (Gunners) and Young Men who had been entrusted to the care of ministers.

(3) Myo Wun - Town Officers, shall import 40,000 to 50,000 coats used by Europeans and made of thick cloth (like serge) in the ports of Hanthawaddy (Pegu), Dhanhawati (Mrok U, Myo Haung), Rammawati (Ramree), Dwarawati (Thandwè, Sandoway), and Meghawati (Man Aung).

This Order was passed on 13 November 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

13 November 1807

Order: Build a residence for Yogi of Madhura, within the river embankment on the east of water mill close to the stockade on the north of palace.

This Order was passed on 13 November 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liason Officer.

13 November 1807

Order:(1) Princess Kyauk Maw petitioned for allowing Wuttana Zayya, Myo Thagyi - Town Headman, alone without any help or assistance from officers of town known as Myo Ok and Myo Gaing to take charge of the entire administration of Kyauk Maw and that includes the task of suppressing crime by capturing all thieves, robbers and rebels and execute them in Kyauk Maw in order to terrify the would-be criminals; the request is granted.

(2) In Athe - Common Folks, Register of Taloke Myo Daing - Taloke Town and Tracts, take out the names of

Nga Myat Hpyu, Sha Gaing village taking the place of Ngwe Daung Nyun,

Nga Shan, son of Nga Kan Pay, Chaung Daung village, taking the place of Ngwe Daung Hla, and
Nga Tha Hlay, grandson of Nga Pon, Nwa Hta village, taking the place of Ngwe Daung Paw;

They shall serve in the Interior, under Ngwe Daung Paw Htin, Saing Ok - Master of Orchestra.

- (3) Collect all Asi Anin Asaung Aywet - insignias of rank, like Baung - Head Gear, Wut Lon - Robe, Salwè - Shoulder Threads, once issued to ministers and officers; and deposit them in Taik Taw - Royal Stores; they shall not take their seats in all the five series of seats in the Audience Hall; they are to take seats known as Hni Gauk, outside the said five.

This Order was passed on 13 November 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

14 November 1807

- Order:(1) Bring in a water carrier's two pails, the water of Yay Ga village to the Interior.
- (2) Taman Kyaw, Thwe Thauk Gyi - Chief of Blood Bond Brotherhood, called Hpwa Bet Kyaw, whose name was mentioned as Chief in 1783 Record, died leaving only a minor son Nga San Hla; his young brother Nga Pan Doke succeeded him as chief; now Nga Pan Doke died; in his petition Shwe Daik Wun - Officer of Treasury, requested that Nga San Hla, whose name was mentioned too in 1783 Record, shall have the permission to become Chief of Hpwa Bet Kyaw Blood Bond Brotherhood; Nga San Hla is appointed Chief of Hpwa Bet Kyaw Blood Bond Brotherhood.
 - (3) Nay Myo Yazathu, jointly with Nay Myo Kyaw Zwa, is appointed officer attached to Prince Sagaing.
 - (4) Letwè Zayya Shwe Daung shall continue in the office of Myo Wun -

Town Officer.

This Order was passed on 14 November 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

15 November 1807

- Order:(1) Is this year^a year of one intercalary month as well as the year with four successive months of full thirty days each? Learned monks men versed in calendar making shall talk about it and report.
- (2) Myo Za - One who holds a town in fief, of Yan Aung Myo Thit petitioned for sending only a minimum requirement in men for armed forces as the township entrusted to his care recently is not well developed yet and it is expedient not to burden it with too many responsibilities; Yan Aung Myo Thit in South Division shall send only ten armed men.
- (3) Tuyin Thaya Kyaw, Sitkè Gyi - Senior Regimental Officer, Keng Hung Campaign, reported that some Myo Za - Those who hold Towns in fief, had surrendered; administer oath of allegiance to them.
- (4) Ask Chinese the repatriation of Maha Kha Nan and Mong Tung Za - One who holds Mong Tong in fief.

This Order was passed on 15 November 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

16 November 1807

- Order:(1) Send word to Commander, Mong Nai, to communicate with Tuyin Pati and thirty men, now in Mong Ka on the east bank of Mekong river and who know well the route to Vietnam, and to tell them to return to the capital city.
- (2) Put Wun - Minister, and Atwin Wun - Minister of Interior, attached to Prince Toungoo, under arrest.

(3) In any Kya Nge Asu - Young Male Group, there are Akyat - Leaders, in charge of young men, Thwe Thauk Gyi - Senior Member of Blood Bond Brotherhood, in charge of all leaders, Wun Akyee Sayay Lu Ok - Officer, Elder, Clerk, or Superior, in charge of all Thwe Thauk Gyi - Senior Member of Blood Bond Brotherhood, and either a Mintha - Prince, or Atwin Wun - Minister of Interior, in charge of all Wun Akyee Sayay Lu Ok - Officer, Elder, Clerk, or Superior; any offence done by any subordinate shall be referred to his immediate superior only; anyone who has the audacity to ignore this Order and the parents of that impertinent men shall be severely punished.

This Order was passed on 16 November 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

Note : See ROB 11 November 1807 and ROB 17 November 1807 on this Young Male Group.

16 November 1807

Order: In order to determine what kind of a year Sakkaraj 1169 should be, all learned monks, Brahmins and men agreed to let Hko Nan monk who is recognized as the most learned and most elderly person among calendar makers, decide; Hko Nan monk decided that the year Sakkaraj 1169 should have one intercalary month with thirty days in each of the four successive months of Kason, Nayon, Wazo I and Wazo II (first, second, third and fourth months of that year 1169); let Hko Nan monk's decision stands and other calendar makers shall make their calendars agree with Hko Nan monk's decision.

This Order was passed on 16 November 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

17 November 1807

17 November 1807

Order:(1) Nga Kywin Aung is appointed So Tha Gyi - Headman with Full authority, Yay Da Gun Kyauk Twin - Waterfall Ruby Mine, Monan, Mogok and under the supervision of Daing Wun - Officer of Land Tracts, he shall organize a work gang that could dig up rubies better in quality and larger in quantity than the rubies of Kyat Pyin, Mogok.

(2) An Order had already been issued that all Muslims in the Kingdom shall take Abisha Hussaini as their leader in all matters of their religion and this Order is also meant for the Muslims living in Yakhine Lay Myo - Four Arakanese Towns.

(3) Hluttaw shall send men (to Chiengmai) as suggested by Baya Pain Pi San.

This Order was passed on 17 November 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

Note : See ROB 4 January 1807, ROB 25 March 1807, ROB 31 March 1807, ROB 13 October 1807 and ROB 17 November 1807 on Baya Pain Pi San.

17 November 1807

Order:(1) Members of Young Male Group now assembled in the East Sand Bank shall finish 300 bricks per man in each day; young men shall bring clay and tramp on it while older men shall put the clay in brick moulds; members of Mingala (Gunners) shall teach the young men how to make bricks.

(2) Based on the letter from Chinese Commander and Town Officer, Pu Lu, Myo Wun - Town Officer, Bhamo, shall be given an instruction (on what should be his attitude on Chinese relations).

(3) Send Gaza Kyaw, Liaison Officer attached to King Saddam White

Elephant and Dama Way Thu to (another) white elephant in
Hanthawaddy (Pegu).

This Order was passed on 17 November 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin,
Liaison Officer.

Note : See ROB 5 September 1807, ROB 11 November 1807 and ROB 16 November 1807
young men and brick making.

18 November 1807

Order: Fix a new leather to Baho Si Daw - Royal Hour Drum.

This Order was passed on 18 November 1807 and proclaimed by Yaza Nawyatha,
Liaison Officer.

18 November 1807

Order:(1) Send a message to Myo Wun - Officer Officer, Hanthawaddy (Pegu),
to send Manaw Shwe Daung, ex-Liaison Officer, Dawè (Tavoy) to the
capital city as quickly as possible.

(2) Let Yway Gyi Tha - Members of the Big Selected (Group of Armed Men),
and Yakhine Hlay Thin Tha - Members of the Arakanese Boat Group,
shall join Kya Nge Asu - Young Male Group, in making bricks.

This Order was passed on 18 November 1807 and proclaimed by Yaza Nawyatha,
Liaison Officer.

18 November 1807

Order: Prince Than Lhyin (Syriam) shall not take men from Monywa and Kyay
Mon; in Badon township, they shall continue their services in
Mingala (Gun Group) as they had originally been assigned in that
group.

This Order was passed on 18 November 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin,
Liaison Officer.

18 November 1807

18 November 1807

Order:(1) Kyaw Htin Yaza ia appointed Sayay Gyi - Senior Clerk as recommended.

(2) Pay the cost of foreign make jackets when they arrive here from
Hanthawaddy (Pegu).

(3) Give paddy in exchange of foreign make jackets in Dhanhawati (Mrok
U, Myo Haung), Rammawati (Ramree), Dwarawati (Thandwè, Sandoway)
and Meghawati (Man Aung).

This Order was passed on 18 November 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha,
Liaison Officer.

19 November 1807

Order:(1) Officers and clerks of Mingala (Guns) petitioned for permission to
keep their men with them because there was an Order (ROB 19 October
1807) assigning these gunners to work in the Royal Boat called
Taung Lon Hmine Hlay Daw; if they are already in the boat group,
withdraw the said Order (ROB 19 October 1807).

(2) Bring all groups in Kyay Taik - Copper House, to Min Gun.

(3) Letter to Chiangmai to be sent there by a man of Baya Pain Pi San,
is approved.

This Order was passed on 19 November 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin,
Liaison Officer.

19 November 1807

Order:(1) Shwe Daung Min Gyaw Yaza, Asaung Daw Myè - Palace Apartment

Attendant, shall hold in fief Samon village, North Division; Baya
Sithu, Si Mi Htun Hmu - Leader of Men who light the Lamps, shall
hold in fief Mokso Gyon village, North Division; and Nanda Kyaw
Thu, Tin Dain Yan Hmu - Leader of Men who cover Unsightly Places
with Curtain along the Route of Royal Tour, shall hold in fief Yay

Gadu Kyi Nan village, Mahadan Taik.

- (2) Nga Shwe Ya is appointed Athon Sayay - Clerk of Public Works.
- (3) Set free Nay Myo Zayya from imprisonment.
- (4) Princess Kyauk Maw is given all foreigners in Bait (Mergui) and Thaninthayi (Tennasserim); she reported that some of these foreigners had gone back to Hanthawaddy (Pegu); officers attached to Princess Kyauk Maw are authorized to round up all foreigners from Bait (Mergui) for serving the princess.
- (5) Min Gun gardens were under the care of Thiri Byat; after his death his son Kyaw Thu Kyaw was gardener; after his death his brother Nga Myat Htwe shall become Min Gun gardener.

This Order was passed on 19 November 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

20 November 1807

Order: Letter to Mong Hsi Sung Tu, which is in fact a reply to Myo Wun - Town Officer, Pu Lu in China, written by Myo Wun - Town Officer, Bhamo, is approved.

This Order was passed on 20 November 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

20 November 1807

Order:(1) The stock of paddy in Royal Granaries, according to Kyi Wun - Officer of Granaries, is as follows :

	Baskets	1/4th	1/16th
Store Paddy since 1801	523,733	1	8
Used Paddy until (31) December 1807	420,396	2	1
	103,336	3	7
Lost (through the passage of time)	85,925	1	2
Balance	17,411	2	5

Use the remainder 17,411 .82 baskets.

- (2) Nga Tha Kaung, Nga In, Nga Kyaw Thu, Nga Ton and forty men of Sun

Lun Guns, under Thiha Yan Aung Htin, have been assigned to guard Dawè (Tavoy) Zaung with Mingala (Guns), are now put under full charge of Thiha Yan Aung Htin.

- (3) Yay Kin Wun - Officer of Waterway Toll Gates, shall arrest Nga Tha Byu , Ywa Zaunt Thagyi - Village Keeper and Headman, Kwè Ma village, Badaung township, and thieves and robbers whom he helped; execute Nga Tha Byu; Ka Naung, Myan Aung, Hinthada (Henzada), Zayun (Zalun), Danu Byu and Hkè Baung have always been taken as within the jurisdiction of Yay Gin Wun - Officer of Waterway Toll Gates, and Thiri Sithu, Yay Gin Wun - Officer of Waterway Toll Gates, shall take charge of them.

This Order was passed on 20 November 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

Note : See ROB 25 September 1807 when Thiri Sithu was appointed Yay Gin Wun - Officer of Waterway Toll Gates , with a joint responsibility to suppress crime along the Irrawaddy river valley.

22 November 1807

Order:(1) Send back the men from Zupayaza (Cularaja) - Junior Chief, with a reply to his letter.

- (2) When Mahasiridhammaraja, Prince Makkhaya, was married in 1792, he received a Royal Gift of land, slaves, etc. and the Order on these gifts together with a detailed list of them and a map showing the land he received at that time are sent to Hluttaw and after Hluttaw's rectification they are deposited in the Archives; now Nga Tha Tun Aung, Thayè Thwe Thauk Gyi - Senior Member of Blood Bond Brotherhood called Thayè (Braves), applied to Hluttaw for right of collecting dues from lands which formed part of Prince

Makkhaya's land and under the charge of Nga Shwe Aung; subsequently Nga Tha Aung took five viss of silver as dues from the said land; Nga Tha Aung shall return the silver he took; punish him with five lashes; Prince Makkhaya shall have the sole right on the lands as given in the list and map (made in 1792).

This Order was passed on 22 November 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

24 November 1807

Order: (1) Four Hsay Thama - Medical Experts (Physicians), and one Bay Din Thama - Horoscope Expert, brought here from Dhanhawati (Mrok U, Myo Haung) are allowed to go back.

(2) Kyaw Htin Yaza is appointed Sayay Gyi - Senior Clerk.

(3) In Badon, Su Gyi Thay Nat - Big Corps of Gunners, is a group organized by His Majesty; if there are some men belonging to groups organized by King Sin Byu Shin (King Myedu 1763 - 1776), put them under Town Officer of Badon and made a new list of Su Gyi Thay Nat - Big Corps of Gunners.

(4) Put the following fifty one men under Si Da Byit Gyi, Leader of ^{The} /
Thauk Lat - Middle Corps of Blood Bond Brotherhood. and made a list of the family members of these men.

Ahka Kyaw Gaung
Ahka Kyaw Thu
Ahka Kyaw Zwa
Ahka Pyan Chi
Bala Pyan Chi
Bala Pyan Kyaw
Day Wa Kyaw
Kyaw Htin Kyaw Thu
Kyaw Htin Way Thu
Letya Paw
Letya Pyan Chi Kyaw
Letya Yè Gaung
Letwè Pyan Chi Kyaw

Letwe Yè Gaung
Letwe Yè Gyaw
Letwe Way Thaw
Nanda Thiha
Naya Kyaw Htin
Naya Pyan Chi
Naya Yè Gyaw
Nga Hkè
Nga Hkway
Nga Hlay
Nga Ka
Nga Kan Pay
Nga Kyaw Hla
Nga Kyine
Nga Kywin
Nga Lu Hla
Nga Maung
Nga Myat Kyaw
Nga Naung
Nga Nyein
Nga Pan
Nga Pe
Nga Po
Nga Phyaw
Nga Shwe Kyu
Nga Shwe Min
Nga Shwe Po
Nga Sein
Nga Tha
Nga Tha Tun Aung
Nga Thu
Sanda Thiri
Thiri Pyan Kyaw
Thiri Way Thaw
Yè Hla Pyan Chi
Yè Hla Zayya Kyaw
Way Thaw Thaya and
Zayya Kyaw Htin

This Order was passed on 24 November 1807 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer -
cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

25 November 1807

Order: Give ration to Kya Nge - Young Males, under Crown Prince from
Crown Prince granary; give ration to Kya Nge - Young Males, under
Prince Sagaing from Prince Sagaing granary; give ration to Kya Nge -
Young Males, under other princes and ministers from Royal granary

and when it becomes empty, take paddy from granaries of princes in turn.

This Order was passed on 25 November 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

28 November 1807

Order:(1) Ko Khayaing Hse Daw Yay Thauk Lè Pe - Rice Land measured by Pe (1.75 acres / 0.70875 hectare) receiving water from Royal Dams in Nine Districts, are Lè Daw Myay Daw - Royal Rice Land and Royal Land; in this sense all land in Nine Districts (Later Kyaukse District) having water from the dams shall pay Yay Bo Yay Gun - Water Tax paid in proportion to water used; accordingly paddy received as Water Tax is given as follows :

	Baskets
Makkhaya	5,600
Myaung Hla	2,025
Myin Zaing	1,800
Myit Tha	596
Pinle	400
Pyinmana	1,420
Saw Hla	600
	<hr/>
Total	12,441
Myo Za's Share	683
	<hr/>
Balance	11,758

Daing Wun - Officer of Land Tracts, requested permission to store the balance of paddy as given in the above list in Royal Granaries; permission is given.

(2) Nga Hkun Laik, son of Naung Maing, is a true descendant of Myo Za - Chief holding (Lai Hka) in fief; he is appointed Myo Za of Lai Hka; Nga Shwe Tha, Lo Pan - The Rich, shall return all property that he had seized from Nga Hkun Laik, son of Naung Maing.

This Order was passed on 28 November 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

Note : See ROB 12 December 1807 on Water Tax in Madaya area.

29 November 1807

Order: Two Zayat Taw - Royal Rest Houses, on the eastern side, shall be built on a suitable site with tolerably good building material.

This Order was passed on 29 November 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

29 November 1807

Order:(1) 15 December 1807 is fixed for the ceremony of Royal Shampoo in the 'Ganges'; the sons of His Majesty might come with the King but no ministers; get ready the Royal Boats as well as the Royal Escorts.

(2) Shwe Daung Ainda and Pyan Chi Kyaw Thu, in the Service of Prince Pakhan, shall not come with the Escorts.

(3) Put the following forty two men in the Thwe Thauk - Blood Bond Brotherhood, under Shwe Daung Ainda, Thwe Thauk Lat - Middle Class (Chief) of Blood Bond Brotherhood, in the service of Prince Pakhan; get the list of their family members complete with the details as to sex, age, the day on which he or she was born, etc.

Nga Aye
Nga Aye
Nga Chan Tin
Nga Chan U
Nga Chit Hmwe
Nga Hkway
Nga Hlaw
Nga Hlay
Nga Hnaw
Nga Htwe
Nga Myat San
Nga Myat San Ko
Nga Myat U
Nga Myat Ya
Nga Nay
Nga Ngwe
Nga Pain
Nga Pya
Nga Pyay
Nga Pway

Nga San Taw
Nga Sein
Nga Shwe Kaung
Nga Shwin
Nga So
Nga Sway Gyi
Nga Tha Ei
Nga Tha Doke
Nga Tha O
Nga Tha Shwè
Nga Tha Tun Aung
Nga Thaw
Nga Tun Byu
Nga Ton
Nga Tu
Nga Tun Mya
Nga Tun Ya
Nga U
Nga Ya
Nga Yaw
Nga Wun and
Yè Gyaw Tuyin.

- (4) The men for the Royal Escort on the day of Shampoo Ceremony as in the given list is approved; no other men shall approach the place where the ceremony is held; the chiefs and leaders of Blood Bond Brotherhood shall take the responsibility to keep the ceremonial place free from any disturbances.

This Order was passed on 29 November 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

2 December 1807

- Order:(1) Each member of Kya Nge Asu - Young Male Group, shall receive Kyats 15 of the Royal Money for paddy and clothings for one year.
- (2) Daing Wun - Officer of Land Tracts, shall supervise the making of silver disc to be used as money in all parts of the Kingdom by Ngwe Hmut Pwè Za - Brokers of Making Silver, viz.

Nga Hko
Nga Nyein

Nga Paik
Nga San Baw
Nga So
Nga Tha Ban
Nga Tha Ya
Nga Tun Byu and
Nga Yan Min;

they shall pay as Pwè Hkun Daw - Royal Dues from Brokerage, Kyats 100 in each year (collectively) and they must produce silver disc money of the prescribed standard only.

This Order was passed on 2 December 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

3 December 1807

Order: Made a list of people male and female who observe the sabbaths in accordance with the King's scheme of Religious Practices in the capital city and on both east and west sides of Middle Min Gun island.

This Order was passed on 3 December 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

5 December 1807

Order:(1) The movements of sun, moon and stars in the sky could be known by calculation and the results of calculation as to, for instance, when the moon would become full, etc. should not vary; state clearly the days of vernal equinox and autumnal equinox or summer solstice and winter solstice together with the length of day and night through out the year; Shwe Daik So - Chief of Treasury, has issued a list of these details and any monk or man including ministers and officers should say where or on what points that they disagree with him; His Majesty is prepared to answer any question put through Shwe Daik So - Chief of Treasury.

(2) Nga Shwe Wun is appointed Atwin Wun - Minister of Interior, Nga Kyan and Nga Tha are appointed Sayay - Clerks, under Maha Thu Dama Yaza, Prince Mong Mit.

(3) Prince Sagaing, with Sin Wun - Officer of Elephants, and Awkma Wun - Officer of Catching Elephants, shall conduct the ceremony of catching the elephant about 9 feet / 2.743 metres high with 2 feet 4 inches / 0.7112 metre of tusk showing, captured in Maing Hko forest of Hsipaw area.

(4) Hluttaw shall request the assembly of learned monks from all over the Kingdom, as in the list given by Saya Daw - Royal Preceptor.

This Order was passed on 5 December 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

7 December 1807

Order:(1) Bury Mayodon monk as a monk with a Royal Title is buried.

(2) Nawyatha Kyaw Gaung, Yay Wun - Officer of Port, Hanthawaddy (Pegu), shall send here the white cow elephant caught in Shwe Hkè forest, Hanthawaddy area.

This Order was passed on 7 December 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

8 December 1807

Order: One of the Nine Hundred and Ninety Day Cycles of the New Calendar would be completed on 31 December 1807; get the cannons in Min Gun ready to fire a signal on this event.

This Order was passed on 8 December 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

Note : An Order of the same nature was passed on 16 December 1807; the King still had his interest in his New Calendar though he declared that he had

abandoned it by ROB 4 September 1807.

10 December 1807

Order:(1) Kyaw Thu Nanda Mait, Let Net Taik So - Chief of Arsenal, is appointed an Officer attached to Thu Thiri Dama Yaza, Prince Mindon.

(2) Pyinnya Nanda Kyaw, Ba Dain Gaung - Chief of Goldsmiths, and his fifteen colleagues are made In Za - Those who hold Fisheries in fief; the name of the fisheries are :

Htone Gyi In
Pyaung Sin In
San Daw Shin In and
Tain Nyo Myit Ma Kan In,

of Dabè township in Twin Thin Taik.

This Order was passed on 10 December 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

11 December 1807

Order:(1) Bury Thuya Kyaw Htin, Let Saung Yu Hmu - Chief of Accepting Tributes, in a coffin with gold edges.

(2) Karens had surrendered and lived in peace; Mong Nai Commander shall recall the troops in Mong Pai to Mong Nai.

This Order was passed on 11 December 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

12 December 1807

Order:(1) Madaya Hse Daw Yay Thauk Lè Pe - Rice Land measured by Pe (1.75 acre / 0.70875 hectare) receiving water from Royal Dams in Madaya, like those of Ko Khayaing - Nine Districts (Kyaukse area) are Lè Daw Myay Daw - Royal Rice Land and Royal Land; Sin Yè Tha - the King's subjects (literally the Poor) shall pay annually Yay Bo Yay Gun - Water Tax paid in proportion to water used, at the rate of

Kyat 1 for using every one pair of buffaloes on cultivation plus Kyat 0.50 for Chief of (Land) Tracts; Water Tax shall be collected as it has been collected in Kyaukse Ko Khayaing by Madaya Myo Za Wun - Officer of Noble or Lady who holds Madaya in fief, and send them to Kyi Daw - Royal Granaries.

- (2) Nga U was appointed Myo Thagyi - Town Headman, Hlaing Town; when he was unable to serve in that capacity, Hluttaw appointed Nga Myat Hpyu in his place; later it was found that Nga Myat Hpyu was inefficient; he could not get the full quota of recruits for the fighting forces, and he failed to give Hlaing Myo Za - (Prince) who holds Hlaing town in fief, the shares that he should get out of court fees, taxes and dues that had been collected in Hlaing township, Thiri Dama Yaza, Hlaing Myo Za - (Prince) who holds Hlaing town in fief, petitioned for the appointment of Nga Shwe U, son of Nga Nyein, a true descendant of the line of Hlaing headmen; Nga Shwe U, son of Nga Nyein, a true descendant of the line of Hlaing headmen in Hlaing; withdraw Orders appointing Nga U and Nga Myat Hpyu, son of Nga Aung Tun, as headmen before; Nga Shwe U shall submit the report on current situation of the area under him.

This Order was passed on 12 December 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

14 December 1807

Order: Like men of Shwe Pyi Set U group, men of Shwe Pyi Yan Hkwin group are put under the charge of Nay Myo Yaza Kyaw Thu, Za Daw Gè - Royal Chef; all of them shall live together within the wood stockade (around palace).

This Order was passed on 14 December 1807 and proclaimed by Zaya Nawyatha,

Liaison Officer.

15 December 1807

Order: Nay Myo Zayya Kyaw Thu is dismissed from the office of Atwin Wun - Minister of Interior, but he shall continue to be an officer attached to Prince Pathein (Bassein).

This Order was passed on 15 December 1807 and proclaimed by Yaza Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

16 December 1807

Order:(1) One of the Nine Hundred and Ninety Day Cycles would be completed on 31 December 1807; fire a cannon at the exact time when that happened.

(2) Let the learned monks together with Brahmins of Amarapura and Beneres who could do the translation, translate the works which Abisha Hussaini had brought (from India).

This Order was passed on 16 December 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

Note : See ROB 8 December 1807 on this Nine Ninety Day Cycle; translation here probably is transliteration, because after transliteration, Burmese scholars could tackle a Pali or Sanskrit text with ease.

19 December 1807

Order: Bring here all monks known as Neitthayi (Nissaya) Saya living either in village or in forest recluse.

This Order was passed on 19 December 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

20 December 1807

Order: Bring here everyone who were involved somehow or other in the lost of Royal Property and who had escaped to Myin Zaing, etc. for

interrogation; get also all who were supposed to receive money from the thieves and interrogate them; and they shall return the money. This Order was passed on 20 December 1807 and proclaimed by Yaza Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

22 December 1807

Order:(1) People in the capitalcity as well as in villages of the provinces who pay Dasabhaga - Tenth Tax, shall be exempted from doing any work where all people have to participate.

(2) In 1783 Records, there is a list of those people who did not pay this Dasabhaga - Tenth Tax; it is also possible that some who did not pay the tax and yet they are not mentioned as such in the said list; now those people who did not pay it would have descendants who can pay it now; Min Gyaw Thiha, Daing Wun - Officer of Land Tracts, shall find them and Nga Pay, Shwe Pyi Sayay - Clerk of Golden City, shall collect tax from them.

(3) Nga Pay is appointed Shwe Pyi Sayay - Clerk of Golden City.

(4) Sons of the King and ministers shall enter into the Royal Presence.

This Order was passed on 22 December 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

23 December 1807

Order:(1) Theinga Tuyin and Thaya Yè Gyaw reported that they had recruited 1,016 men from Yakhine Lay Myo - Four Towns of Arakan; send these men to Dawè (Tavoy).

(2) Get all Burmans in the four towns of Arakan and send them to join the forces under Theinga Tuyin and Thaya Yè Gyaw.

This Order was passed on 23 December 1807 and proclaimed by Yaza Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

24 December 1807

Order:(1) Shwe Daung Nanda Mait Sithu is appointed Myo Wun - Town Officer,
Yadana Theinga.

(2) Kyaw Zwa Thiri is appointed Myo Wun - Town Officer, Nga So Pyin
Sala.

This Order was passed on 24 December 1807 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin,
Liaison Officer.

Note : Nga So - Five Administrative Areas, of Pyinsala are

Pin Tha
Naga Zin
Nghet Pyaw
Nyaung Bin and
Ywa Tha.

They are all located in Kanbalu township. (Shwebo Gazetteer, 1963 Reprint, 18)

27 December 1807

Order: It has been said that monks of Nat Sein in Myotha township are not
conformists; bring them here.

This order was passed on 27 December 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha,
Liaison Officer.

27 December 1807

Order:(1) Yaza Nanda Kyaw is appointed Atwin Wun - Minister of Interior,
because

- a he appreciates well the help he receives
- b he is loyal
- c he is sincere
- d he is honest
- e he is hardworking
- f he has a good experience in administration as he was in the
King's service as a Herald for many years;

in his new office as Atwin Wun - Minister of Interior, he is

expected to do the following :

- a Investigate all affairs that come to the notice of the
authorities either in the capital city or in the provinces

- and report anything of importance to His Majesty, and
- b execute the Royal Orders guided by such principles of
 - Dama Wut - Duties toward the Religion
 - Yaza Wut - Duties toward the King and
 - Lawka Wut - Duties toward the Society.

This Order was passed on 27 December 1807 and proclaimed by Zayya Theinga Thu, Liaison Officer.

Note : See ROB 25 October 1808 on a Wun Dauk - Assistant Minister appointment.

4 June 1808

Shwe Pyi Thay Nat - Gold City Guns, organizes (early in the reign of His Majesty King Badon) are now reorganized as follows :

Nga Myat Lay, Leader + the following 8

- Nga Sawbwa
- Nga Kan
- Nga Tha Lu
- Nga Kaung
- Nga Yon
- Nga La
- Nga Ywè and
- Nga Shwè

Nga Kaung Tin, Leader + the following 8

- Nga Pay Nu
- Nga E
- Nga Hmu
- Nga Hmon
- Nga Gaung
- Nga Tha E
- Nga Myan and
- Nga Kyaw Toke

Nga Pan U, Leader + the following 8

- Nga Swa
- Nga Swa
- Nga Paw
- Nga Hko
- Nga Nu
- Nga Pè
- Nga Hkè and
- Nga Tha Han

Nga Shwe U, Leader + the following 8

- Nga Laik
- Nga Aik
- Nga Myat Thu
- Nga Chan Pon

Nga Than Gyaung
Nga Kyan
Nga Myat Bu and
Nga Hkè

... .., Leader + the following 8
Nga Laik
Nga Aik
Nga Wa
Nga Myat Ya
Nga Chin
Nga Nan Tha and
Nga Shwè

(There are .. Juniors, .. Seniors and . Leaders, a total of ..

... .. is appointed Thwe Thauk Gyi - Chief of Blood Bond Brotherhood.

Order: Be loyal, sincere and earnest in service.

This Order was passed on 24 June 1808 and proclaimed by ,

(Liaison Officer).

13 September 1808

Order: Nga Hlaw, Sawbwa - Chief, Lè Bilu, is given certain insignias of rank; issue an Order to this effect.

This Order was passed on 13 September 1808 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

15 September 1808

Order: When Min Gun Royal Granary is empty, men getting ration of paddy from it shall have their ration from Royal Granary of Nanda Wun Gardens.

This Order was passed on 15 September 1808 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

16 September 1808

Order: Nga Thu, Athon Sayay - Clerk of Public Works Department, shall hold in fief Shwe Yin Ma village in Mahadan Taik, as it has been recommended.

This Order was passed on 16 September 1808 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

17 September 1808

Order: Ask anyone who could suggest how the Royal Big Bell could be moved to the west of the Irrawaddy where Pahtodawgyi is located.

This Order was passed on 17 September 1808 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards

(17 September 1808)

Order: (1) It was reported that an elephant of exceptionally good qualities was found in Kyay Pon stream forest in Laung Shay township; it is over 6 taung / 9 feet / 2.7432 metres high; send Awkma - Elephant Catching Group, to get it.

(2) Casting the Royal **Big Bell** is successfully completed and it weighs 200,000 (viss) / 730,000 lbs / 331,120 kg; to move it to the west bank of the Irrawaddy river would not be easy and it seems that no one could suggest how it could be done; send Amhyauk Wun - Officer of Cannons, to Yangon (Rangoon) to ask Myo Wun - Town Officer, Hanthawaddy (Pegu) to get anyone there either native or foreign, sailor or engineer who knows any mechanical device in loading and unloading heavy things on or off the (sea going) ships; if such a man were found, Hanthawaddy Town Officer shall bring him here (immediately).

This Order was passed on (17 September 1808) and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

Note : The bell was cast on 29 April 1808 and it weighs 55,555 viss / 101.37787 tons / 91,977.518 kg (Kon II 1967. 167). The bell is 12 feet / 3.6576 metres high with a diameter of 16 feet 3 inches / 5.6388 metres at

its bottom opening. Its weight is generally given as 90 tons / 91.44 tonnes
(The Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma, Rangoon , Ministry of
Information, 1877, 69).

18 September 1808

Order: Leave the big fireworks for future use; take care that they would
not get wet by rain water or from dampness of the ground.

This Order was passed on 18 September 1808 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin,
Liaison Officer.

21 September 1808

Order: Nga Ya, Thin Baw Kon Pwè Za - Broker of Goods (imported by) Ships,
and merchants

Nga Aye
Nga Chan Nyein
Nga Htwe
Nga Lun Tin
Nga Nyein
Nga Paik
Nga Pe Toe
Nga Pu Tin
Nga San
Nga Shun
Nga Shun Ngè
Nga Tha Hla and
Yan Aung Kyaw Htin

petitioned for sole right to deal in goods imported by ships to
Amarapura, Sagaing and Ava, viz. diamonds and precious stones,
various textiles in bales and pieces, all kinds of consumer goods
measured in length, weight and capacity and counted in leaves and
balls, esculent bird's nests, birds' feathers and areca nuts; the
sole right to deal in all goods imported is granted to Nga Ya,
Thin Baw Kon Pwè Za - Broker of Goods (imported by) Ships, and
merchants

Nga Aye

Nga Aye
Nga Chan Nyein
Nga Htwe
Nga Lun Tin
Nga Nyein
Nga Paik
Nga Pe Toe
Nga Pu Tin
Nga San
Nga Shun
Nga Shun Ngè
Nga Tha Hla and
Yan Aung Kyaw Htin

provided they take orders from Min Gyaw Thiha, Kyi Wun - Officer of Granaries, Myin Zu - Horse Groups, and they pay annually a revenue of 100 viss of silver.

This Order was passed on 21 September 1808 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

22 September 1808

Order: Ba Gyi Yay - Men who draw Pictures, viz.

Nga Hkwe
Nga Myat Hla
Nga Wun
Ngwe Daung Seitta Thu and
Shwe Daung Seitta Kyaw

shall live within the radius of 200 ta / 2,100 feet / 48 metres
(of the palace).

This Order was passed on 22 September 1808 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

23 September 1808

Order: Min Thada petitioned for the right to collect esculent birds' nests from all the rocks where they are available in the four or eight compass points that determine the limits of Dawè (Tavoy) township, with an agreement to give the usual annual revenue; she also requested to allow her father Nga Aung, Sitkè - Regimental Officer,

Dawè (Tavoy), to work (on her behalf) in collecting the nests; the petition as well as the request are granted.

This Order was passed on 23 September 1808 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

24 September 1808

Order:(1) Royal Gifts to religious establishments at the End of Buddhist Lent, as they have been prepared, are all right.

(2) Prepare similar gifts for all the twelve month festivals according to the New Calendar.

(3) Monks shall keep the Buddhist sabbaths according to the Old Calendar.

This Order was passed on 24 September 1808 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

Note : See ROB 25 September 1808 on using the New Calendar to prepare the monthly festivals.

25 September 1808

Order: Withdraw the Order to prepare the Royal Gifts to be sent to religious establishments on all twelve month festivals according to the New Calendar.

This Order was passed on 25 September 1808 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

Note : See also ROB 4 September 1807, ROB 8 December 1807, ROB 16 December 1807 and 24 September 1808 on the King's indecision to abandon the New Calendar.

26 September 1808

Order:(1) Crown Prince shall lead the troops via Mong Nai on 2 December 1808.

(2) Prince Toungoo, Prince Mong Mit, Prince Tanyin (Syriam), Prince Ka Naung, Prince Kale, Prince Wuntho, Prince Kyauk Ba Daung and

- Prince In Dauk (Tha), shall march with Crown Prince.
- (3) Prince Pyay (Prome) shall guard the capital city.
 - (4) Min Gyaw Thiha, Myin Zu Gyi Wun - Officer of Big Horse Group, shall lead the troops via Hsenwi on 2 November 1808.
 - (5) Bhamo Sawbwa shall march with Min Gyaw Thiha, Myin Zu Gyi Wun - Officer of Big Horse Group; Yè Gaung Kyaw Zwa, Kin Tat Hmu - Chief of Guards, Tha Dun palace site and Letya Kyaw Htin, Myo Wun - Town Officer, Dabayin, shall also march with Min Gyaw Thiha, Myin Zu Gyi Wun - Officer of Big Horse Group.
 - (6) His Majesty shall lead the troops via Hsipaw on 31 December 1808.
 - (7) Prince Sagaing shall march with His Majesty.
 - (8) Prince Pagan and Prince Pakhan shall guard Min Gun palace; Badon Town Headman shall stay with these two princes.
 - (9) Get all the necessary preparations; Town Headmen shall march with His Majesty; they shall bring with them followers the number of which would be determined in accordance with the status; each of them shall leave either his brother or son to do the administration during his absence from his station.
 - (10) Town Officers of Hanthawaddy (Pegu), Madama (Martaban) and Pathein (Bassein) shall take all the forces under them and march ahead via Yun Za Lin, to meet the Royal Route of March so that they could prepare a Royal Reception at that junction; Crown Prince shall attend that (reception) if possible.
 - (11) The Ever Victorious Troops, led by His Majesty, shall start the march from the banks of the Nanda Lake; build a Royal Pavilion there.
 - (12) Bring here Yè Gyaw Aka, officer attached to Prince Pyay (Prome) and

Thiri Kyaw Gaung, Officer of West, attached to Prince Pyay (Promé).

- (13) Made 30,000 to 40,000 Hta Gauk Hpa - Baskets with Cover made of Palm Leaves, to be used in the Royal Campaign; get the palm leaves from the trees on the west of Min Gun and night watchmen shall made them into receptacles.

This Order was passed on 26 September 1808 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

Note : Chronicles made no mention of this campaign. Crown Prince died on 29 March 1809. See also ROB 3 October 1808 on forces marching from Hanthawaddy, Martaban and Bassein and ROB 2 October 1808 on palm leaf boxes.

27 September 1808

Order: Nay Myo Min Hla Nawyatha is appointed Sawbwa - Chief, Bhamo, as recommended.

This Order was passed on 27 September 1808 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

27 September 1808

Order:(1) Local authorities like Town and Village Headmen, are given full authority to recruit men for the fighting forces; they could commandeer any man either of Athi - Common Folks, or of Ala - Men born of a Union between an Athi and a Stranger, or of Asu - Men of a Group of Any Specific Work, or of Ahmu Dan - Men in the King's Service.

(2) A check shall be made to differentiate which man belongs to which group, etc. only when a recruit arrived at the capital city.

(3) A man who refuses to get being recruited shall be executed.

(4) All Kathè - Cassay, and Akkabut -?Akbar (from Assam and Manipur) shall be collected irrespective of who is their present master.

- (5) Recruits from Tharawady, Hlaing, Tayokmaw, Tharawaw, i.e. places under the control of Yay Gin Wun - Officer of Waterway Toll Gates, shall be sent to the capital city.
- (6) Recruits from Myan Aung, Ka Naung, Hinthada (Henzada), Danubyu and Zayun (Zalun) which are also under the control of Yay Gin Wun - Officer of Waterway Toll Gates, shall be sent to Myo Wun - Town Officer, Pathein (Bassein).

This Order was passed on 27 September 1808 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

Note : See also ROB 5 October 1808 on Kathè people in Burma; see sketch on location of Kathè land. On watwey toll gates officer see ROB 25 September 1807.

