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J.M.J.  
Mr. Légrégeois  
[April 4, 1836] [Received April 18, 1837]

Sir and very dear colleague,  
Open and read the letters I send to M.M. our directors.

I will send you two or three young Koreans next December. Please find a place where to establish their college and teachers. It is not possible for us to instruct them here or, I believe, in Liaotong.

I have no time to write to my relatives and friends who may have written to me, I have not yet received any other letter from France than those from Mr Langlois. I cannot write. Please remember me in your letters to everyone you write to.

Mr. Chastan will enter Korea next January. It would be very much to be desired that you put some colleague on the way to establish himself in Liaotong and receive our correspondence there. We will only send to Peking once to bring our luggage which is kept there. It will be to Pien Men that our Korean couriers will go once or twice or three times a year if necessary. ....

Maybe you will be upset, but yet there was no other way to act. Mr. Yu banned himself yeou chen fou lay ouotchy tao ouo che suspensus, 'when there are priests in Korea I will be banned, I know it'. If you are allowed to know the causes of this ban, read the letter to the Cardinal Prefect of Propaganda, you will see them there abundantly in much greater numbers than you should.

Accept the assurance of my perfect attachment and of the respect with which I have the honor to be in union of prayers and of the Holy. Sacrifice

Sir and very dear colleague  
Your most humble and obedient servant  
Haniang April 4, 1836  
Petrus Phil. Maubant miss. from Korea

I have the honor to greet Mr Barantin.

[Note added in pencil: Mr. Maubant to M. Chastan whom he is waiting for (1836)]

I have not yet had enough time to prepare for you an easy way by sea. You will have to cross the dangers from which Divine Providence has happily delivered me. I am confident that she will also give you her powerful protection and that you will arrive without accident at the place she intends for you. Those who come after you will not have this same danger to run, I hope.

Last October I sent with the instructions that I thought suitable 3 men to examine the coasts of Korea nearest to the province of Kouentong. Here is the report they gave me.

"The first days of 9. bre we went to the mouth of the river called Yalu-kiang, this river divides Korea from Manchuria. At the mouth of this river towards the right bank or Korea is a vast beach which takes the form of a bay, open to the sea at high tide. [see map in original letter] The ebb tide leaves sand banks separated by channels filled with water. It is separated from the bed of the river by a small chain of rocks. From these rocks to the other side of the bay there are only 10 ly. At the bottom of this bay towards the sea, 30 li away, there is a small island which a Korean mandarin inhabits in summer. To the left of this cove

is a remarkable and uninhabited rock, 15 or 20 li from the Yalu-kiang river. This bay is called Long Tching Po or Long Tching Kai.”

The Kouentonnois come to fish near this bay during the flow. But it is said that these fishermen are all pirates and we do not know if honest Kouentonnois could come to this bay. For us, we could evade the laws of our government which forbid communicating with these Kouentonnois, the reason why they cannot promise to advance towards Manchuria is the fear of pirates. Otherwise in such a short distance it would not be very difficult to communicate with the Kouentonnois. I took the liberty of asking you to obtain all the information you can for this purpose. To wit, find out if honest Kouentonnois sailors can reach this beach in this Korean bay. Quo posito, find good Christian fishermen or capable of feigning this condition, if there are no able Christian fishermen, and engage them to come and settle on the bank of the river called Yalu-kiang at the nearest place rocks that are at the mouth of this river on the Korean side. If you do not have time to receive the requested information yourself, I beg you to entrust Joseph Ouang with it, although a priest he will not exercise any art except the ministry of Missionary. I've prepared everything on this side, our people can leave at any moment. They are preparing to go and make this attempt the year we are going to enter around August or September. They want so because we cannot know beforehand what we can do on the side of Kouentong.

Here are the two signs to put on the boat to recognize each other. The Chinese boat as well as the Korean boat will have 2 masts, at the bow will be placed the following signals and in the following manner. [see drawing in original] On the Chinese boat at the bow to the right side of the rudder will be erected this signal. On the left side of the rudder, the Korean boat will carry this signal. The boats will appear with this signal for 6 consecutive days about half a day each day, depending on the tide. When a boat has seen the signal of the other, it will lower its own until it cannot be seen at all, the boat seen will also lower its own, and so on 3 times in a row. Quo peracto, the two boats will take care not to lose sight of each other during the day, without however approaching. They will arrange themselves so that they can approach each other during the night.

I send you an instruction to teach the Kouentonnois Christian what he has and what he will have to do. You will give it to Joseph Ouang or to the capable man to whom you have entrusted the care of this affair. It must be treated in the greatest secrecy; otherwise we would run the risk of upsetting the little kingdom of Korea to arrest all those involved in this enterprise.

I am writing to Joseph Ouang. I pray to God to protect you. I commend myself to your prayers and am with all my heart your very humble

Petrus Philib. Maubant miss. Korea