

1611. Peter Both, a Dutch governor-general, arrives at Java; enters into a treaty with the king of Jacatra, by which the Dutch are allowed to build a fort, and establish a factory.
1613. King James I. of England sends a letter and presents to the king of Acheen; who writes a friendly answer to his Britannic majesty, and requests to have one of his 'country women to wife,' promising to make her son king of the pepper countries.
1619. Coen attacks and destroys the town of Jacatra, and the name of *Batavia* is given to the Dutch fort of that place.
1620. The Dutch and English East India companies having entered into treaty, the former proposed the reduction of the Banda isles as a joint enterprise, which the latter decline, declaring their want of means to be the sole reason. The Dutch by themselves achieve the conquest of those isles.
1621. The French make their first appearance in the archipelago, carrying a letter and presents from the king of France to the king of Acheen.
1623. The Dutch pretending to have discovered a plot of the English and their Japanese soldiers to seize the fort of Amboyna, put the supposed conspirators to the torture, and execute them upon their confession on the rack.
1624. The Dutch commence hostilities against the inhabitants of the Moluccas, for *selling their cloves to other strangers*.
1625. The Spaniards make a settlement on the east side of Formosa, and are successful in converting the native inhabitants to Christianity.
1626. An expedition sails from the Philippines against the Dutch establishment in Formosa, but returns without reaching the place. Another expedition fitted out against the Dutch commerce; it sails to Siam, where the Dutch being protected by the king of that country, the Spanish commander burns their junks, and takes prisoners the Siamese mission, proceeding on its annual voyage to China.
1629. The king of Siam sends an embassy to Manila, claiming redress for the ravages committed by the Spaniards in the Siamese port and the seizure of the ambassador proceeding to China. The king of Camboja sends a mission to the Philippines, claiming the assistance of the Spaniards against the king of Siam, and requesting shipwrights, who are sent to him.
1636. Antony Van Diemen, governor-general of the Dutch Indies. The next year the governor of the Philippines, sails against Sooloo and Mindanao, and after an obstinate struggle, reduces them, but is soon obliged to recall his garrison and abandon his conquests.
1639. The Chinese in the Philippines, now amounting to thirty thousand men, revolt against the Spanish authority; being attacked by a military force they are driven from post to post, and at length yield, after their number has been reduced to seven thousand.

1640. The Portuguese settlements in India are separated from those of Spain, by the rise of the duke of Braganza to the independent throne of Portugal.
1642. Malacca is taken by the Dutch after a siege and blockade of five months. Their having established themselves in Formosa, occasions great consternation among the Spaniards at Manila.
1643. A truce of ten years for India is concluded between the Dutch and Portuguese. Tasman discovers New Zealand and Van Diemen's Land.
1645. A succession of earthquakes takes place during sixty days in the Philippine islands, when Manila is entirely destroyed, and many lives lost.
1649. The sultan of Mataram issues an order to his subjects, *enjoining all the men to marry each two wives*.
1652. The king of Ternate is carried off to Batavia by the Dutch, and compelled to sign a treaty, agreeing to *destroy all the cloves* in his dominions. Vlaming, the governor of Amboyna, executes more than twenty of the nobles of the Moluccas by breaking some on the wheel and strangling or drowning others.
1653. Corrolat, king of Mindanao, puts to death two Jesuits, and other Spaniards sent to him as ambassadors from Manila.
1660. A *copper currency* is established for *tin coin* by order of the sultan of Mataram.
1662. Koxinga (Ching-ching-kung), having taken Formosa from the Dutch, sends a mission to Manila, requesting the payment of tribute, and his acknowledgment as sovereign of the Philippines, in consequence of which the governor directs all the Chinese to quit the islands. But the death of Koxinga frees them from the danger of a Chinese invasion.
1666. The Dutch send a great force, under admiral Speelman, for the conquest of Macassar.
1669. The treaty between the Macassars and Dutch is broken and war renewed.
1671. A violent earthquake takes place at Amboyna, another occurs in 1673, and another in 1674.
1683. The king of Bantam grants to the Dutch the exclusive trade in pepper, and the *monopoly* of the sale of cotton goods in his dominions, and expels the Danes and English.
1684. The English send an embassy from Madras to Acheen, requesting permission to build a factory, which is peremptorily refused. The next year they establish their factory at Bencoolen.
1687. The Dutch, on the call of the king of Bantam, attack Succadana and conquer it, making the English who are found there prisoners.
1699. Surapati attempts the conquest of the province of Pronorogo in Java, and is defeated.
1705. The Dutch general, De Wilde, takes the field with an army of eight thousand Europeans, and seven thousand Javanese and Madurese, and the army of the Susunan is defeated.