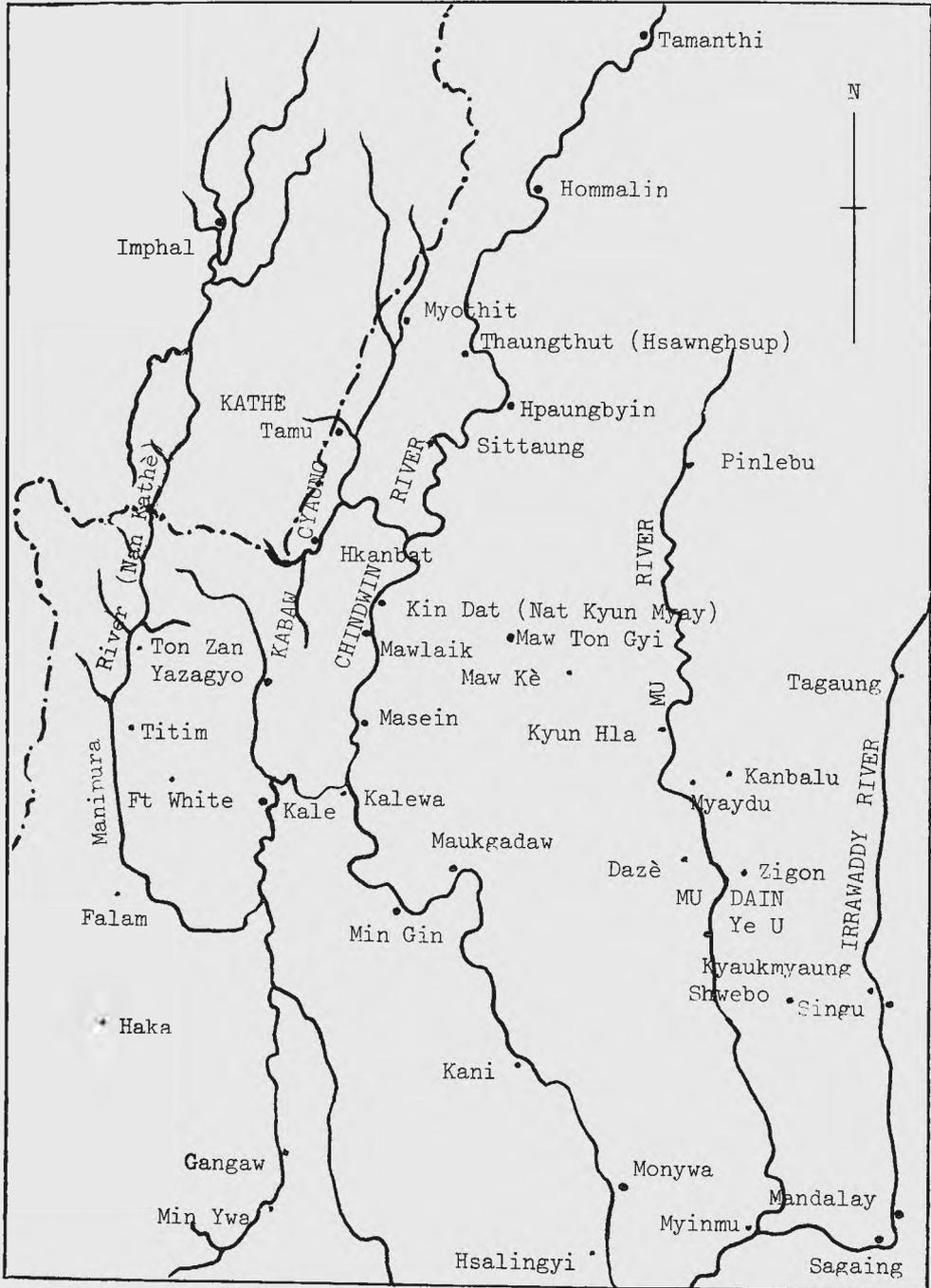
28 September 1808

Order:(1) Each of the following guard stations shall have 100 men as guards under Tat Ok - Troop Leader, and Tat Hmu - Troop Captain ; guard duty shall be posted in shifts for all twenty four hours at each station and a shuttle of patrols from one station to another shall go on at all time; the guard stations are :

Byin Tha
 Daung Myee
 Kywè Na Hpa
 Lay Tha
 Myaung U
 Myo Gyi
 Nat Hteit
 Pyin Hteit
 Sin Gaung
 Sin Gyan
 Tama Kyit and
 Yay Tho.

- (2) Thway Thauk - Members of Blood Bond Brotherhood, for the time being assigned to the service of princes, shall be given horses.

SKETCH SHOWING THE KATHE (CASSAY) LAND (after Yule 1858)



(See ROB 27 September 1808)

(3) Princes and ministers who have to march with His Majesty shall provide their men with all medicine and dried rice as suggested by Theinga Kyaw Thu.

(4) Made 300,000 bamboo tubes, each having a length of 1 taung / 1 feet 6 inches / 0.4572 metre and a mouth of 6 let thit / 4.5 inches / 11.43 cm diameter complete with cap; use bamboo from the Eastern Ranges to make them; each fighting man shall be given one tube to keep his provision of dried rice, etc.

This Order was passed on 28 September 1808 and proclaimed by Yaza Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

Note : For guard stations see also ROB 11 October 1808 and ROB 13 October 1808.

29 September 1808

Order: Myo Za - Nobles holding Towns in fief, shall not do the recruiting in Taung Zin Khu Hnit Khayaing - Seven Districts of (Eastern) Slope in (Western) Range; Prince Mindon shall do it and all recruits from that area shall join the troops under Prince Mindon.

This Order was passed on 29 September 1808 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

30 September 1808

Order:(1) Send Banyu Thi, son of (Lady) Rahang, and any other suitable men, to reconnoitre the route to be taken by His Majesty up to Hsipaw; they shall also mark on a map the camping sites and suggest what preparations should be done at each site along the way.

(2) Send intimation to Sawbwa - Chiefs, of Kaing Ma, Maing Khine and Mo Wun on His Majesty's campaign against Cheingmai when the rains are over.

(3) Send back the tribute bearers from Kaing Ma with the intimation and Kaing Ma Chief shall pass the information to all other chiefs.

(4) Nga Sa, Tat Hmu - Captain , shall take the command of Tat Ma Daw - Royal Main Force; recall him from Mong Nai troops.

This Order was passed on 30 September 1808 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

Note : See Sketch showing Ko Shan Pyi (Nine Shan States) - after Yule 1858.

1 October 1808

Order: Bring Baya Thayna Yaza and such men who know the Chiengmai route well, like Nga Ai, Nga Nwè, Nga Nwè Ka, etc. here so that His Majesty could discuss thoroughly on the route of march to Chiengmai.

This Order was passed on 1 October 1808 and proclaimed by Yaza Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

2 October 1808

Order:(1) Get the palm leaves to make Hta Gauk Hpa - Palm Leaf Receptacles, for use in the Royal Campaign, from Mu Na Kyay Ywa - Villages in the Proximity of Mu River, like In Bè Kyaukse, Mu Tha, Nabè Kyu, Pan Chi, Pyaw, Tha Yaing and Tha Zin; collect the leaves also from the garden under Nga Mè.

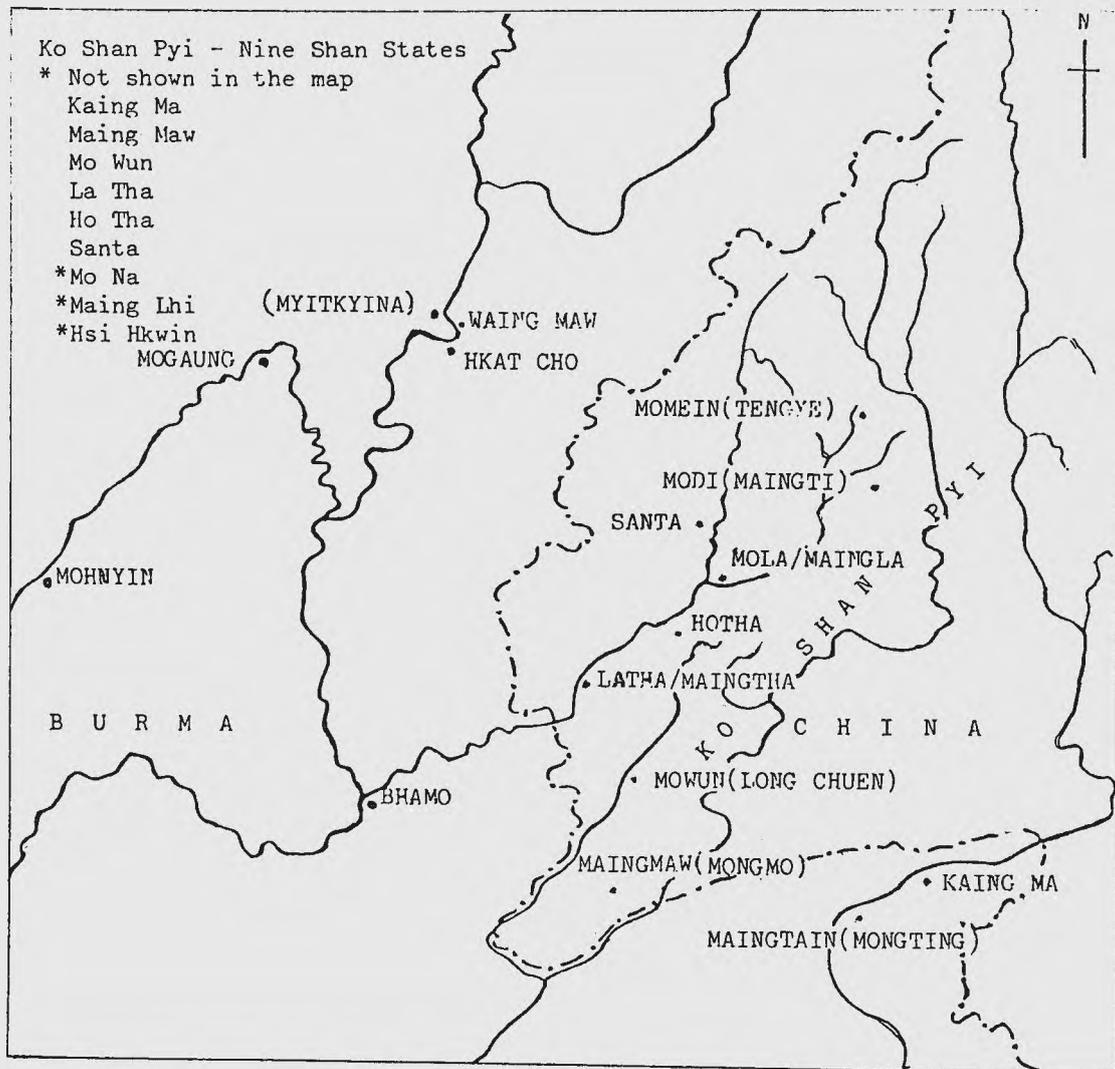
(2) Bring the daughter of Santa Sawbwa here as a Royal Bride.

(3) Nga Cha Thu is a Htonman Tatthu - Man who could made a person who uses the lime he prepares to become invulnerable to weapons; bring him here.

(4) Bring along King Saddan (White Elephant) in the Royal Campaign; it should travel under a canopy and behind screens made to order according to designs of His Majesty.

(5) Sawbwa - Chiefs, shall get all available men from towns and

SKETCH SHOWING KO SHAN PYI (NINE SHAN STATES) (After Yule 1858)



(See ROB 30 September 1801 and 2 October 1808)

villages under them and join the fighting forces of the Royal Campaign.

- (6) Nyaung Shwe Sawbwa - Yawnghwe Chief, is allowed to return to his place.
- (7) Kyi Wun Wun Zu - Men of Groups under Officer of Granaries, and Ngwe Gun Wun Wun Zu - Men of Groups under Officer of Silver (Mines), shall be divided into two groups, viz. those who are living along route of Royal March and therefore they would be used as porters of the Royal Baggages, and those who are living away from the route and so they shall supply paddy or rice for the men marching through their area; men of these two groups shall be exempted from paying Ngwe Gun Daw - Royal Silver Revenue, during the period while they carry the Royal Baggages or they supply paddy or rice.

This Order was passed on 2 October 1808 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

Note : Santa is one of the nine Shan areas known as Ko Shan Pyi now in Yunnan on the east and northeast of Bhamo. The nine are:

Ho Tha
Hsi Hkwin
Kaing Ma
La Tha
Maing Lhi
Maing Maw
Mo Na
Mo Wun and
Santa.

See also ROB 26 September 1808 on palm leaf boxes ordered for use in the Chiangmai Campaign.

3 October 1808

Order: Town Officers of Hanthawaddy (Pegu), Madama (Martaban) and Pathein (Bassein) had been ordered to march with their forces via Yun Za

Lin ; correct this Order as follows :

The said three Town Officers shall not leave their towns; their forces shall march via Yun Za Lin under three other commanders.

This Order was passed on 3 October 1808 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

Note : See ROB 26 September 1808 on the forces of Hanthawaddy, etc. to march ahead via Yun Za Lin to prepare the Royal Reception there.

4 October 1808

Order:(1) Myin Zi Myin Thi - Leader of Horsemen and Horsemen, shall use only the type of harness called Myin Gyo Pauk Pauk Hpyon - Horse Rope with White Dots, saddle called Thit Tha Tet Htaung Thit Say Yay Kyin Thut - Wood (Saddle) blackened with Tree Gum; they shall not use any other type of harness and saddle.

(2) Achok Wun - Officer of Tailors, shall make only the uniforms prescribed; use of any other kind of uniform requires special permission.

This Order was passed on 4 October 1808 and proclaimed by Yaza Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

5 October 1808

Order:(1) Bring here Letya Thuya Kyaw, Myo Wun - Town Officer, Mogaung.

(2) Nga Shun, Chief of Kyauk Ta Lon (Toll Gate), is appointed Town Officer of Mogaung.

(3) Officers and men who usually received ration from Min Gun Royal Granary shall now receive it from Amarapura Royal Granary.

(4) In the Order to collect all Kathè - Cassays, Kathè include all such people as Akkabut, Pathi Kala (Muslims), Ponna (Brahmins) and captives from Kathè town.

This Order was passed on 5 October 1808 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer -
cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

Note : See ROB 27 September 1808 on Cassay people who were in fact not of
one ethnic group.

6 October 1808

Order:(1) Nga Hla, Saga Byan - Interpreter, shall take the Ayeik Ma Htwet Da
Zeik - Seal with Letters incised (not embossed) so that they would
not cast a shadow, made by blacksmiths of Interior, and take charge
of the following :

	Original	Additional	Total
Men - Kya Gyi	51	30	81
Women - Ma Gyi	33	26	59
Boys - Kya Ngè	16	8	24
Girls - Ma Ngè	8	19	27
	<u>108</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>191</u>

After having received the seal, he shall take them back to their
native places.

(2) Hluttaw shall send some officers to check the route as mapped out
by Nga Nyo Bilu.

(3) Made offerings to the guardian spirits along the Royal Route before
the jungle is cleared.

This Order was passed on 6 October 1808 and proclaimed by Yaza Nawyatha,
Liaison Officer.

7 October 1808

Order: In the petition from Letwè Kyaw Thu, Myo Wun - Town Officer, it is
mentioned that the plaintiff, defendants and Htaung Hmu - Chief of
One Thousand, East Sector and Than Zint - Herald, Crown Prince
Office, should be interrogated; interrogate them and report.

This Order was passed on 7 October 1808 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer -

cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

Order: Than Zint - Heralds, of Crown Prince are not included in Myo Wun - Town Officer's list of people for interrogation; send them away.

This Order was passed on 8 October 1808 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

10 October 1808

- Order: (1) Put under custody Nga Nu, Shwe Daik Wun Sayay - Clerk of Treasury Officer, and his brother Nga San, until when they produce Nga Shwe Min who abducted the wife of Nga Thu (who is their brother).
- (2) Nga Nu and Nga San had to give some money to officers who investigated their case; they are entitled to take the money.
- (3) Tuyin Thaga Thu, Shit Myo Wun - Officer of Eight Towns, Yamethin, refused to obey the order of Hluttaw, set himself free when he was put in shackles and allowed thieves and robbers to escape as if he were not the responsible officer to suppress crime; the council recommended that he should be dismissed from office; execute him.
- (4) In Nyaung Shwe (Yawnghe) area, Sawbwa - Shan Chief, would have a title given by the King in addition to towns (other than the principle town of Yawnghe) and villages that he holds in fief; there are other officers (who are in fact his subordinates) called by the names of Tat Paung Za - Person holding a regimental area in fief, and Myo Za - Person holding a town in fief; (Sawbwa - Shan Chief) has no authority to give his subordinates any title of place to hold in fief; this right is reserved for the King and they have had a chance to acquire them in the event of having given some special service to the King.
- (5) The extent of the Yawnghe territory, as marked on a map by its

chief, is passed as correct; in words the limits are given as :

in the east the land extends until it reaches the Poon stream
which divides it from the lands of Hsenwi and Mong Nai
in the south the land extends until it meets the lands of Mong
Pai and Toungoo
in the west the land extends until it meets the lands of Hlaing
Det and Yamethin beyond the In mountain, Paung Laung river
and Myit Tha valley and
in the north the land extends until it reaches the Dutthawati or
Myit Ngè river beyond which are the lands of Hsipaw and Mong
Mit.

- (6) Within the Yawnghwe area, Taung La village is occupied by Thwe
Thauk Su - Members of Blood Bond Brotherhood, under Crown Prince
but Yawnghwe Chief shall have the administrative control over it;
similarly Lè Zet village produces silk as part of an industry under
a minister but Yawnghwe Chief shall have the administrative control
over it; in some villages, there are people working to extract gold
silver and to produce salt and who had been given in 1802 Badon Da
Zeit - Beetle Brand, to identify them as workers to extract gold
and silver and to produce salt; Yawnghwe Chief shall have authority
only on those villagers with no Beetle Brand; if there were Orders
that contradict this Order, withdraw those old Orders.
- (7) In Meghawati (Man Aung) Letya Nawyatha is Myo Wun - Town Officer,
but he failed badly in doing his administrative duties and over
1,000 homes together with recognized headmen over them had
abandoned their homes; Letya Nawyatha is dismissed from his office
of Myo Wun - Town Officer, and Letya Sithu is appointed in his
place.
- (8) Yaza Thiha is appointed Officer under Crown Prince.
- (9) Nanda Zayya Kyaw Htin is appointed Atwin Wun - Minister of Interior,
attached to Crown Prince.

This Order was passed on 10 October 1808 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer -
cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

10 October 1808

Order:(1) Kathè Akkabut Hpwè Yin Sayin - Original List of Cassay Akbar (Armed Men), shall be organized into one Myin Zu - Group of Horsemen, and one Lay Zu - Group of Archers; a figure of Hintha - Mythical Bird (like a duck), shall be tattooed on the arm of each horseman and a Hmangu Gwet - Rhombus, shall be tattooed on the arm of each archer; men in the original list shall have each a figure of U Daung - Peacock, tattooed on his arm; send Lu Daw Zu - Group of Better Men, here under the charge of leaders chosen from people who have had the Ayeik Ma Htwet (Da Zeit) - Seal with Letters incised so that they would not cast a shadow; when these men have been tattooed by Hluttaw (with respective marks of Duck, Rhombus and Peacock), they shall be put under (proper) leaders and chiefs.

(2) Shan Chiefs of Lwèlon, Lwè Eilu and Let Maing shall collect paddy ample enough for the troops marching through their areas.

This Order was passed on 10 October 1808 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

11 October 1808

Order:(1) In the following twelve Kin - Guard Stations, each station shall have 100 men and five guns.

Chaung Tha Baw
Lay Tha
Myaung U
Myo Gyi Daung Myee Shaung Ga Bway
Nat Hteit
Pyin Hteit
Sin Gaung Byin
Sin Gyan
Sin Lan

Yay Gyaw
Yay Na Tha and
Yay Tho Kywè Na Hpa.

The Council of Crown Prince, Prince Pyay, Prince Toungoo and Prince Pagan shall appoint Kin Saung Tat Hmu - Captain of Guard Stations.

- (2) As requested by Mahayaza (Maharaja) - Senior Chief, Zupayaza (Cularaja) - Junior Chief, and Min Gyaw Shwe Daung, Lamaing Wun - Officer of Royal Lands, Kathè Konma - Cassay Kumara, and his men under arrest are set free and allowed to return to their native places; Min Gyaw Shwe Daung shall send his messenger with a letter to go when these released men return to their land.
- (3) A contingent of troops under Min Gin Town Officer and Chief of Thaug Thut (Hsawngsup) had been sent to get Zupayaza (Cularaja) - Junior Chief; now it is not necessary; recall the troops.
- (4) Thiri Nanda Kyaw, Than Daw Zint - Herald, reported that on the death of Nga Toe, PèNin - Helmsman, Wun Tho Hlay Daw - Poyal Boat called Wun Tho, his son Nga Kan is appointed Hlay Daw Pè Nin - Helmsman of the Royal Boat.

This Order was passed on 11 October 1808 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

Note : See ROB 28 September 1808 and ROB 13 October 1808 on these guard stations.

12 October 1808

Order:(1) One Myinzi - Horseman, would have three Nauk Pa - Followers; Hintha Yoke Da Zeit - Mark of a Duck, shall be tattooed on the arm of a horseman and Hman Gu Da Zeit - Mark of a Rhombus, shall be tattooed on the arm of his follower.

- (2) Make a proper register of recruits that mentions who are Athi -

Common Folks, and who are Asu Angan - Members of a Group or Division, or Tha Na Daw Mu Thi Lu Zu - Men given by the King to serve a Prince or Princess; put them under Leaders, Chiefs and Captains and let them march on 16 October 1808.

(3) The following troops shall also march (on that day).

Shwe Pyi Thay Nat - Gold City Guns
 Su Gyi Thay Nat - Big Organization of Gunmen under Prince Sagaing and
 Shwe Lay Tha - Gold Archers, Taung Gan.

(4) Each man in the troops that had arrived in the capital, shall receive Kyats 2; sell the paddy from the following granaries; the amount of paddy in baskets to be sold from each granary is given against the name of the granary.

Granary	Baskets
Prince Toungoo	10,000
Princess Mya Daung	10,000
Prince Pathein (Bassein)	4,000
Prince Pakhan	5,000
Palace Yard House	10,000
Prince Makhaya	4,000
Princess Kyauk Maw	5,000
Royal	<u>2,000</u>
Total	50,000

(5) Royal Treasury shall pay for the horse bought for a horseman; bring the horse for inspection before payment.

(6) Nga Thu Ngè took law in his own hands and killed his wife; execute him; Nga Nu and Nga San, brothers senior and junior respectively of Nga Thu had given some money to certain officers who investigate Nga Thu's case; they shall not get back the money they had given.

(7) Dismiss Letwe Kyaw Thu from the office of Myo Wun - Town Officer.

(8) Daing Wun - Officer of Land Tracts, is dismissed from the office of Myin Wun - Officer of Horses, and he is also demoted from being a Wun Dauk - Assistant Minister.

- (9) Shwe Daung Thuya Kyaw Zwa is dismissed from the office of Shay Htaung Hmu - Chief of One Thousand, East Sector.
- (10) Nga Shwe is dismissed from the office of Shwe Daik Wun Sayay - Clerk to Treasury Officer.
- (11) Thu Thiri Dama Yaza, Prince Mindon, petitioned for a site to build his residence as the one he had had already is too small; give him a new site on the west of Prince Makhaya's residence, measuring 60 ta / 210 yards / 192.024 metres square; each of Princes Makhaya and Hlaing shall have sites of equal size.
- (11) Submit the register of troops with particulars (given above).

This Order was passed on 12 October 1808 and proclaimed by Yaza Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

Note : On Nga Thu's case see ROB 10 October 1808.

13 October 1808

- Order:(1) Men already posted to twelve Guard Stations consists of a few who should not be sent there; nevertheless it would not be expedient to withdraw them now; men posted as Guards shall march to their respective stations immediately.
- (2) Recruits who arrive at the capital city later shall be checked by Lu Htein Lu Ok - Persons who controlled these Men, and men who should not be sent to the front line shall be taken out and the rest shall proceed to their respective destinations.
- (3) Some Leaders and Chiefs of Troops under Prince Sagaing had been appointed without the knowledge of the Prince; dismiss them; all Leaders, etc. of Troops under Prince Sagaing shall be chosen and appointed by the Prince.
- (4) Dawè Bo - Captain of Tavoy (Troops), shall take charge of Shwe Pyi

Thay Nat - Gold City Guns.

- (5) Myo Zaung Let Net Kine Lu - Armed Men of City Defenses, shall consist of

Ain Shay Daw Su Gyi Tha Nat - Great Group of Gunners under Crown Prince, minus men of Kway and Lin Zin nationalities
Men given to Crown Prince, Prince Pyay and Prince Toungoo and
Men collected from those what remain in Towns and Districts,

and the total strength of City Defense shall be 40,000 men; men of Crown Prince, Prince Pyay and Prince Toungoo shall be made

Commander, Regimental Officer, Liaison Officer and Regimental Clerk.

- (6) Clear the jungle of Royal Route of March as marked by Lord Min Ywa.
(7) From men posted as guards, recall

	7 Royal Land Cultivators from men recruited in Makkhaya
	13 Royal Land Cultivators from Groups under Wun and Wun Sayay
	<u>3</u> Royal Land Cultivators from South Division
Total	23 men

Send another batch of 23 suitable men in their place.

This Order was passed on 13 October 1808 and proclaimed by Yaza Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

Note : On twelve Guard Stations see ROB 28 September 1808 and 11 October 1808; on Dawè Bo - Commander of Tavoy Troops see ROB 16 October 1808 and 17 October 1808; and on City Defenses see ROB 18 October 1808.

16 October 1808

Order:(1) Thiri Yaza Kyaw Thu, Dawè Bo - Captain of Tavoy Troops, shall take charge of Taung Kan Shwe Hlay Tha - Boatmen of Golden Boat called Taung Kan.

- (2) Among the recruits sent from various towns and villages, put aside those men who belong to Palace Guards of Four Sectors of Palace (who have their homes in the provinces of the Kingdom) and also members of the Crown Prince Service who are gunmen from such ethnic

groups of Lin Zin (Viengcheng) and Kway (?Karen or Shan); submit the list of these men; if there are members of Boat Groups, hand them over to Let Ywe Gyi Hmu - Chief of Hand Selected Big Group.

(3) Arrest all Senior Leaders of Thwe Thauk - Blood Bond Brotherhood, and Clerks of Su Gyi Thay Nat - Big Collection of Gunmen, under Prince Sagaing.

(4) Arrest Tha Nat Sayay - Clerks of Gun Groups, viz.

Nga Lon
Nga Myat U
Nga Pauk Saw and
Pyan Chi Kyaw Gaung and

ask them to produce

230 men who have land to build residences
86 men who have been scattered
Total 316 men who have been mentioned in Sa Gyun - Letter of Grant or Appointment written on Palm Leaf with One End tapering to a Point, of Shwe Pyi Thay Nat - Gold Cith Guns.

Release them from custody only when men and guns are recovered.

(5) Tailors shall produce only what Akhyote Wun - Officer of Tailors, have ordered them to produce.

This Order was passed on 16 October 1808 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

Note : See also ROB 13 October 1808 and ROB 17 October 1808 on Dawè Bo and his men.

17 October 1808

Order:(1) Release Clerks of Shwe Pyi Tha Nat - Gold City Guns, and put them under Dawè Bo - Captain of Tavoy Troops; interrogate the members of Shwe Pyi Tha Nat - Gold City Guns.

(2) Put away some men from the recruits that are arriving in the capital from the provinces and Thagyi Nyi Tha - Brothers & Sons of

Headmen, among them shall be appointed Tat Hmu - Troop Captain, and Tat Ok - Troop Leader, and then these men shall leave the capital city every day in order to join the marching army.

This Order was passed on 17 October 1808 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

Note : See ROB 13 October 1808 and ROB 16 October 1808 on Dawe Bo and his men.
18 October 1808

Order: (1) Among the recruits arriving (to the capital city) put away Kathè - Cassays, and Yodaya - Ayut'ia Men, who are Sin U Zi - Mahouts, and Pè Dain - Assistant Mahouts; then these recruits shall leave the capital city everyday to join the marching army.

(2) Only Thagyi Nyi Tha - Brothers and Sons of Headmen, shall lead the marching troops; Thagyi - Headmen, themselves shall stay behind; the recruits shall leave the capital city everyday in succession.

(3) Tuyin Wunna Kyaw, Crown Prince Service, shall take charge of the office of Tat Hmu - Troops Captain , at the residence of the Commander.

(4) Kathè - Cassays, who have now been collected together, may or may not tally with the list of Cassays made in 1805; just register which Cassay belongs to which group and let them all join the marching troops; submit the register.

(5) Men recruited from Provinces	40,000
Shwe Pyi Tha Nat - Gold City Guns	700
Men of Crown Prince Service under Nga Aye	1,000
	<u>41,700</u>
Men of Crown Prince Service under Nga Yè Tut & Thiri Kyawhu	1,000
	<u>42,700</u>
(Men of Crown Prince Service) under Pyan Chi Kyaw Zwa	1,000
	<u>43,700</u>
Men of Shwe Pyi Tha Nut - Gold City Guns under Tuyin Wunna Kyaw of Crown Prince Service	1,700
	<u>45,400</u>
Total	45,400

These men shall march on 19 October (1808) with Tuyin Wunna Kyaw as Commander.

(6) Let alone the Cassay Horse recently organized but do not organize any more Cassay Horse Groups; Tat Yon - Office of Troops, shall give each horseman a tattoo mark of peacock on his arm and his follower the mark of a rhombus.

(7) Get a considerable number of men in each of the following fifteen groups of workers :

Anauk Wun Wun Zu	Groups under Officer of West Palace
Atwin Babè	Blacksmiths of Interior
Babè Wun Wun Zu	Groups under Officer of Blacksmiths
Hlay Hpaung Zaunt	Keepers of Barges and Boats
Hlay Zu	Groups of Boatmen
Hlwa Zwè	Workers with Saw
Htone Hpote	Chunam Makers
Kathè Lamaing	Cassay Royal Land Cultivators
Letthama	Carpenters
Mi Thway Bote	Charcoal Makers
Si Mi Dun	Lamp Men
Sin Ka	Howdah Makers
Shay Daw Byay	Royal Drummers
Thit Saung	Keepers of Timber Yard

(8) Each of 241 Guard Stations shall have the full strength of men; extra men from other groups shall be sent to fill the vacancies at these stations.

This Order was passed on 18 October 1808 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

Note : It seems that men at guard stations did not have any training in any of the martial arts as vacancies were filled with any extra men in other work groups. On recruits see ROB 13 October 1808.

19 October 1808

Order:(1) 5,000 Cassays collected so far shall be organized into five troops, viz.

Troops under Nga Yè Hpyu Letya Kyaw Htin, Crown Prince Service
Troops under Yè Gaung Kyaw Htin
Troops under Tayza Yè Gaung
Troops under Theiddi Yè Gaung
Troops under Nay Myo Gamani Thin Gyan, Crown Prince Service

with Nay Myo Gamani Thin Gyan as Commander and all these troops shall leave the capital city on 21 October 1808 to join the marching troops; after that Cassay and Burmese troops shall take alternate days to leave the capital city.

- (2) 5,000 Burmese Armed Men shall be organized into five troops, viz.

Troops under Tuyin Pyan Chi, Prince Pagan Service
Troops under Nga Yay Gyan
Troops under Nat Kyaw Zayya
Troops under Nga Shwe Gè
Troops under Kyaw Gaung Thiri

with Kyaw Gaung Thiri as Commander and these shall leave on 23 October 1808.

- (3) 5,000 Cassays shall be organized into five troops, viz.

Troops under Yè Hla Pyan Chi, Prince Sagaing Service
Troops under Nat Kyaw Htin
Troops under Pyan Chi Kyaw Zwa
Troops under Thu Yain Yè Htin
Troops under Nay Myo Letya Thuya

with Nay Myo Letya Thuya as Commander and these troops shall leave on 25 October 1808.

- (4) Like the Boatmen of Sein Ban Boat, the crew of Moza and San Yway Boats shall be organized into a group of horsemen and they shall also join the marching troops.

- (5) From later recruits coming from various towns and villages numbering 4,700 men, put aside Lin Zin (Viengcheng) workmen under Crown Prince and Su Gyi Tha Nat - Big Group of Guns, and organize the rest into troops of City Defense with Tat Hmu - Troop Captains, and Tat Ok - Troop Leaders.

- (6) Yay Kyi - (Drinking) Water Carriers, Pwè Daw - Cooks, Htin Daw - Firewood Suppliers to Royal Kitchen, etc. shall also join the marching troops (as camp followers).
- (7) Sin Byu Shin Mè, granddaughter of the King, has under her service
 Cassays of Sawadi Group
 Cassays of Yay Gyi - (Drinking) Water Carriers and
 Asaung Gine Kala - Foreigners in charge of Insignias, etc. ;
 they shall continue to serve the princess as before; but any men other than the original servants shall join the marching forces.
- (8) LetwèKyaw Zwa shall supply five set of harness and send troops on reconnoitre.
- (9) Men who are other than the original servants of Prince Pathein (Bassein) and Prince Pagan shall join the Horse Groups.
- (10) As Min Gyaw Shwe Daung has suggested, send thirty three Cassays with Yè Hla Kyaw Gaung, Hton Hmu - Chief of Chunam Producers, Nga Hla, Nga Myat Ya and Nga Tha Ya to Mahayaza (Maharaja) - Senior Chief, and Zupayaza (Cularaja) - Junior Chief (of Manipura).
- (11) Kya Ngè Asu Tha - Members of Young Male Group, shall report at Hluttaw and with the flag given to them, they shall abide for the time being at Hta Naung Bin hill.
- (12) Cassays who are originally in the services of Prince Pyay, Prince Pagan, Prince, Prince Makhaya and Prince Mindon shall remain so but any extra men shall be added to any one of the Horse Groups; these horsemen under eight leaders shall join the marching 5,000 Cassay men under Nay Myo Gamani Thin Gyan.

This Order was passed on 19 October 1808 and proclaimed by Yaza Nawyatha.

Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

20 October 1808

20 October 1808

Order: Strike off from their respective registers the names of Nga Kyaw Ya, Nga U, Nga Kyaw Wa and Nga Lu who are the brothers of Nga Chay Thu, Sin Gyay Bon Tha Nat - Gunmen covering Elephant Feet, Crown Prince Service; let them continue serving Crown Prince with Nga Chay Thu as their leader.

This Order was passed on 20 October 1808 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

21 October 1808

Order:(1) Ministers and Officers had been given servants who were

Chin
Gadu
Kala
Kathè
Shan
Slaves (bought, both Kala and Kathè)
War Captives
Yodaya (T'ai, Ayut'ia Men)

These men are not to come along with the marching army; Prince Kale, Prince Ranaung, Princess Zayun (Zalun) and Princess Htan Da Bin have many Cassays who had never been enlisted in any work group; they must not go with the marching army; those 'bought slaves' belonging to some queens, etc. who have had received many Cassay slaves given by the King shall go with the marching army; North Queen has thirteen foreign slaves bought and Princess Kyauk Maw has eleven slaves bought; these slaves shall not go with the marching army.

(2) Recruits that have arrived from the provinces shall be armed and after having received adequate provisions, they shall leave the capital city batch by batch, once on every third day.

(3) Thirty six men who supply betel leaves to palace and who live in

Tada U shall not join the marching army.

- (4) Seventy Burmese Myin Kine Lu - Horse Trainers, shall go with the marching army.
- (5) Kathè Tat - Cassay Troops, shall go whenever their number comes up to 5,000 or 6,000.
- (6) Criminals in shackles now employed in crushing stucco, are pardoned and they shall serve Prince Makkhaya.
- (7) Prince Toungoo and Prince Hlaing shall organize each three groups of horsemen in addition to what troops they have had already sent along with the marching army.
- (8) Cassay Horsemen and Akbar Horsemen shall have the tattoo marks of Hinthá (Mythical Birds , Duck) and their followers the mark of Rhombus.
- (9) One hundred Asu Tha - Group Members, have been commendeered into Armed Forces; hand them over to Dawè Bo - Captain of Tavoy Troops.
- (10) Nay Myo Thiha Thu is appointed Myo Wun - Town Officer.
- (11) Nanda Thiri Kyaw Thu and Naya Shwe Daung Kyaw are dismissed from the office of Myo Sayay - Town Constables; fill in the vacancies quickly.
- (12) In all the recruits sent from various towns and villages, there are only a little over 1,000 Athi - Common Folks; the reason is that in some villages practically no Athi - Common Folks, were recruited; Yin Go Hkwè - Cut open the Chest, of village headmen who did that.
- (13) In Dabayin, people named by Hluttaw are exempted from (military service); Officers of Crown Prince shall see to it.
- (14) Some Kya Ngè - Young Male, are entrusted to the care of Prince

Tanyin (Than Lwin, Syriam) and Prince Ka Naung; do not put them under Prince Sagaing; Prince Pagan shall take an over-all charge of these (Young Males).

- (15) Use Yaing - Bamboo Mat, as a roof on a cart; spread Ywet - Canvas, over the Bamboo mat; take Ywet - Canvas, from Mandat - Pavilion.
- (16) Troops under Tinyin Wunna Kyaw, shall march ahead without 700 Gunmen of Shwe Pyi Tha Nat - Gold City Guns, who form the Ayan - Reserves.
- (17) Yin Go Hkwè- Cut open the Chest, of Taik Sayay Thagyi - Clerks and Headmen of Village Tracts, who did not take recruits from Athi - Common Folks.
- (18) Get 1,000 recruits from Athi - Common Folks, on or before 22 October 1808.
- (19) Min Gyaw Thiha, Daing Wun - Officer of Land Tracts, shall attend Hluttaw as before in the capacity of a Wun Dauk - Assistant Minister.
- (20) Dismiss Nay Myo Kyaw Htin from the office of a Wun Dauk - Assistant Minister; he shall not attend Hluttaw.

This Order was passed on 21 October 1808 and proclaimed by Yaza Nawayatha, Liaison Officer.

22 October 1808

Order: (1) Men bought as slaves and employed to gather grass to feed white elephants viz. Warasetagiri and Pundarika, are now assigned to serve (King Saddan) White Elephant; any children born to these families of 'men bought as slaves' shall be taken as slaves of the white elephant; in proportion to grass supply by these men, the Sin Daing Gyi - Big Centre of Elephant (Supplies), shall reduce their supply of grass.

- (2) Apart from Gunmen of Kway - Shan or Karen, and Lin Zin - Viengcheng, now under Tuyin Wunna Kyaw, all other Kway and Lin Zin Gunmen and Su Gyi Tha Nat - Big Group Guns, under Prince Sagaing and Su Gyi Tha Nat - Big Group Guns, under Crown Prince, shall be organized into a troop of its own under a Tat Hmu - Troop Captain ; submit the Register of this new organization.
- (3) Made big square box-like Htan Shaw Hpa - Basket with Cover made of Palm Leaves, so that each could be fixed in the middle of a yoke and carried by two men.
- (4) Kyaw Htin Pyan Chi is appointed Win Hmu - Chief of Guards, at Crown Prince Residence.
- (5) Letya Kyaw Htin, Myo Wun - Town Officer, Dabayin, reported that Headman of Palain, a village of North Division, came with ten men to claim

Kyaung Thin
 Sale
 Wun Si
 Yay Gyi and
 Yu Daw Mu

villages as part of the territory under his control; he might be right because the 1783 Record says so; nevertheless these villages produce charcoal for palace and the workers who produce it are under Town Officer of Da Ba Yin and therefore the said villages shall be incorporated into the charge of Da Ba Yin Town Officer.

This Order was passed on 22 October 1808 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawayatha, Liaison Officer.

(23 October 1808)

Order:(1) Get a Tat Hmu - Captain , for Shwe Pyi Tha Nat - Gold City Guns, and Taung Gan Shwe Lay Tha - South Lake Gold Archers, and keep them

ready; check all troops arriving at the city and if any member of these gun and bow groups are found , hand them over to the commander (of Gold City Gunmen and South Lake Gold Archers); Thwe Thauk Gyi - Chief of Blood Bond Brotherhood, who do not have men of his own to control shall put in fetters called Chay Gyin Kyet Taung Shay - Shackles of Cock's Long Feather Type.

- (2) Princess Tagaung reported that slaves of twenty three families whom she bought and who are now living in Kut village had been pressed into military service by Headmen of Kut; as it has been the rule to keep slaves out of the armed forces, return the slaves to Princess Tagaung.
- (3) Nga Htin Lon, Clerk, Office of West Palace, shall join the forces under Kyaw Gaung Thiri, Prince Pagan Service.
- (4) Kathè - Cassays, sent here to join the forces under Babè Wun - Officer of Blacksmith, are really men in Prince Makhaya Service; send them back to Prince Makhaya.
- (5) Kway - ?Shan or Karen, and Lin Zin - Viengcheng, Gunmen, sent here, shall join either the Troop of 1,098 men under Tuyin Gamani or the Troop of 1,098 men under Way Thu Kyaw or the Troop of 1,098 men under Letya Kyaw.
- (6) Troops that had started marching shall continue marching without any delay.
- (7) Aung Pinle Lamaing - Royal Land Cultivators in Aung Pinle, Taung Bet Lamaing - Royal Land Cultivators in South Division, and Nwa Banda - Cattle Men looking after Cows of a Queen, under West Palace Officer, shall supply thirty two, fifty and fourteen cart oxen respectively.

(8) Pyawbwe Group shall send 233 of their buffaloes to Aung Pinle
Lamaing - Royal Land Cultivators in Aung Pinle.

(9) Twenty six families consisting of

	25 Men
	25 Women
	3 Boys and
	2 Girls
Total	55 from

Kin Mi Pauk
Kyun Zi
Myo Dwin
Nyaung Wun
Ohn Daw
Shan Ywa
Yay Daw and
Yay Nan Tha

villages shall work as gardeners in Min Gun gardens.

(10) There are Nayi Asu Tha - Time Keepers, among the recruits; twenty of them shall march with His Majesty and twelve shall stay in the capital city with Nayi Daw Hmu - Chief of Time Keepers.

This Order was passed on (23 October 1808) and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

24 October 1808

- Order:(1) There are Pwè Daw Gyet Lu - Cooks, of Prince Sagaing, and Yin Hkan Lu - Vehicle Attendants, of Princess Sin Byu Mè, among the recruits; return them to their respective positions.
- (2) Take 20,000 baskets of paddy from the granaries of Princess Toungoo and Princess Mya Daung as provisions of the troops.
- (3) Prince Makhaya, Prince Mindon and Prince Hlaing shall organize three horse groups with Kathè and Akbar among their men.
- (4) Min Gyi Maha Min Gaung and Letwe Win Hmu - Chief of Palace North, are given

Chin
Kadu
Kala (Foreigner)
Kathè (Cassay)
Shan and
Yodaya (Ayut'ia Men);

make a list of them giving such details as how many there are adults and children of both sexes and which are the main families and which are their descendants.

- (5) Stop bringing paddy to the capital city as water level in the river had gone down much at present; but supply enough paddy to troops marching via Yun Za Lin route.
- (6) Men from groups under Officer of West Palace, under Red Gate Keeper, and other officers who have been marked to join the marching forces shall get ready for the march.
- (7) Kathè - Cassays, given to Shwe Daung Ma Naw and Shwe Daung Paw Sa, who are Main Ma Zo - Eunuchs, shall remain with them.

This Order was passed on 24 October 1808 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

25 October 1808

- Order:(1) Sithu Yaza is appointed Wun Dauk - Assistant Minister, as recommended.
- (2) Return ten Kathè - Cassays, 5 Kathè Kyay Wè Kyun - Cassays slaves bought, together with the descendants of these people, to Khaung Ton Myo Za - Noble holding Khaung Ton in fief.
 - (3) Myanma Zat Gyi Pyinsa Yupa Asu Tha - Members of Pyinsa Yupa (Mythical Animal of Five Distinct Features) Burmese Artistes, in the groups under the control of Shwe Daik Wun - Treasury Officer, are also exempted from military service.
 - (4) Members of Kathè Saing - Cassay Musical Troupe, and Akkabat Mi Pa

Kyay Thun - Akbar Copper Foundry Workers, shall remain in their own groups.

(5) Nga O, son of Petros, petitioned for a right to succeed his father's dockyard in Rangoon; Nga O, son of Petros, is allowed to carry on with the work at his father's dockyard and he shall also do business in transacting both assets and liabilities of his father's business.

(6) Kathè - Cassay, slaves bought by Thiri Nanda Kyaw, viz.

Nga Aung Tun
Nga Lwin
Nga Myat Tha
Nga Net and
Nga Toke San,

slaves bought by Sithu Nanda Kyaw Htin, Letyway Gyi Hmu - Chief of Big Selection Group, viz.

Nga Hla Gyaw
Nga Kywe Wa
Nga Shwe Ait
Nga Shwe Kya
Nga Shwe Pu and
Nga Ya,

and Kathè Let Ya - Cassays captured in War, by Min Gyi Maha Thet Taw Shay, Atwin Wun - Minister of Interior, shall be returned to their respective owners.

This Order was passed on 25 October 1808 and proclaimed by Yaza Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

25 October 1808

Order:(1) Sithu Yaza is appointed Wun Dauk - Assistant Minister, because

he appreciates well the help he receives
he is loyal
he is sincere
he is honest
he is hardworking
he is the man the King trusts and
he is expected to assist and prompt the ministers;

as a Wun Dauk - Assistant Minister, he is expected to do the following :

the King's ministers have all kinds of Pyi Yay Ywa Hmu - Affairs of the Capital City as well as the Cases from Villages; these affairs should be tackled with care so that their decision on each case would not contradict the precedent and it would be taken as a good precedent for future; as their duties are most extensive, they might possibly forget quite often to carry out a few important things; then a Wun Dauk - Assistant Minister, must remind the Wun - Minister, of a certain case that they should consider and it is his duty to submit in full the case history plus references to

former cases of similar nature and decisions passed on them and

Royal Orders that bear special reference to such a case; Hluttaw and Yon Daw are places where the King's subjects could apply for redress of their various grievances; a Wun Dauk - Assistant Minister, takes his office at these courts and gives all possible help to people in distress so that no one is ill-treated by anyone;

when reports from the provinces arrive at Hluttaw, they should be studied carefully first by verifying the statements wherever necessary and apply for instructions either to His Majesty or to anyone of the Ministers;

although all the King's ministers and officers are doing their duties with diligence, it is not impossible that there is either a slight or serious negligence and if and when such a thing happens, a Wun Dauk - Assistant Minister, should bring it to light so that it should be remedied as quickly as possible before any dire results would occur;

execute the Royal Orders guided by such principles of

Dama Wut - Duties toward the Religion

Yaza Wut - Duties toward the King and

Lawka Wut - Duties toward the Society.

This Order was passed on 25 October 1808 and proclaimed by Yaza Nawyatha, Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

Note : See ROB 27 December 1807 on appointment of a Atwin Wun - Minister of Interior.

26 October 1808

Order:(1) Main Ma Zo - Eunuchs Shwe Daung So, Shwe Daung Thu, Shwe Daung Htin petitioned for their relatives living in Kyaw Zin Taik and Makhaya of South Division to be exempted from military service; check all

Arakanese said to be the relatives of eunuchs and return them to the care of the eunuchs.

- (2) Kathè foreigners asid to be war captives and slaves bought by Nay Myo Sithu, Sin Wun - Officer of Elephants, shall be returned to Nay Myo Sithu.
- (3) Thiri Nawyatha shall receive certain insignias of rank; he shall take charge of Royal Caduceus.
- (4) Submit the list of guards, etc. to accompany His Majesty on the Royal Campaign.
- (5) Submit the list of troops in the vanguard under Prince Pagan and Prince Pakhan.
- (6) Crew and leader of Min San Royal Boat shall be organized into a fighting force.
- (7) Bring to Min Gun all Cassay and foreigner tailors and let them do all the tailoring here.
- (8) In place of Nanda Thiri Kyaw Thu, LetwèKyaw Thu is appointed Myo Sayay - Town Constable.
- (9) Kya Nge Asu Tha - Members of Young Male Group, shall march with the vanguards; Min Gyi Maha Min Gaung is appointed Akhyup - Commander; Shwe Daung Yè Gaung Kyaw, Shwe Daung Thiri Thu, Shwe Daung Nanda Thu and Thiha Nanda Kyaw are appointed Tat Hmu - Troop Captains; the remaining Young Males shall also march under Troop Captains appointed by the Prince who is in charge of them.

This Order was passed on 26 October 1808 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

Note : See also ROB 30 October 1808 on this Vanguard of Youths.

27 October 1808

27 October 1808

- Order:(1) Bhamo Sawbwa shall collect all revenue as well as dues from Seik - Port, Pwè - Brokerage, Kin - Toll Gates, Gado - Ferries, Pain Gaw Twè - Barge-Rafts, in Bhamo and send them to (Royal Treasury).
- (2) Sun Lun Guns, Dawè (Tavoy) Guns, Force One Fifty Guns, and Members of the Royal Boats carrying Goods, shall be organized into troops (ready to march in the Campaign).
- (3) Mi Min Hla Thein Zu Kathè - Cassays of Collected Group under Mi Min Hla, and Lè Lote Kathè Yakhine - Cassays and Arakanese Cultivators, shall be handed over to Elder attached to Princess Hinhada (Henzada).
- (4) Cancel appointing Shwe Daung Thuya Kyaw as Shay Htaung Hmu - Chief of East One Thousand.
- (5) Prince Pagan and Prince Pakhan shall organize their Cassay and Akbar followers into three horse groups.
- (6) Kya Ngè Asu Tha - Members of Young Male Group, shall live in a shed built on the southeast of Palace for Archery Contest.

This Order was passed on 27 October 1808 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

30 October 1808

- Order:(1) Keep as reserves of troops under Prince Pagan and Prince Pakhan the recruits from Pindale and Pakhan; send those other than reserves to join the Vanguard.
- (2) Min Gyaw Thiha, Daing Wun - Officer of Land Tracts, is appointed Achoke - Commander, of Kya Ngè Asu Tat - Troop of Young Male Group, instead of Min Gyi Maha Min Gaung; and send the troops to Monhyin.
- (3) Myay Lat Sawbwa Myo Za - Chiefs and Holders of Town in fief of

Cis-Salween area, shall be asked to collect some paddy for the marching army.

(4) Sent Mong Mit paddy to Hsipaw.

(5) Lamaing Tha - Cultivators of Royal Lands, shall be sent back to their respective fields under officers concerned.

(6) Nga Shwe Tha, together with Nanda Zayya Kyaw Htin, is appointed Ain Shay Atwin Wun - Crown Prince's Minister of Interior.

(7) Prince Toungoo shall organize a group of horsemen with

57 men (Cassay foreigners bought as slaves)

55 men (Cassay foreigners bought as slaves by Nga Shwe Tha, Ain Shay Atwin Wun - Crown Prince's Minister of Interior) and given to Prince Thayet

Total 112 men

(9) Prince Pakhan shall submit the list of Kathè Kala - Cassay that he bought as slaves skilled in such works of

Babè - Blacksmith
Badain - Goldsmith
Letthama - Carpenter and
Yetkan - Weaver.

(10) Return the Let Ya Kyay (Wè) Kyun Kathè Kala - Captured and Bought Cassay Foreigner Slaves, to Maha Min Hla, Saddan Sin Min Wun - Minister of King Saddan the White Elephant.

(11) Kya Ngè - Young Male (Group), shall made into powder the Hta Min Gyauk - Dried Rice, issued to them by Kyi Daw - Royal Granary.

(12) Ministers and their men shall also submit each a list of men that they employed (as slaves or servants).

(13) Yet Kan Daw Yet Asu - Members of the Group of Royal Weavers, according to 1805 Record, shall remain weavers; those not given as / 1805 Record shall join the marching army; check carefully the original list so that men in that list would not have to do the military service.

- (14) Return the Let Ya Kyay Wè Kyun Kathè Kala - Captured and Bought Cassay Foreigner Slaves, to Nay Myo Thiri Kyaw Thu who holds Nga Ya Nè in fief.

This Order was passed on 30 October 1808 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

Note : See ROB 26 October 1808 on the Youths' Squad.

31 October 1808

Order:(1) Bring here Kyaw Htin Yaza, Sayay Gyi - Senior Clerk, with Kin Zin Sayin - List of Guard Stations.

- (2) Troops shall march by the following stages (stopping for the night at each stage);

Aung Dat Taw
Kala Ma Taung
Ba Yaw
Kywè Na
Shwe Lait Naung Tha Kho
Hsum Hasi
Tha Wun Kaing
Bet Gyi
Kwè Gon
Baw Gyo and
Hsipaw.

- (3) Unlike other guard stations, the station at Naga Ko Maw has no guards; send 50 or 60 armed men with Tat Hmu - Troop Captain, and Tat Ok - Troop Leaders.

- (4) There shall be Kin Daing - Guard Leader, and Kin Tha - Guards, in all the thirteen Guard Stations; submit the list of guards.

- (6) Nga Hkwe, Akyi Sayay- Elder's Clerk, in the service of Henzada Princess, shall continue to serve the princess; he would not be taken as a carpenter any more.

This Order was passed on 31 October 1808 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

2 November 1808

- Order: (1) When anyone of the marching army fell sick he would be left in the care of local Sawbwa - Shan Chief, or Myo Za - One holding a Town in fief, with an express Order that the sick man be given good medical care and when he gets well he shall follow his unit in the marching army or if he is dead, the local chief shall give his remains a decent burial.
- (2) Mi Hkè and Nga Po are Cassay slaves; tattoo a mark to identify Nga Po as being a slave and hand him over to people concerned.
- (3) Nay Myo Nawyatha and Nay Myo Shwe Daung are appointed Sitkè - Regimental Officers, Naya Pyan Chi and Thiha Kyaw Gaung are appointed Nagan - Liaison Officers, in the Prince Pagan troops; get a suitable person to be appointed Bo Tat Sayay - Officer Clerk of Troops, in the same troop.
- (4) Nay Myo Kyaw Gaung shall come with the main army.
- (5) Tuyin Wunna Kyaw Thu, Nay Myo Gamani Thin Gyan and Kyaw Gaung Thiri shall march with the vanguard down to Mong Nai and Ta Kun river port to get enough boats and barges for the troops to go down the Salween river.
- (6) In order to keep the men in the marching army healthy, their officers shall check their food so that they do not eat anything that would make them sick.
- (7) From Ayeit Ma Thwak Aung Dat and Kala Ma Taung to Hsipaw, the troops shall march in twelve steps and from Hsipaw to Mong Nai in eleven stages; the proposed route along those stages is approved.
- (8) Nga Pan Bon, Yun Than Gan - Officer to receive Envoys from Yun Land, shall hold Kya Bin Yay Gyi village, Kyaw Zin Taik, in fief; Thi Lon

- Zayya, Shan Than Gan - Officer to receive Envoys from Shan Land, shall hold Letya Win Seik Tha, in fief.
- (9) Keep Hti Byu Daw Byu Daw Ya Ma Daw - Men attending the Royal White Umbrella and Royal Fan with Long Handle, in a group so that they would be ready to follow the main army.
- (10) Workers to clean including the clothwashing people shall (be exempted from military service).
- (11) Boatmen shall serve as fighting men under Let Yway Gyi Hmu - Chief of Big Selected Groups.
- (12) Thirty three men of Target Practice Camps shall follow the main army.
- (13) Twenty stone workers of Thi Ha Daw shall be exempted from military service.
- (14) Sixty Five men of Puppet Shows under Prince Mindon and eighty nine men of Puppet Shows under Prince Hlaing, shall come with the main army.

This Order was passed on 2 November 1808 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

3 November 1808

- Order: (1) Thiri Sithu, Yay Kin Wun - Officer of Waterways Guard Stations, shall get all boatmen of Shwe Ban Dan Royal Boat now living in Tharrawaw and bring them (here to Min Gun) immediately.
- (2) Atwin Wun - Minister of Interior, shall organize Asaung Myè - Palace Apartment Attendants, of Thwe Thauk Lat - Middle Blood Bond Brotherhood, into Horse Groups and join the marching army.
- (3) Get the descendants of Royal Forty and Royal Fifty, and put them in the King's service as Asaung Myè - Palace Apartment Attendants.
- (4) Letya Yanda Mait is appointed Wun Dauk - Assistant Minister, as

recommended.

This Order was passed on 3 November 1808 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha,
Liaison Officer.

4 November 1808

Order:(1) Lu Lut Kathè - Free Cassays, sent from Tat Yon - Army Office

(?Headquarters) shall join the men under those Princes who do not
have enough men to make one complete Horse Group.

(2) Among the 6,000 men in the reserves, there are a few Ain Shay
Lamaing - Crown Prince Land Cultivators; check them with the list
of Ain Shay Lamaing - Crown Prince Land Cultivators, and send them
back to their original groups.

(3) There are also in the Reserves

135 men from Bagyi Taik
125 men from Makhaya
42 men from Shaw Byu
50 men from horsemen's villages in Taloke township
15 men from Taloke township
10 men from Pyin Zi township
40 men from Hti Mo Asaung Gine - Bearers of Umbrella and
Other Things of Everyday Use by the Royal Family
Members

Total 417 men;

send these men to Prince Makhaya so that they would be in the
marching army.

(4) Letya Shwe Daung, Nga Mwè Ywa Za - Holding Nga Mwè village in fief,
shall have the following men who are his own Cassay slaves, viz.

Nga Aung San
Nga Pa
Nga Paw Sa
Nga Shwe Lu and
Shwe Daung.

(5) Daing Wun - Officer of Land Tracts, shall look after Nga Nwè.

This Order was passed on 4 November 1808 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin,
Liaison Officer.

5 November 1808

Order:(1) Mong Nai Commander and Regimental Officers shall find out the reason why an envoy of four from Chiengmai and Kyaing Khan Za - Noble who holds Keng Hkam in fief, had visited our country; after having made known their intentions, send the envoys here; while Kyaing Khan Za - Noble who holds Keng Hkam in fief, is away from his town, send some officer from Mong Nai to look after it.

(2) Select 5,000 Lu Than Lu Myan - Those Strong and Energetic, from Youth Group and send them marching with

Nga Chaw Thu
Nga Kyaw
Nga Nay Kyaw
Nga No and
Yè Gaung Kyaw

as five Ta Htaung Tat Hmu - Commanders of One Thousand, and Kyaw Gaung Nawyatha as Nga Dat Choke Bo Hmu - Commander of All-Five.

(3) Made 5,000 small boxes for Thay Nat Na - ?Gunpowder Ingredient called Na.

This Order was passed on 5 November 1808 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

6 November 1808

Order:(1) Mong Nai men who came to report, shall go back the way the army had marched.

(2) Nay Myo Kyaw Gaung shall get back his Cassay foreign slaves; Min Hla Thiri, Myay Sun Wun - Officer of Land not included in any Administrative Unit, shall get back his forty six slaves that he had bought; and Nay Myo Thiha Thu, Myo Wun - Town Officer, shall get back his twenty nine slaves that he had bought.

(3) Prince Pathein (Bassein) shall have his temporary residence built

at a suitable site on the north of Prince Sagaing's garden.

- (4) Men from seventeen original families and seven additional families which have been recognized as Kyway Ain Mway Ain - Homes to feed and to look after, for Min Ngè Shwe Daung, Eunuch, shall not go with the Vanguard; they shall join the main army with Min Ngè Shwe Daung.

This Order was passed on 6 November 1808 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

Note : See ROB 28 September 1808 for another reference to Min Ngè Kyaw Htin who was given fifteen families in Ba Gyi Taik 'to feed and look after' him.

7 November 1808

Order:(1) It has been reported that Nyaung Ok has asked to send more men than its quota of recruits; this is not allowed unless the town has many strangers living in it since 1783; after having given the quota of recruits, town authorities shall go back to their home towns.

(2) Selected Youths of 5,000 shall undergo 'training'.

(3) Daing Wun - Officer of Land Tracts, shall take charge of thirty Cassay slaves who are carpenters building bridges; he shall also take charge of all other Cassay Akbar foreigners who had been collected from various places and sent to the capital city.

(4) Prince Pathein (Bassein) shall get back his Cassay foreigner slaves employed as

3 men for massage
2 men looking after Let Pan pagoda
6 men looking after granaries
12 men for tailoring
22 men for laundering
<u>3 men (Santaka - Considered as Property)</u>
Total 48 men.

- (5) Princess Meitthila shall get back her fifty slaves.
- (6) One forty five men of Hti Mo Yin Khan - Bearers of Umbrella and Palanquin, etc., now employed as singers and dancers shall march with the main army; for the time being Princess Meitthila shall take charge of them.
- (7) The following ministers and officers shall get back their Cassay Akbar slaves
- Min Gyi Maha Thet Taw Shay, Atwin Wun - Minister of Interior
 Nay Myo Sithu, Sin Wun - Officer of Elephants
 Min Hla Min Gaung, Kaung Ton Myo Za - Who holds Kaung Ton in fief
 Maha Min Hla (Min Gyaw), Sin Min Wun - Minister of King Elephant
 Nay Myo Thiri Kyaw Thu, Nga Ya Nè Myo Za - Who holds Nga Ya Nè in fief
 Nay Myo Kyaw Gaung
 Thiri Nanda Kyaw, Than Daw Zint - Herald
 Sithu Nanda Kyaw
 Letya Shwe Daung, Mway Ywa Za - Who holds Mway village in fief
 Zayya Nawyatha, Nagan - Liaison Officer
- (8) Sithu Yaza, Wun Dauk - Assistant Minister, shall do all constructions at Royal Camp sites along the Route of March.
- (9) Keep three horses ready at each camp to relay news of the progress of the army.
- (10) Sithu Yaza, Wun Dauk - Assistant Minister, shall also organize oxen caravans and porters all along the route from Hsipaw to Maw Mai; he shall also collect provisions from villages on the north of Hsipaw and also from villages of Myay Lat - Cis-Salween area.

This Order was passed on 7 November 1808 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

Order: Prince Sagaing shall take over all Ain Shay Thin Pin - Retinue of Crown Prince including elephants, horses, slaves and men of

various service groups as well as towns that Crown Prince held in fief; Prince Sagaing shall be known hereafter as Crown Prince: Nay Myo Kyaw Zwa and Nay Myo Yaza Thu are appointed Ain Shay Wun - Ministers of Crown Prince, and Nay Myo Thiha Thuya and Kyaw Htin Shwe Daung Sithu are appointed Ain Shay Atwin Wun - Ministers of Interior of Crown Prince.

This Order was passed on 6 April 1809 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

Note : ROB 26 September 1808 said that Crown Prince shall lead the invading army on 2 December 1808; he was born on 15 June 1762 and died on 29 March 1809 and he was the father of Prince Sagaing who was made his successor as Crown Prince.

22 April 1809

Order: Hluttaw shall build the Residence of Crown Prince.

This Order was passed on 22 April 1809 and proclaimed by Nanda Kyaw Thu, Liaison Officer.

24 May 1809

In Mi Min Hla vs Shwe Daung Yan Ngu Kyaw Zwa, Shwe Daung Yan Ngu Kyaw Zwa sued Mi Min Hla, widow of his father Letwè Win Hmu - Chief of North Palace Guards, for inheritance. Letwè Win Hmu - Chief of North Palace Guards, first married Hnin Bin, mother of Shwe Daung Yan Ngu Kyaw Zwa. After divorcing Mi Hnin Bin, he married Mi Myat and Mi U. Then he married Mi Min Hla. Before he died he had given his son Shwe Daung Yan Ngu Kyaw Zwa 40 viss of silver and a rice land where 200 baskets of seeds are sown each year to grow paddy. It virtually means that Shwe Daung Yan Ngu Kyaw Zwa had had his share of inheritance from his father. Mi Min Hla has a daughter with Letwè Win Hmu - Chief of North Palace Guards. On the death of Mi Min Hla, this daughter alone

shall inherit Mi Min Hla.

Order: Shwe Daung Yan Ngu Kyaw Zwa has no claim whatsoever on any animate or inanimate property of Mi Min Hla.

This Order was passed on 24 May 1809 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

3 October 1809

Order: His Majesty has had his sons attend Hluttaw to solve the problems concerning Taing Yay Pyi Hmu - Affairs of Provinces and Cases of Capital City; in another words, Hluttaw is there to solve all problems of the state and the subject people and the King is well represented there by his sons and ministers to redress all grievances of the people; in spite of that Nga Shan Byu and Nga Kan shouted to draw the attention of the King when His Majesty was leaving palace on a short trip; execute them after declaring why they are so punished; find out what was their grievance and do whatever necessary.

This Order was passed on 3 October 1809 and proclaimed by Zayya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer.

21 January 1810

Order: (1) Brahmins who had just arrived from Beneres shall use the ceremonial dress like those of Shit Pa Ponna - Eight Member Brahmins.

(2) Shit Pa Ponna - Eight Member Brahmins, shall not do the Sha Hko - Obeisance, to members of the Royalty and ministers; on meeting a son of the King, a Shit Pa Ponna - Eight Member Brahmin, shall do the greeting with two palms of the hand open; on death a Shit Pa Ponna - Eight Member Brahmin shall be cremated in a shroud decorated with gold dust.

(3) Monks from Śrīlankā shall return to Śrīlankā; copies of religious work they want shall be given to them from the collection at the Royal Library; Thiri Nanda Thuya, Wut Myay Wun - Officer of Religious Land, shall accompany them to Śrīlankā; provide good facilities so that they might safely get back to Hanthawaddy (Pegu) port.

(4) Myo Wun Myo Thagyi - Town Officers and Town Headmen, of Dabayin and Badon shall capture thieves and robbers in their respective townships; if they fail to capture these criminals, they shall be punished.

This Order was passed on 21 January 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

Note : See ROB 22 January 1810 and ROB 23 January 1810 on these Srilankan monks; see also ROB 22 January 1810, 5 February 1810, ROB 6 February 1810 and ROB 7 February 1810 on suppression of crime.

22 January 1810

Dhanñawati (Mrok U, Myo Haung) Town Officer reported that according to 1802 Record there are

121,143 houses in all Dhanñawati	
<u>1,198</u> religious homes pay no tax	
119,945	
1,669 houses of Kyun Gyaung and Kyun Tha Ya had been transferred to Rammawati (Rambree, Yanbye)	
<u>118,276</u> houses left that pay tax	Rs122,967
1,146 houses of Crown Prince Service paid	3,157
107 houses under Pauk Myine Myo Za paid	334
458 houses under Princess Htan(dabin) paid	1,068
422 (houses) under Dawna paid	<u>2,784</u>
Tax collected & sent to the King	Rs130,310

The following houses paid tax direct to the King.

3,265 houses of relatives of eunuchs	
170 houses in Dona Ban Zeik	
<u>985</u> houses of men under Kyi Wun along the (Kaladan)	
4,420 houses in total	

- Order:(1) Eunuchs shall collect the tax from houses of their relatives and send it to the King direct.
- (2) Dhaññawati (Mrok U, Myo Haung) Town Officer shall collect tax from houses in Dona Ban Zeik - Port of Dona Ban, and Kyi Wun Zu - Groups under Officer of Granaries.
- (3) Kyun Chaung and Kyun Tha Ya villages of Nga Shwe Baw have been treated as separate from Rammawati (Ramree, Yan Bye); cancel this and put these villages of Kyun Chaung and Kyun Tha Ya under Shwe Daung Thaga Thu, Myo Wun - Town Officer, Rammawati (Ramree, Yan Bye).
- (4) Thiri Suttarat Kyaw, ex-Customs Officer of Hanthawaddy (Pegu), shall go with (Thiri Nanda Thuya), Wut Myay Wun - Officer of Religious Lands, to Śrīlankā.
- (5) Thamanta Shwe Daung, Myo Thagyi - Town Headman, Badon, shall capture thieves and robbers in Badon township; he shall also take over the duties of Myo Wun - Town Officer, Badon.
- (6) Use wooden tiles for roofing the sampans of Pwè Daw - Royal Kitchen (on Boat), Prince Mindon, Prince Hlaing, Queen North Palace and also sampans recently built.

This Order was passed on 22 January 1810 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

Nanda Thuya

Note : Wut Myay Wun (Thiri) was to accompany monks going back to Śrīlankā (ROB 21 January 1810 and ROB 25 January 1810); on thieves and robbers see also ROB 21 January 1810, ROB 5 February 1810, 6 February 1810 and 7 February 1810.

25 January 1810

Order:(1) Letters to Sawbwas of Galipura and Kolampura in Srilanka, to ministers of (these Sawbwas), to Town Officer and Port Officer of Hanthawaddy (Pegu) and instructions to Thiri Nanda Thuya, Wut Myay

Wun - Officer of Religious Lands, and Thiri Suttarat Kyaw, are approved.

(2) Thiri Nanda Thuya, Wut Myay Wun - Officer of Religious Lands, shall have certain insignias of rank; issue an Order to this effect.

This Order was passed on 25 January 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

25 January 1810

Order: Conduct a marriage ceremony according to the Purehajdarpana - True Manual of Purohita.

This Order was passed on 25 January 1810 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

Note : In a marriage ceremony, the usual practice is to put bridegroom's hand in the palm of bride's hand; and according to Purehajdarpana, it is not correct. Put the 'giving hand' of the bride into the 'begging hand' of the bridegroom. Then bind both hands in a handkerchief and pour water over them. (Tin : Okkhyok III 1970, § 394 h, 127) This was for the members of the Royal Family. For the common people no ceremony is necessary; customary law says that when a man and woman live together and are recognized by neighbours as man and wife, they are taken as the same as a legally wedded couple.

26 January 1810

Order: Store paddy from Taung Bet Lamaing - South Royal Lands, for 1810 in Min Gun Royal Granary.

This Order was passed on 26 January 1810 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

27 January 1810

Order: Nga Wun and Nga Twe, Amarapura, applied for Da Zeik Kin Za - Licence, to bring their boats right up to Min Gun Guard Station without having to pay Sit Wut - War Duty, Yay Za - Clerk Fee,

and Panna - Gifts, provided they pay Kin Gun - Toll Gate Fees, as prescribed in 1783 Records and they supply 1,000 viss of lead each year through Sithu Yaza, Wun Dauk - Assistant Minister; Nga Wun and Nga Twe shall have the licence and they shall supply annually 1,000 viss of lead under the supervision of Sithu Yaza, Wun Dauk - Assistant Minister.

This Order was passed on 27 January 1810 and proclaimed by Nga Pa Thi, Yay Ga Ywa Za - Officer holding Yay Ga village in fief, Liaison Officer.

28 January 1810

Order: Myay Zun Wun - Officer of Areas not included in former Administrative Units, promised to buy 80,000 baskets of paddy but he could send in only a little over 5,000; let him fulfil his promise.

This Order was passed on 28 January 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

Note : According to one authority, Myay Zun Wun was in charge of lands claimed from sea; in 1852 Burma lost its sea coast to the British and since then there were no more Myay Zun Wun (Nan Waw 1975, 128-9).

29 January 1810

Order: The Committee of learned Monks shall give the meaning with explanation any part of the two works

Tatpattarvirati and
Triptilakkhana Mahāmūrāna

as soon as the Royal Preceptor has transliterated it into Burmese letters.

This Order was passed on 29 January 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

30 January 1810

Order:(1) Made the effigy of God Sakanta in bamboo and paper like the figure drawn after Govindamaharajindaaggamahadhammarajaguru; made the same figure in bronze; made all preparations for the Sakanta festival; fly a white flag in the carriage made to carry the effigy of God Sakanta as prescribed by Govindamaharajindaaggamahadhammarajaguru; unlike the previous festivals, the God's carriage shall not be drawn by two teams each pulling the rope in a different direction; draw the carriage by only one team using gold chains and bring it into the Royal Presence; do not use the old team of Brahmins that perform the ceremonial part of this Sakanta festival by ringing bells and blowing conch shells; organize a new team of Brahmins to do the ceremony.

- (2) Queens, Princes and Princesses who have received the big sampans shall gilt them at their own expenses.
- (3) Nga San, Myo Thagyi - Town Headman, Dvarawati (Thandwè, Sandoway) shall go back to Dvarawati as requested by Shwe Daung Thiri Sithu, Myo Wun - Town Officer, Dwarawati.
- (4) Thiri Yaza Dama Rut, Akaunk Wun - Officer of Customs, Hanthawaddy (Pegu), left a will before he died; his wife and children shall take his or her own share of his property as provided in his will; they would not be allowed to apply for a court's decision to revise the will.
- (5) Bring together all residents male and female of

Hsa Daung
Myay
Thin Dwè and
Ya Way villages.

(6) Myo Thagyi - Town Headman, Badon, shall bring here the robbers he had captured; he shall put shackles on their feet to make sure that he would not escape during the trip; bring here also the people who had been robbed (by them).

This Order was passed on 30 January 1810 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

31 January 1810

Order:(1) Monk visitors from Śrīlāṅkā shall meet with Govindamaharajindaagga-mahadhammarajaguru and discuss on the affairs of Majjhimadesa (Middle Indian) places like

Beneres
Devadaha
Kapilavattu
Koliyanagara and
Rajagaha.

(2) Monk visitors from Śrīlāṅkā shall also go to see the collection of the Buddha images brought from Beneres before their departure for home.

(3) Nga Ywè, Prince Pakhan Service, shall make the mould of God Sakanta Tattika in bronze.

(4) A cannon fire shall bring in the New Year which is also the beginning of Eating New Crop Festival; get the ten cannons ready to fire as usual plus some jingals in the front row of the cannons.

This Order was passed on 31 January 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer who holds Yay Ga village in feif.

31 January 1810

Order: Ministers and Officers who were absent at the New Year New Crop Eating Ceremony because they were out of the city on official duties or they were sick; dismiss the 'sick men' from their offices

by taking away the insignias of rank that they used as well as their titles; send them back to their original groups.

This Order was passed on 31 January 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer who holds Yay Ga village in fief.

Note : See ROB 3 February 1810 when those who were punished were pardoned.

3 February 1810

Order:(1) Nga Hmine, Nga Paw Htin, Nga U and Nga O applied for a licence to run a brokerage under the supervision of Sithu Yaza, Wun Dauk - Assistant Minister, to do all the buying and selling of various commodities known as Cheit Kon - the quantity of which is determined in weight measure or Taik Kon - the quantity of which is given in capacity measure, in Amarapura, Sagaing, Ava, Tada U and Min Gun where the King resides at present, for a payment of 1 viss of gold; and for dealing in sesamum, bean and crude oil, for a payment of one half viss of gold; Nga Hmine, Nga Paw Htin, Nga U and Nga O shall have the licence to run a brokerage (in Amarapura, Sagaing, Ava, Tada U and Min Gun) under the supervision of Sithu Yaza, Wun Dauk - Assistant Minister, and they shall pay the government annually 1.5 viss of gold.

(2) Those who had been punished for being absent in the New Year New Crop Eating Ceremony for reason of illness, are pardoned; they shall continue serving the King as before.

(3) Cassay servants shall be divided among the children and grandchildren of the King in the same proportion as the King's silver had been divided and given to them as 'inheritance'.

This Order was passed on 3 February 1810 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

Note : ROB 31 January 1810 was passed to punish officers, etc. who gave a lame excuse to attend the New Year New Crop Eating Ceremony; see also ROB 6 February 1810 on 'inheritance' given by the King to his children and grandchildren.

4 February 1810

Order:(1) Govindamaharajindaaggamahadhammarajaguru reported that his brother-in-law Ranganahadichip, Sakhai and Rambhat had died and he petitioned for permission to send Brahmin Gangaram to Berenes with the sad news; permission is given.

(2) Srilankan monks shall enter the Royal Presence to discuss on religion after their meeting with Govindamaharajindaaggamahadhammarajaguru.

(3) Bring Thayet Taw monk, Shwegyin monk, Loka Hmangin monk, Letwè monk of Min Gun west, here to the discussion with Srilankan monks in the Royal Presence.

(4) Appoint the following in the offices mentioned against their names.

Nay Myo Min Gyaw	- Yun Zu Kaung Han (Officer of Shan Palace Guards)
Tha Ya Thu	- So Chauk Hse Tat Daing Wun (Officer of Shield Regiment Sixty)
Thiri Wutta Bo	- (Tat) Kaung Han Wun (Officer of Shan Palace Guards of Escort Duty)
Sithu Thiri Shwe Daung	- (Win) Kaung Han Wun (Officer of Shan Palace Guards of Sentry Duty)

This Order was passed on 4 February 1810 and proclaimed by Nga Pa Thi, Liaison Officer who holds Yay Ga village in fief.

5 February 1810

Order:(1) Bring Mè Hti monk to Min Gun to discuss (religion) with Srilankan monks.

(2) Send here in big shackles of Kyet Taung Shay - Cock's Big Feather

Type, thieves and robbers captured by Nga San Ma, Kya Ok - Leader of (Youth) Groups , and Nga Kway, Myay Daing - Officer of Land Tracts, Kyi Wun - Officer of Granaries; on arrival here assign them to any work of the Royal Projects.

This Order was passed on 5 February 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

6 February 1810

Order:(1) Min Kyaw Thiha, Bo Hmu - Commander, had been ordered to recruit men for fighting forces, in places below Pagan; even though the required quota has not been fulfilled, he shall stop recruiting.

(2) After a careful check make a list prepared according to an Order of the King, to show how many people there are in each of the various groups serving the King.

(3) Area of Township with such details of

(the limits of Birds Sanctuary)
(the extent of Religious Land)
(the area of Land to live and to cultivate given to Armed Men)
(the area of Land on Irrigation), etc.

should be prepared for each township with the support of relevant documents of Royal Grants, etc. and submit them for Royal Approval; no court proceedings would be accepted after the approval has been made.

(4) In the Palace Archives, Records of 1783, 1798, 1802 and 1805 are deposited in the southern part (of the Records Room); move them all to the building which was formerly used as Paribhoga Taik - Storehouse of Miscellaneous Possessions; Thaya Way Thaw, Sayin Htein - Record Keeper, shall keep them under lock and key.

(5) Burmese servants shall be divided among the children and

grandchildren of the King in the same proportion as Cassay servants had been divided and given to them before. (See ROB 3 February 1810 on the division of Cassays).

- (6) Those who had been prohibited to enter palace, like Nga San Byaw, Nga Min Ya, Nga Hmun, Nga San Tha, etc. are pardoned; they shall serve Crown Prince as usual.
- (7) Sithu Yaza Kyaw Htin is appointed Than Daw Zint - Herald, and Na Yi Hmu - Time Keeper.
- (8) Set free Maha Min Hla (Min Gyaw) from prison. (See ROB 7 November 1808 when Maha Min Hla Min Gyaw was mentioned as Sin Min Wun - Officer of King Elephant).
- (9) Round up all thieves and robbers. (See ROB 21 January 1810, ROB 22 January 1810, ROB 5 February 1810, ROB 6 February 1810 and ROB 7 February 1810 on this problem of thieves and robbers).
- (10) Instead of Myay Daing Amat - Officer of Land Tracts, Min Gyaw Shwe Daung, Kyi Wun - Officer of Granaries, shall measure and plot out the land that Princess Pin received as a Royal Gift.
- (11) Min Gyaw Shwe Daung, Kyi Wun - Officer of Granaries, had given Nga Myat Tha and members of eight families to look after Royal Dams of Kyu Wun and Kyun Hla; these people should not be bothered by Chiefs of whatever group to which they formerly belong; and since they are now given land to cultivate no chief who has control over village tracts, etc. shall disturb them from working in this land; in spite of such a rule, it was reported that Myay Zun Wun - Officer of Lands which are not included in any Land Tract, asserted that the land that these people working on dams are using now is under his control and therefore they have to obey his orders; Myay Zun Wun -

Officer of Lands which are not included in any Land Tract, shall stop harrassing them.

- (12) Than Hkyet Asu - Group of Iron Smelting Men, shall work under Min Gyaw Shwe Daung, Kyi Wun - Officer of Granaries.

This Order was passed on 6 February 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

7 February 1810

Order:(1) Maha Min Hla (Min Gyaw) had captured Nga Hlauk, Nga La and Nga Po and sent them here; they were thieves and robbers and they confessed that some men and headmen had helped them; seize all those they named and bring them here; Maha Min Hla (Min Gyaw) had also captured Nga Ngon on his way here and in a letter seized from Nga Ngon there are some names who also are (the associates of theives and robbers); Nay Myo Kyaw Htin, Wun Dauk - Assistant Minister, shall ask (the chiefs of villages where these suspects are living) to arrest them and send them here.

- (2) In Prince Pyay's Officers and Clerks vs Prince Toungoo's Officers and Clerks for ownership of a man called Nga Tha Dun Byu, 1782 Records are consulted; List of Crew Members of Set Kwin Boat organized by Prince Pyay, do not have the name of Nga Tha Dun Byu in it but it appears in the List of Crew Members of Shwe Toe Boat organized by Prince Toungoo; the objection that the name of Nga Tha Dun Byu's family members given in the Shwe Toe Boatmen List are not correct is not important; Prince Toungoo shall have Nga Tha Dun Byu; again in the dispute for Nga Pu, Nga Tun (son of Nga Pu) and Nga Lun (brother of Nga Pu) between the two parties, the List of Shwe Toe Boatmen has Nga Pu's name in it; Prince Toungoo

shall have Nga Pu, Nga Tun and Nga Lun.

(3) Pyan Chi Shwe Daung, Sun Daw Laung - Man employed to put Food in a Monk's Bowl on behalf of the King, shall be enlisted in Thwe Thauk Lat - Middle Sized Group of Blood Bond Brotherhood, under Si Da Byit Gyi; put the names of his family members with details as to sex, age and the day when he or she was born, in the register.

(4) Thiri Yaza Nawyatha, Akauk Wun - Officer of Customs, Hanthawaddy (Pegu) shall carry on the port administration regarding

Taik Tha	- Members of (Yadanabon) Taik
Seik Kauk Pwè	- Customs Duty and Brokerage Charges
Kyauk Hsu	- Port Charge for Casting Anchor
Myit Ma Lain	- River Pilot
Guli	- Cooly (?Unskilled Labour)
Lakthama	- Carpenter
Tha Ya Bat	- Men skilled in making Ships watertight and
Thin Baw Gyin Lu	- Men of the Dock Yard

as Thiri Yaza Dama Yut, late Hanthawaddy (Pegu) Customs Officer had done before; Nga Hkwe, Ya Gaing - One who weighs a thing to assess revenue, shall not do any assessing; leave it to Thiri Yaza Nawyatha and chief and clerks of Yadanabon Taik (?Rangoon Port).

(See ROB 24 July 1795 and ROB 9 August 1795 where Rangoon was mentioned as Taik, Taik Taw and Yadanabon).

(5) Maha Thuya, Commander, Mong Nai Troops, reported that men of groups under Kyi Wun - Officer of Granaries, and Ngwe Hkun Wun - Officer of Silver Mines, have been detained for interrogation; their alleged crime is in connection with revenue and therefore Commander of Mong Nai shall send them here.

(6) Yadanabon Taik Taw of Hanthawaddy (?Rangoon Port) was surrounded by many houses and it is one of the reasons why it was burnt once; remove all houses within 10 ta / 35 yards / 32.004 metres radius of Yadanabon Taik Taw.

- (7) Send 100 gunmen to capture thieves and robbers who are in places mentioned in the statements made by Nga Hlauk, Nga La and Nga Po.
- (8) Pyan Chi Kyaw Zwa with 50 gunmen shall go to capture Nga Kauk and associates who had committed a robbery in Salin.
- (9) Thuya Shwe Daung Kyaw and Nga Tha Paw with 250 gunmen shall go to capture the robbers in Thetkaya Chan of Pintalè township and Dabyaw of Meitthila township; Town Officers of Meitthila and Pintalè and men of Yindaw and Nyaungyan shall assist them in all possible ways; Set Mi Tain Gyaw and gunmen with him shall also help (Thuya Shwe Daung Kyaw and Nga Tha Paw) in this operation to eliminate all robbers within fifteen days and they shall report to His Majesty direct after they had / accomplished their duty; 100 gunmen of Taung Kan and Shwe Pyi Guns shall go in this operation against robbers; give each man in this operation Ks 3 and there shall be no demand of provisions from the people in the areas that they operate.

This Order was passed on 7 February 1810 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

Note: On robbers and thieves, see also ROB 21 January 1810, ROB 22 January 1810, ROB 5 February 1810 and ROB 6 February 1810.

8 February 1810

- Order:(1) Headmen of all towns and villages shall send list (of inhabitants, etc.) in Pon Daw - Royal Forms, and each Headmen is given one or two or three month time limit according to the distance of his place to the capital.
- (2) Make the list of Yodaya - Men of Ayut'ia, both in Asu Angan - Groups and Divisions, as well as those living among the ordinary residents of villages, etc.; also update the list of Yodaya -

Ayut'ia Men, working in Yadana Bon Taik.

- (3) A headman who usually had to spend some money to get his appointment as headman would like to get back his money that he had spent from the people of the town or village of his control in some form or another; this is not allowed.
- (4) Late in the evening on 7 February 1810, on the east sector of the city, the house of Nga Hmine caught fire; punish those ministers and officers who failed to come either to Interior or Hluttaw as they had been ordered to do so whenever there was a fire in any part of the city.
- (5) Hanthawaddy Yay Wun Aya Shi - Port Officer and (Other) Officers of Hanthawaddy (Pegu) reported that fire in residential quarters of Yangon (Rangoon) spread and burnt Yadana Bon Taik Taw - Royal Customs called Yadana Bon in the Port Area, as well as Hpaung Daw - Royal Barges, and Tada - Piers; Thin Baw - Ships, and Than Ban - Sampans, calling at Yangon Seit Taw - Rangoon Royal Port, usually give Thin Baw Let Hsaung Ngwe - Silver (Cash) Gifts of Ships; share half of it among the officers but use the other half to reconstruct the Customs House, Royal Barges and Piers.
- (6) Armed Men of Palace like

Win Daw Lay Hmyet Hna Daing Ka - Bearers of Round Shield or Any Kind of Shield stationed in all four parts of Palace Yard whose duty is to bring to Interior or Hluttaw or Bye Daik any wanted man or to put under custody any men arrested

Aso Lay Hse Daing - Armed Men with a figure of Sword and Shield Ogre tattooed on his neck

Tat Daing - Armed Men with a figure of Double-Edge Sword and Shield Ogre tattooed on his neck

Yun Zu Kaung Han - Armed Men of Chiengmai or Kengtung Origin with a figure of Double-Edge Sword Deva tattooed on his neck

Tat Kaung Han - Men of Shan Origin living within Stockade around Palace to escort the King going outside Palace

Win Kaung Han - Men of Shan Origin holding the Palace Stockade

shall send one man from each group of ten households to do Ait Hpan - Men on Duty to sleep outside a Palace Apartment; if there were more men than what was necessary Chief of Guards shall organize one third of these extras into groups of armed men; in the same way get all (able) men other than listed armed men in their families and organize one third of them into groups of armed men; get all Asu Angan Tha - members of groups and divisions (in the Service of King) properly organized, i.e. do not allow anyone of them to serve a queen, a princess or a prince who have some influence to check officers to take them away.

- (7) Yaza Waylu, Daing Sayay - Clerk of Shields, was robbed in his home; Nga Ywè, Daing Sayay - Clerk of Shields, alone turned up to help; he used a lance and wounded three robbers but they escaped because Thway Gyi- Chief of Blood Bond Brotherhood, in the locality did not come to his aid; punish Nga Htwa, Thway Gyi - Chief of Blood Bond Brotherhood and men of the locality.

This Order was passed on 8 February 1810 and proclaimed by Nga Pa Thi,

Liaison Officer.

Note : See ROB 9 February 1810 on this robbery.

9 February 1810

Order:(1) Put under arrest Prince Sin Dè.

- (2) Arrest officer and clerks of Prince Pyay (Prome) and let them name the criminals.

- (3) Maha Nawyatha, Yay Wun - Officer of Port, shall deal with all affairs in connection with men of Town Officer, Regimental Officer, and any man in the service of Queen, Prince or Princess in Hanthawaddy (Pegu).

- (4) Maha Nawyatha, Yay Wun - Officer of Port, shall arrest and send here anyone who used a gold umbrella in going around Hanthawaddy (Pegu); if there were no such person in Hanthawaddy (Pegu) but there is someone of that type in Madama (Martaban), Yay Wun - Officer of Port, shall make a written demand to Hanthawaddy (Pegu) Town Officer to get that offender under arrest; Hanthawaddy (Pegu) Town Officer shall do it without any objection.
- (5) Execute Nga Shwe Wa and Nga Kaung Wa who robbed Yaza Way Thu, Daing Sayay - Clerk of Shields.
- (6) Thiri Nanda Thuya, Wut Myay Wun - Officer of Religious Lands, who has been sent as an envoy to Srilankā shall use the insignias of rank belonging to nobles of Taw Nayya - First Series of Seats in the Audience Hall.
- (7) Officers or Elders and Clerks attached to children and grandchildren of His Majesty, shall submit Lists of Men both in the Armed Forces and in other Service Groups transferred to the service of these Royal Children.
- (8) Thiri Theinga, Akyi - Elder, of Princess Kyauk Maw, applied for a license to use the rivers Myitngè, Pan Laung and Sama (Samon) in trade using Hlay Pain Gaw - Flat-bottomed Barges, free of paying dues at toll stations as he would be taken as one of Hkè Zet Hlay Ok - Chief of Boats supplying Lead, at Kyauktalon and Min Gun ; he promises to pay 5 viss of silver annually; Thiri Theinga shall have the license after he had paid the gifts payable to Kin Za Seit Sa - Person holding a Toll Station and a Port in fief, according to prescriptions in 1783 Record and he shall also pay annually 5 viss of silver; he shall not pay any due at any Kin - Toll Station, or

Seit - Port, along the course of his trade route; the dues that he is allowed not to pay include Akhun Kyay Ngway Sit Wut Panna - Revenue in Copper or Silver including Gifts for Checking the Commodities that he brought in his boats at these Checking Points.

This Order was passed on 9 February 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

Note : See ROB 10 February 1810 on the arrest of Prince Pyay's officer, etc. and for the unauthorised use of gold umbrella; see ROB 8 February 1810 on robbery in Yaza Waylu's home.

10 February 1810

Order:(1) Thiri Wutsabo, Tat Kaung Han Wun - Officer of Kengheng Shan Escorts, shall be given 200 Lu Gyi Yè Yang Myanmar Lu - Huge, Brave and Energetic Looking Men, of Kya Tha Nat - (Adult) Male Gunners, to suppress all robbers who are the associates of Nga Kauk operating in Salin area.

(2) Maha Nawyatha, Yay Wun - Officer of Port, Hanthawaddy (Pegu) shall arrest men for an unauthorised use of gold umbrella only in Hanthawaddy (Pegu) and not in Madama (Martaban) and send the arrested men here.

(3) Nga Shwe Hmun shall not hold Pyay (Prome) in fief; he shall return all titles and insignias of rank given to him; he shall be deprived of all followers and servants; Nga Ywe who had served Nga Shwe Hmun and all members of his family shall be executed by having their chests cut open and legs and limbs mutilated; withdraw all written Orders giving land, slaves, etc. to Prince Pyay (Prome).

This Order was passed on 10 February 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

Note : See also ROB 9 February 1810 on unauthorised use of gold umbrella; see also ROB 9 February 1810 on Prome conspiracy.

11 February 1810

Order: Nga Myat Tha U, Myo Thagyi - Town Headman, Danubyu, had under solemn oath served in the 1805 Mong Nai campaign and though he was accused of taking bribes, etc. to let Headmen under him go without (military service) Commander of Mong Nai Troops attested that the accusations were false and it was Nga Hsu, who wanted to take the Danubyu Headmanship, had made that false charge; both Nga Myat Tha U and Nga Hsu had died in the meanwhile and Nga San Min succeeded his father Nga Hsu as Danubyu Headman; since Nga Myat Tha U was not guilty of the charges made on him by Nga Hsu, his son Nga Myat Thu should be given Danubyu Headmanship; Nga Myat Thu is appointed Headman; withdraw the Order appointing Nga San Min in that office; Nga Myat Thu shall send in the report of the land under his charge.

This Order was passed on 11 February 1810 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawayatha, Liaison Officer.

12 February 18010

Order: Nga Shwe Sa, Rammawati (Ramree, Yanbye) on solemn oath promised to take the military service as well as contributing Ks 100 to buy horses and to bring 90 guns plus 300 men; since he failed to produce 90 guns and 300 men, the Order appointing him Town Headman of Rammawati (Ramree, Yanbye) is withdrawn; Nga Hkè shall take charge of Rammawati (Ramree, Yanbye) as before.

This Order was passed on 12 February 1810 and proclaimed by Nga Pa Thi, Liaison Officer.

12 February 1810

12 February 1810

Order:(1) Set free Prince Sin Dè and officers and clerks of Prince Pyay
(Prome).

(2) Nga Hlay, Nga Kyi U and Nga Hkè were accused by Nga Shwe Wa out of
malice; set them free but their parents shall stand guarantor for
their good behaviour.

(3) Criminals with shackles on their necks shall made a channel with
bare
their/hands on the north part of the sand bank from east to west.

This Order was passed on 12 February 1810 and proclaimed by Nga Pa Thi,
Liaison Officer.

12 February 1810

Order: Nat Mi Lin failed to control well the village of Wa Yaung Sit Si in
Badon township; put both man and village under the charge of Myo
Thagyi - Town Headman, Badon.

This Order was passed on 12 February 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer -
cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

14 February 1810

Order:(1) Made offerings to God Sittayapali as it had been done before in
each year; also prepare the Asoka medicine on that occasion as
usual; prepare for this event; Govindamaharajindaaggamahadhamma-
rajaguru shall conduct the ceremony.

(2) Bring here the criminals now detained in Amarapura; put shackles on
with their bare hands
their necks and let them dig/channels in sand; criminals brought
from Ywa Way village shall also dig sand.

(3) Men and women from villages of Ywa Way, Thin Dwè, Ywa Zite, and
Kyauk Nauk shall go back to their respective villages but they give
their promise to the Headman and Maha Thin Hkaya that they would

capture thieves and robbers in their places; if they failed their promise, they shall be executed.

This Order was passed on 14 February 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

15 February 1810

Order: North Palace Queen has no Wun - Officer; Nga Shwe O, Akyi - Elder attached to a princess, is appointed Myauk Nan Daw Mibaya Wun - Officer of North Palace Queen, as recommended.

This Order was passed on 15 February 1810 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

18 February 1810

Order: Myo Thagyi - Town Headman, Panan, reported that some people refused to obey him when he summoned them for interrogation; Myo Thagyi of Panan had been appointed Head of a Township by the Royal Order and he has the authority to arrest and execute people; he shall exercise his full authority in his jurisdiction; Sanda Way Thaw shall hand over Nga Yit and Nga Kan Ya to (Panan) Town Headman.

This Order was passed on 18 February 1810 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

19 February 1810

Order: (1) The expense account of Kathaung Myaung Taik - Treasury of Money from Religious Lands, as submitted is sanctioned; in future apply for sanction before use; instead of having a separate accountant, Thaya Way Thaw, Shwe Daik So - Chief of Treasury, shall keep the accounts of (Kathaung Myaung Taik).

(2) Translate into Burmese, as it had been done before, the letter from Bingala Sit Thagyi Gonbani - General of Bengal Company, i.e. the

English Governor in Calcutta.

- (3) Sawbwa of Hsawnghsup shall receive 100 guns for the defence of
(Hsawnghsup).

This Order was passed on 19 February 1810 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha,
Liaison Officer.

20 February 1810

Order:(1) In the Kingdom there are various kinds of group leaders known as

Awun	- Circle Leader
Daing	- Area Leader
Gaung	- Head of a Body of some professional people
Hatung Kè	- Chief of One Thousand
Myay Daing	- Chief of Land Tracts
Myin Gaung	- Head of Horsemen
Myin Zi	Horsemen
Sa Gyi (Su Gyi)	- Group Leader;

their offices are usually hereditary in nature and their line of
succession is called as

Gaung Yo	- Line of Heads
Kè Yo	- Line of Men-in-Charge
Kyee Yo	- Line of Controllers
Saw Yo	- Line of Instigators
So Yo	- Line of Rulers
Wun Yo	- Line of Circle Leaders

These men are responsible to give statements on the condition of
their charges which are now in the course of collecting; when
anyone of them is proved to be unworthy, he shall be dismissed from
his office but only by a Royal Sanction.

- (2) His Majesty had shown an example to Sin Wun - Officer of Elephants,
how he should make a list of his men and all town and village
headmen or Kalan - Chiefs, when they made a list of Pyi Thu -
People in general, shall follow the way (Sin Wun had been taught to
make his list) and that includes the list made by the leaders of
armed men like Lay Zè Daw - Royal Forty, Nga Zè Daw - Royal Fifty,

Thwe Thauk Lat -Medium Seized Blood Bond Brotherhood; the list (in another words) should be a Sayin Kyè - Detailed List, and the entries shall be made as accurately as possible.

- (3) Nay Myo Min Hla Nawyatha, Sawbwa - Chief, Bhamo, is allowed to return home.
- (4) 369 Cassays given to Princess Za Yun (Zalun), Princess Htandabin and Prince Kale, are part of their inheritance and none of these men shall be taken away from them for any other service; Kyaw Htin Yaza, Officer attached to these Princesses and Prince, shall made a list of these Cassays.
- (5) Kaung Htut Mani as the leader of Da Hswè Ka Asu - Sword and Shield Group, of East Palace Guards, had been interrogated in 1783 for a statement on the condition of his men; when he died Nga Bah who was one of his men was popularly elected to succeed him and accordingly he was interrogated in 1796 for a statement on the conditions of his men; now Nga Pe, son of Kaung Htut Mani by his Maya Nge - Lesser Wife, Shin Pite, claimed that he should be given the leadership of the group; Nga Pe is not allowed to make this claim; Nga Bah shall continue as the leader of Da Hswè Ka Asu - Sword and Shield Group.

This Order was passed on 20 February 1810 and proclaimed by Nga Pa Thi, Liaison Officer.

21 February 1810

Order:(1) His Majesty gave his granddaughter Sin Byu Shin Mè (a place called Sawadi to hold in fief and sixteen men (of which four are members of Thwe Thauk - Blood Bond Brotherhood, and twelve are ordinary men); do not classify these sixteen men as Kathè Lu Bo - Cassay

Extras, in the sense that their names are not in the 1805 Record; they shall remain in the service of Sin Byu Shin Mè; submit a list of these men.

- (2) Send back Medi monk to Toungoo.
- (3) Thiri Nanda Thu Ya, Wut Myay Wun - Officer of Religious Lands, is allowed to take the following men with him to Śrīlankā :

	1 man who could read Srilankan
	1 man who could read Tamail
	1 man who could read Shan
	2 lapidaries (experts in polishing precious stones)
	7 scribes to copy Piṭaka texts
	3 clerks and
	1 artist
Total	<u>16</u> men;

while these men are abroad, their family members shall not be asked to do any public work by local chiefs; during the absence of Wut Myay Wun - Officer of Religious Lands, his duties here shall be carried out by Nga Shwe Lay, his brother-in-law and Nga Hlauk, his clerk; the (Royal) Library shall be taken care of by clerks Nga Kya Bin and Nga Hmine.

- (4) Thiri Yaza Nawyatha, Akauk Wun - Officer of Customs, (Hanthawaddy, Pegu), reported that men serving Yadana Bon Taik - Customs Department, (?Yangon / Rangoon), consist of

	225 original families
	<u>512</u> additional families
Total	737 families with
	664 Men
	708 Women
	117 Boys
	<u>72</u> Girls
Total	<u>1,561</u> persons;

all these 1,561 people are recognised as Taik Htan Lu - People in the Employ of (Customs) Department, and they are put under the sole charge of Thiri Yaza Nawyatha, Akauk Wun - Officer of Customs;

they shall not be called upon to do any other civil duty or military service by Myo Wun Town Officer, Yay Wun - Port Officer, Akhun Wun - Revenue Officer, Sitkè - Regimental Officer, etc.; when Hanthawaddy (Pegu) sends its report, only account for 5,851 original families minus these 225, i.e. 5,626 families residing in it.

This Order was passed on 21 February 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

22 February 1810

Order:(1) Bury the daughter of Lup Hkun in a velvet shroud decorated with gold dust.

(2) Nga Pe Hlaw of Set Shain Kyaw Thu Blood Bond Brotherhood shall be taken out of the Set Kya Pyan Chi Kyaw Thu Blood Bond Brotherhood of Kyaukka Gunners; the son of Set Kya Pyan Chi Kyaw Thu is appointed Thwe Thauk Gyi - Senior Member of Blood Bond Brotherhood.

(3) Nga Kwe, Nga Tha and Nga Hpyu are dismissed from Headmanship in Tada U, Sin Chay Taik; withdraw the sealed Order of their appointments; senior members of Athi - Common Folks, shall be appointed in their places.

This Order was passed on 22 February 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

24 February 1810

Order:(1) Bring into the Royal Presence the tributes of General, Calcutta, Bengal.

(2) Narayanabhat Brahmin of Beneres died; cremate his remains wrapped in a shroud of Hkatha cloth decorated with gold dust; as Govindamaharajindaaggamahadhammarajaguru had requested, Brahmin

Narayanabhat's remains shall be cremated with Brahmanical funeral rites at a suitable place on the river bank.

- (3) Submit the List of Archers in Shwe Lay Asu - Golden Bow Group; they are not to be included in the List of Gunners.
- (4) Give only the Original List of Gunners.
- (5) In giving the List of

- Myo Ywa Thagyi - Headmen of Towns and Villages
- Gaung - Heads of Group
- Akyee - Senior Members of Group
- Myin Zi - Horsemen and
- Myin Gaung - Head of Horsemen,

give all the particulars of each man regarding his and his wife's original group.

- (6) Nay Myo Daywa Thu Ya who is now in Way Thaw Bala Yaza Blood Bond Brotherhood, shall return to his original group of Royal Fifty in Agga Thay Na Kyaw Blood Bond Brotherhood.
- (7) Royal Fifty in Kyi Wun Thwe Thauk Su - Granaries Officer Blood Bond Brotherhood, has originally twenty five men in it; now there are only twenty four because one of its original member called Nga Pu who held formerly Chin Byit in fief, was sent elsewhere; restore him to the original group.
- (8) When a Cassay now in the service of anyone of the King's children, marries another Cassay of any other service group, the division of children of the union would be according to the customary rule of boys go to their father's group while girls remain with their mother.
- (9) Any member of Royal Forty and Royal Fifty who has been posted away from the city shall send one of his children on his behalf to report where he is at present doing what and to which group he

belongs; in failing to do so, their names would be struck off from the registers of Royal Forty and Royal Fifty.

(10) Yè Gaung Thiha Kyaw Htin is a member added later in Royal Forty under Thiha Min Yè of Blood Bond Brotherhood; such a later addition is not allowed.

(11) Daywa Thu Ya Kyaw Htin is a similar later addition in Royal Fifty of Kyi Wun Thwe Thauk Su - Granaries Officer Blood Bond Brotherhood; this is also not allowed.

(12) Maps submitted in 1802 showing Singu township and Kyauk Myaung township are not correct; correct the mistakes.

This Order was passed on 24 February 1810 and proclaimed by Nga Pa Thi, Liaison Officer.

25 February 1810

Order: Thiri Dhamma Yaza, Prince Hlaing, shall be married to Thiri Thu Yadana Paba Daywi, Princess Danubyu; make preparations similar to those used in the marriage of Daywa Yaza, Prince Makkhaya and Thiri Thiwali Daywi, Princess Kyan Hnyat.

This Order was passed on 25 February 1810 and proclaimed by Yaza Nawyatha, Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

26 February 1810

Order:(1) According to Rejamattan, the day to prepare and take a medicine called Asoka is, for this year 12 March 1810; start the preparations on 11 March 1810; according to the same work, the day to have the Shampoo Ceremony is, for this year 17 March 1810 and the ceremony is to be followed by offerings made to God Citrabali Mara; start the ceremony on 16 March 1810; 16, 17 and 18 March 1810 are festival days; celebrate the festival well.

- (2) There are a few Hkè Ma Hpyu Ok Kyut - Tin Tiles, left after palace was roofed; use the left overs to roof Sanu - Covered Way, between Hman Nan - Glass Palace, and Baung Daw Saung - Hall of Crowns.
- (3) Nga Lup, who tried to get appointed as Myo Thagyi - Town Officer, Yenangyaung, shall be handed over to Wun Dauk - Assistant Minister, (for punishment).
- (4) Min Yè Nanda Mait is appointed Myo Wun - Town Officer, Nay Myo Min Kyaw is appointed Yay Wun - Port Officer, in Hanthawaddy (Pegu).
- (5) Crown Prince shall summon Min Hla Nawyatha to come back; he shall bring with him not more than ten followers.
- (6) Maha Nawyatha is appointed Myo Wun - Town Officer, Madama (Martaban).
- (7) Maha Thiha Thuya, Bohmu - Commander, is appointed Wun Gyi - Minister; Town Officers of Madama (Martaban) and Hanthawaddy (Pegu) shall take orders from Maha Thiha Thuya, Wun Gyi - Minister; interrogate the four Let Ya - Men captured in Battle, sent here by Maha Thiha Thuya and send them back to him with Yè Hket Kyaw Gaung and Yè Hket Kyaw Thu who brought them here.
- (8) Sithu Thiri Shwe Daung is appointed Yun Zu Wun - Officer of Chiengmai Troops.
- (9) Tuyin Shwe Daung is appointed Win Kaunghan Wun - Officer of Armed Men of Shan Origin holding Palace Stockade.
- (10) In consideration of the progress of Troops marching via Dawè(Tavoy), Commander of Mong Nai Troops, shall send men to get Kavila and people of Chiengmai.
- (11) Maha Thiha Thuya, Wun Gyi - Minister, who is leading the Troops marching via Dawè (Tavoy), shall decide where the men captured in battle shall be given land to live and cultivate; he shall also

- choose some of those captured men to be sent here to serve the King.
- (12) Min Yè Nanda Mait is made Ma Lun (Myo Za) - Noble holding Malun in fief, like his father; he shall take 1,000 ivory from Kyay Daik - Copper Storehouse, Amarapura, to carry on the Royal Business in Thin Baw Pyi - Capital City of Ship People (?Calcutta); he is given certain insignias of rank; issue an Order to this effect.
- (13) Yun Zu Wun - Officer of Men of Chiengmai Origin, shall make a list of Yun - Men of Chiengmai Origin, given to serve Crown Prince, Queens, Princes and Princesses.
- (14) Maha Thiha Thuya is given certain insignias of rank, issue an Order to this effect.

This Order was passed on 26 February 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

Note : See ROB 27 Febraury 1810 on the men captured in battle.

27 February 1810

- Order:(1) Tribute Bearers from General, Calcutta, Bengal, shall be brought into the Royal Presence without the display of cannons and guns.
- (2) Yaza Kyaw Thu, Ahma Yay - Scribe of Instructions, son of Maha Thiha Thuya, Wun Gyi - Minister, requested that he shall join his father (who leads the marching troops via Tavoy); the request is granted; Yaza Kyaw Thu, Yè Hket Kyaw Gaung and Yè Hket Kyaw Thu shall take the insignias of rank to Maha Thiha Thuya.
- (3) Embankment to protect the figure of lions at Min Gun Pahtodawgyi shall be made according to plan submitted by Prince Pagan.
- (4) Nay Myo ThanDaing is given certain insignias of rank; issue an Order to this effect.
- (5) All leaders of Asu Angan - Group and Division, shall give a

detailed list of their men within one month from to-day; that includes also men serving in the Interior.

This Order was passed on 27 February 1810 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

Note : See also ROB 28 February 1810 on the envoys from Calcutta; see ROB 26 February 1810 on Maha Thiha Thuya being appointed Commander of Forces marching via Tavoy.

27 February 1810

Order:(1) Organize the following seventeen men of equal prowess into Royal

Forty in Min Yè Nanda Mait Blood Bond Brotherhood :

Min Yè Nanda Mait, Leader
Min Yè Thiri
Nga Ak Pauk
Nga Chin Ti
Nga Hpon
Nga Kala
Nga Kathè
Nga Kokkalu
Nga La Baing
Nga Lè Ywè
Nga Maung Gyi
Nga Po
Nga Sein
Nga Shwe Aik
Nga Shwe Maung
Nga Shwe Ni and
Nga Shwe Seik;

enter their names together with the names of the members of their families giving such details as to each member's sex, relationship to head of family, day on which he or she was born and age.

(2) Organize the following twenty seven men of equal prowess into Royal

Forty in Nga Min O Blood Bond Brotherhood :

Nga Min O, Leader
Min Yè Min Hla Kyaw Htin
Min Yè Zayya Kyaw
Nga Aung Baw
Nga Aw
Nga Aye

Nga Balu
Nga Hmine
Nga Kyee
Nga Lat
Nga Maung
Nga Naga
Nga Nyein
Nga Nyo Gyi
Nga O
Nga Panbè
Nga Pin
Nga Pok
Nga Po Tu
Nga Shan
Nga Shwè
Nga Shwè
Nga Shwe Maung
Nga Shwe Tun
Nga Thaw Da
Nga Tok San and
Thiri Shwe Daung;

enter their names together with the names of the members of their families giving such details as each member's sex, relationship to head of family, day on which he or she was born and age.

- (3) Organize the following thirty into Letya Yan(ngu) Blood Bond Brotherhood formerly of Taung Dawè Myè Armed Forces :

Daywa Yan Aung
Nanda Thu Yaing
Nga Aung Min*
Nga Chit Min*
Nga Hmat*
Nga Kaung*
Nga Kaung Thu*
Nga Kin*
Nga Kyaw Zan*
Nga Maung*
Nga Myat Tha*
Nga Shwe Kan*
Nga Shwe Kyaw*
Nga Tha Pe*
Nga Thwin Hla*
Nga Thu*
Nga Thwin U*
Thiha Thu Yaing
Thu Yaing Letya
Thu Yaing Pyan Htin
Thu Yaing Pyan Chi
Thu Yaing Yan Aung

Yan Aung Theiddi
Yan Aung Thu Yaing
Yè Gaung Yan Aung
Yè Hla Pyan Htin
Yè Htin Thu Yaing
Yè Htin Yan Aung
Yè Htut Thiha and
Yè Htut Thiri (*these men are from Taung Dawè Myè Armed Forces);

administer Oath of Allegiance to these men and put them under Letya Yan(ngu).

- (4) Dismiss Nay Myo Zayya Nawyatha from the office of Myo Wun - Town Officer, Pathein (Bassein) and Thiri Kyaw Thu is appointed in his place; Nay Myo Zayya Nawyatha shall return to Amarapura.

This Order was passed on 27 February 1810 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

28 February 1810

Order:(1) (John Canning), Let Saung Daw Zet La Lu - Tribute Bearer, from General, Calcutta, Bengal, and his entourage, shall return to Hanthawaddy (Pegu) under the charge of Thiri Zayyarut Kyaw, Akhun Wun - Revenue Officer; before their return John Canning, Let Saung Daw Zet La Lu - Tribute Bearer, and his men shall go sight-seeing to places like Pahtodawgyi, Settawya, Shin Byu Hpaya, Sandamuni Hpaya, in and around Amarapura; palace is also included in the places that they can visit.

- (2) Instructions written accordingly to report from Maha Thiha Thuya, Wun Gyi - Minister, Bo Hmu - Commander, of Troops marching via Dawè (Tavoy), to Maha Nawyatha, Myo Wun - Town Officer, Madama (Martaban), to Maha Thuya, Bohmu - Commander, Mong Nai, and the letter from Commander, Mong Nai to Sawbwa - Chief, Chiangmai, are approved.

This Order was passed on 28 February 1810 and proclaimed by Nga Pa Thi, Liaison Officer holding Yay Ga village in fief.

Note : See ROB 27 February 1810 on the envoy from Calcutta.

2 March 1810

Order:(1) Members of Asu Angan - Group and Division (made according to their duty) shall never be mixed.

(2) Interrogations are made in order to keep things perfect according to Ayo - Genealogy, Asin - Custom, Hton Zan - Precedence.

(3) In Records of 1764, 1765 and 1783, given by

Anauk Wun Wun Zu	- Labour Groups under West Palace Officer
Myin Zu Gyi	- Big Collection of Horsemen
Myo Ywa Thagyi	- Town and Village Headmen
Shan Myin	- Shan Horsemen
Taung Bet Myin	- South Division Horsemen

there are many inaccuracies regarding

Htan Yo	- Service required by the King
Wut Sin Si Nin	
Saung Ywet Yo	- Dress, Vehicle, Things of Everyday Use, etc. which are to be taken as Insignias of Rank that a Minister or an Officer or a Local Chief is entitled to use
Ywet Yo	- Revenue sent to Treasury;

now when any officer or chief is interrogated on

Daga	- Gate Keepers
Daing	- Shields (Palace Guards)
Ko Yan Daw	- Body Guards
Lamaing	- Royal Land Cultivators
Myauk Hpet Myin	- Horsemen of North Division
Myo Ba Myin	- Horsemen brought over to Capital
Win	- Guards of Palace Yard and
Win Daw Lay Myet	
Hna	- Guards in Each of Palace Four Quarters

as well as

Htan Yo	- Service required by the King
Kauk Yo	- Exaction of Customary Dues, Fees, Revenue, etc.
Sa Yo	- Usual Share of a Local Chief or Tax Collector from tax, etc. collected

Wut Sin Si Nin

Saung Ywet Yo - Dress, Vehicle, Things of Everyday Use, etc.
which are to be taken as Insignias of Rank
that a Minister or an Officer or a Local
Chief is entitled to use

Ywet Yo - Revenue sent to Treasury,

he shall make a careful and correct statement.

This Order was passed on 2 March 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum -
Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

3 March 1810

Order:(1) George, Thin Baw Tha - Sailor, Zaga Byan - Interpreter, Sa Byan -
Translator, Pinlè Kin Sa Pay - Carrier of Letters to and from Guard
Stations at the Entrance from the Sea, living in Hanthawaddy (Pegu)
reported that by a Royal Order he has been teaching 'English' to
four young men viz.

Nga Shwe Bu
Nga Shwe Pu
Nga Shwe U and
Nga Yauk

so that the King could use them when necessary; George has to teach
them as well as to feed them and there was no one to pay anything
to cover the expenses while they are learning 'English'; George
therefore applied for a sole right to sell Da Gyun Paso - Foreign
Fabric for Male Nether Garment, and Anaba Pait Ok - Bale of Cloth
with a Line of Another Colour or Design on the Edge, that all Thin
Baw Thagyi - Ships' Captains have to send to the Port Office on
arrival at the port; George shall have the sole right to sell the
(above mentioned textile received at the Hanthawaddy port); he
shall teach the young men 'English' so that they would learn it
quickly; while these young men are learning 'English', their
parents shall be exempted from giving free labour on any public

work.

- (2) On behalf of the King, Theinga Sithu, Wun Sayay - Clerk of a Minister, is building a Dazaung - Pilgrims' House, in the entrance to Set Taw Ya - the Buddha's Footprint, and he requested permission to fix a glass mosaic ceiling in that building; permission is given.
- (3) Cancel the Order to bring here Myo Wun - Town Officer, and Sitkè - Regimental Officer, of Dabayin and Myo Wun - Town Officer, of Yadana Theinga, as prisoners with iron rings fixed on their necks; because they produced the wanted thieves and robbers.

This Order was passed on 3 March 1810 and proclaimed by Nga Pa Thi, Liaison Officer.

4 March 1810

Order:(1) At Let Yway Gyi Ohn Da Zi O, Chief Zala Thuya Nanda Kyaw Thu, who sent in the statement on his charge in 1783, was dismissed from his office and Sanda Naya Kyaw of Let Yway Gyi Si Gyun O was appointed by a Royal Sanction in his place as Htaung Kè - Chief of One Thousand; after the death of Sanda Naya Kyaw, his son Nga Shwe Sa succeeded him; Nga Shwe Sa was inefficient and dishonest and as he ran away to escape punishment, Nga Myat Nyo, U Nay - Prow Man of the Royal Boat, has to submit the statement on the conditions at present of the Let Yway Gyi Ohn Da Zi (Group of One Thousand); (Nga Myat Nyo) mentioned in his statement that Nga Hmine, son of former chief Zala Thuya Nanda Kyaw Thu is available as one possible choice for the vacancy; Nga Hmine, who is a true descendant in the Line of Chief of One Thousand as a son of Zala Thuya Nanda Kyaw Thu, is appointed Chief of One Thousand in Let Yway Gyi Ohn Da Zi; Nga Hmine shall send in the statement on the present conditions of

the One Thousand Group in his charge.

- (2) In Meitthila, Nga Myat Htwa, son Nga Pan In, is a true descendant of the Line of Chiefs; Nga Myat Htwa is appointed Myay Daing Gyi - Chief of Land Tracts, Meitthila, in place of Nga Myat Ton; withdraw the appointment Order given to Nga Myat Ton; Nga Myat Htwa shall send in the statement on the condition of land tract in his charge.

This Order was passed on 4 March 1810 and proclaimed by Nga Pa Thi, Liaison Officer.

5 March 1810

Order:(1) Recall Awkma Wun - Officer of Catching Elephants, and elephants used in Awkma - Catching Elephants, and Da Net Pala - Taming Elephants, now in Hlaing.

- (2) Wun Dauk - Assistant Minister, as well as Myay Zun Wun - Officer of Lands not included in any Group of Land Tracts, had appointed Nga San Ma, Kya Ok - Chief of (Young) Males, Nga Nyo Balu, U Yin Hmu - Gardener, and Nga Hkway, Myay Daing - Chief of Land Tracts, Kyu Wun, to arrest theives and robbers; now they had sent thieves and robbers that they had arrested; put iron collars on these criminals and let them dig a channel; get also the associates that they named and put them in collars if they are checked to be really involved in crimes.

- (3) Send 50 ticals of silver from Bhamo to Hluttaw in settlement of Bhamo's debt.

This Order was passed on 5 March 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

6 March 1810

Order:(1) Send 500 Gunmen under an Officer to suppress the gang of Nga San Ya

and Nga Myat Ngè.

- (2) In Thayè Gyaw Boat Group, when Nga Pan Hmwe, Htaung Kè - Chief of One Thousand, died, there was no one in the line of chiefs to succeed him and Nga Yin, Letya U Nay - Right Prow Man, was made Chief; this makes a precedent; when Right Prow Man was promoted, his place shall go to Letwè U Nay - Left Prow Man.
- (3) Thaya Thu, son of Yè Hpya Yè Hla Kyaw Htin, Shwe Hlan Letya Thwe Thauk Gyi - Senior Member of Right Gold Lance Blood Bond Brotherhood, and Nadaw Daywa Thu, Nat Su Letya Tha Nat Thwe Thauk Gyi - Senior Member of Right Deva Group Blood Bond Brotherhood, shall return to their mother units.
- (4) Nga Pan U, Shwe Pyi Da Gun Kya Toe Ywa - Gold City Banner Group in Kya Toe Village, shall make a list of his group; all Su Gyi - Groups of Armed Men, like Tha Nat - Guns, Shwe Hlay - Gold Boat, Shwe Hlan - Gold Lance, shall also submit the list of their groups.
- (5) Yaza Thiha is appointed Ain Shay Wun - Officer of Crown Prince.
- (6) In the dispute for succession of headmanship in Ywa Thit Gyi, North Division, it was found that in 1783 Record, Nga Htway was Chief; after him Nga Myat Thu, his son, was a minor and Zaya Baka Thu who was an uncle of the boy, was made a regent; when Zaya Bala Thu died, Taik Wun Taik Sayay - Officer and Clerk of Village Tracts, did something unusual in appointing Nga Sa as Ywa Thit Gyi Headman in spite of the fact that Nga Myat Thu was there to succeed the headmanship; on the death of Nga Sa, his son Nga Po claimed succession but made Nga Myat Thu Headman of Ywa Thit Gyi; Taik Wun - Officer of Village Tracts, is now old and he is pardoned but punish Theinga Zaya Thu, Taik Sayay - Clerk of Village Tracts.

This Order was passed on 6 March 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

7 March 1810

Order:(1) Nga Shwe Ban, Akauk Wun - Officer of Customs, Dwarawati (Thandwè, Sandoway) submitted a proposal that 150 silver ticals worth of Kyay Ni - Copper, would fetch a profit of 250 silver ticals in the west, i.e. India; in another words 150 silver ticals become 400 and he would like to have the Royal Permission to venture in that line with Royal Funds; permission is given.

(2) Bury Yaza, Taung Win Awk Ain Nay Hmu - Caretaker of Lower House in South Courtyard, wrapped in a shroud of Hka Tha decorated with gold dust.

This Order was passed on 7 March 1810 and proclaimed by Nga Pa Thi, Liaison Officer holding Yay Ga village in fief.

8 March 1810

Order:(1) Set free Nga Shwe Min because

Nga Hkway
Nga Hmat
Nga Myat Aung and
Nga Tha Nu

admitted that Nga Shwe Min is not really their accomplice and they name him as one of them only out of spite.

(2) Thieves and robbers, when verified as such shall have iron rings on their neck and assign them on digging channels.

(3) Nga Ya, Pwè Pyat - Broker, Amarapura, reported that he had practically no work because of an Order that when goods are imported after having paid ten per cent tax on the value of a certain commodity at the port of entry, i.e. either Hanthawaddy

(Pegu) or anyone of the four ports in Arakan, there shall be no assessment of any kind at any of the later transactions on that commodity; the said Order was passed on the advice of Thiri Yaza Damayat, Akauk Wun - Officer of Customs, Hanthawaddy (Pegu); nevertheless whenever there is a business transaction on sale and purchase of an imported good, the brokers in capital city should have their customary fees of which a certain portion of them would be sent to Treasury; former Order that there shall be no more exactions after the tax at the port of entry is withdrawn.

This Order was passed on 8 March 1810 and proclaimed by Nga Pa Thi, Liaison Officer holding Yay Ga village in fief.

9 March 1810

Order: (1) The following officers are dismissed from their offices because they failed to arrest thieves and robbers and suppress crime in places under their charge :

Ain Shay Sayagyi Akun - All Senior Clerks of Crown Prince Office, except Nga Myat Tha; Crown Prince shall fill in the vacancies with men of his own choice
Letwè Kyaw Thu, Myo Wun - Town Officer
Letya Yanda Mait, Wun Dauk - Assistant Minister
Shwe Daung Nanda Mait Sithu, Myo Wun - Town Officer, Yadana Theinga, who allowed Mutha Headman to interfere with the programme to arrest thieves and robbers; bring Shwe Daung Nanda Mait as a prisoner here
Yè Hla Kyaw Zwa, Myo Wun - Town Officer, Dabayin; bring him as a prisoner here

- (2) Mutha Headman had arrested some suspects as robbers who robbed Chiba village; the arrested men are not the actual culprits; release them and also release Nga Nu who has been sent to arrest the criminals.
- (3) Myo Wun - Town Officer, Pathein (Bassein) shall exhort the responsible people to send in the statements on the conditions of

the following places which are among the thirty two towns under
Pathein (Bassein) :

Danubyu
Hinthada (Henzada)
Hkè Baung
Ka Naung
Myan Aung and
Zayun (Zalun)

This Order was passed on 9 March 1910 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum -
Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

10 March 1810

Order:(1) With reference to a report from Sawbwa - Chief , Thaung Thut

(Hsawng Hsup), the letter to Maharaja, Kathè Sawbwa - Cassay Chief,
as submitted is approved.

(2) Wife of Maha Thiha Thuya, Wun Gyi - Minister, reported that

according to Nga Pu, living in Kun Zwè quarter, there are buried
treasures in the following three places :

a mound near Myo Pyin Gyi village, Myo Thit
a spot beneath the spreading branches of Bamyá tamarind tree
which is about 10 yards / 9°144 metres from Maso Yain pagoda
on the northwest of Myo Pyin Gyi village, and
a hidden box inside a brick platform measuring 15 feet X 10 feet /
4°572m X 3°048 m on the northeast of Myo Pyin Gyi village

and on investigation, the treasures are there all right and the
wife of Maha Thiha Thuya requested permission to unearth them;
permission is given.

(3) Prince who holds Dwarawati (Thandwè, Sandoway) in fief reported
that Nga Shwe Hlaw, Myo Thagyi - Town Headman, Dwarawati (Thandwè,
Sandoway), was oppressive in his rule over the people and
according to his report Hluttaw dismissed Nga Shwe Hlaw from his
office and Nga San is appointed Myo Thagyi - Town Headman; the
appointment is confirmed.

This Order was passed on 10 March 1810 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin,
Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

11 March 1810

- Order:(1) Tuyin Wunna Kyaw Thu and troops sent from Mong Nai on a lightning march shall return to Mong Nai.
- (2) Commander, Mong Nai, shall send Baya Thayna Yaza and men to spy on Chiengmai.
- (3) Nga Shun was chief in Singu and it was he who submitted the statement on the conditions of Singu in 1783 and in that statement there was no mention of Nga Shwe Lu as Nga Shun's son nor Nga Tun Paw as Nga Shun's younger brother and on the death of Nga Shun, the Headship should not go either to Nga Shwe Lu or Nga Tun Paw; there are three Sachi - ?Town Constables, in Singu; find out which one of these three should be made a Headman in the town of Singu.
- (4) Submit a list of people living in Mong Mit.
- (5) Myauk Dawè Taung Dawè Myè - Nightmen always at Guard House on the northeast of Main Palace Audience Hall called Myauk Dawè and Guard House on the southeast of Main Audience Hall called Taung Dawè, and the men on the north are under Letwè Yan Tutpa Blood Bond Brotherhood and the south are under Letya Yan Tutpa Blood Bond Brotherhood; a proper list of them shall be made in a Parabike Hpyu similar to the list of those ^{who} /were organized in Badon town in 1783 and they shall not get lost in Letwè (Left) and Letya (Right) Yantutpas; show clearly who's who in the final list.
- (6) Town Headman and Village Headmen of Talok Township shall come to the capital city to give the list of their families and return to their respective places to do the list of all people in areas under

their control within one month.

- (7) Bay Din Thama - Experts in Astrology, shall work out by old formula (i.e. formula used in making old calendar) the time when New Year begins and then submit Thin Gyan Za - Description of New Year; fire five cannons to welcome New Year.
- (8) Nga U, Myay Daing Gyi - Chief of Land Tracts, Myin Zaing, South Division, is a member of Kaung Htut Kyaw Thu Shields; Nga U shall not serve in two capacities; get one of the residential reputable Athi - Common Folks, to take charge of the place as Myay Daing - Chief of Land Tracts, Myin Zaing, and submit his name for an appointment in that office.
- (9) A line of chiefs controlling Na Gyaw Ta Ywa, Sin Gyay Taik, was broken and Hluttaw sent Nga Myat Ywè, whose name is in the list of horsemen, North Horse, to control Na Gyaw Ta Ywa as Myay Daing - Chief of Land Tracts; the appointment is approved.

This Order was passed on 11 March 1810 and proclaimed by Nga Pa Thi, Liaison Officer.

13 March 1810

Order: Yaing Mo - Bamboo Mat Roof, of Sanu - Covered Way, leading to the east from Hman Nan - Glass Palace, is now very old; made it new using wood.

This Order was passed on 11 March 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

14 March 1810

Order:(1) Authorities of Mogaung, Mohnyin and Bhamo townships shall submit a list giving the extent of land in each township together with the number of households in it; send either an Amat - Officer, or a

Gaung - Head, or an Akyi - Elder, or a Sayay - Clerk, with the list.

(2) Kathè - Cassays, (found anywhere in the Kingdom and) collected together now would have each a tattoo mark of either

Daung - Peacock or
Hinthà - Mythical Bird (that looks like a duck) or
Hmangu - Rhombus;

anyone found with neither of these marks will be tattooed on the back of his palm the following words :

Lu Gut - Elusive Man.

(3) Maha Thiri Dama Yaza, Prince Makhaya, had captured many Cassays who tried to escape and return to Cassay Land; among those captured were :

79 Ingyè and Cassay whose fetters had been just removed
19 Chin and Cassay who were added to the list later
139 Cassays who are Thatch Makers, Salt Producers and
Time Keepers
22 Indian Muslim Tailors (wage earners paying tax/10%)
Total 259 men;

but according to Ayeik Ma Htwet Tat Yon's checking, there are altogether 426 including children and grandchildren; of these people, 88 are used as personal servants; Prince and Princess Makhaya would not take any more Royal Gift of Slaves; (Prince Makhaya) shall submit a detailed list of these 426 people.

This Order was passed on 14 March 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

14 March 1810

Order:(1) All fish (fresh and preserved) brought to the ports of capital city and its environ, Sagaing, Ava, Palo, Pyawbwè, Mi Gyaung Yè and Sin Baung Wè and all tea brought to Madè, Kyun Daw Yin, Paleik,

Banaw, Myo Thit, Madaya and Taung In, would be bought or sold only by Min Gyaw Thiha through his agents, viz,

Nga Chan
Nga Maung
Nga Myat Gyi
Nga Pan Nyo
Nga Pin
Nga Pu Gale
Nga Pwa
Nga Pyay
Nga San
Nga Sann
Nga Shwe Lu and
Nga Toke Gyi;

they had paid for the licence of sole right to buy and sell fish and fish products, 100 ticals of silver annually and for the licence on tea a tical of gold annually; now the petitioned for a sole right to buy and sell fish and fish products in all ports along the main riverway from San Pa Nago (to the Deltas and they agreed to pay 150 ticals of silver and 1⁰⁵ ticals of gold annually for that licence; licence is granted to them.

(2) In the dispute on land demarcation between the land of King Saddam White Elephant and the land of Princess Kyauk Maw, their respective lands shall be marked by the following boundaries :

go along the Su Hka stream on its west bank to Than Lyet Sun; then turn north and go along the river bank to Crown Prince's Sun Daung land on the Shwe stream; from there go east until capital city; from the city go back to the starting point on the Su Hka stream; this is the land of Princess Kyauk Maw;

go along the Su Hka stream on its east bank towards Pauk Pin Rope Bridge; then turn south by the Madê stream to Sut In; the islands within these boundaries are also marked as the land of Princess Kyauk Maw;

land beyond these demarcations comprising Ah Laung Royal Land, going up to Sut In and further north to Sun Daung Shwe Chaung is the land given to King Saddam White Elephant; Princess Kyauk Maw shall not encroach upon it.

(3) Maha Khanan and Kyaington (Kengtung) Chief were badly defeated by Mong Nai forces; if they fled into Chiengmai send no troops after them; send Baya Thayna Yaza and his men to Kovila of Chiengmai to inform him of the current situation; if they fled to Kyaing Thi (Chiengsen), Maing Nyaung, Kyaing Chaing and Kyaing Yon (Kengheng) send troops after them.

This Order was passed on 14 March 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

15 March 1810

Order: Salin Hku Hna Thin Awk Ma - Elephant Catching Seven Groups of Salin, had captured an elephant of above 7^o5 feet / 2^o286 metres height with each tusk showing 1 taung 2 mite / 2 feet / 0^o6096 metre; Wun Dauk - Assistant Minister, Myo Wun - Town Officer, and Sayay Gyi - Senior Clerk, who are Shwe Myo Daw Saung - Keeping the Capital City in Good Order, shall bring the elephant to (Min Gun) and Sin Wun Dauk - Assistant Officer of Elephant, Sin Sachi - Clerk of Elephant Groups, and Sin Lakkhana Bat - Expert in the Knowledge of Good or Bad Qualities of Elephant, shall conduct the Ceremonial Catching of Elephant in Sin Kyon - Elephant Inclosure.

This Order was passed on 15 March 1810 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

16 March 1810

Order:(1) Two criminals with iron rings on their necks had escaped; get them captured; put men responsible under arrest.

(2) Nga Myat Htwa, Myo Thagyi - Town Headman, Meitthila, reported that there are two weak points in the embankment of the Meitthila lake, viz. the part of the embankment called Nat Mauk and another part

called Ma Taunt Da; get all cultivators who are having water supply from these parts of the reservoir to make strong these weak points in the embankment.

(3) Thieves and robbers who had been active once in Toungoo area were traced to Taung Dwin Gyi but the authorities of Taung Dwin Gyi ignored the request made by Toungoo officers to arrest these bad men and send them to Toungoo; Officers of Crown Prince shall take this case and compel Taung Dwin Gyi Town Officer to send the wanted criminals.

(4) There are thieves and robbers who were once active in one area and had escaped into another area; when officers of the first area ask the officers of the second area to arrest them, they must do so; ignoring such a request is punishable.

(5) Reply letter to General, Calcutta, Bengal, as submitted is approved.

This Order was passed on 16 March 1810 and proclaimed by Nga Pa Thi, Liaison Officer.

21 March 1810

Order:(1) In Nga Shwe Bu vs Nga Myat Tha Dun, on Chieftainship of Horsemen in Ma Gi Ok of Danubyu, Nga Shwe Bu admitted that his father Nga Mun had transferred his Chieftainship to Nga Tha Bauk, father of Nga Myat Tha Dun; Nga Myat Tha Dun is appointed Chief of Horsemen, Ma Gyi Ok, Danubyu; Nga Myat Tha Dun shall submit a statement on the conditions of horsemen in his charge; it will replace the statement made in 1783.

(2) Nay Myo Sithu reported that a cow elephant was caught in Myay Bon forest, Hsum Hsai township; bring it here.

- (3) Select 1,000 brave looking, energetic men from Kya Ngè Asu - Young Male Group, and send them to join the troops under Maha Thiha Thuya, Wun Gyi - Minister, with Nga Shwe Yi and Nga Pike, who came from Maha Thiha Thuya with a report and who are soon going back to him.
- (4) Put either Wun Dauk - Assistant Minister, or a Sayay Gyi - Senior Clerk, or a Athon Sayay - Clerk of Public Works, to take charge of 1,000 Kathè - Cassays, who have been employed in the service of Hluttaw.

This Order was passed on 21 March 1810 and proclaimed by (Zayya) Nawyatha, Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

Note : See ROB 26 March 1810 about Youths being sent to the front.

22 March 1810

- Order:(1) Princess Danubyu shall have, as per ratio in giving Cassay servants (to various Royal Children), ten Athi - Common Folks, of Danubyu, as attendants called Hti Mo Yin Khan A Saung Gaing - Bearers of Umbrella, Palanquin and other Things of Daily Use; put the name of these people in the list of Royal Gift to the Princess and submit the List of Gifts.
- (2) Prince Hlaing shall have, as per ratio (in giving Cassay servants to various Royal Children) some men who were formerly of Palanquin Service and now of Taung Lon Boat Service and some men of Puppet Show Service; put the name of these people in the List of Royal Gifts to the Prince and submit the List.
- (3) Make a complete list of men in Taung Lon Boat Service and men in Puppet Show Service.

This Order was passed in the evening on 22 March 1810 and proclaimed by

Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

23 March 1810

- Order:(1) Yan Gwin Tin was sent to Salin to arrest Nga Kauk and his band of thieves and robbers; Crown Prince shall send men to bring Yan Gwin Tin as a prisoner here; gunmen who went with him shall continue to operate in Salin area against thieves and robbers; they shall have as their new leader Thiri Wutta Bo of Tat Kaung Han - Guards of Shan Origin on Garrison Duty at Palace Stockade.
- (2) Maha Kanan, Sawbwa - Chief, Kengtung, who was despoiling Maing Lway Maing Hnyin areas in Trans-Salween, has now been driven out of those areas; the triumphant troops which had now arrived back in capital shall return the arms and ammunition to Taik Taw - Royal Arsenal.
- (3) Bring here Nga Tha San, Myo Ok Haung - Former Chief of Town, Yin Daw, for interrogation.
- (4) A bar strong enough to bear the weight of the big bell shall be made on 25 May 1810; get preparations for that including offerings to guardian spirits, etc.
- (5) Nga Pantu, former Herald (Baya Thayna Yaza) shall be brought here.

This Order was passed on 23 March 1810 and proclaimed by (Nga Pa Thi, Liaison Officer) who holds Yay Ga village in fief.

25 March 1810

- Order:(1) In the Byay Bin Min Ywa there are no Athi - Common Folks; only Hlut Nalin Zu Tha - Members of Hluttaw Messengers, under Letya Bala Kyaw lived there; it was Letya Bala Kyaw who submitted the 1783 Record; he was both Hlut Nalin Thwe Thauk Gyi - Chief of

Hluttaw Messengers Blood Bond Brotherhood and Myay Daing Gyi - Chief of Land Tracts; now in the Current Record, i.e. 1810 Record, it was found that Letya Bala Kyaw's elder son Nga Aung Gyi is Chief of Messengers and Chief of Land Tracts; Nga Aung Gyi shall submit a new report on the conditions of messengers and land tracts in his charge.

- (2) In a contest for Myay Daing Thagyi - Headman of Land Tracts, Kut Ywa Taung Kala Myo, Twin Thin Taik, between Nga San Toe, Nga Myat Aye and Nga Tun Wa, Nga San Toe is not a native of Kut Ywa Taung Kala and so he could not be a headman there; Nga Mya Aye is not the son of former headman Nga Nay; he is the son of his widow; in the 1783 Record, Headman (Nga Nay) mentioned that he had an elder brother called Nga Tha Htway; Nga Tun Wa is Nga Tha Htway's son; Nga Tun Wa is appointed Myay Daing Thagyi - Headman of Land Tracts, Kut Ywa Naung Kala, Twin Thin Taik; he shall submit a statement on the conditions of the land in his charge.

This Order was passed on 25 March 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

26 March 1810

Order:(1) Yè Hla Yan Aung was named to lead 1,000 selected brave looking energetic men from Kya Ngè Asu - Young Male Group, to be sent to Maha (Thiha) Thuya; now Yè Hla Yan Aung could not lead them; Nga Shwe Yi shall lead 500 and Nga Pike another 500.

- (2) Nga Toke Hpyu, Nga Chan Tha and Mingala Ain Daw Ba Htan Yin - Those who were with the King while he was a Prince, together with their descendants, shall not be sent elsewhere in any other service; because they are reserved to serve Crown Prince; submit a list of

these men made according to the prescribed form.

This Order was passed on 26 March 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer -
cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

27 March 1810

Order:(1) Shwe Daung Nanda Mait and Yè HLa Kyaw Zwa are pardoned.

(2) Made a channel for air passage in the earthern mound made over the
big bell.

(3) Ayut'ia Men listed among Pyi Lon An Boat Men Group, shall have
their own Chief of One Thousand and give them a tow boat to tow the
Royal Barge.

(4) After the bar to hang the big bell was cast, there are 1180°92
viss / 4310°358 lbs / 1955°145 kg of copper left; use it to cast
two bells; wage to have them cast is paid already; if there remains
some more copper after that use all in making bells; cost of
making the moulds for all these bells shall be given by Treasury.

(5) Minbu Gyi, Minbu Ngè and Ba Dwin Dan lands in Hseik Hkwun, North
Horse Land, are Royal Lands which have been parcelled out to
tenants here and let them verify how they or their ancestors had
been chosen to work in these lands.

This Order was passed on 27 March 1810 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha,
Liaison Officer.

28 March 1810

Order:(1) Nay Myo Thihathu is appointed Wun Gyi - Minister; he shall continue
his administrative duties in capital city as before by attending
Hluttaw and Yon Daw.

(2) Yè Htut Kyaw Htin, Chief of One Thousand in East City, is appointed
Myo Wun - Town Officer; Nay Myo Thihathu shall find a good man to

take his former position.

- (3) By the 1783 Record, Nga Ya and son Naya Kyaw Htin are shown as members of the Letya Myin - Right Horse, in Pyinmana, and Pyinmana has no Athi - Common Folks; now Naya Kyaw Htin is Myo Thagyi - Town Headman, Pyinmana; keep Naya Kyaw Htin's name in the register of Letya Myin - Right Horse, and he shall submit a statement on the conditions of Pyinmana.

This Order was passed on 28 March 1810 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

28 March 1810

Order: Yè Htut Kyaw Htin, Shay Daw Byay Hmu - Chief of a Drum Band called Shay Daw Byay, is appointed Myo Wun - Town Officer.

This Order was passed on 28 March 1810 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

29 March 1810

- Order:(1) Dismantle all houses and tent, except the barracks of nightmen outside the stockade on the west of palace.
- (2) Remove all houses including those of princes and ministers within 200 ta / 1,400 cubits / 700 yards / 640°08 metres of palace.
- (3) In boundary dispute between Pagan and Pakhan, the Township Area Maps of Pagan and Pakhan were consulted that a line drawn straight from Thein Go Shin Image of the Buddha (in Pakokku) to the east until it reaches the Irrawaddy river, then cross the river to the east bank and continue the line until it reaches Let Htoke village which is the furthest extent of (the line in the east), shall be the line of demarcation between Pagan and Pakhan; this line (from Thein Go Shin to Let Htoke) shall be the boundary between Pagan

township and Pakhan township; draw new maps showing this new boundary line in the township maps of Pagan, Pakhan and Taloke. This Order was passed on 29 March 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

Note : See also ROB 1 April 1810 on the removal of houses in Min Gun.

30 March 1810

Order:(1) The Shwe Lin Bin pagoda was caught in fire; collect carefully anything that could be conserved (for use in restoration of the monument) and submit a list of things collected.

(2) Construct the following in the vicinity of the Big Bell :

Achoke Taik	- Tailoring House
Babè Bo	- Blacksmithy
Ba Dain Bo	- Gold Smithy
Lak Hsaung Yu Taik	- Storehouse where a large collection of Mats are kept and
Ngwe Hmut Hpo	- Workshop of making Silver Pieces to be used as currency.

(3) As regards the number of Ingyin Taw Horsemen and the extent of land allotted to them, Nga Kauk and Nga Shwe Pay were interrogated; Nga Kauk, Horseman, Seik Hkun Horses and Nga Shwe Pay, Head of Dinkè Horse should not be leading the horse group on Ingyin Taw; in fact 10 Seik Hkun Horses are part of 70 Lat Yway Ngè - Junior Selected (Horses) and when the Records are checked, In Gyin Taw is not among the 10 Seik Hkun though Let Yway Ngè list does not really has 70 names; In Gyin Taw is also not among the Tin Kè group; neither Nga Kauk of Seik Hkun nor Nga Shwe Pay of Thin Kè shall lead In Gyin Taw Horse; made In Gyin Taw Horse into a 10 Horse Group with its own leader and made it part of 70 Let Yway Ngè so that Let Yway Ngè really has 70 units in it; regarding land for these horsemen, made it a rule that on Horse Group has 100 pe / 175 acres / 70°875

hectares of land each.

- (4) It has been a rule that no one in the King's service shall become a monk and religious texts also supported it by saying that any council of monks who knowingly accepted a man in the service of the King to become a monk is punishable.
- (5) No one in the King's service shall be allowed to become a member of any influential person's followers; make an over-all check and bring back men of the King's service.
- (6) While Nga Paw Hla, Khattiya Dan - Royal Service, Thagyi - Headman, Ywa Pu Gyi, Sin Gyay Taik, was in active service in Mong Nai Troops, he had his young brother Nga Paw Htway to do the work of headman in his place; it cannot be taken as a change in the person of headman; it was in fact only a temporary measure; in order to maintain the correct devolution, Nga Shwe Maung, son of Nga Paw Hla, is appointed Headman, (Ywa Pu Gyi, Sin Gyay Taik).

This Order was passed on 30 March 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer -
cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

31 March 1810

- Order:(1) Cannons of the city are to be restored to good condition; Amyauk Wun - Officer of Cannons, shall take care of a certain number of cannons while Amyauk Tha - Artillerymen, shall take care of their own quota of cannons.
- (2) Take paddy from the granaries of Wun Dauk - Assistant Ministers, and after keeping enough paddy to be given as an annual provisions to the servants of the King, the remainder shall be distributed among the fire victims; do not give provisions to the following men :

1,200 Mingala Nightmen
 156 Youths (Kya Ngè)
 77 Cassay Slaves of Princess Cassay
 77 Men in Elephant Land Tracts
 6 Mahout and their Assistants
 202 Men of Zupayaza (Cularaja - Junior Chief, Manipura)
 34 Foreigners in Artillery
 Total 1,752 Men;

because they receive provisions monthly; men who are busy night and day like

150 Carpenters at Shwe Daik - Treasury
 25 Armed Men called Elephant Shields
 20 Wood Turners
 10 Foreigners in Ship Building Works
 133 Men working with Saws
 10 Blacksmiths
 20 Mipa (?Myetpa) - Gold Foil Makers
 35 Tinsmiths
 7 Men who gather King Elephant's Grass
 5 Men who gather Oraselagiri Elephant's Grass
 52 Men of Horse Land Tracts
 10 Carpenters in Boat Groups
 15 Carvers of Stone
 30 Foreigner Acrobats
 95 Water Carriers
 17 Spinners
 3 Barbers
 Total 637 Men;

these people shall have their full provisions and the remainder shall go to fire victims; annual paddy provisions for men in the service of ministers are kept in Princess Meitthila's granary; fire victims who are in the service of Crown Prince shall have paddy provisions from Crown Prince's granary.

This Order was passed on 31 March 1810 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

1 April 1810

Order: Stop dismantling and moving all houses within 200 ta / 1,400 cubits / 700 4ards / 640°08 metres of the Middle Island.

This Order was passed on 1 April 1810 and proclaimed by Nga Pa Thi, Liaison

Officer.

Note : See ROB 29 March 1810 when the houses had been ordered to be taken away.

2 April 1810

Order:(1) Some paddy were not burnt when the Big Royal Granary was caught in fire; give away some of this paddy to fire victims, but keep enough for a year's provision of the King's servants and store that paddy in Crown Prince's granary; give 6,000 baskets of paddy from Crown Prince's granary to Crown Prince's servants who are now fire victims; when Crown Prince receives new stock of paddy and if he has not enough space in his own granary to store them, he could use the granaries of Prince Pathein (Bassein), Prince Mong Mit and Prince Hsipaw.

(2) Punish the ministers and officers who failed to present themselves either in the Interior or Hluttaw or Yon Daw or West Palace Guards Office at the time when the house of Nga U on the north of the residence of Prince Pyay (Prome) was on fire.

(3) Those people who were Ton Hpi Nay Hlan - Put under a Log and left in the Sun, as a punishment (for being absent at the time of fire) are pardoned.

This Order was passed on 2 April 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer cum Chief of Black Beret Guards.

4 April 1810

Order:(1) Make a Taga Pya O - Gate Turret, in Min Gun and send it to Amarapura to replace the one burnt in (recent) fire.

(2) Keep the cow elephant of some exceptional qualities captured in Myay Bon forest, Hsumhsai, in the east stable.

This Order was passed on 4 April 1810 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin,

Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

5 April 1810

Order:(1) Bring all Myin Daw - Royal Horses, to Min Gun and keep them in stables built on the north bank of Lamaing Tin stream, somewhere on the north of Prince Toungoo's residence.

- (2) Monks who lost their monasteries in Amarapura fire shall not seek refuge elsewhere; princes, ministers, etc. who escape the fire because they were with the King in Min Gun, shall provide food and shelter for them; submit a list of who contributed what in this fire relief programme; also submit a list of monastic establishments lost in fire giving details as to

how many buildings there were in each establishment
how many resident monks, novices, etc. were there in it and
how good their collection of religious works there were in each library of these establishments.

- (3) The Candamuni Buddha image and Asiti monk images (are enshrined in a building for the exclusive adoration of the King) and the public including princes except Prince Pagan and ministers are not allowed to do their prayer in that (special) hall; Prince Pagan is allowed to continue his devotions at these images.

- (4) Made the new handle of the Kanet Kadan White Umbrella in a pavilion on the east of Lay Pyit Nan - Archery Palace.

This Order was passed on 5 April 1810 and proclaimed by Nga Pa Thi, Liaison Officer who holds Yay Ga village in fief.

7 April 1810

Order:(1) In palace construction, start with making the model of Mhan Nan - Gless Palace; record all the exact auspicious times when each construction is started; Yè Hlay Taik Wun - Officer of Yè Hlay

Taik, shall take charge (of all the constructions).

- (2) Nga Ywè, son of Nga San who was mentioned as a member of Ywa Thit Land Tracts in the 1783 Record, is appointed Myay Daing Thagyi - Headman of Land Tracts, Ywa Thit, Meitthila township; Nga Paing Doke, son of Nga Kala who was mentioned as Headman of Land Tracts, Ywa Thit, in the 1783 Record, shall return his Order of Appointment; Nga Ywè shall submit a statement on the conditions of land in his charge.
- (3) Myay Zun Wun - Officer of Lands not included in any other administrative unit, and his clerks reported that Mi Hkway, Myay Daing Ma - Lady Head of Land Tracts, Inya village, Zayit In, and Nga Toke, her husband, had been punished of failure in doing their duties; the 1783 Record shows that Nga Nyo Balu was the first name mentioned in the list of villagers in that village; Nga Nyo Balu is appointed Myay Daing Thagyi - Headman of Land Tracts, In Ya village, Zayit In; he shall submit a statement on the conditions of land in his charge.

This Order was passed on 7 April 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

8 April 1810

- Order:(1) As suggested by Maha Thiha Thuya, Zupayaza (Cularaja) - Junior Chief, Manipura, and his men shall join the fighting forces in the battle front.
- (2) Wun - Officer, Hsa Lin , and Nga Pyi, Headman, Paine Daw, who were Let Ya - Men captured in Battle, shall be sent back with Yè Gaung Kyaw Htin who is returning to the Royal Army.
 - (3) Town Officers of Hanthawaddy (Pegu) and Madama (Martaban) shall

send the following gunpowder to the Army marching via Dawè (Tavoy):

2,000 viss stocked in Hanthawaddy (Pegu)
6,500 viss brought by Min Hla Nawyatha
Total 8,500 viss

and Yè Gaung Kyaw Htin who came with 40 viss of silver to buy gunpowder, shall be allowed to buy the gunpowder that he wanted.

- (4) Shwe Daung Yanda Kyaw, Sitkè - Regimental Officer, is dismissed from his office; send him here.
- (5) Nga Tit, who was captured and sent here, is a Burmese subject; set him free.
- (6) Prince Hlaing's men, viz. 1,000 Kya Ngè - Young Males, shall be sent to the battle front , as suggested.
- (7) Plan of Shwe Kya In temporary palace, as submitted, is approved; build it at the site which was used once.
- (8) Start raising a earthern wall round the palace square from the east and go clockwise.
- (9) Insignias of rank used by Wun - Officer, Hsa Lin, shall be deposited in the Ka Thaung Myaung Taik - Storehouse where Religious Properties are kept.

This Order was passed on 8 April 1810 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

Note : See ROB 12 April 1810 on the collecting and sending of gunpowder to the front.

10 April 1810

Order:(1) Take the earth to make the palace earthern wall, from the inner (part of the mound) and leave the mound sloping towards northeast; make the base of the earthern wall 14 cubits / 21 feet / 6°4008 metres wide at the base and 7 cubits / 10°5 feet / 3°2004 metres

wide at the top; the height of the wall might vary according to the depth of water (in the moat around); where the moat is 4 cubits / 6 feet / 1°8288 metres deep, raise the wall to a height of 6 cubits / 9 feet / 2°7432 metres and where the moat is 6 cubits / 9 feet / 2°7432 metres deep, raise the wall to a height of 8 cubits / 12 feet / 3°6576 metres; Sithu Yaza, Wun Dauk - Assistant Minister, and Letwè Zayya, Sayay Gyi - Senior Clerk, shall supervise (the construction of this palace earthern wall).

(2) In Ahmyint town, there are three candidates for the position of Myay Daing Thagyi - Headman of Land Tracts; Nga O Min, son of Yaza Wutta claimed that he is a descendant of Ah Shay Lay Ya Yo - East Four Hundred Line; Nga Paw Saw, son of Nga Nè is of Myay Daing Yo Land Tract Line, and Nga Tha Hlaing, son of Nga Moe is of Pon Nya Yo - Pon Nya Line; among these three, Nga Tha Hlaing's claim seems to be strongest as he could produce old records supporting his claim plus an Appointment Order of 1757. with a Hinthá Seal; Nga Tha Hlaing is appointed Myay Daing Thagyi - Headman of Land Tracts; he shall submit a statement on the conditions of the place in his charge; withdraw the records from Nga O Min and Nga Paw Saw.

(3) Give Ks 9 each to 1,000 Young Males and Ks 8 each to 200 men under Zupayaza (Cularaja) - Junior Chief, Manipura, who are joining the Army marching via Dawè (Tavoy); Ka Thaung Myaung Taik - Storehouse of Religious Properties, shall issue Ks 10,600, the amount of money to pay the men as mentioned above.

This Order was passed on 10 April 1810 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

11 April 1810

11 April 1810

Order:(1) Prince Thayet reported that an elephant caught by Nga Pyaw, Sin Hmu - Chief of Elephant Men, in his service, in In Ywa forest of Thonze Taik, Tharrawaddy township, has Mway Htu Yay Char - Special Hair and Different Skin, i.e. unlike an ordinary elephant it has some features indicating good quality; Myo Ok - Town Controller, and Myo Thagyi - Town Headman, supported the statement on the good qualities of the elephant made by Prince Thayet; Nga Pyaw, Sin Hmu - Chief of Elephant Men, Myo Ok - Town Controller, and Myo Thagyi - Town Headman, of Tharrawaddy, together with men of Prince Thayet, shall bring the elephant here.

(2) Min Yè Thin Hkaya is appointed Myo Wun - Town Officer, Yadana Theinga.

This Order was passed on 11 April 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

12 April 1810

Order:(1) With 40 viss of silver sent from Dawè (Tavoy) Troops, buy 2,000 (viss) of gunpowder called Pyan Win Yann at the price quoted by the Headmen of Nay Yin, Mon Hnyin Byin and Sa Mait Hkon and Yè Gaung Kyaw Htin shall go back with the gunpowder to Dawè (Tavoy) Troops; there are 33 viss of silver left; let the above mentioned Headmen shall produce and supply Pyan Win Yann of the same quality at the same price soon so that it could be sent to Dawè (Tavoy) Troops with those who are due to arrive from there soon.

(2) Sanda Kyaw and Thiri Sithu Kyaw Gaung are appointed Officers attached to Prince Pyay (Prome).

This Order was passed on 12 April 1810 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha,

Liaison Officer.

Note : See ROB 8 April 1810 on the purchase of gunpowder to be sent to Tavoy.

14 April 1810

Order:(1) No other workers except those who had been listed shall do the earthworks at palace square.

(2) Embankment of the Big Royal Town shall begin from the northeast going straight by the northern side along the bank of Let Hse Gan - Artificial Lake, and then between Htan Daw In - Fishery of Palm Forest, on the south and Ponna Zu - Group of Brahmins, on the north.

(3) When the Golden City was burnt, many pagodas and Buddha images were destroyed in fire; gold, silver, copper and lead were collected; label these collections so that those collected from one place would not get mixed with those of another place; submit the list of these collections.

(4) Replace the Nin Gyan - Drawbridges, burnt in fire by new ones made with wood stored in Kyi Daw - Royal Granary.

This Order was passed on 14 April 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

16 April 1810

Order: Ministers and Officers who have Kathè Akkabat Kala - Foreigners called Cassays and Akbars, serving them shall send one in every ten they have to work in the construction of the city.

This Order was passed on 16 April 1810 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

16 April 1810

Order:(1) Yay Kin Wun - Officer of Waterway Toll Stations, was sent to arrest Nga San Ya, Myo Thagyi - Town Headman, Myan Aung, but Nga

San Ya had already fled; he fled to join the Dawè (Tavoy) Troops; Yay Kin Wun - Officer of Waterway Toll Stations, shall return here to capital city.

- (2) Take the earth used to cover the Royal Big Bell and spread it in front of the Pavilion Palace where fire works would be displayed.
- (3) In buying and selling commodities in Amarapura, Sagaing, Ava, Tada U, Min Gun, etc. at every place where scales and measures of various kinds are available to determine quantity, quality and price of each commodity, taxes are levied on every business transaction; in addition to this a brokerage is paid to brokers and a fee of 20 ticals has been usually paid to tally clerks; Nga Hmine, Nga Paw Htin, Nga Thu and Nga Toe reported that there are tax evasions and these men had been given the entire task of weighing the goods and recording the value of all buyings and sellings and Sithu Yaza, Wun Dauk- Assistant Minister, was put in charge of them; they have to pay 1 viss of gold as tax annually; now Sithu Yaza, Wun Dauk - Assistant Minister, recommended Nay Myo Yaza Kyaw Thu, Za Daw Gè - Royal Cook, should do the supervision of trade transactions and collecting taxes; Nay Myo Yaza Kyaw Thu, Za Daw Gè - Royal Cook, shall take over the task so mentioned.
- (4) Among the land taking water supply from the Shwe Laung Canal, there are 100 pe / 175 acres / 70°875 hectares of land located inside the area marked by Crown Prince Sluice in the south, to Prince Pyay (Prome) Sluice in the north, to Min Gan in the west, to Hlè Gwè in the south, and finally back to Crown Prince Sluice in the east, are said to have been under no cultivation; when Prince Hlaing was given that piece of land, Chief Gardener of Nanda Wun claimed that

it was already under the care of his gardeners; if so the Order giving the land to Prince Hlaing is withdrawn.

- (5) Made a list of family members and name of original group of 1,000 Young Males who would soon be marching to join the forces going Dawè (Tavoy) Route; send information to Maha Thiha Thuya, Commander, and Maha Thiha Thuya on the other end shall make a detailed list of each Young Male arriving with such particulars as to his name, his village, his former group, his parents, etc. and send the list here; Myo Wun - Town Officers of Hanthawaddy (Pegu) and Madama (Martaban) shall also made separate list of Young Male arriving at each town; Nga Shwe Yi and Nga Pike, who came from Maha Thiha Thuya, Commander, shall return with these instructions.

This Order was passed on 16 April 1810 and proclaimed by Nga Pa Thi, Liaison Officer.

17 April 1810

Order:(1) Min Yè Thein Hkaya, Yadana Theinga, is given certain insignias of rank; issue an Order to this effect.

- (2) Daywa Ponnya, Myo Thagyi - Town Headman, Myin Gon Daing, took a woman of Win Kaung Han - Palace Guards of Shan Origin, and had one daughter; now they are divorced; the girl shall remain with her mother as a member of Win Kaung Han group; Daywa Ponnya is loyal and dutiful; let him remain Myin Gon Daing Myo Thagyi and he shall submit a statement on the conditions of the place in his charge; cancel the entry in 1783 Record that he was given a Myay Daing - a member of a Land Tract.

- (3) Letya Yanda Mait shall remain Wun Dauk - Assistant Minister.

This Order was passed on 17 April 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer -

cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

18 April 1810

- Order:(1) Shwe Daik Wun - Treasury Officer, had collected all Banda Daw - Royal Property and he had had them brought to Min Gun by bullock carts; Nay Myo Thiha Thu shall report on Hlè Ga Anhon Asan - Standard Cart Charges, and submit how much it would cost to bring the Royal Property here.
- (2) Nga Bo Hla, Myo Thagyi Haung - Former Town Headman, Ka Naung, Nga Chin O and his son Nga Myat Ngè shall not live in Ka Naung; bring them to capital city; Prince Ka Naung shall look among the senior Athi - Common Folks, for Town Headman of Ka Naung.
- (3) Get capable men from among them to be appointed Tat Hmu - Captain, Sitkè - Regimental Officer, Nagan - Liaison Officer, Tat Yay - Regimental Clerk, in the troop of 1,000 Young Males, who are going to join the Troops marching via Dawè (Tavoy).
- (4) 90 Young Males of the Group under Thado Min Hla Anuruddha, Prince Thayet, who are going soon to Dawè (Tavoy), had escaped; ask the responsible men to produce these absconders and put iron rings on their necks when they are captured.

This Order was passed on 18 April 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer -

cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

18 April 1810

- Order:(1) When a house near the pagoda of Athi Wun - Officer of Common Folks, caught fire in the evening on 18 April 1810 and there were some ministers and officers who did not present themselves in the Interior, Hluttaw, Yon Daw, Four Palace Guard Offices and West Palace Office; punish them as usual by Ton Hpi Nay Hlan - Put under

a Log and left in the Sun.

- (2) Letwè Zayya Thu, Sayay Gyi - Senior Clerk, Nga Pyay, Ya Su Gaung - Head of One Hundred, Hlut Asay Athon - Hluttaw Servant, and Nga Shwe Pin, Sayay - Clerk, shall take charge of trees within palace enclosure of Shwe Kya In and on the west outside palace enclosure (but within city limits) and bring the fruits of these trees to the palace.

This Order was passed on 18 April 1810.

Note : On fire see also ROB 8 February 1810, ROB 13 March 1810, ROB 29 March 1810, ROB 31 March 1810, ROB 1 April 1810, ROB 2 April 1810, ROB 4 April 1810 / and ROB 5 April 1810; on new palace constructions see also ROB 7 April 1810, ROB 8 April 1810, ROB 10 April 1810, ROB 14 April 1810 and ROB 20 April 1810.
20 April 1810

- Order:(1) To meet the requirements of timber in Golden Palace Construction, Letwè Zayya Kyaw, Sayay Gyi - Senior Clerk, shall be sent to places up-stream with Royal Money to buy Yap Thit Lhwa Thit - Timber to be used as posts and timber to be cut with saw into planks.
- (2) Crown Prince shall organize a Su Gyi Thwe Thauk - Blood Bond Brotherhood of Armed Forces, of 100 men and send the group to the battle front; men working ^{on} /boats, rafts and ferries, are exempted from military service; get most of them from Cassay groups.
- (3) In the stock of timber, there are timber good for post and pillars as well as those good for making Hlawga boats but it has been reported that the suppliers had not given all that they had promised to supply; let them fulfil their promises.
- (4) Nga Kya, son of Nga O, was appointed Myay Daing Thagyi - Headman of Land Tracts, Taya Myo, Ba Gyi Taik, as he promised to collect

the Dasa Bhaga - Tenth Tax, in full; now Hluttaw has been informed that he could not get back the tax from the land under his charge; nevertheless his appointment as Myay Daing Thagyi - Headman of Land Tracts, is confirmed; he shall submit a statement on the conditions of the land in his charge.

- (5) In the land dispute between Headman of Singaing and Chief and Clerks of One Thousand (Men called) Thayè Tulut, Thazi village, shall form part of Singaing land and Boatmen of Thayè Tulut shall continue to live only in the land given to them from the time of their ancestors; they shall not allude anymore to the 1783 Record nor to a decision (in their favour) after a trial by water ordeal; in another words the 1783 Record says that there are twenty seven families of unknown origin in (Singaing) Athi Zu - Group of Common Folks, and it does not necessarily mean that these families are of the Boatmen Group; let these twenty seven remain part of Singaing; if there is a former Order to identify these twenty seven as of Boatmen Group, withdraw that Order.

This Order was passed on 20 April 1810 and proclaimed by Nga Pa Thi, Liaison Officer who holds Yay Ga village in fief.

21 April 1810

Order:(1) Princes, Ministers and the general public are allowed to pay homage and pray at the temple of Candamuni and Asiti Arahanta images.

- (2) It has been reported that Nga Shin Galay of Kyay Hto Zu is undergoing the most profound practices of meditation alone at the hill of Ingyè Zu Ashay Taw and the hill of Mandalay Nga Yan; made ten wind and rain proof four-posters and leave these beds at various places where Nga Shin Galay spends his days in meditation.

- (3) Select one from among the senior Athi - Common Folks, to be appointed Myay Daing Gyi - Headman of Land Tracts, in Singu.
- (4) Nga Myat Po, grandson of Nga San Tun, is appointed Myay Daing Gyi - Headman of Land Tracts, in Tayoke Maw; Nga Myat Po shall made the report on the land in his charge; Nga San Ku and Nga San Ya are not allowed to come back to (Tayoke Maw).

This Order was passed on 21 April 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

22 April 1810

Order:(1) Officers of Crown Prince failed to bring here Yan Gwin Htin as a prisoner; if they fail to get him within five days from now, put them in shackles.

- (2) Taung Bet Taik Wun - Officer of South Division, Pindale Myo Wun - Town Officer of Pindalè, and Meitthila Myo Thagyi - Town Headman of Meitthila, shall be given guns to go and capture men who have been named as their accomplices by robbers captured by Kyaukse Wun - Officer of Kyaukse.

This Order was passed on 22 April 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

Note : See also ROB 25 April 1810 on this case.

23 April 1810

Order:(1) When people detailed to build the earthern wall around palace enclosure have finished that work, they shall continue with another work of levelling and making smooth the ground in the whole area of palace.

- (2) Get Lamaing - Royal Land Cultivators, ready with the best oxen

available to plough palace site.

This Order was passed on 23 April 1810 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

24 April 1810

- Order: (1) Permission is given to use Ks 1,425 out of funds in Ka Thaung Myaung Taik to buy seventeen boats and accessories to convey Kya Ngè - Young Males to join the Troops marching via Dawè (Tavoy) in sixteen boats and to carry gunpowder bought by Yè Gaung Kyaw Htin who was from the Dawè (Tavoy) Troops coming here for this purpose.
- (2) Hanthawaddy (Pegu) shall provide boat and men to take Min Hla Nawyatha and his family together with his slaves, etc. here.
- (3) Get the workers with saw cut the collected wood into planks; Yè Hlay Wun - Officer of War Boats, and Kin Wun - Officer of Toll Gates, shall give the required specifications when the planks are made; these two officers shall also supervise when the wood are hewn into posts.
- (4) Record the time when these preparations of timber are done.

This Order was passed on 24 April 1810 and proclaimed by Nga Pa Thi, Liaison Officer.

25 April 1810

- Order: (1) Yan Gwin Htin shall remain a prisoner; when Thiri Wutta Bo of Tat Kaung Han - Shan Escorts, arrived, get both of their statements and check one against another.
- (2) Ask the parents of Young Males who escaped to produce their sons and Kya Ok - Chief of Young Male Group, shall bring the prisoners to Hluttaw; put shackles on the neck of these prisoners; do not

bother the town and village headmen to capture these escapees.

- (3) Shwe Daung Yanda Kyaw shall remain Sitkè - Regimental Officer, in Hanthawaddy (Pegu).

This Order was passed on 25 April 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

27 April 1810

Order:(1) Officer of Crown Prince applied for permission to use bricks kept on the east of palace site to pave the base of city wall in the southeast; permission is given.

- (2) Shwe Daik Wun - Treasury Officer, applied for permission to sell big lumps of burnt glass, etc. weighing over 500 viss at the current price given for such thrash; permission is given.

This Order was passed on 27 April 1810 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

Order:(1) Permission is given to use the funds in Ka Thaug Myaung Taik

to pay Ks 9 each to (200 men) of Kan Kyway - Public Works Department

to buy 200 axes

100 choppers

100 spades

50 hammers

to get provisions for 575 Cassays who had been sent back from the fighting forces;

these men shall be sent to collect wood (for palace construction) in the forests along the route and above the route around Kyauk Tada of the Thèbyu stream on the north of the capital city, in Yenatha township of Kyaw Zin Taik; leaders and officers of the work force are :

Tat Hmu - Captains

Pyan Chi Shwe Daung Kyaw, Officer of Kyaw Zin Taik

Kyaw Thu Nanda Mait, Babè Wun - Officer of Blacksmiths

Sitkè - Regimental Officers

Nga Tun Nyo, Lin Zin Bo - Captain of Viengcheng Troops
Theiddi Way Thaw, Clerk, Kyaw Zin Taik
Tat Sayay - Regimental Clerks
Nga Chaw, Headman, Tha Byay Hla
Nga Kya Hmway, Leader, Let Net Taik - Arsenal;

they shall leave the city at a given time on 29 April 1810 and
start work at a given time on 2 May 1810.

- (2) Guardian spirits of Kyaw Zin Taik, viz.

Bo Shwe Laung Nat
Daw Shwe Wet Hla Nat
Kaing Gyi Shwe Ba Min Kyauk O Shin Ma Nat
Min Nyi Naung Nat
Son Myo Ga Det Chin Kyauk Ni Shin Ma Nat
Tha Byay Hla Kyun Hteik Shin Ma Nat and
Zay Haung Zay Thit Hse Daw Shin Ma Nat

and all other spirits of forest and mountain shall be given
appropriate offerings and they shall in return render service to
the King (by helping the men sent to the forest).

- (3) Prepare the Royal Ploughing Ceremony on 4 May 1810; Lamaing -
Royal Lands, in

Aung Pinle
Singu
Sun Yè Maing Pan and
Taung Bet (Taik) - South Division

shall start cultivation according to instructions given in the
Rājamatan: and use the King's Own Calendar in fixing the date to
plough.

- (4) Theinni (Hsenwi) Sawbwa cannot return the Royal Loan of Ks 500;
send officers to exact dues, etc. at Kin - Toll Gates, and Gado -
Ferries, in Theinni (Hsenwi) area and submit accounts showing how
much money has been raised in that way.
- (5) Withdraw the Order appointing Kyaw Thu Nanda Mait, Babè Wun -
Officer of Blacksmiths, as one of the two Commanders to lead the

Timber for Palace Work Force; Pyan Chi Shwe Daung Kyaw, Officer of Kyaw Zin Taik, and other officers shall carry on with this work without him.

- (6) Ten men and five women captured by the troops marching via Kengtung route under Nay Myo Gamani Thin are given to princes and princesses as follows :

Prince	Makkhaya	2 men
Prince	Mindon	2 men
Prince	Hlaing	2 men
Prince	Thandwè (Sandoway)	1 man
Prince	Mogaung	1 man
Prince	Pinya	1 man
Prince	Moda	1 man
Princess	Meitthila	2 women
Princess	Kyauk Maw	2 women and
Royal Granddaughter	Shwe Nan Myint	1 woman.

- (7) Punish officers, etc. who failed to appear in the Interior, Yondaw and Hluttaw when there was fire that burnt Mi Min Byu's house on 27 April 1810.

- (7) The following headmen of villages within Rammawadi (Yan Byè, Ramree) had made a plaint against Shwe Daung Thaya Thu, Myo Wun - Town Officer, Rammawadi (Yan Byè, Ramree) that he had exacted taxes higher than the customary amounts in all areas under him :

Nga Aung Tha	Kyay Htan Gyi - Principal Tax Payer
Nga Chet Bu	Myo Sayay - Town Constable
Nga Nan	Kyay Htan Gyi - Principal Tax Payer
Nga Pa Than Da	Kyay Htan Gyi - Principal Tax Payer
Nga San Ya Baw	Headman, Myo Chaung village
Nga Shun	Myo Sayay - Town Constable
Nga Tha Htay	Myo Sayay - Town Constable
Nga Yauk Pon	Headman, Kan Daw village
Nga Yaung Pway	Kyay Htan Gyi - Principal Tax Payer &
Nga Toe Aung	Kyay Htan Gyi - Principal Tax Payer;

bring Shwe Daung Thaya Thu here and the council of

Prince Pyay (Promé)
Prince Toungoo
Prince Pagan and

Prince Pakhan

shall interrogate him and submit a report on it.

- (8) Those who had been punished because of negligence of duty on the day of fire that burnt Mi Min Byu's house are pardoned.

This Order was passed on 28 April 1810 and proclaimed by Nga Pa Thi, Liaison Officer.

29 April 1810

Order: Ask Crown Prince Officer to produce Nga Myat Ya, Thwe Thauk Gyi - Chief of Blood Bond Brotherhood, Bagyi village, who is in the service of Crown Prince; put Nga Myat Ya under custody.

This Order was passed on 29 April 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

30 April 1810

Order:(1) Non-religious works in Sanskrit brought here from overseas are of universal importance; translate them into Burmese and write them on paper as well as on palm-leaf; carry on with this work of translation and transcription at Kyaung Daw Gyi - Big Royal Monastery, as requested by Sayadaw - Royal Preceptor.

- (2) Name the New Hlaw Ga boats

Pyi Lon Naing (of length 18 lan / 72 taung / 108 feet / 32°9'184 metres) and

Pyi Lon Ya (of length 15 lan / 60 taung / 90 feet / 27°4'32 metres).

- (3) Get 120 men for Thon Lu Pu Zaw Hlaw Ga
120 men for Pyi Lon Kya Ngan Hlaw Ga
100 men for Pyi Lon Naing Hlaw Ga and
100 men for Pyi Lon Ya Hlaw Ga;

submit the register of these men together with the names of their leaders who go by the designations of

Htaung Kè

- Chief of One Thousand

Pè Nin
Sachi
U Nay

- Helmsman
- ?Clerk and
- Prow-man.

This Order was passed on 30 April 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum
Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

Note : On translating non-religious works imported recently from India, see
also ROB 12 October 1810 when Gunanta and twenty men were given Salwè -
Soulder Threads of Caste Distinction, because they were good in translating
Bengali-Nagari works; the King also wanted to know who were among the Ponna
Brahmins,

Khetra - Serving the King and
Bishya - Trading and Farming.

1 May 1810

Order: There are near the Ohn Lut Weir in Ngwe Daung and Paw In area
600 trees girdled by Min Gyaw Shwe Daung, Kyi Wun - Officer of
Granaries
400 trees girdled by Banya Thi
1,000 trees for making planks;
send 700 men under Banya Thi to take out these trees from the
forest as suggested; Min Gyaw Shwe Daung, Kyi Wun - Officer of
Granaries, shall also take charge in this work of moving timber
out of the forest; he shall also bring here over 3,000 trees that
had collected in the area under his charge.

This Order was passed on 1 May 1810 and proclaimed by Yaza Nawyatha, Liaison
Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

2 May 1810

Order:(1) Build a house for the residence of Govindarajindaaggamahadhammaraja-
guru at a site on the northeast of Pauk Pin Gyo Royal Bridge in

Madè (Min Dè) - King's Lodge.

- (2) Set free Nga Pan Hla, Nga Po and Nga Aw who came with a report from Min Hla Nawyatha.
- (3) Nga Kyaw was trading along the river downstream from Kyauk Ta Lon Toll Gate with a licence to go tax free after having supplied
(viss) (viss)
1,000/gunpowder and 1,000/lead a year; Nga Tun, Nga Tha Hla and Nga Hkè, who are at present guarding Kyauk Ta Lon Toll Gate applied for a similar licence with an agreement to pay 1^o5 viss of gold a year; Sithu Yaza, Wun Dauk - Assistant Minister, shall take charge of them and instead of Nga Kyaw, these three viz. Nga Tun, Nga Tha Hla and Nga Hkè are given the licence; they shall supply 1^o5 viss of gold a year.
- (4) With the Nalin Son Range Watershed as the dividing line, Kyabin Town Headman pointed out that land on the west of the watershed is Salin Township while land on the east is Kyabin; with the Salin stream as the border, land on the south of the stream is Salin and north Kyabin; a Royal Order was passed to this effect; accordingly villages :

Kan
Kyun Yin
O Thè
U Din Ga Yu and
Yin Ma Bya

are in the Kyabin township, but Salin Town Headman claimed these places as his; Salin Town Headman shall drop his claim.

This Order was passed on 2 May 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

Note : See ROB 14 May 1810 on this licence to supply gunpowder.

3 May 1810

3 May 1810

Order:(1) Start making copper tiles for palace roof as it was done before the fire.

(3) Baya Thayna Yaza is held responsible to bring here the members of Win Kaung Han - Palace Guards of Shan Origin, who are now in Maukmè (Maw Mai).

(4) Baya Thayna Yaza shall also collect all Lamaing - Royal Land Cultivators, of Sun Yè and Maing Pan (Mong Pan) who are now in Maukmè (Maw Mai) and send them here.

(4) All Lamaing - Royal Land Cultivators, who are now scattered in towns and villages of Myay Lat - Cis-Salween area, must be collected and sent back here.

This Order was passed on 3 May 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

4 May 1810

Order: Narayanadeva who had just arrived from Beneres shall live with Govindarajindaaggamahadhammarajaguru; build a house with mud floor but on a perfectly dry site on the east of two eastern rest houses.

This Order was passed on 4 May 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer who holds Yay Ga village in fief.

5 May 1810

Order:(1) Leave the bricks in the rain for one rainy season before using them for palace wall, as suggested by Sithu Yaza, Wun Dauk - Assistant Minister, and Letwè Zayya Thu, Sayay Gyi - Senior Clerk.

(2) Some members of Thant Sin Asu - Cleaners, from Bagyi tried to evade duty by pretending themselves to belong elsewhere serving a queen or a minister; when such a man is detected, execute him.

- (3) Release former Chief of Bagyi Thant Sin Thwe Thauk - Cleaners Blood Bond Brotherhood Chief from Bagyi, and hand him over to the present chief of the same group.

This Order was passed on 5 May 1810 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

6 May 1810

Order:(1) In Chin Byit (Bagyi Taik) Record of 1783, Nga Su Daung, Headman, said that he had a son called Nga In; but the name Nga Ai was not in the list; Nga In's son is Nga Shwe Pe; Mi Myat Lay must also drop her claim that the office should devolve on her; both Nga Ai and Mi Myat Lay had no right; withdraw the appointment Order of Nga Ai; made Nga Shwe Pe, son of Nga In, Myay Daing Thagyi - Headmen of Land Tracts, Chin Byit village.

- (2) Prince Wuntho shall bring here the stone unearthed by Khan Maing Kyaw, Shwe Hmu - Head of Gold Workers, Maw Naing.

- (3) In Thiri Tuyin vs Nga Myat Tha U for headmanship of Pyaung Bya, Taloke, Nga Myat Tha U is appointed Pyaung Bya Headman.

This Order was passed on 6 May 1810 and proclaimed by Nga Pa Thi, Liaison Officer.

6 May 1810

Order:(1) The house of Nga Shwe Aung in the Service of Crown Prince caught fire in the evening of 6 May 1810; as it has been the custom, punish those ministers, officers, etc. who failed to turn up in the Interior, Yon Daw and Hluttaw while the fire was burning.

- (2) Those who have been Ton Hpi Nay Hlan - Put under a Log and left in the Sun, are pardoned.

- (3) Thiri Sithu, Myo Wun - Town Officer, in charge of Yay Gin Ko Myo -

Nine Towns guarding the Waterway, together with Sitkè - Garrison Officer, Nagan - Liaison Officer, and Myo Sayay - Town Constable, shall return to the capital city.

- (4) Myo Wun - Town Officer, Pathein (Bassein) and his officers shall deal with all criminal cases in the thirty two towns under Pathein (Bassein).

This Order was passed on 7 May 1810 and proclaimed by Yaza Nawyatha, Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

8 May 1810

Order:(1) Plant the three Bodhi trees brought from Budh Gaya, Majjhimadesa by Naranayadeva of Beneres and presented here through Govindarajinda-aggamahadhammarajaguru, in some suitable site at Pahtodawgyi.

- (2) Before the fire Ks 6,280 had been given (to the Public Works Department) to repair the rest houses at the pagodas of the three corners of the city wall; now it was reported that only Ks 5,750 were left after the fire; responsible officers shall restore the full amount.

- (3) A building for Madama (Martaban) Royal Elephant and Hanthawaddy (Pegu) Royal Cow Elephant on the north of King Elephant Palace, was left unfinished a little while ago; finish it.

This Order was passed on 8 May 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

9 May 1810

Order: Display the fireworks on the sand bank to the east of Archery Palace at the festival of fixing a finial on Prince Makkhaya's pagoda.

This Order was passed on 9 May 1810 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison

Officer.

10 May 1810

Order:(1) Nga Li Aung with four furnaces shall make some choppers, axes, etc.

to be used by timber workers under Officer of Kyaw Zin Division.

(2) Timber workers shall take with them Shain Go - Asafoetida, as a protection against malaria.

(3) Learned monks shall make their own review quite different from what the Sayadaw - Royal Preceptor, had written on the Kyauk Yo Thamine - Chronology of Mining Precious Stones, sent here by Zayya Kyaw Htin, Akhun Wun - Revenue Officer, Dhaññawati (Mrok U, Myo Haung).

This Order was passed on 10 May 1810 and proclaimed by Nga Pa Thi, Liaison Officer.

Note : There were no mention of this Chronology of Mining Precious Stones in any of the catalogues of old libraries in Burma; it seems to be a compilation of Arakanese origin.

12 May 1810

Order:(1) Singu Town Headman objected people from taking timber out of forest

around Malè in Singu township; he shall do the objection any more;

he shall take charge in bringing here 700 trees from the same forests.

(2) Bring here the fireworks for inspection.

(3) Nga Po Tu who is 'serving where his services are most needed by his Lord'(amhu koñ:rā luik tham:) in the campaign led by Maha Thiha Thuya, Wun Gyi - Minister, is appointed Myay Daing Gyi - Headman of Land Tracts, Yenangyaung; his young brother Nga Hlay shall act on his behalf as Headman during his absence; Nga Loke, who tried to get this appointment is sent to Wun Dauk - Assistant Minister, for

(punishment).

This Order was passed on 12 May 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

12 May 1810

Order: King's granddaughter Shwe Nan Myint shall hold Meghawati (Man Aung) in fief; issue an Order to this effect.

This Order was passed on 12 May 1810 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

14 May 1810

Order: (1) From Kyauk Ta Lon down the river Nga Kyaw had the licence to trade free of tax by an agreement that he would supply 1,000 (viss) of lead and 1,000 (viss) of gunpowder every year from 1807 onward; Prince Pagan was in charge of these licences; in 1810 Nga Tun, Nga Tha Hla and Nga Hkè applied for the same licence with an agreement to supply on viss of gold every year; now Nga Kyaw amde an appeal by saying that he is prepared to pay 1^o5 viss of gold for that same licence; withdraw the Order granting the licence to Nga Tun, Nga Tha Hla and Nga Hkè; Nga Kyaw shall have the licence with an agreement to give 1^o5 viss of gold in each year; Prince Pagan shall take charge of these licences.

(2) The King's daughter Thiri Thu Maitta shall hold Pe Hkwe Ywa Thit Gyi, North Division, in fief; issue an Order to this effect.

(3) Nin Gyan - Drawbridges of Alawi, Set Shin, Lay Thein and Mote U, shall be made new with wood that was left when the Royal Granaries were burnt; if there were some more wood left after making these drawbridges, use them to make trapdoors, etc. in the elephant inclosure; the minister who is responsible for the city defense

shall assign a Wun Dauk - Assistant Minister, to carry out these constructions.

- (4) Sha - Acacia catechu, wood is in great demand but Maing Lon (Mong Long) and Thonze (Hsumhsai) authorities do not allow to cut down Sha - Acacia catechu, trees in their localities; they shall exact the customary dues from the wood cutters and allow them to collect Sha - Acacia catechu.
- (5) Kyaw Zin Taik Wun - Officer of Kyaw Zin Division, has been collecting timber for city construction; Sithu Zayya Kyaw, Asaung Daw Myè - Royal Apartment Attendant, shall go and find out the progress of his work and report.
- (6) Use a special device of Yagwin Let - Embracing Hands, when a fine tree is cut down so that its fine qualities would not be damaged.
- (7) Maha Nawyatha, Myo Wun - Town Officer, Madama (Martaban) reported that Min Hla Nawyatha had seized the men sent by Commander Maha Thiha Thuya to recruit men for the marching troops and one of them was killed during a interrogation; he also reported that Nga U, Sitkè - Regimental Officer, had been misappropriating government funds, etc.; interrogate Min Hla Nawyatha and Nga U and submit a report on the interrogations.
- (8) Ask for those people who used gold umbrellas without permission.

This Order was passed on 14 May 1810 and proclaimed by Nga Pa Thi, Liaison Officer.

15 May 1810

Order: (1) Sithu Yaza, Wun Dauk - Assistant Minister, and Letwe Zayya, Sayay Gyi - Senior Clerk, submitted the ground plan of Palace City in Shwe Kya In; the plan shows that there are three gates on the north,

fourteen on the east, six on the south and fourteen again on the west; the plan is approved; mark the Pya Lan - Thoroughfares, between the gates on the plan.

- (2) Water to be used in making an embankment on the eastern side of the city wall shall be drawn from the Aung Pinle reservoir; Min Gyaw Shwe Daung, Lamaing Wun - Officer of Royal Lands, Sithu Yaza, Wun Dauk - Assistant Minister, and Letwe Zayya Thu, Sayay Gyi - Senior Clerk, shall take charge when this water is drawn.
- (3) Shwe Daung Kyaw, Kyaukse Wun - Officer of Kyaukse, is dismissed from office; Kyaw Htin Nanda Mait is appointed in his place.
- (4) Kathè - Cassays, belonging to Pyine Daing Ya Boat Group, are transferred to San Yway Boat Group and they shall serve Crown Prince.
- (5) Kathè- Cassays, belonging to Marabin Boat Group, are transferred to Prince Kale service; strike off their names from the Register of Boatmen.
- (6) Min Gyaw Shwe Daung, Kyi Wun - Officer of Granaries, is appointed Prince Mogaung's Officer,

This Order was passed on 15 May 1810 and proclaimed by Yaza Nawyatha, Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

17 May 1810

- Order:(1) The image of the Buddha, a Bodhi sapling and some copies of Pitaka brought to Burma from Beneres, Majjhimadesa, by Nga Kwe and Nga Pe Tu, Crown Prince Service, shall be conveyed to the capital city in all pomp and splendour and Crown Prince together with all princes shall wait on this end to receive the sacred things.
- (2) Submit the list of princes in the reception committee.

This Order was passed on 17 May 1810 and proclaimed by Nga Pa Thi, Liaison Officer.

18 May 1810

Order: (1) Bring here to Min Gun Saya Daw - Royal Preceptor, together with other learned monks of the city, viz.

Hpaung Daw Ku Saya
Kyauk Sauk Saya
Lawka Hman Gin Saya
Lin Gyaung Saya
Letwè Saya
Mè Hti Saya
Nga So Wun Kyaung Saya
Sagaing Wathè Saya
Shwe Daik Wun Haung Kyaung Saya and
Shwe Gyin Saya

so that they could participate in receiving the Buddha image, the Bodhi Sapling and the copies of Pitaka that Nga Kwe and Nga Pe Tu of Crown Prince Service had brought from Majjhimadesa.

(2) When Crown Prince goes out to receive these sacred things in ceremony, the princes shall accompany him.

(3) List of Princes in the Reception Committee is approved.

(4) Men of Badon township have been organized as

117 men in Thon Ba Mi Ba Ya - Three Queen Service	
30 men in Prince Dwarawati Service	
<u>3</u> men (of Don Za Yit village) in Princess Yin Daw Service	
Total 190 men;	

keep these Badon men together; if anyone of them has been in any other organization before, give another men to take his place.

(5) Wun - Officer, and Wun Sayay - Clerk of the Officer, had submitted a list of fifty seven men under Nga Hkway, Helmsman, Taung Lon Royal Boat with a suggestion that they could man the Royal Barge that the King had used when he was a prince; they are not wanted for that purpose; Badon Town Headman shall see that they are

returned to their former groups and he shall report how they are dispersed.

This Order was passed on 18 May 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

20 May 1810

Order:(1) Shan and Yun who came to attack Kyauk Kyi town shall not have a chance to get away; mop them up; Prince Toungoo shall send a horse messenger to get the latest information on it.

(2) Min Hla Thiri, Wun Dauk - Assistant Minister, reported that there are 10,000 fine timber available; get them under the following specifications :

5 cubit / 7°5 feet / 2°286 metres to 6 cubit / 9 feet / 2°7432 metres girth and
40 cubit / 60 feet / 18°288 metres to 50 cubit / 75 feet / 22°86 metres length

with men of In Ya organized under Min Hla Thiri, Wun Dauk - Assistant Minister, and send these timber here.

This Order was passed on 20 May 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer who holds Yay Ga village in fief.

21 May 1810

Order: Get 1,000 saws ready to split into planks the wood that would be here soon.

This Order was passed on 21 May 1810 and proclaimed by Yaza Nawyatha, Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

23 May 1810

Order:(1) In the dispute on succession of Myay Daing Thagyi - Headman of Land Tracts, Let Pan Hla village, Taloke Township, it was found that Land Tracts Headman Nga Taung married Mi Wun Nyo and got one son

called Nga Cho Aye; after divorcing Mi Wun Nyo, Nga Taung married Mi Win San and got another son called Nga Shwin; in 1783 Record, Nga Taung mentioned Mi Win San as his wife; there was no mention of Mi Wun Nyo and Nga Cho Aye; Nga Shwin is appointed Myay Daing Thagyi - Headman of Land Tracts, (Let Pan Hla village, Taloke Township).

(2) Nga Pyi Nyo's name appears in 1783 Record; Nga Pyi Nyo is appointed Headman, Ywa Thit, Taloke Township.

(3) (Both Nga Shwin and Nga Pyi Nyo) shall submit report on condition of villages in their charge.

This Order was passed on 23 May 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

24 May 1810

Order: Thiri Sithu Kyaw Gaung, Officer attached to Prince Pyay (Prome), shall take charge of those towns and villages held in fief by Prince Myawadi and he shall also put men and slaves serving Prince Myawadi under his control.

This Order was passed on 24 May 1810 and proclaimed by Nga Pa Thi, Liaison Officer.

26 May 1810

Order:(1) In Nabet, North Division, Thamanta Yaza was Headman who submitted the 1783 Record; his son Nga Shwe Kan succeeded him; next to Nga Shwe Kan, his son Nga Agga Bo was chief; in 1802 by the Order that only Myay Daing - Chief of Land Tracts, shall take charge of towns and villages, Nga Pa Naw became chief; after him his son Nga Tha Kun was chief; in 1808 Nga Tha Kun was in debt and he applied to Hluttaw that he wanted to hand over his office as Chief of Land Tracts, Nabet, to Nga Agga Bo if he would settle his debts

(amounting to ten viss of silver); if that is true, Nga Agga Bo is appointed Myay Daing Thagyi - Headman of Land Tracts, Nabet; he shall submit a statement on conditions of land in his charge.

- (2) Banya Thi is appointed head of the team to get (palace) timber; Kyi Wun - Officer of Granaries, shall have no authority over him; Banya Thi alone is responsible to collect timber; he is also in charge of over 170 Royal Land Cultivators who have been sent to collect timber in the upper reaches of the Myitngè river.

This Order was passed on 26 May 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

27 May 1810

Order: (1) Send the List of Tribute at the Beginning of Buddhist Lent Kotow (to be held on 16 June 1810).

- (2) Thiri Sithu Nawyatha has been named for Myo Wun - Town Officer, Rammawati (Yanbye, Ramree); get another man.

This Order was passed on 27 May 1810 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

27 May 1810

Order: Yè Hlay Wun - Officer of War Boats, and Kin Wun - Officer of Guard Stations, shall make a list of experts who would supervise the construction of Hman NanDaw - Glass Palace, and other buildings of the Golden Palace Complex; each one of them will attend the construction of one single building at a time and Yè Hlay Wun - Officer of War Boats, and Kin Wun - Officer of Guard Stations, shall produce the plans.

This Order was passed on 27 May 1810 and proclaimed by Nga Pa Thi, Liaison Officer.

31 May 1810

Order: (1) Monks at the capital city shall meet with the monks of the provinces and establish the fact that their way of everyday life is exactly in conformity with the way prescribed in religious texts; if not they shall have to leave the Order of Buddhist Monks.

(2) The Royal Order of 27 February 1787 has a prescription on the use uniform, insignias of rank, marks of groups, etc.; check the following groups so that they use things strictly in accordance with the prescription.:

Letya (Myin) Khu Hna So
Letwè (Myin) Ko So
Min Yè (Myin)
Myauk Hpet Myin
Nan Dwin Chauk Si Myin
Nan U (Myin)
Nat Shin Myin Taya
Nauk Myin Ko So
Nauk Taw Ba Myin Thon Ze
Shan Myin
Shay Myin
Shwe Pyi (Myin)
Sin Daw Thi (?Royal Elephant Men)
Taung Bet Myin and
Yè Baw (Myin).

(3) From the time of Sin Byu Shin (King Myedu, 1763 - 1776) until now, the relations of a successful candidate of the Religious Examination Grade I were enlisted in one of the horse groups; His Majesty recently found out that those who claim to be good in Pitaka are not true to their claims; strike off the names of their relations from the registers of horsemen and they shall return to their original units.

(4) Myay Zun Wun - Officer of Lands not included in any of the Land Tracts, shall collect all the Yay Gun Zaba - Water Tax paid in Paddy, in Myittha township and send them to the granary of Prince

who hold Myittha in fief; similarly Yay Gun Zaba - Water Tax paid in Paddy, collected in Makhaya township shall be sent to the granary of Prince Makhaya, and Yay Gun Zaba - Water Tax paid in Paddy, collected in Pyinmana and Myinzaing shall be sent to the granary of Princess Pyinmana.

- (5) The following are given to hold in fief the towns mentioned against their names :

Thiri Maha Yadana Daywi, North Queen	- Badaung 5 towns
Thiri Maya Sanda Daywi, Crown Prince Consort	- Tharrawaddy
Thiri Yadana Sandawadi, King's Granddaughter	- Taung Dwin Gyi
Thiri Yadana Mingalawadi, King's G/d	- Myay Du and
Thiri Mala Sandawadi, King's Granddaughter	- Shwe Daung;

issue each a separate Order to this effect.

- (6) Shwe Daung Kyaw Zwa, Letwè Win Hmu - Chief of Left (North) Palace Guards, is dismissed from being officer to Three Granddaughters; Nay Myo Yaza Thu, Officer attached to Crown Prince, is appointed to that office.
- (7) Nga Tha Tun Nyo, Lin Zin Bo - Captain of Viengcheng Troops, shall lead Lin Zin Thay Nat - Viengcheng Gunners, to go and cut timber of city construction until their quota is fulfilled.
- (8) Pyan Chi Shwe Daung Kyaw is dismissed from the office of Kyaw Zin Taik Wun and Madaya Hse Wun - Officer of Kyaw Zin Division and Officer of Madaya Weir; Sithu Zayya Kyaw is appointed in his place; Sithu Zayya Kyaw shall take the responsibility to bring here the timber that had been collected in the forest.

- (9) Men had been sent under

Thiri Wutta Bo, Tat Kaung Han Wun - Officer of Chiengmai Burmese Escorts
Yanda Mait Kyaw Thu, Makhaya Min Akyi - Prince Makhaya's Elder
Pyan Chi Kyaw Zwa
Set Mi Tain Gyaw and
Nga Kya Yo

to capture robbers called

Nga Kauk and
Nga Shwe Min

active in Ba Gyi and Yaw areas on the west of the Chindwin river;
they shall all return here.

(10) Release Yan Gwin Hti from prison.

(11) Baksheesh called

Pyin Let Hsaung - Gift in Silver for making Preparations when a
Sawbwa is appointed (from Ks 5 to Ks 10)
Pya Let Hsaung - Gift in Silver for sending into the Royal
Presence the Tributes

are not sanctioned by custom; stop asking or paying them.

(12) Narayanadeva, Brahmin who had recently arrived from Beneres shall
become a Abhiseka Brahmin; he shall use the insingias as other
Abhiseka Brahmins.

This Order was passed on 31 May 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer who
holds Yay Ga village in fief.

Note : See ROB 2 June 1810 and ROB 8 June 1810 on these robbers; about Yan
Gwin Htin, see ROB 23 March 1810 and ROB 25 April 1810.

1 June 1810

Order:(1) Release Nga Hmine from prison and send him to Hluttaw; he shall
collect medicinal herbs.

(2) Sithu Yaza, Wun Dauk - Assistant Minister, is appointed Officer
attached to Three Queens.

This Order was passed on 1 June 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum -
Chief of Black Beret Guards.

2 June 1810

Order:(1) An Order had been passed recalling

Thiri Wutta Bo, Tat Kaung Han Wun - Officer of Chiengmai Burmese

Escots

Yanda Mait Kyaw Thu, Makhaya Min Akyi - Prince Makhaya's Elder
Pyan Chi Kyaw Zwa and
Set Mi Tain Gyaw

who went to (Ba Gyi and Yaw areas on the west of the Chindwin river)
to capture robbers called

Nga Kauk and
Nga Shwe Min;

cancel that Order; only Yanda Mait Kyaw Thu, Makhaya Min Akyi -
Prince Makhaya's Elder, and his men shall come back to the capital
and Pyan Chi Kyaw Zwa and Thiri Wutta Bo, Tat Kaung Han Wun -
Officer of Chiengmai Burmese Escot, shall join forces to capture
the robbers Nga Kauk and Nga Shwe Min who, according to those who
had been captured, have their base in Kyauk Ma Sin village of Yaw
township; Town Officer and Town Headman of Yaw could have
suppressed these robbers in their area by themselves; now they
shall take orders from Thiri Wutta Bo in this operation against
robbers of Yaw.

- (2) Release from prison Nga Hmine's family members and under the
direction of Hluttaw let them go and gather medicinal herbs.
- (3) Land had been measured by an Officer of Land Tracts in Kut village
area and given to Let Yway Gyi crew including Htaung Kè - Chief of
One Thousand, Sachi - Constable, Tet Kaing - Oarsmen, Nge Tha -
Followers, etc.; now it has been reported that Gunmen of Ain Shay
Wun Gyin had seized all paddy that the boat crew had harvested in
their given land; if the report is correct, Gunmen shall return all
the paddy that they had taken from the boat crew.
- (4) Nga Shwe Toke, Kin Daing - Chief of Toll Gate, Min Gun, shall
collect the dues as it has been his right in that capacity; Nga Wun

and Nga Twè have no right to ask for any share of these dues; the licence they hold has not given them any right to ask a share from these toll gate dues; they shall supply 2,000 (viss) of gunpowder that they agreed to give according to that licence.

This Order was passed on 2 June 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

4 June 1810

Order: (1) Nga Pike, Nga Wet and their men who robbed Myin Gun town shall not escape punishment; get all of them captured.

(2) Nga Wun, Nga Nay Dun, Nga Tha Dway and sixteen decoits who had surrendered to the Officer of Crown Prince shall be brought here and join the King's service.

This Order was passed on 4 June 1810 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

Note : See ROB 6 June 1810 and ROB 10 June 1810 on this robbery of Myin Gun.

5 June 1810

Order: Bury the sister of Min Hla Sithu, Nauk Win Daw Hmu - Officer of West Palace Guards, with certain rites.

This Order was passed on 5 June 1810 and proclaimed by Yaza Nawyatha, Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

6 June 1810

Order: Thaya Thu, So Lay Hse Daing Wun - Officer of Group Forty Shields, /^{and}
Theinga Nanthu, Asaung Myè - Royal Apartment Attendant, shall be given to lead

100 Gunners of Thwe Thauk - Blood Bond Brotherhood, Crown
Prince Service
50 Gunners of Prince Pyay (Prome) Service
50 Gunners of Prince Toungoo Service
50 Gunners of Prince Pagan Service
Total 300 Gunners

to suppress Nga Pike and Nga Wet Kyi gang of robbers who had robbed Myin Gun town; alert all officers of towns down the river from Pagan to Prome and also in the adjacent places of Prome like Myaydè, Tharrawaddy and Toungoo so that they could also join the hunt for these robbers; this operation plan is approved.

This Order was passed on 6 June 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

Note : See also ROB 4 June 1810 and ROB 10 June 1810 on this Myin Gun robbery.

8 June 1810

Order:(1) Pyan Chi Kyaw Zwa had captured robbers Nga Kauk, Nga Shwe Min and their associates; on interrogation they admitted that men of Sagu Salin are among their supporters; Nga Kyaing, Myo Ok - Town Controller, Sagu, was asked to send the men so named but he refused to oblige; Pyan Chi Kyaw Zwa shall proceed to Sagu and execute Nga Kyaing who has been appointed Myo Ok - Town Controller, by the Noble who holds Sagu in fief.

(2) Men sent from Pyan Chi Kyaw Zwa to report shall go back immediately.

This Order was passed on 8 June 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer who holds Yay Ga village in fief.

Note : See also ROB 31 May 1810 and 2 June 1810 on these robbers.

(9 June 1810)

Order: By the Royal Order that requires some Atwin Wun - Ministers of the Interior, Than Daw Zint - Herald, Asaung Myè - Royal Apartment

Attendants, and Hmu Mat - Officers, to attend the Office of Crown Prince and submit some state affairs for his decision, the officers started their attendance at the Office of Crown Prince on 9 June 1810; any decision passed by Crown Prince and sent to Hluttaw for execution shall begin with the phrase 'By Order of Crown Prince'.

This Order was passed on (9 June 1810).

Note : Former Crown Prince died on 29 March 1809 and this new Crown Prince was Prince Sagaing, son of the deceased Crown Prince and his investiture to the office of Crown Prince was made on 6 April 1809 (ROB 6 April 1809).

10 June 1810

Order:(1) As the robbers were ravaging southern towns and villages, Taung Bet Taik Wun - Officer of South Division, and Taung Bet Myin Wun - Officer of South Horses, had been ordered to destroy all robber gangs; Taung Bet Taik Wun - Officer of South Division, reported that the robbers had fled away from the areas under his charge and as a result there was peace in the south; on the other hand another report came in saying that men who came from Yun Za Lin of Laing Det in South Division, bringing mangoes to palace were robbed; severely reprimand Taung Bet Taik Wun - Officer of South Division, and Taung Bet Myin Wun - Officer of South Horses, for their inefficiency in suppressing the robber gangs.

(2) (Thaya Thu) was ordered to go and capture Myin Gun robbers; he shall muster as quickly as possible all armed men given to him to carry out the 'mopping up' operation.

This Order was passed on 10 June 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

Note : See also ROB 4 June 1810 and ROB 6 June 1810 on these Myin Gun robbers.

13 June 1810

Order: Banyu Aindra Kyaw, Tat Saung Tat Hmu - Permanent Commander, Yun Za Lin and Sa Daing, made two requests, viz.

to send 200 Armed Men and
to allow the present Armed Men at the outposts to their natives
as they have been there for quite a long time;

Madama (Martaban) Town Officer and Hanthawaddy (Pegu) Town Officer shall send the men asked by Banyu Aindra Kyaw but his second request is refused because they are now at a place where their services are most needed; they shall remain at their outposts.

This Order was passed on 13 June 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer who holds Yay Ga village in fief.

23 June 1810

Order:(1) Bring Maung Daung Saya here today.

(2) To master astrology is hard and to divide daytime and nighttime into sixty hours (equivalent to twentyfour hours in a day) for all days in a year seems to be almost impossible; on the other hand His Majesty is not satisfied with the methods of calendar making, especially on determining the sabbaths of the Buddha's Religion; but a drastic change to a new satisfactory method if there is any, is also not expedient because the people are most reluctant to adopt a new way against the time-honoured one used by successive dynasties of Majjhimadesa, Śrīkṣetra, Pagan. Myinzaing, Sagaing, Pinya, Yadanapura (Ava) and Dhañhawati (Mrok U, Myo Haung); on the other hand there was the Buddha's prophesy that His Majesty is the reincarnation of future Buddha Maitreya and it is believed that it is impossible to have none of his schemes would become a failure;

His Majesty therefore now made yet another attempt to introduce his own calendar; let it be declared in all the prominent places in Amarapura as well as Min Gun.

- (3) The Royal Order that has been proclaimed always at the beginning of Buddhist Lent shall be proclaimed as usual; write many copies of it and give one each to people at every place of declaration.
- (4) Yaza Nanda Thu is appointed a minister.
- (5) Min Hla Nawyatha, Myo Wun - Town Officer, Madama (Martaban) shall send his men who are guilty of having taken bribes, as prisoners here.
- (6) Bring the Royal Palanquin to Min Gun and keep it in a new building on the south of Min Gun palace.
- (7) Letwè Shwe Daung, Kyet Mauk Ywa Za - Who holds Kyet Mauk village in fief, is appointed Lin Zin Waw Hmu - Chief of Viengcheng Palanquin Bearers.
- (8) Dama Thiri, former Taik So - Chief of the Institute, is appointed Pitaka Taik So - Librarian.

This Order was passed on 23 June 1810 and proclaimed by Yaza Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

5 July 1810

Order: Sithu Thin Hka Ya, Judge, allowed a water ordeal to decide a dispute on slave ownership between Mi Ya, mother-in-law of Dama Way Thu, Treasury Officer of King Elephant and Mi Pay Za, in spite of the fact that there are witnesses available to help a judge in making a decision; it is not correct to have a trial by water ordeal when witnesses are available, pleaders should report in writing when such a wrong procedure has been taken at a court of

law; failing this pleaders are also liable to be punished; punish Sithu Thin Hka Ya as well as the pleaders.

This Order was passed on 5 July 1810 and proclaimed by Nga Pa Thi, Liaison Officer.

8 July 1810

Order:(1) Thiri Thin Hka Ya, Myo Wun - Town Officer, Yadana Theinga, is allowed to go back to Yadana Theinga.

(2) Nga U Gyaw shall go free in a charge that he made libellous statements on Min Yè Thin Hka Ya.

(3) Nga Myat Ya did not admit that he was a heretic; Mi Myat, (Nga) Aung Thu, Nga Ya, Nga Hpyu, and eighteen others were supposed to have abandoned their heretical beliefs and practices; to make sure that they have really been reformed, let them keep sabbath together with their neighbours; submit the list of their neighbours; also release from prison Nga Shwe Yay, Hlay Ok - Chief of Boatmen, Nga Kya, Nga Myat Nyo and nine others because they could establish themselves as being no heretics; if and when Mi Myat, Nga Aung Thu, etc. are found to be still heretical in their ways, their neighbours shall report it to Hluttaw.

This Order was passed on 8 July 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

10 July 1810

Order:(1) Naya Theinga, Kin Daing - Chief of Toll Station, Kyauk Ta Lon, is dismissed from office; Nga Hmun, Nga Tun and Nga Hkè are jointly appointed to take charge of the said Toll Station provided they pay in every six month the share of the dues collected to Kin Za - Who holds Toll Gate in fief, together with one basket of rice as a

gift; they shall also pay 150 ticals of gold every year; they shall take orders from Prince Toungoo.

- (2) Zayya Kyaw Zwa, Say Thama - Medicine Man, shall go to Beneres when rains are over; select men who shall accompany him.
- (3) Nanda Shwe Daung, Kin Wun - Officer of Toll Gates, shall take charge of two Hlawga boats called Thon Lu Pu Zaw and Pyi Lon Naing.
- (4) The Magadha script is the only correct script to have Pitaka texts copied; but we could not find the Pitaka Texts written in Magadha script; therefore continue using (the Burmese) script to copy them as before; ex-monks who are good in Pitaka studies shall be appointed editors, etc. to check the Pitaka copies.
- (5) Officers of Crown Prince office, shall find the Taung Dwin ex-monk who had once lived in Mahadan Taik Wun's monastery.

This Order was passed on 10 July 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

23 July 1810

Order:(1) Princes, Ministers, Officers and the general public including monks find it hard to understand the New Calendar; go back to using the Old Calendar.

- (2) For keeping the Buddhist Sabbaths, anyone can choose any calendar he likes.

This Order was passed on 23 July 1810 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

1 October 1810

Order:(1) Shwe Daung Nanda Thu and Shwe Daung Thiri Thu are appointed Sin Hmu - Chiefs of Elephant Men; administer an oath of allegiance to them before they resume duty in the new offices; also give them

Thin Da - ?Sword of the Group.

- (2) Theinni (Hsenwi) Sawbwa reported that because of heavy rain Shwe Gu (muhtaw) pagoda (built by the King's Order) in Theinni (Hsenwi) had been destroyed; repair it.
- (3) Dawè (Tavoy) sent six men and twelve women war captives; put them under the charge of Myay Daing Amat - Officer of Land Tracts.
- (4) Send the forty logs bought at Katha to Shwe Kya In palace.
- (5) Nga Htaw is dismissed from the office of Myo Wun - Town Officer, Monhyin; Nga Htaw and Monhyin Amat - Officer, shall come here; appoint another Myo Wun in Monhyin.
- (6) Submit the list of Myo Wun - Town Officers, and Sitkè - Regimental Officers, to be appointed in any town where there is a vacancy.
- (7) Prince Toungoo who holds Kaungton in fief and Nga Hkway, Anauk Wun - Officer of West Palace, made a statement together that sixty seven houses of Kaungton territory had been erroneously marked as belonging to Manli; return them to Kaungton and give Manli some substitutes for this loss.
- (8) Record on Taloke shall be as usual in two divisions, viz. one on horsemen and another on common folks; Orders appointing officers of horsemen in Taloke and the list of arms with Taloke horsemen shall be sent to Prince Makhaya.
- (9) Troops raised this year in Toungoo, Sitaung, Shwe Gyin and Kyauk Maw shall be kept at their own places until they are asked for.

This Order was passed on 1 October 1810 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

2 October 1810

Order:(1) Tejosara was reported to have been doing sodomy and fellatio with

boys; he is no longer to be considered an ordained Buddhist monk; but do not punish him and his partners because they did these things by mutual consent.

(2) Hluttaw shall take charge of Nga Hmine, Aggiyat Thama - Alchemist.

This Order was passed on 2 October 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

5 October 1810

Order:(1) Give instructions on 'making gold' by Nga Hmine to Nay Myo Kyaw Htin, Myo Wun - Town Officer, and experiments shall begin (now).

(2) When the offerings are made to Ganesa (Mahapinnai), men of Hkaw Taw Nga So - Five Groups of Hkaw Taw area, shall accompany as usual the procession.

This Order was passed on 5 October 1810 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

12 October 1810

Order:(1) Execute Nga Sgwe Hpyin.

(2) Continue interrogating Nga Yan Aung, i.e. postpone his execution.

(3) Gunananda and twenty men who could translate Bengali - Nagari (into Burmese) shall receive Salwè - Shoulder Threads of Caste Distinction; they shall submit a list of Ponna - Brahmins, saying who is Khetra - Serving the King and who is Bishya - Trading/Farming.

(4) Nga Kya, Pwè Za - Broker, Yadana Theinga, was commissioned by Wun Gyi Gadaw - Mrs. Minister, to buy gold and/or precious stones with the brokerage money; he was arrested by Myo Wun - Town Officer, of Yadana Theinga; set him free and allow him to proceed to the capital city; all people who took money from Nga Kya shall return the money to him; Nga Ywet, the man who first discovered the

precious stone, is wanted for interrogation; Myo Wun - Town Officer, Yadana Theinga, shall send him to the capital.

- (5) From 100 viss of oil given by Wun Gadaw - Mrs. Minister, keep 60 60 viss to be used in the Lamps Festival called Si Mi Myin Mo and send 10 viss each to the four pagodas, viz. Pahtodawgyi, Shin Byu, Set Taw Ya and Candamuni to offer lights there at night.

This Order was passed on 12 October 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers. Note : See also ROB 30 April 1810 on translation of non-religious works imported from India.
19 October 1810

Order:(1) Nga Kan Bay, in spite of being a person holding a high office, was found guilty of using for himself 119 timber sent by Prince Momeit (Mong Mit) and 10 timber bought at Tagaung (which are all meant for use in palace construction); the punishment would be a fine ten times the value of things he had misappropriated and a term of prison; but the fine and imprisonment are waved off; however he shall return the timber; he is dismissed from his office and he shall return all insignias of rank that he was allowed to use; he shall return to his original unit; He shall also surrender the house where he lived.

(2) Nay Myo Kyaw Htin and Sithu Yaza, Wun Dauk - Assistant Ministers, were found to be negligent in duty; they deserve execution; but as it was their first offence they are pardoned; set them free.

(3) Bury Shwe Daung Hla Sithu, Than Chet Wun Dauk - Assistant Minister of Casting Iron, like a noble having Du Nay Ya - a Seat of Second Series in the Audience Hall.

This Order was passed on 19 October 1810 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

27 October 1810

Order:(1) Thiha Bala Kyaw Htin is appointed Awk Ma Wun - Officer of Elephant Catching Groups, as it has been recommended.

(2) Men of Badon town who are now employed as masons and carpenters in Min Gun Pahtodawgyi shall not be called upon to do public works by their local chiefs.

(3) Nay Myo Thiha Thu, Wun Gyi - Minister, shall allot house sites in the city to people who are entitled to receive them.

This Order was passed on 27 October 1810 and Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

28 October 1810

Order:(1) Prince Pyay (Prome) shall decide the dispute for headmanship in Sagu between Theinga Batta line and Thiha Bo line.

(2) At various towns and villages, Myo Wun - Town Officers, and Myo Ok - Town Chiefs, have been negligent in their duties and as a result there had been an increase of crimes, particularly in theft and robbery; if these officers remain inefficient, they shall be brought here to the capital city and executed.

This Order was passed on 28 October 1810 and proclaimed by Nga Pa Thi, Liaison Officer. Note : See ROB 6 November 1810 on Sagu Headmanship dispute.

30 October 1810

Order:(1) For getting stones for city construction, a lot of iron pegs and hammers would be required; manufacture them.

(2) The Shwe Tan Tit Buddha image, now at palace, shall be taken to the precincts of Candamuni Buddha image in order to give people a chance to pay their respects at the image.

(3) Nga Pe, Nga Kyu, Nga Lu Nyo and Nga Hmway had killed Nga Shwe Min, Nga Kya Ngun and Nga Yu who were robbers; they did well in serving

the King; take a list of the members of their families and transfer their names from their respective local registers to the register of people in the King's service.

(4) Submit the list of residents at

Aung Myay Bon Gyaw
Mali
Min Ywa
Thayet Taw and
Yadana Bon Gyaw monasteries.

(5) Kyaw Htin Yaza, Sayay Gyi - Senior Clerk, is given the permission to construct a special building to keep the sandal-wood (palanquin) with multiple-roof.

This Order was passed on 30 October 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

31 October 1810

Order: Min Gyaw Shwe Daung, Kyi Wun - Officer of Granaries had hired Ngwe Gun Tha - the Members of Silver Extracting Group, to fell teak trees in the forest from where the Myitngè river has its source; the teaks are :

4	of 1	metre girth
4	of 0°9	metre girth
14	of 0°8	metre girth
12	of 0°7	metre girth
3	of 0°65	metre girth
7	of 0°6	metre girth
44	Total;	

This Order was passed on 31 October 1810 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

1 November 1810

Order:(1) Thin Hmu - Chief of Group, Badon, was given a list of families he had to take charge; the list was not correct; he should have (72) men; it is worked out like this:

$$\frac{45 \text{ families} \times 8}{5} = 72 ;$$

among these, one out of ten would be a leader and all of them shall become nightmen of palace yard under Thin Hmu - Chief of Group; withdraw former Order and issue another Order as it has been newly worked out.

- (2) Bring here the captured robber leaders known as Nga Shin Gyi (alias) Nga Paw Saw and Nga Pike (alias) Kya Bo.
- (3) Use the damaged gun barrels, Bayonets, etc. which had been burnt in the great fire, to make spikes and hammers for getting stones to be used in city construction.
- (4) Issue monthly ration to 150 night men from the Royal Granary.

This Order was passed on 1 November 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer who holds Yay Ga village in fief.

2 November 1810

Order: Thiri Kay Tha, Princess Shwe Gon Daing, daughter of Princess Hlaing Det, shall be buried as Princess Pe Kwè, daughter of Princess Thiri Thu Maitta was buried.

This Order was passed on 2 November 1810 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

3 November 1810

Order:(1) Nga Shwe Kan, Maung Daung village, Badon township had died leaving his wife Mi Yun an estate including a cultivation where sixty (baskets) of seeds are used to grow the year's crop; now Mi Yun reported that Thamanta Shwe Daung, Myo Thagyi - Town Headman, (Badon), had seized that land and asked her to give him the produce of the land and thereby she had given him (Kyats) 20 ; let Mi Yun inherit her deceased husband's property; return Kyats 20 to her;

dismiss Thamanta Shwe Daung from the office of Myay Daing Thagyi -
Officer of Land Tracts, Badon Town.

This Order was passed on 3 November 1810 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha,
Liaison Officer.

5 November 1810

Order: Nga Hmine, Tat Hmu - Captain of Troops, reported that he had
the area of all robbers and thieves; he and his men shall return
to the capital city.

This Order was passed on 5 November 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer -
cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

Note : On Nga Hmine see also ROB 13 November 1810, ROB 4 December 1810 and
ROB 5 December 1810.

6 November 1810

Order: Prince Pyay (Prome) was given the authority (by ROB 28 October 1810)
to decide who should rule Sagu between the two contestants, one of
Theinga Batta line and another of Thiha Bo line; at the time of
1783 (Interrogations) Theinga Batta was Chief and Hluttaw approved
his being in office by drawing a circle around his name; later
Thiha Bo was recommended against Theinga Batta and on the strength
of that recommendation, a circle was drawn around Thiha Bo's name
and accordingly Thiha Bo became Sagu Chief; he was not a good ruler
and Theinga Batta was recalled to office; Theinga Batta was
succeeded by his son Nga Kyin Ya; on the death of Nga Kyin Ya,
Prince Pyay (Prome) recommended Nga Shwe Ban (Nga Kyin Ya's son by
his senior wife) to succeed him; the recommendation is accepted.

This Order was passed on 6 November 1810 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha,
Liaison Officer.

Note : See ROB 28 October 1810 on this Sagu headmanship; it is interesting to note that the old symbol for approval is a circle.

6 November 1810

Order: Maha Thatta Yu Zayya Group, which has been under the control of Than Chet Wun - Officer of Iron Foundary, shall now be put under the charge of Kyaw Htin Shwe Daung, Waw Gyi Hmu - Captain of the Major Group of Palanquin Bearers.

This Order was passed on 6 November 1810 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

8 November 1810

Order: Get the best possible marble to make four stone posts, each measuring 7 taung / 10°5 feet / 3°192 metres long with a girth of 3 htwa / 2°25 feet / 0°6858 metre for using them at the four corners of the enclosure wall around the Bodhi tree imported from central India.

This Order was passed on 8 November 1810 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

9 November 1810

Order:(1) Release Nay Myo Nawyatha and Myo Wun - Town Officer, from Kyo - ?From being held in Rope, and a Wun Dauk - Assistant Minister, and this Wun Dauk - Assistant Minister, shall try to get Nga Sa arrested ; get all people involved in (the conspiracy).

(2) As Nga O Lè's name has been mentioned in the 1783 Record, he is appointed Myay Daing Thagyi - Headman of Land Tracts, in Ka Naung; Nga O Lè shall give the statement of the current conditions of the place in his charge.

This Order was passed on 9 November 1810 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

10 November 1810

Order:(1) Send the following men under Sin Kyay Taik Wun - Officer of Sin Kyay Division, to quarry stones :

10 men from (East) Palace Guards
10 men from (South) Palace Guards
10 men from (West) Palace Guards
10 men from (North) Palace Guards
10 men from Wun Bo
10 men from Kyauk Myet Hna
10 men from Shwe Pab Ban
10 men from Min Zan and
10 men from Sun Lun
Total 90 men;

Thayè Gyi Hmu - Captain of Big Braves, with three stone carvers shall go with the above group; chisel, wedge, hammer, spade, etc. shall be supplied from palace stores; they shall return these instruments to the stores when the work is over; the workers shall try new quarries and get stones measuring 2 cubit / 3 feet/ 0°9144 metre X 1 cubit/ 1°5 feet/ 0°4572 metre; when they have gathered such stones as much as there are bricks in the model pagoda, they shall bring them down to the river port and send a report through Badon; Crown Prince shall send his men to dig stones; King Elephant men shall also join in this work; these men shall bring the stones to Salin; men serving princes, ministers, etc. shall join these teams also and report the number of stones that they have gathered.

(2) Release Nay Myo Nawyatha from prison and send him after Nga Sa who had escaped; release also Myo Wun - Town Officer, and Htaung Sachi - Clerk of One Thousand, from imprisonment.

This Order was passed on 10 November 1810 and proclaimed by Nga Pa Thi, Liaison Officer who holds Yay Ga village in fief.

11 November 1810

11 November 1810

Order: Bring sample stones, one from each group for Royal Inspection.

This Order was passed on 11 November 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer -
cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

12 November 1810

Order:(1) Set free those women in prison and hand them over to Shwe Daik Wun -
Treasury Officer, to be trained in dancing.

- (2) Dig a canal to move the Big Bell to the site selected for it on the
western bank of the Irrawaddy; prisoners with shackles on their
necks and men in lock-ups as well shall dig the canal; put iron
shackles on all their necks before they go out digging under guards.

This Order was passed on 12 November 1810 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha,
Liaison Officer.

13 November 1810

Order:(1) Taung Bet Myin Wun - Officer of South Division Horses, shall
capture Nga Aye, Nga Nyein, Nga Pyay, Nga Yè and all robbers who
raided Meitthila.

- (2) Give 100 guns to Nga Myat Htwa, Town Headman, Meitthila, Nga Aw,
Myo Ok - Town Chief, Nyaung Yan, and Nga San Gyi, when they go to
capture robbers.

- (3) Nga Hmine, Tat Hmu - Captain of Troops, and his men shall join the
Meitthila forces in capturing robbers.

- (4) Nga Poke Si, son of Letya Pa Tay Kyaw, is appointed Letya Nyin Daw
Hkan - Left Keeper of Royal Horses.

- (5) Ain Shay Wun - Officer of Crown Prince, together with Tat Hmu -
Captain of Troops (under Crown Prince) and Sitkè - Regimental
Officers (of Troops under Crown Prince) were sent to Toungoo to

capture robbers; Town Officer and Clerks of Toungoo now reported that the above mentioned officers extorted money from people at Kyi Daung and Yay Zin villages in Toungoo township; if this report is true, let them return everything that they had forcibky taken from people.

This Order was passed on 13 November 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer who holds Yay Ga village in fief.

Note : See also ROB 4 December 1810, ROB 5 December 1810 and 5 November 1810 about Nga Hmine.

14 November 1810

Order:(1) People employed in Zat Ati Ake - Acting Dramas with Music and Dance, are on duty at all times; thay are exempted from all other duties; Nga San, Nga Hpyu and Nga Ait who are Lu Byek - Comedians, and Nga Shwe Kyu and Nga Pya who are Yodaya - Men from Ayut'ia, are given permission to participate in the theatrical shows both in palace and in the residence of Crown Prince; all these men are put under Shwe Daik Wun - Treasury Officer.

(2) From Ks 140 on the sale of paddy collected in South Division as Yay Gun - Water Tax, of 1808, Ks 129 had been used to buy paddy in Min Gin, Taung Dwin Gyaung and Maing Thaung; not all the given money's worth of paddy had been received at Kyi Daw - Royal Granary; Myay Zun Wun - Officer of Lands which are not included in any of the Land Tracts, shall collect the balance; he shall also collect Ks 11 from Nga Kun Pay.

(3) Copy again any part of the Pitaka destroyed in fire; give the estimate on expenses of this copying.

This Order was passed on 14 November 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer

cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

15 November 1810

Order: (1) Hlay Ok - Boat Captains, have to remit through Prince Pagan Ks 150 as part of the dues for 1809.

(2) Sale of

Cheik - Sealing Wax
Hsay Dan - Yellow Dye
Pyin - Wood Planks and
Shar Say - Cutch

is the (monopoly) of Hlay Ok - Boat Captains; Myo Wun - Town Officer, Hanthawaddy (Pegu) shall not sell them.

(3) Boats with licence shall not be delayed by toll checking, etc. anywhere as they come up stream.

(4) Money exacted from Hlay Zi Kon Thè - Traders on Boat, by Myo Wun - Town Officer, Hanthawaddy (Pegu) and Myo Ok - Town Chief, Tanyin (Than Hlyin, Syriam) shall be returned to them.

(5) Thiha Way Thaw, Than Daw Zint - Herald, Myay Zun Wun - Officer of Land not included in any of the Land Tracts, is appointed officer attached to Princess Hinthada (Henzada).

(6) In Hinthada (Henzada) Nga Lut was a descendant of the true line village chiefs; Nga Lut's son was Nga Taw Zu; Nga Taw Zu's son is Nga Nat Pay; Nga Taw Zu was a loyal Kyun Daw Yin - One who served the Prince who is now the King; his son Nga Nat Pay now serves as Pe Nin - Helmsman, Shwe Ban Dan Royal Boat; Nga Nat Pay is appointed Myo Thagyi - Town Headman, Hinthada (Henzada); Nga Ba Yè San Hla Baw shall withdraw their report; Nga Nat Pay shall submit the report (on the current conditions of Hinthada/Henzada, which is now in his charge).

This Order was passed on 15 November 1810 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha,

Liaison Officer.

16 November 1810

- Order:(1) Construct the tent with a bamboo roof good enough for making the Dah Daw - Royal Swords, on the west of the tent where Prasada - Multiple-roof Canopies, of Hlawga boats are kept on the southeast of palace.
- (2) Letter to Mahayaza (Maharaja) - Senior Chief, Manipura, composed by Min Gyaw Shwe Daung, Kyi Wun - Officer of Granaries, is apporved.
- (3) Kyi Wun - Officer of Granaries, shall send Yè Hla Kyaw Gaung, Htone Hmu Haung - former Chief of Workers making Chunam, (to Manipura on the return of their messengers).
- (4) It has been reported that thieves and robbers of Mu Tain - Where the Mu stream is shallow, had crossed (the Irrawaddy river to its) eastern side; send 1,000 gunners to capture them.

This Order was passed on 16 November 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer who holds Yay Ga village in fief.

17 November 1810

- Order:(1) As there were no more thieves and robbers to capture in Badon and Dabayin areas, Kya Ngè - Young Men, belonging to troops viz.

Mingala Guns
Shwe Pyi Guns and
Sugyi Guns

under Shwe Daik Wun - Treasury Officer, shall report to Myo Wun - Town Officer, Yadana Theinga (Shwebo) who would take them across (the river) to Singu side where the thieves and robbers had fled; they shall continue their work there in capturing these thieves and robbers there.

- (2) Zayya Manu is appointed Amway Wun - Officer of Inheritance, as

recommended.

- (3) Ask Nga Tun, Hlay Loke Bithuka - Boat Architect, how much iron is required to make Thi Than - Iron Bolts, and Hmyaw Than - Iron Hooks, to be used in having a boat to carry the Big Bell.

This Order was passed on 17 November 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

18 November 1810

Order:(1) Thieves and robbers had fled across (the Irrawaddy river) to its eastern bank; all armed men in Singu, Kyauk Myaung, Mong Mit and their neighbourhood shall made a joint operation against them.

- (2) Myo Wun - Town Officer, and Sitkè - Regimental Officers, Yadana Theinga (Shwebo) failed to capture these thieves and robbers; bring Yè Hla Yan Aung, Sitkè - Regimental Officer, Pyan Chi Thu, Nagan - Liaison Officer, and Zayya Shwe Daung Kyaw, Nagan - Liaison Officer, here; punish them and send them back to Yadana Theinga (Shwebo) to join the mopping up operation of thieves, etc.

- (3) From 1808 to 1810 Nga Kan Pay and wife had exacted money in Yamethin and Hinthada (Henzada); Town Headman, (Village) Headmen and other executives shall submit a list of these exactions; then Thiha Way Thaw, Than Daw Zint - Herald, Officer attached to Princess Hinthada (Henzada) shall check the list and on finding anything taken without authority such as gold, silver, textile and the like, shall be taken back from them; he shall also ask from Nga Kan Pay gold and silver taken from Nga San Hla, former Headman of Hinthada (Henzada) before his death; Nga Kan Pay shall return all things that he had taken from people without having any authority to do so.

This Order was passed on 18 November 1810 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawayatha,
Liaison Officer.

19 November 1810

Order:(1) Hlay Ok - Boat Captains, must keep the river way clear of other
traders on boat either coming up or going down except boats of
palace, Crown Prince, Prince Pagan and those boats bringing jaggery
to palace; former permissions for the right of using the river way
are not valid now; Hlay Ok - Boat Captains, viz.

Nga Htwe
Nga Myat Tun
Nga Net
Nga Shwe No
Nga Shwe Yay
Nga Thu and
Nga Toke San

have the licence to use the river way for trade on boats fully
armed and free of tax;

Dona
Koti the Indian (Foreigner) and
Nga Hpyu

with 100 boats are said to be using the main river way (without
license); stop them.

- (2) Programme of the Ceremony to fix the Finial on Yan Aung Myin is
approved.
- (3) Feed the prisoners in shackles working on canal construction with
ration from Min Gun garanaries.
- (4) Myo Wun - Town Officer, Hanthawaddy (Pegu) neglected to send guns,
cannons, etc. captured at Salang; although he deserves death for
this fault, he is pardoned; but severely admonish him and tell
him to send the 'enemy property' here as quickly as possible.
- (5) Send the recruits who are now in the capital city to Hanthawaddy

(Pegu); Myo Wun - Town Officer, Hanthawaddy (Pegu) shall send them to Dawè (Tavoy) without delay; if he fails to do so he should be punished.

- (6) Thaya Thu, Daing Wun - Officer of Land Tracts, was sent to capture thieves and robbers; instead of carrying out his duty, it was reported that he oppressed the people to give him money, etc.; check it and report.
- (7) People who brought weapons, etc. sent from Dawè (Tavoy) Troops ran away leaving Banda Daw - King's Property, in Sinbyu Gyun port; collect them and bring them here immediately.
- (8) Whenever a ship calls at Rangoon port, the ship captain has to report about his ship as well as the things it carries at the Customs Office; until this official business is done, no other business transaction like buying or selling of the ship's good is possible; in all these dealings a translater is essential and Nga Po , Kala - Foreigner, applies to have a licence to do this alone with an agreement that he would take charges from his clients only usual amount of fees and to pay the King annually 50 ticals of gold; Nga Po, Kala - Foreigner, is given the licence.

This Order was passed on 19 November 1810 and proclaimed by Nga Pa Thi, Liaison Officer.

Note : Salang is in Pagan period stone inscriptions Salan Kre - Salin of South; it was part of the Pagan empire then; later it was under Thailand; the Burmese took it on 13 January 1810; see Introduction.

22 November 1810

Order:(1) Myo Wun - Town Officer, Hanthawaddy (Pegu) shall arrange the quickest possible journey for troops marching to Dawè (Tavoy)

through Hanthawaddy (Pegu).

- (2) Maha Thiha Thuya, Wun Gyi - Minister (Commander, Tavoy Troops) shall send boats and men to welcome the troops arriving Dawè (Tavoy).
- (3) Set free Sithu Yaza Kayw Htin from imprisonment.
- (4) Withdraw Taung Bet Myin - South Division Horses.
- (5) Aung Myay Lawka construction is too slow; bring over here Kyauk Hpyu Asu Tha - Members of White Stone Group, Sagaing, to help Kyauk Nyo Asu Tha - Members of Brown Stone Group, Min Gun; they shall not go back to Sagaing until the work here in Min Gun is completed.
- (6) Min Yé Min Hla Gyaw, Prince Kale, reported that there is a vacancy of Kale Town Officer; according to him one Nga È Bè was Town Officer in Kale; after him, his brother Nga In Khant was Town Officer; Nga In Khant had a son called Nga Gaung; Nga In Khant was executed; then Nga Shwe U, son of Nga È Bè was made Town Officer; after Nga Shwe U, his son Nga Shwe Mait was Town Officer; Nga Shwe Mait was a minor then and his uncle (father's young brother) Nga Ohn Gaing had to do all official work on his behalf; Nga Ohn Gaing even served in 1803 Campaign and he returned from active service only when recalled; it was also Nga Ohn Gaing who had submitted the 1810 Record on Kale; then Nga Shwe Mait died; a choice for succession has to be made between Nga Gaung (grandson of Nga È Bè) and Nga Ohn Gaing (son of Nga È Bè); if it were reported when Nga Ohn Gaing was an acting Headman he would now be a Headman confirmed because it had been proved that he was an efficient service man; Nga Ohn Gaing is appointed Headman of Town and Land Tracts in Kale; he shall report on the current

conditions of the area under his charge.

This Order was passed on 22 November 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer who holds Yay Ga village in fief.

24 November 1810

Order: Prepare the Royal Ceremony of Shampoo called Hput She Thi Gyan; build pavilions, etc. along the sand bank on the west of (Min Gun) palace.

This Order was passed on 24 November 1810 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

25 November 1810

Order:(1) Estimate on Zayat - Rest House, constructions at Sin Gyo Shwe Gu, Shwe Lin Bin and Shwe Kun Ok pagodas is approved.

(2) Prince Pagan shall pay the expenses to build a Zayat - Rest House, in Shwe Kun Ok, Princess Magwe in Sin Gyo Shwe Gu and Princess Meitthila in Shwe Lin Bin.

(3) Construct both Hko Daung Palace and Kyauk Twin Palace using the plan of Hko Daung Palace.

This Order was passed on 25 November 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer who holds Yay Ga village in fief.

26 November 1810

Order: Yanda Mait Kyaw Htin, Town Officer, Taloke, is appointed Officer attached to Prince Makhaya; he shall come to (Min Gun to attend his new office).

This Order was passed on 26 November 1810 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

27 November 1810

Order:(1) Nga Law Sung and four Chinese were arrested in Kin - Guard Station, Sin Gaung; send here the Arak - Liquor, seized from them; they are

from (a friendly country of) China; let them not spend money unnecessarily; they shall go free.

- (2) It was reported that Kyaw Gaung Nawyatha and Yè Hla Nawyatha did very well (in battle); in appreciation of their good services, their family members are exempted from being ordered by local authorities to do some public duties.
- (3) In Amarapura, Sagaing and Ava the number of houses have increased; instead of grouping these houses in fives, group them in sevens, and each group should send in turn one person to carry stones from the quarry; this includes the members of music groups even if they are Kala - Indians / Foreigners, Kathè - Cassays and Yodaya - Ayutía Men.
- (4) Dismiss Nat Ma Thu from the office of Myo Ok - Chief of Town, Badon.
- (5) Letya Kyaw Htin is appointed - Town Officer, Badon; he is invested with powers similar to those exercised by Town Officer in Pyay (Prome) or Hanthawaddy (Pegu) in all administrative affairs including the suppression of crime; he shall enjoy the status of Du Nay Ya - Second Series of Seats in the Audience Hall; he shall be enlisted in the Royal Fifties of Blood Bond Brotherhood under Agga Thay Na Kyaw; put his name as well as the names of the members of his family mentioning sex, age and day when he or she was born together with the relationship to the head of the family.
- (6) Town Officers in Dabayin, Kani and Amyint have the power to execute anyone who disobeys them.

This Order was passed on 27 November 1810 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

28 November 1810

Order:(1) Nga Hmine was sent to Meitthila to suppress crime and with Nga Myat Htwa, Myo Thagyi - Town Headman, Meitthila, they both requested provisions; send there Taung Bet Taik Wun - Officer of South Division, with the provisions they asked; 100 (Youths) shall go with him to carry the arms and ammunitions.

(2) Thu Yain Da Zaung, Myo Wun - Town Officer, Pāndale, shall organize with men in his locality an armed force to reinforce Nga Hmine, Tat Hmu - Captain of Troops, who is now employed in capturing thieves and robbers in (Meitthila).

(3) Officer of Kyaukse shall also recruit 400 or 500 men with leaders and send them to Nga Hmine, Tat Hmu - Captain of Troops, as recommended by Crown Prince.

(5) Commander of Mong Nai Troops shall send here Nay Myo Letya, Thiri Bala Kyaw Gaung Htin, Thuya Nawyatha and Kyaw Gaung Thiri.

This Order was passed on 28 Nov3mber 1810 and proclaimed by Nga Pa Thi, Liaison Officer who holds Yay Ga village in fief.

Note : See also ROB 5 November 1810, ROB 13 November 1810, ROB 4 December 1810 and ROB 5 December 1810 on Nga Hmine.

29 November 1810

Order:(1) The programme on Phusha (Shampoo) Ceremony, as submitted is approved.

(2) Bury Nay Myo Zayya Kyaw Htin, Mahadan Taik Wun - Officer of Mahadan Division, as a noble of First Series of Seats is buried.

This Order was passed on 29 November 1810 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

30 November 1810

Order:(1) There are Ks 50 left from the money allotted to be used in

constructing fifty seven rest houses in Hho Daung quarry; Athon Sayay - Clerks of Public Works, shall distribute this money among the workers employed in the rest house constructions.

- (2) As recommended, LetwèPyan Chi Kyaw Thu, Thayè Gyi Hmu - Chief of Senior Braves, is appointed Ayut Wun - Officer to segregate Lepers.

This Order was passed on 30 November 1810 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

1 December 1810

Order:(1) People of the ward on the south of Prince Thibaw's residence allowed thieves to escape; punish them; let those who joined the chase go free.

- (2) Since Letwè Pyan Chi Kyaw Thu had been appointed Ayut Wun - Officer to segregate the Lepers, the position of Thayè Gyi Hmu - Leader of Senior Braves, fell vacant; fill in the vacancy.

- (3) Soon after Nga Nat Pay's home was burgled, Crown Prince's Minister of Interior seized

Nga Aung
Nga Baw
Nga Hkway
Nga Hpyu
Nga Htway
Nga Kyee
Nga San Min
Nga Shwe Bwint
Nga Shwe Byaw
Nga So and
Nga Taw Kè

and sent them to the lock-up as suspects; they do not like such bad characters; set them free without any obligation to pay for this release.

This Order was passed on 1 December 1810 and proclaimed by Nga Pa Thi, Liaison Officer.

2 December 1810

Order:(1) Tat Hmu - Captains, who came from Yadana Theinga and Singu, to join the chase of thieves and robbers, were useless; Hluttaw shall summon them, viz.

Kya Tat Hmu - Captain of Young Male Troops
Mingala Tat Hmu - Captain of Mingala Troops and
Su Gyi Tat Hmu - Captain of Amalgamated Troops

Dawè Bo - Captain of Tavoy Forces, shall summon Shwe Pyi Tat Hmu - Captian of Gold City (Gunnars).

(2) Nga Myat Nyo, Aggi Yat Thama - Alchemist, is now in Rangoon; bring him here.

(3) Wife of Min Gyi Maha Thiha Thuya is given the sole right to exact dues on all (business transactions) in around Hlè U Zite Zay - Oxen Cart Terminus Bazaar, which is formerly within Shwe Pyi So Kauk Su - Gold City Chief's Area of Tax Collection; Sithu Yaza, Wun Dauk - Assistant Minister, asserted that he had the permission to exact dues on the sale of silk Paso Pan Hpyin - Male Nether Garments of Pink Coloured Textile, at depots either in home or in shop and he deposited the money he exacted in (Treasury) every six months; he shall deposit the dues collected so far in (Treasury); it was reported that asking the same dues twice (i.e. by two different officers) had caused a condition of unrest in business quarters; Sithu Yaza shall stop the exactions as this right is now given to Mrs Minister.

(4) The licence to buy and sell lead had been issued to Nga Kyaw Byu and Nga Shwe Pyi and they have to deposit Ks 150 of gold for that licence; Mrs Minister reported that it is impossible for them to raise as much as Ks 150 of gold a year.

(5) Nga Pu, Nga Shwe Lu and Nga Shwe Wa held a licence to have a monopoly of trade in oil for Ks 50 of gold; Mrs Minister reported that Nga Shwe Lu and Nga Shwe Wa went out of business and Nga Pu alone should be given the licence for Ks 150 of gold a year; withdraw the old licence issued to Nga Pu, Nga Shwe Lu and Nga Shwe Wa; issue a new licence to Nga Pu for Ks 150 of gold a year.

This Order was passed on 2 December 1810 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

Note : On these Captains of the Troops from Yadana Theinga, etc. see also ROB 3 March 1810, ROB 9 March 1810, ROB 17 November 1810, ROB 18 November 1810, ROB 27 November 1810, ROB 3 December 1810, ~~ROB~~ 5 December 1810, ROB 15 December 1810, ROB 23 December 1810 and ~~ROB~~ 31 December 1810.

3 December 1810

Order:(1) Tat Hmu - Captains, from Yadana Theinga and Singu who had taken part in the operation against thieves and robbers had been ordered to appear before the Royal Presence; they shall bring here their followers also.

(2) A Royal Sanction has been applied to give a monthly ration to Sin Daing Asu Tha - Members of Elephant Group and Sin Daw U Zi Nauk Pè Mahout and Assistant Mahout of Royal Elephant; issue monthly rations to 160 men , voz. 156 men of Sin Daing - Elephant Group, and 4 men (Mahouts and Assistant Mahouts) of Royal Cow Elephants from Hanthawaddy (Pegu) and Madama (Martaban); 2 men (Mahout and Assistant Mahout) of U Paw Tha Hta Royal Elephant are excluded in this issue of rations.

This Order was psssed on 3 December 1810 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

Note : See also ROB 5 December 1810, ROB 15 December 1810, ROB 23 December 1810 and ROB 31 December 1810 on thee captains of Troops sent to capture thieves and robbers.

4 December 1810

Order:(1) Badon Town Officer shall send 200 men of Badon to work in the quarries.

(2) From the embankment on the north of Prince Makkhaya's residence to the stockade in the west is a place closed to public; declare it as a place 'out of bounds' to all people.

(3) Nga Hmine, Tat Hmu - Captain of Troops, who went to Meitthila to capture thieves and robbers there reported that he succeeded in killing over forty of these bad characters though many of them had escaped; Nga Hmine shall chase them and destroy them.

(4) Send word to Town Officers of Pindale, Pyinzi and Kyauksauk to join the chase of thieves and robbers.

(5) Send back Nga Hmine's messengers.

This Order was passed on 4 December 1810 and proclaimed by Nga Pa Thi, Liaison Officer who holds Yay Ga village in fief.

Note : See ROB 5 November 1810, 28 November 1810 and 5 December 1810 on Nga Hmine.

5 December 1810

Order:(1) Nat Manu Thu and Tat Hmu - Captains, sent east from Yadana Theinga to capture thieves and robbers failed hopelessly in doing their work; they shall work in the quarries; put shackles on their feet.

(2) Nga Hmine, Tat Hmu - Captain, reported that he had destroyed the gang of robbers; stop sending armed men and supplies to him from Kyaukse.

(3) Thiri Zayya Thin Hkaya is appointed Officer of Mahadan Division, as recommended.

(4) Min Yè Kyaw Gaung, Prince Moda is given Mohnyin to hold in fief. This Order was passed on 5 December 1810 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

Note : See ROB 5 November 1810, ROB 13 November 1810, ROB 28 November 1810 and ROB 4 December 1810 on Nga Hmine.

6 December 1810

Order: Myay Zun Wun - Officer of Land not included in any of the Land Tracts, pointed out that except Lamaing - Royal Lands, all other lands taking water supply from reservoirs in Kyaukse district should not be exempted from paying Yay Bo Yay Gun - Water Tax; that remark is made in connection with the lands of queen, prince and princess; Myay Zun Wun - Officer of Land not included in any of the Land Tracts, shall work together with

Awun	- Head of Circle
Daing Gaung	- Head of Land Tracts
Hse Gyi	- Chief of Dam
Lè Pè Zi	- Leader of Cultivable Plots
Loke Tha Loke Lu	- Cultivators
Myaung Hsaw	- Promptor-in-Charge of Channels
Myaung Daing	- Chief of Land Tracts
Myin Gaung	- Head of Horsemen
Myin Zi	- Horsemen and
Myo Ywa Thagyi	- Town and Village Headmen

to exact Yay Gun Daw - Water Tax.

This Order was passed on 6 December 1810 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

7 December 1810

Order:(1) Bury Min Yè Thin Hkaya's mother wrapped in velvet shroud decorated with gold dust.

(2) Bhamo shall take the responsibility of sending Sanda Sawbwa and

family here.

This Order was passed on 7 December 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer who holds Yay Ga village in fief.

8 December 1810

- Order:(1) As an Order had already been passed to make images of five major guardian spirits including Taung Ma Gyi Nat and keep them in shrines at Pahtodawgyi, get good alabaster stones to make them.
- (2) Apply gold foils again on eight statuettes of Sakka (Indra) which are formerly of a big banner pillar on the west of (Pahtodawgyi).
- (3) Awkma Wun - Officer of Catching Elephants, shall go as quickly as possible with enough elephants and men to get a white elephant (reported to have been found in) Hlaing (forest); he shall have to get also some Danet Pala - Elephants used to tame a wild one, in addition to his Awk Ma - Elephants used to catch a wild one; he shall decide either to catch the white elephant by lassoing or trapping.
- (4) Hlay Ok - Captain of Boats, who leads a Company - Flotilla of Boats, shall (have a licence and) pay the licence fee as prescribed in 1783 Records and as a licensee he pays no dues at any of the toll stations along the main waterway; if any dues had been taken from him, return them; an Atwin Wun - Minister of Interior, and Than Daw Zint - Heralds, shall investigate this and do the necessary.
- (5) A question arises whether Kaungton is in Bhamo jurisdiction or Mong Mit; 1783 Record is silent about it; interrogate the officers of Bhamo as well as Mong Mit and report.
- (6) Thiri Nanda Kyaw is appointed Wun Dauk - Assistant Minister, as

well as Athi Wun - Officer of Common Folks.

- (7) Thiri YuYadana Baduma Daywi, Princess Thayet, is given Gya Bin of Mahadan Division, to hold in fief.

This Order was passed on 8 December 1810 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

Note : On the question of Kaungton, see also ROB 29 December 1810.

11 December 1810

Order:(1) Men in the service of Princess Meitthila as bearers of umbrella and palanquin have as their heads Mga Hkway and his assistant Nga Pyay; when these heads told them to do anything they simply had to obey and in this sense they cannot be punished; punish only their heads as they deserved.

- (2) Some thieves and robbers fled from Sanpanago to Pyinsala area; Town Officer of Pyinsala shall have them captured; if he fails to do that he shall be executed.

- (3) Ministers and Assistant Ministers who are now in charge of security in Amarapura together with Awk Ma Wun - Officer of Catching Elephants, and Sin Wun Dauk - Assistant of Elephant Officer, shall carry out the Elephant Catching Ceremony in the Royal Elephant Inclosure with 5 cubit / 7^o5 feet / 2^o286 metres high elephant caught in Aik Ma forest, Lè Kaing township by Salin Seven and Yè Ba Daing Four Elephant Catching Groups.

- (4) Build Win Yon - Palace Yard Guard Houses, in Win Daw Lay Hmyet Hna - All Four Parts of Palace Yard.

- (5) Thin Hmu - Captains of Interior Guards, shall also have their own Thin Dè - Group Sheds; during all three divisions of night, captains shall do the sentry duty themselves like the East Captain

visiting South Section and South Captain visiting East Section while West Captain visiting North Section and North Captain visiting West Section and on hearing a gun shot, each captain shall go with about twenty gunmen to investigate the cause of it.

- (6) There was no one to testify that Shwe Daung Hla Gyaw and Nga San Ma are criminals; they are in fact members of the troop organized at Taung Dwin Gyi.
- (7) Release Nga San Ywè, Nga Hlauk and Nga Hmine and hand them over to authorities concerned.
- (8) Crown Prince shall attend the Ceremony of catching the elephant from Aik Ma forest, Lè Kaing township.
- (9) The following are found to be not guilty; set them free.

Nga Nyo Yaung	- alleged by Nga Shwe Thi and Nga Shwe Sa as a person accepting stolen property
Nga Bo and Nga Shwe Hlaw	- of Nga Shwe Maung group, who were named as accomplices of Nga Shwe Thi, Nga Shwe Sa, Nga Myat Bu and Nga Ohn
Five Men	- of Sun Lun Plood Bond Brotherhood under Nga Aw, named by Nga Shwe Thi, etc. as their accomplices.
- (10) Fix Win Kyan Pa Hket - Movable or Hanging Bamboo Floors, on two of Palace Boats and one of Crown Prince Boats of Yè Hlay type.
- (11) His Majesty will leave from the north gate to celebrate Hput Sha Thin Gyan (Shampoo Ceremony) and get all Royal Sampans ready at the river port of that gate; 24 December 1810 is the day for the ceremony; get everything ready by then.
- (12) Fix iron rings on the necks of Nga Po Tu and Nga Hla Myat and send them to dig channels on the west (of palace).
- (13) Mi Shwe Ait stole a piece of gold and sold it to some dealers in gold; they did not know that it was a stolen property; set these

dealers in gold and goldsmiths free; they shall not spend any money to get themselves free on this charge; Nga Shan Byu, Kun Bo Dain - Court Fees Collector, in the Service of Prince Hmet Hti and Nga Kwin, Goldsmith, in the Service of a Minister, made a gold bangle for Mi Min U; they are also pardoned; send the following to a minister and let them 'pound paddy' to get rice:

Mi Hlauk
Mi Hmo
Mi Hnin Aye
Mi Kwin
Mi Shwe Ait and
Mi Shwe Pu;

send to Htaung Chint - Palace Workers employed to 'pound paddy' to get rice

Mi Hnaung and
Mi Min.

(14) Kyaw Nanda Thu is appointed Than Daw Zint - Herald.

This Order was passed on 11 December 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

Note : Pyinsala is an area of five places, viz.

Hnget Pyaw
Naga Zin
Nyaung Bin
Pin Tha and
Ywa Tha

in Kanbalu township, Sagaing Division.

11 December 1810

From

Nay Myo Min Hla Nawyatha

Sawbwa

Bhamo

To

Commanders and Town Officers

Maing Hsi, Sung Tu, Wun Sin and Mo Yè

On 31 October 1810 envoys from China, viz.

Kyi Ta Lo Yè (Queen's Father)
Saw Lon Son
San Shi Yè and
Pe Yi Yè

arrived at Bhamo with tributes (to His Majesty of Burma). When they were asked the purpose of their visit they replied that like Sung Tu chief who became a Burmese subject and was given the Burmese title of Maha Thiha Thuya, they wanted to serve the Burmese king. On considering that the two kingdoms of Burma and China have been in good and long lasting friendship, subordinate of one king could well be taken as the subordinates of another king. In China there was a change of Emperor in 1795 and the Burmese King agreed to continue the friendship with the new Chinese King. In 1805 Burmese envoys Nay Myo Nanda Kyaw Htin and Nay Myo Zayya went to China. Unfortunately they were not taken to the Chinese King. In the meanwhile there was trouble in Kyaing Yon Gyi where the chief was a chief recognized by both Burma and China. Rebels helped by Kovila (of Chiengmai) and Maha Khanan (of Kengtung). Maing Hli Chief Taw Swa Kon was killed. When the Burmese troops arrived, the Chinese said that the Mekhaung river is the boundary and the Burmese land is on the west of the river. They should not come to the eastern side of it which is Chinese. If that is correct, Hotha, Latha, Moda, Santa, and Kaingma are Burmese. Why are they taken as Chinese? They should be careful in saying things. Now the envoys are headed by the father of Chinese Queen and their purpose of visit is in the name of friendship. They would be received well in Bhamo but they should have letters stating more definitely the nature of their mission from more competent authorities. The most important thing is to keep the friendship

between the two kingdoms of Burma and China strong and everlasting.

This letter was submitted on 11 December 1810 by Liaison Officer who holds Yay Ga village in fief, for Royal Approval.

Note : See also ROB 13 December 1810 and ROB 25 Decembar 1810 on Burma China relations.

12 December 1810

Order: Nga Hmon is appointed Myo Ok - controller of Town, Yamethin; he shall suppress crime in the area under him by destroying all thieves and robbers.

This Order was passed on 12 December 1810 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

13 December 1810

Order:(1) When Awk Ma Wun - Officer of Catching Elephants, prepares to go for capturing a white elephant in Hlaing by Order (ROB 8 December 1810), he found that men and animals he needs for the expedition have been employed in palace constructions; he is given permission to take all men and animals he wants.

(2) On the sand bank where the Royal Shampoo Ceremony is to be held, construct a line of posts along the water edge at 1 ta / 7 taung / 10°5 feet / 3°2004 metres interval from the north of pavilion for Shampoo Ceremony to the north of (Min Gun) palace and fix green leaves on each post.

(3) Nga No, Nga Po, Nga Myat Htway of Amarapura hold a licence of trade along the Myitngè, Samon, Sama, Htom Gyi and Panlaung rivers using Pain Gaw - Flat Bottomed Barges, and they pay annually a fixed sum of five viss of silver through Thiri Theinga; they are now to take orders from Nay Myo Yaza Kyaw Thu, Za Daw Gè - Royal Cook, and as

it is prescribed in 1783 Record, they shall pay annually twenty (viss) of silver; Thiri Theinga deposited the money he received so far from the licensees but he shall stop dealing with them from now onward.

(4) As reported by Thiri Sithu and Thu Yain Kyaw Gaung who are Sitkè - Regimental Officers, Bhamo, there are dues collected at

Kin	- Toll Station
Pwè	- Brokerage and
Seit	- Port

and there are also other revenues and Day Wun taxes; this situation of 'overtaxation' shall be corrected by Sawbwa - Chief, Bhamo and his officers and send the revenue to Treasury as usual.

(5) Letter from Bhamo Chief to Commanders of Sung Tu, etc. is approved.

(6) Judges and Amway Wun - Officer of Inheritance, do not know the fundamental of law; dismiss them from their respective offices; make a list of those who know law and submit it.

This Order was passed on 13 December 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer who holds Yay Ga village in fief.

Note : Day Wun is Arabian diwan meaning 'a register of accounts' or a raised seat where accountants used to sit but in Burma it seems that an officer who held a licence to collect on selling and buying of certain goods like liquor, oil, opium, oil, tea, etc. would be called by the name of Day Wun.

See ROB 11 December 1810 on the letter from Bhamo to Sung Tu.

13 December 1810

Report on Chinese Envoys now in Bhamo

Maing Hsi, Sung Tu, Wun Sin, Mo Myè Town Officers and Commanders sent their envoys with some tributes.

They said Maha Thiha Thuya is the title given by the Burmese King to the

Town Officer at Sung Tu. Similarly they want to serve the Burmese King. The present mission is headed by Kyi Ta Lo Yè (Queen's Father). In spite of some border troubles recently they want to show that they remain loyal to the Burmese king. They also want to explain the events and remove any misunderstanding, if there were any, between the two countries. The envoys are treated with all possible hospitalities and they are waiting for old records on Burma China relations from Maing Hsi.

Order: When the said letters from China arrived, request permission to allow the Chinese envoys to proceed from Bhamo to the Royal Presence.

Liaison Officer who holds Yay Ga village in fief, submitted (the Report on Chinese envoys) on 13 December 1810.

Note : See Letter from Bhamo Chief to Maing Hsi Town Officer, etc. on 11 December 1810.

14 December 1810

- Order: (1) His Majesty is going to plant the 'genuine' Bodhi tree from Majjhimadesa on the north of Pahtodawgyi; prepare the site by putting a good fence around it first; then get ready the preparations of the Royal Procession; submit the list of escorts, etc.
- (2) Enemy property seized by the troops at Dawè (Tavoy) had been sent here from Hanthawaddy (Pegu) and the men who brought it disappeared; admonish the Town Officer of Hanthawaddy (Pegu).
- (3) Princess Mya Daung shall build a rest house on the south of Sin Gyo Shwe Gu pagoda.
- (4) Min Gyi Kyaw Htin, Myo Wun - Town Officer, Dhanawati (Mrok U, Myo Haung) is given certain insignias of rank; issue an Order to this

effect.

(5) To plant the 'genuine' Bodhi tree made the following :

a huge bamboo basket with a diameter of 2 taung / i yard / 0°9144
metre and height 6 taung / 3 yards / 2°7432 metres and
a pit of 5 taung / 7°5 feet / 2°286 metres to receive the above
basket;

Use soil from a river island to fill the basket where the 'genuine'
Bodhi tree is to be planted; Prince Pagan shall made the enclosure
wall of the 'genuine' Bodhi tree site according to plan submitted.

This Order was passed on 14 December 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer -
cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

15 December 1810

Order:(1) Than Daw Zint Myay Zun Wun - Herald and Officer of Lands not
included in any Land Tracts, shall check how many guns had been
issued to the issued to the Mingala Gunners from the Arsenal and
many guns are now in use by the guards of palace and report.

(2) For accomodating and helping Nga Tha Tun(Ngè) and wife, put the
following under arrest (by fixing iron rings around their necks)
and bring them here :

Lawk Sawk Myo Za Amat
Nga Haung Khan and family
Nga Kyaw Hman and family
Nga Nay Kaung and family and
Nga Thwin and family;

Crown Prince shall sent his men as well to get the condemned people
here; Kyaukse Wun - Officer of Kyaukse, shall go back to Kyaukse
and made all efforts to capture Nga Tha Tun Ngè.

(3) The following leaders together with their men sent east from Yadana
Thinga to arrest thieves and robbers have been brought here as
prisoners.

Aka Thiha, (Tat Hmu - Captain, MingalaGuns)

Letya Zayya, Tat Hmu - Captain, Mingala (Guns)
Nat Manu Thu
Nga Kyaaw U, Tat Hmu - Captain, Shwe Pyi (Guns) and
Nga Po, Tat Hmu - Captain, Su Gyi - Senior Service;

put fetters to their feet and put them to work in the quarries;
300 men now working in Pahtodawgyi are included in this condemned
people; get 300 men from Badon for Pahtodawgyi assignments and they
shall get wages for their work; warn the stone quarry workers not
to bring up small stones; check how much stone a man could dig up
in a day and report.

(4) Sanda Zayya, Tha Htay - Rich Man, has been given Ks 1,000 to do
business with 196 cargo boats along the riverways in the kingdom;
no Revenue Officer, no Customs Officer, no Headmen and no Tax
Collector shall exact taxes and dues on any business transaction of
this Ks 1,000 enterprise at any port, fair, brokerage, etc.

(5) Min Gyi Kyaw Htin, Myo Wun - Town Officer, Dhaññawati (Mrok U, Myo
Haung) is allowed to go back to Dhaññawati (Mrok U, Myo Haung).

This Order was passed on 15 December 1810 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha,
Liaison Officer.

Note : About these inefficient officers see also ROB 2 December 1810, ROB 3
December 1810, ROB 4 December 1810, ROB 5 December 1810, ROB 23 December 1810
and 31 December 1810.

16 December 1810

Order: Yè Gaung Kyaw Zwa, Tat Hmu - Captain, Nat Kyun Aung Myay Kin, and
Saw Haw Wa, Sawbwa - Chief, Thaung Thut - Hsawngsup, quarrelled
and each reported against another that he had done something like
seizing or destroying property (including raids in villages);
Crown Prince shall get both of them here and settle their dispute.

This Order was passed on 16 December 1810 and proclaimed by Nga Pa Thi,

Liaison Officer who holds Yay Ga village in fief.

17 December 1810

- Order:(1) When 1,000 men who started last from here arrive at Hanthawaddy (Pegu), they shall proceed not to Dawè (Tavoy) but to Madama (Martaban).
- (2) In Royal Processions, Mingala Group members of palace guards shall put on the coats of worsted fabric made by foreigners at the Achoke Taik - Tailor House; issue the coats to Win Hmu - Captains of the Guard, and after every time that these coats are used in a Royal Procession, Captains of the Guard shall collect and keep them in good condition for use in the future.
- (3) Brick buildings and sheds are ready in Amarapura to be used as storehouses; send there those things not for immediate use.
- (4) Badon sends seventy three men for digging up stones; Badon Town Headman shall lead them in digging stones; report their daily output stating also the kind of stone unearthed.
- (5) Nga Tha Hla's home, located in the quarter under Nga Hmine, Thwe Gyi - Chief of Blood Bond Brotherhood, on the Middle Island, was burnt; punish as usual those ministers, officers, etc. who failed to turn up at the Interior, Hluttaw and Yon Daw during the fire.
- (6) Use the Palace Construction funds to build Guard Houses in north and south parts of Amarapura palace.
- (7) Those punished with Ton Hpi Nay Hlan - Put under a log and left in the Sun, for being absent during fire at Nga Tha Hla's home, are pardoned.

This Order was passed on 17 December 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

18 December 1810

Order:(1) Min Gyaw Shwe Daung, Kyi Wun - Officer of Granaries, was sent to collect over 3,000 timber for Yut Thit Hlwa Za - Timber to be used as posts and Timber to be sawed into Planks, in (northern forests) and he reported that 512 timber are now held at Ta Maw Wa Toll Station; as these are Hset Thit - Timber marked for the King (to be used in palace construction), toll stations where timber dues are collected at Ta Maw Wa and Sanpanago shall let them pass with no dues paid; from the upper reaches of the Myit Ngè river, Kyi Wun - Officer of Granaries, also brought here

19 trees fit for making planks and
19 trees fit for making posts
Total 38 trees;

Hluttaw shall take charge of them; submit the measurement of Asbke Ataung - girth and length, of these trees.

(2) Prince Mong Mit shall bring here his officer called Nga Hmine.

This Order was passed on 18 December 1810 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

19 December 1810

Order:(1) Give ten strong lashes to each of those messengers who came to give false news of Dawè (Tavoy) troops to Madama (Martaban) Town Officer and those who came here from Madama (Martaban) to give the false news on Dawè (Tavoy) troops.

(2) Armed men sent from here to reinforce Dawè (Tavoy) Troops, fled on the way before they reach Hanthawaddy (pegu); Thiha Way Thaw, Myay Zun Wun - Officer of Land not in any Land Tracts, shall trace them to their families and arrest all of them with the help of local authorities (where their families live).

- (3) Zupayaza (Cularaja) - Junior Chief, Manipura, shall not use a white linen umbrella; with permission of Crown Prince he could use a Yoke Hti Shwe Cha - Umbrella with Gold Paint and with a Device to close it when not in Use.
- (4) Auspicious day to make the Royal Sword is 6 January 1811 and give offerings to guardian spirits on that day.
- (5) Brick embankment on the west of palace has a fault; use a wedge to fill the crack and made it strong.
- (6) Dala's quota of recruits is 142; they shall not be brought here; Hluttaw shall appoint leaders to take them straight from Dala to forces at Yun Za Lin.

This Order was passed on 19 December 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer who holds Yay Ga village in fief.

Note : In olden times umbrellas could not be closed and when the closables appeared a prefix or an adjective Yoke was used with Hti; on sword making see also ROB 23 December 1810.

20 December 1810

- Order:(1) Bring here Myo Ok - Controller of Town,Pindale and Town Headman, Meitthila and ask them why Nga Hmine, Tat Hmu - Captain, sent to capture thieves and robbers, kept the arrested men with im.
- (2) Thieves and robbers like Nart Myaung Nga Aye and his brother Nga Pu, Wa Yon Nga Tha Aye and his brother Nga Pe and their followers had surrendered to Nga Hmine; they are pardoned and they shall join the King's service; all other thieves and robbers who surrendered shall be given the same amnesty.
 - (3) Nga Hmine, Tat Hmu - Captain, had proved himself to be a loyal and efficient servsnt of the King; he and his followers shall come back

here for rewards.

- (4) One criminal called Nga Nyein escaped and his family members, after interrogation said that he went to Dawè (Tavoy) to join the forces there; send word to Maha Thiha Thuya to send him here as a prisoner; he shall have the amnesty if he promises to live in peace.
- (5) When Min Gyi Kyaw Htin, Myo Wun - Town Officer, Dhaññawati (Mrok U, Myo Haung), Baya Kyaw Zwa, Say Thama - Medical Expert, shall accompany him there.
- (6) With the plan drawn by Prince Pagan and Ks 482°50 from Treasury, Nay Myo Thiha Thu, Wun Gyi - Minister, shall start the construction of Hluttaw.

This Order was passed on 20 December 1810 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

Note : See also ROB 28 November 1810, ROB 2 December 1810, ROB 3 December 1810, ROB 4 December 1810 and ROB 5 December 1810 on Nga Hmine.

21 December 1810

Order:(1) Nga Shwe Htike, U Yin Daw Hmu - Royal Gardener, Min Gun, who is also Kin Gaing - Man-in-Charge of Toll Station, Min Gun, reported that Nga Shwe Lu, son of Shwe Gu Town Headman, holds no licence and he has with him two boats, twenty eight men and one woman; he took advantage of the night and escaped up stream but he was caught at about 2 miles / 2°218 kilometres from Min Gun; he said that he brought no guns, no weapons, and no amminitions; but on his second boat were found

42 guns
2 swords
3 lances
1 powder horn
2 (viss) of gunpowder

161 lead balls and
48 flints;

he is friendly with Nga Hmè who represents Kin Wun - Officer of Toll Gates and Kin Sayay - Clerks of Toll Gate Office; send the weapons etc. to the Royal Arsenal and the case to Hluttaw.

- (2) In the case of appointing headmen in two villages called Myaung (North Division) and Myaung (Mahadan Division) , it is found that Myaung (North Division) was under Nga Myat Shu and Nyaung (Mahadan Division) was under Tuyin Kyaw Zwa at the time of taking 1783 Records; at the time of taking 1802 Records, both Nga Myat Shu and Tuyin Kyaw Zwa were dismissed from office and Nga Pu Ni, Myay Daing Gyi - Senior Land Tract, alone was given charge of both Myaungs; when Nga Pu Ni went away in military duty at Mong Nai, Nga Shwe Kyay was left by him to do the administration on his behalf; now Nga Shwe Hko, son of Nga Shwe Kyay succeeded (his) father; his succession is approved; descendants of Nga Myet Shu, like his son Nga Shwe Gè, shall have no claim on this headmanship; withdraw any appointment Order with the descendants of Tuyin Kyaw Zwa and Nga Myet Shu; Nga Shwe Hko, son of Nga Shwe Kyay, shall submit a report on the current condition of the area in his charge.

This Order was passed on 21 December 1810 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

Note : See also ROB 28 December 1810 on the case of Nga Shwe Lu.

22 December 1810

Order:(1) Thiri Nanda Kyaw, Wun Dauk - Assistant Minister, Athi Wun - Officer of Common Folks, is appointed Mi Ba Ya Thon Ba Wun - Officer attached to Three Queens.

- (2) Shwe Daung Theinga Thu, Sa Daw Kun Yay Gaing - Attendant of King's

Betel and Water, is given the Seal of Standard Weight and Basket.

- (3) Nawyatha Kyaw Gaung, Shay Win Hmu - Chief of East Palace Guards, is given Pakhan Ngè to hold in fief.
- (4) Sanda Yat Kyaw and Nga San Min are dismissed from Dnanhawati (Mrok U, Myo Haung) Custome Office; Sanda Yat Kyaw shall come back here; Thiri Dama Yat Kyaw Htin is appointed Akauk Wun - Officer of Customs, (Dnanhawati, Mrok U, Myo Haung).

This Order was passed on 22 December 1810 and proclaimed by Nga Pa Thi, Liaison Officer who holds Yay Ga village in fief.

Note : See ROB 23 December 1810 on Officer of Three Queens.

23 December 1810

Order:(1) Tat Hmu - Captains, who had been made workers in stone quarries shall become supervisors.

(2) Report the number of stones unearthed each day stating how many are of the standard quality and how many below standard.

(3) Myin Zi - Horseman, Nat Kan, who now serves as a Tat Hmu - Captain, in Mong Nai Troops, shall come here.

(4) Pyan Chi Kyaw Zwa is appointed Myo Wun - Town Officer, Yaw.

(5) Make it an occasion of festivals during the time when the Royal Double-Edged Sword is being made; notify this to all princes, ministers and officers; but do not have Thit Thi Zaing and Pan Zaing - Offerings of Fruits and Flowers in Hanging Baskets (to local Guardianirits).

(6) Thiri Nanda Kyaw, Wun Dauk - Assistant Minister, and Athi Wun - Officer of Common Folks, is given the status of Taw Nay Ya - First Series of Seats in the Audience Hall.

This Order was passed on 23 December 1810 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin,

Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

Note : On inefficent Captains see also ROB 27 November 1810, ROB 5 December 1810, 15 December 1810 and 31 December 1810; on making Royal Sword see also ROB 19 December 1810; see also ROB 22 December 1810 when Thisri Nanda Kyaw was made Officer of Three Queens; Myay Nan - Earth Palace was the main Audience Hall and with the King sitting on the Throne placed close to the west wall so that he would be facing east, the audience set in seats arranged according to rank so that the highest set nearest to the King; among those of the same rank, left seats were for those of a higher status. The seats are arranged as follows:



First Series	Second Series	Third Series	Fourth Series	Fifth Series
Left Taw	Left Du	Left Sani	Left Atwin	Left Pyin
Nayya	Nayya	Nayya	Nayya	Nayya
			Bawaw	Bawaw
			Nayya	Nayya

KING

Right Taw	Right Du	Right Sani	Right Atwin	Right Pyin
Nayya	Nayya	Nayya	Nayya	Nyaya
First Series	Secnd Series	Third Series	Fourth Series	Fifth Series
			Bawaw	Bawaw

25 December 1810

- Order:(1) His Majesty is going to plant the 'genuine' Bodhi tree from Majjhimadesa, on the north of Pahtodawgyi which is located on the west of Min Gun; Kings Asoka and Devanampiyatissa had done the same thing before and His Majesty decided to do it in a much more grand scale than it was done by those kings; the most magnificent programme as submitted is approved.
- (2) Chiefs known by the name of Kyawt who take charge of people to exact silver and gold and who are in the jurisdiction of Kyi Wun -

Officer of Granaries, reported to Bohmu - Commander, Mong Nai Troops, that in addition to paying the customary dues, they had to pay various things including textile, silver and gold to the value of over Ks 2,000 to Min Gyaw Shwe Daung, Kyi Wun - Officer of Granaries, and his clerks; ask Min Gyaw Shwe Daung about it and report.

- (3) Kyaukse Officer sent men to arrest Nga Tha Tun but they were arrested by Mong Nai Commander of Troops because Nga Shwe Lay, arrested by Asi Yin - Judge, Kyauh Gu four villages, named them as his accomplices in robberies; on the other hand Kyaukse men said that they had been tortured by men of Commander during interrogation; bring all these men here and check their statements and report.

This Order was passed on 25 December 1810 and proclaimed by Nga Pa Thi, Liaison Officer who holds Yay Ga village in fief.

25 December 1810

Order: Letter from Bhamo Chief (Nay Myo Min Hla Nawyatha 11 December 1810) to Commander, etc. in Sung Tu is approved.

This Order was passed on 13 December 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer who holds Yay Ga village in fief.

Copy of Report submitted to the Interior

As the letter from Bhamo Chief to Maing Hsi, Sung Tu, Mo Myè Town Officers and Commanders was approved, a copy of letter from Maing Hsi and Mo Myè and a copy of Bhamo Chief's letter to Maing Hsi, etc. are sent to Thiri Sithu, Sitkè - Regimental Officer, Bhamo.

One letter of 1809 from China was not properly written and therefore it was returned. Liaison Officer who holds Yay Ga village in fief submitted on 22 December 1810 and Yaza Nanda Kyaw, Herald, read it, during Nyi La Gan -

Audience, and His Majesty said that an instruction must be sent to Bhamo Chief.

Copy of Instruction to Bhamo Chief

From

Min Nay Myo Thiha Thu

To

Nay Myo Min Hla Nawyatha

When the Chinese envoys from Maing Hsi, Sung Tu, Win Sin, Mo Myè were asked why they come, they said :

Maing Hsi Sung Tu (Town Officer) Thu Ta Yi and Commander Ti Ta Yi served Their Majesties of Burma so well that the title of Maha Thiha Thuya was conferred upon (Thu Ta Yi). Later on (Maing Hsi Sung Tu Town Officer) Pe Ta Yi was unfortunate to have been unable to continue the good relations. Now he made this attempt by sending Kyi Ta Lo Yi (Queen's Father). There was, of course, some border trouble recently and that led to a misunderstanding for nearly ten years. This should be corrected. We have every hope that our mission would be successful.

To get things straight the Chinese envoys are told to get proper letters from China and give them to Thiri Sithu, Sitkè - Regimental Officer, Bhamo. When the envoys return, Burmese counterparts will go with them. Nay Myo Min Hla Nawyatha, Sawbwa, Bhamo, is given authority to manage this affair to get the utmost benefit out of it. On 25 December 1810 the following are sent to Bhamo.

- 1 One letter from Sawbwa, Bhamo, to Town Officer and Commander, Maing Hsi Sung Tu as approved by His Majesty
- 2 Eight letters on various affairs from Sung Tu Town Officer and Commander
- 3 Instructions under sealed cover to Sawbwa, Bhamo

Letwe Zayya Kyaw and Kyaw Htin Yaza, Sayay Daw Gyi - Senior Royal Clerks, asked permission from Thiri Nanda Kyaw, Wun Dauk - Assistant Minister, and Athi Wun - Officer of Common Folks, and Sithu Yaza, (Wun Dauk - Assistant Minister) that they would be allowed to send the above mentioned letters, etc. to Bhamo. With the permission of the Assistant Ministers, the said things were given to the Regimental Officer by the Senior Royal Clerks on 25 December 1810.

26 December 1810

26 December 1810

Order:(1) On the return of monks from Srilanka led by Dhammakhandha, His Majesty sent Thiri Nanda Thuya, Wut Myay Wun - Officer of Religious Lands and Thiri Sanda Yat Kyaw to accompany them to Srilanka; on arrival at Hanthawaddy (Pegu), all these Srilankan monks and two Burmese officers should be given good accomodation and their ship passage to Srilanka should be arranged by Myo Wun - Town Officer, Hanthawaddy (Pegu); their departure from Yangon port was delayed unnecessarily because the responsible officer there simply neglected them; Crown Prince shall send a speed boat to bring Min Yè Nanda Mait, Myo Wun - Town Officer, Hanthawaddy (Pegu) here; take good care of the Srilankan monks and Burmese Officers going to Srilanka and arrange their passage to Srilanka on board the ship Sevamahiddhinakudha of Madhara.

- (2) Do not commandeer the above mentioned ship to send armed men to Dawè (Tavoy); some presents and monks from Srilanka arrived with it; send the gifts here with proper care and treat the monks well in Hanthawaddy (Pegu) and send them here too.
- (3) Receive with hospitality the men who brought here the image of Ganesa sent by the Rich Man of Madhura.
- (4) Nga Tha and Nga Shwe Kyu, Athon Sayay - Clerks of Public Works Department, are taking charge of workers in the quarries; put the stones in three categories; report how many there are of Grade I and Grade II stones; leave Grade III stones at the site wjere they were found.
- (5) From 1810 harvest, Kyi Wun - Officer of Granaries, allowed 1,000 baskets of paddy to be taken by Lamaing - Royal Land Cultivators,

- Aung Pinlè, for seeds to be grown as Mayin - Autumn Rice; it is not the proper way to use Kauk Kyi - Big Corn Rice; give three lashes to each Lamaing Awun - Member of the Royal Land Cultivator Group.
- (6) Store 1810 crop in the Middle Royal Granary in Min Gun.
- (7) Rama Swami, Rich Man Madhura, sent the image of Gaṇeṣa by the Sevamahiddhinakudha; the image is believed to have the powers of bringing good luck to believers; put it in a special shrine on the south east of palace and allow anyone to visit the shrine to pay homage.
- (8) Like Thado Thiri U Zana, Min Gyi Kyaw Htin, Myo Wun - Town Officer, Dhaññawati (Mrok U, Myo Haung), is allowed to live in a residence called Thon Zet Ain - Three Houses in One; he shall build it in Dhaññawati (Mrok U, Myo Haung).
- (9) Thiri Damayaza, Prince Hlaing, shall hand over the recruits of Hlaing and Danubyu to the leaders sent from Hluttaw.
- (10) Myo Wun - Town Officer, Hanthawaddy (Pegu), Min Yè Nanda Mait is dismissed from office.
- (11) Nay Myo Min Gyaw, Yay Wun - Port Officer, is appointed Myo Wun - Town Officer, Hanthawaddy (Pegu).
- (12) Banya Thamain Setkawa is appointed Yay Wun - Port Officer.
- (13) Sitkè - Regimental Officer, Yan Ngu Shwe Daung is dismissed from office.
- (14) Nat Shin Sein Hkè is appointed Sitkè - Regimental Officer.
- (15) Min Yè Nanda Mait and Yan Ngu Shwe Daung shall report here.
- (16) Sitkè - Regimental Officers, Madama (Martaban), Letwè Kyaw Zwa and Kyaw Gaung Sithu are dismissed from their offices.
- (17) Yè Htin Bala and Yè Gaung Kyaw Zwa are appointed Sitkè - Regimental

Officers.

(18) Letwè Kyaw Zwa and Kyaw Gaung Sithu shall report here.

This Order was passed on 26 December 1810 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

27 December 1810

- Order:(1) Maha Thiha Thuya, Wun Gyi - Minister, Dawè (Tavoy) Troops, sent messengers with reports; messengers information differs in some points with the report; but the differences are not serious; allow the messengers to go back.
- (2) Shwe Daik - Treasury, has four clerks; Nga Nu was transferred; Zayya Tuyin went Ahmu Daw Kaung Ya - where his services are most needed by the Lord (i.e. military service); appoint Nga Shwe U and Nga Saung in their vacancies.
- (3) Pathein (Bassein) thirty two towns have 700 recruits; Nga O Li and Nga Shwe Kya are appointed Tat Hmu and Sitkè - Captain and Regimental Officer, over them.
- (4) Nga Shwe Pu, Nga Nyein, Nga Baw and Nga Htway hold a licence to buy and sell all Po - Silk, Hpyin - Cotton Fabrics, Kyay Ni - Copper, and Kyay Hpyu - Tin, in Amarapura, Min Gun and the capital city area; they agreed to take orders from Sithu Yaza, Wun Dauk - Assistant Minister. and to pay annually two viss of gold; now Mrs Maha Thiha Thuya also holds a similar licence and as a result they are no longer in a position to fulfil their agreement; they ask permission to surrender the licence and give only one half viss of gold; permission is given and they shall surrender the licence.

This Order was passed on 27 December 1810 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

and Nga Twè have no right to ask for any share of these dues; the license they hold has not given them any right to ask a share from these Toll Gate dues; they shall supply 2,000 (viss) of gunpowder that they agreed to give according to that license.

This Order was passed on 2 June 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

Note : See also ROB 31 May 1810 and ROB 8 June 1810 on these robbers; see ROB 1 June 1810 on the collection of herbs.

4 June 1810

Order:(1) Nga Pike, Nga Wet and their men who robbed Myin Gun town shall not escape punishment; get all of them captured.

(2) Nga Wun, Nga Nay Dun, Nga Tha Dway and sixteen robbers who had surrendered to the Officer of Crown Prince shall be brought here and join the King's service.

This Order was passed on 4 June 1810 and proclaimed by Baya Kyaw Htin, Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

Note : See ROB 6 June 1810 and 10 June 1810 on these robbers who robbed Myin Gun.

5 June 1810

Order: Bury the remains of the sister of Min Hla Sithu, Nauk Win Daw Hmu - Officer of West Palace Guards, with certain rituals.

This Order was passed on 5 June 1810 and proclaimed by Yaza Nawyatha, Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Black Beret Guards.

6 June 1810

Order: Thaya Thu, So Lay Hse Daing Wun - Officer of Group Forty Shields, and Theinga Nanthu, Asaung Myè - Royal Apartment Attendant, shall lead 100 gunners of Thwe Thauk - Blood Bond Brotherhood in Crown service

100 Gunners of Thwe Thauk - Blood Bond Brotherhood,
Crown Prince Service
50 Gunners, Prince Pyay Service
50 Gunners, Prince Toungoo Service
50 Gunners, Prince Pagan Service and
50 Gunners
Total 300 Gunners

to suppress Nga Pike and Nga Wet Kyi gang of robbers who robbed Myin Gun town; alert all officers of towns down the river from Pagan to Prome and also in the adjacent places of Prome like Mayde (Allan, Aunglan), Thayawady and Toungoo, that they all shall join in the hunt of these robbers; this operation plan is approved.

This Order was passed on 6 June 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

Note : See also ROB 4 June 1810 and ROB 10 June 1810 about this operation against the robbers who robbed the town of Myin Gun.

8 June 1810

Order:(1) Pyan Chi Kyaw Zwa had captured robbers Nga Kauk, Nga Shwe Min and their associates; on interrogation, they admitted that men of Sagu and Salin are among their supporters; Nga Kyaing, Myo Ok - Town Controller, Sagu, was asked to send the men so named but he refused to oblige; Pyan Chi Kyaw Zwa shall proceed to Sagu and execute Nga Kyaing who has been appointed Myo Ok by the noble who holds Sagu in fief.

(2) Men sent from Pyan Chi Kyaw Zwa to report shall go back immediately.

This Order was passed on 8 June 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer who holds Yay Ga village in fief.

Note : See also ROB 31 May 1810 and 2 June 1810 on robbers Nga Kauk and Nga Shwe Min.

9 June 1810

(9 June 1810)

Order: By the Royal Order that requires some Atwin Wun - Ministers of Interior, Than Daw Zint - Herald, Asaung Myè - Royal Apartment Attendants, and Mhu Mat - Officers, to attend the office of Crown Prince and submit some state affairs for his decision, the officers start attending the office of Crown Prince from this day of 9 June 1810; any decision passed by Crown Prince and sent to Hluttaw for execution shall begin with the phrase 'By Order of Crown Prince'.

This Order was passed on (9 June 1810).

Note : See also ROB 28 December 1810 on Crwon Prince assuming his office.

10 June 1810

Order:(1) As the robbers were ravaging southern towns and villages, Taung Bet Taik Wun - Officer of South Division, and Taung Bet Myin Wun - Officer of South Horses, had been ordered to destroy all robber gangs; Taung Bet Taik Wun - Officer of South Division, reported that the robbers were scattered in the areas under his charge and as a result there was peace; on the other hand another report came in stating that men who came from Yun Zalin of Laing Det in South Division, bringing mangoes for palace consumption were robbed; severely reprimand Taung Bet Taik Wun - Officer of South Division, and Taung Bet Myin Wun - Officer of South Horses, for their inefficiency in suppressing the gobber gangs.

(2) (Thaya Thu) was ordered to go and capture Myin Gun robbers; he shall muster as quickly as possible all the armed men given to him to carry out the mopping up operation.

This Order was passed on 10 June 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

13 June 1810

Order: Banyu Aindra Kyaw, Tat Saung Tat Hmu - Captain, Yun Za Lin and Sa Daing, made two requests, viz.

to send 200 armed men and
to allow the present men at the outposts to go home as they have
been here for quite a long time;

Madama (Martaban) Town Officer and Hanthawaddy (Pegu) Town Officer shall send the men asked by Banyu Aindra Kyaw but his second request to recall the men is refused because they are now at a place where their services are most needed; they shall remain at their respective posts (until further notice).

This Order was passed on 13 June 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer who holds Yay Ga village in fief.

23 June 1810

Order: (1) Bring Maung Daung Saya here today.

(2) To master astrology is hard and to divide day time and night time into sixty hours (by the traditional method) for all days of the year seems to be almost impossible; on the other hand His Majesty is not satisfied with the methods of calendar making, especially on determining the sabbaths of the Buddha's Religion; but a drastic change to a new satisfactory method if there is any is also not advisable as the people are most reluctant to adopt a new way against the time-honoured one used by successive dynasties of Majjhimadesa, Sriksetra, Pagan, Myinsaing, Sagaing, Pinya, Yadanapura (Ava) and Dhanñawati (Mrok U, Myo Haung); on the other hand there is the Buddha's prophesy that His Majesty is the reincarnation of future Buddha Maitreya and it is believed that it is impossible to have none of his schemes would become a failure;

28 December 1810

- Order:(1) Wun Dauk - Assistant Ministers, and Sayay Gyi - Senior Clerks, shall go to Crown Prince daily on various public affairs and take orders from him to solve them.
- (2) Nga Shwe Htike, Kin Kaing - Controller of Toll Station, Min Gun, reported that Nga Shwe U, son of Shwe Gu Town Headman, was found with several guns; the guns were seized and sent to the Arsenal; after investigation, these guns are of the Shwe Gu Town Defense; return them and Nga Shwe U and Nga Shwin, Myo Sayay - Town Constable, Shwe Gu, shall go free; punish Kin Kaing - Controller of Toll Station, and Kin Saunt - Guards of Toll Station.
- (3) Instead of holding Yin Gè in fief, Min Yè Min Hla Sithu shall hold Shwe Gon Daing village, Kyaw Zin Taik, in fief.

This Order was passed on 28 December 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer who holds Yay Ga village in fief.

Note : Crown Prince (King Sagaing) was born on 23 July 1784, made Crown Prince on 17 April 1808, ascended the throne on 6 June 1819, abdicated the throne in favour of his brother on 30 April 1837 and died on 15 October 1846. According to ROB 9 June 1810 and this ROB 28 December 1810, he took some part of the administrative duty at the age of twenty six years.

29 December 1810

- Order:(1) Recruits in Toungoo, Kyauk Maw, Shwe Gyin, Sittaung, Dala, Hlaing, and Danubyu shall wait for leaders appointed by Hluttaw to take charge of them and then they shall be marched direct to Madama (Martaban).
- (2) In a dispute between Bhamo and Mong Mit about the charge of Kaungton, it is decided that Kaungton shall remain separate and

henceforth it shall be treated as a township of its own like Shwe Gu; draw a map showing the extent of its land and submit a statement on the conditions of the area after having consulted the 1783 Records. This Order was passed on 29 December 1810 and proclaimed by Liaison Officer - cum - Chief of Caduceus Bearers.

Note : See ROB 8 December 1810 on this dispute on the possession of Kaungton between Bhamo and Mong Mit.

30 December 1810

Order:(1) From the property the thieves took from Nay Myo Nawyatha, one bag full of silver was found by Taung Lon Boatmen under Prince Hlaing; ordinarily these men should be rewarded; but they were now sent to prison; set them free and give them one third of the silver they found; the original owner shall have the remaining two thirds of it; Nay Myo Nawyatha shall also return the paddy that he seized from these people.

(2) Letwè Zayya Kyaw, Sayay Gyi - Senior Clerk, built a rest house in the precincts of Candamuni; he asked permission to fix Yanè - Rafters, and a roof of wood over the house; build the rest house on the south of Paribhoga Taik - Storehouse and use a roof of wood over it.

This Order was passed on 30 December 1810 and proclaimed by Zayya Nawyatha, Liaison Officer.

31 December 1810

Order:(1) Badon Town Headman and his men are working in the quarries in the same condition with other groups; they shall keep the stone they found and claim wages like others.

(2) Tat Hmu - Captains, viz.

Aka Thiha
Letya Zayya
Nga Kyaw U and
Nga Po

are pardoned but they shall continue working in the quarries as Supervisors.

- (3) Workers in the quarries shall get 800,000 stones by 21 February 1811; that is for making Mhan Nan - Glass Palace; if they cannot produce the required number they shall be punished.

This Order was Passed on 31 December 1810 and proclaimed by Nga Pa Thi, Liaison Officer who holds Yay Ga village in fief.

Note : On these Captains of Troop who were punished for allowing thieves and robbers to escape, see also ROB 3 March 1810, ROB 9 March 1810, ROB 17 November 1810, ROB 18 November 1810, ROB27 November 1810, ROB 2 December 1810, ROB 3 December 1810, ROB 4 December 1810, ROB 5 December 1810, ROB 15 December 1810 and 23 December 1810.