November 29, 2004

Dear Colleague:

Sitka National Historical Park is pleased to present you with the enclosed copy of Supplemental Report: The Bishop’s House as Documented in the Alaskan Russian Church Archives and the Published Correspondence of Innokentii (Veniaminov) by noted Russian American scholar Katherine L. Arndt. This project was initiated to develop historic context for understanding and managing the Russian Bishop’s House, a National Historic Landmark and a key park resource.

The work was conducted under a cooperative agreement between Sitka National Historical Park and the Department of Anthropology at the University of Alaska, Fairbanks. An earlier printing of the study was distributed internally in limited numbers in 2001. Recognition of broader interest in the study led to this second, enhanced printing and wider distribution.

Dr. Arndt’s careful examination of these primary sources has yielded important detail about the 1843 Russian Bishop’s House, described by Bishop Innocent, the house’s first resident, as “...one of the best, soundest and most beautiful structures in Novo-Archangel’sk.” It is a valuable new source that will benefit anyone interested in the story of Russian America. If you have questions or comments about the study, please contact Gene Griffin at (907)747-0140.

Sincerely,

Greg Dudgeon
Superintendent
Supplemental Report: The Bishop’s House, as Documented in the Alaskan Russian Church Archives and the Published Correspondence of Innokentii (Veniaminov)


By
Katherine L. Arndt
Bishop Alexander (center) stands before doorway of Russian Bishop's House, circa 1900. (E. W. Merril photograph. SITK 3795.)
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INTRODUCTION

The Alaskan Russian Church Archives collection, housed at the Library of Congress, is the most comprehensive body of documents dealing with the history of the Sitka Bishop's House. The collection was examined, and relevant documents were translated, at least twice in the course of the house's restoration by the National Park Service (Mote 1981; Menz 1980). For several reasons, however, it seemed advisable to sift through the collection one more time.

Mote conducted his pioneering study under difficult circumstances. Though the collection was already somewhat organized, it had not yet been indexed. He searched as thoroughly as possible within the time allotted, but without an index he had nothing by which to judge how much potentially relevant material remained unexamined. He did recognize that documents dating to the years after 1867 needed more comprehensive treatment than the time constraints of his project allowed.

Between the time of Mote's study and that undertaken by Menz, the collection was thoroughly reorganized and then microfilmed. Consequently, it was no longer possible to identify with absolute certainty which documents Mote had translated. To overcome this difficulty, Menz chose to include in her report both Mote's translations and those produced by her own project's translators. As a result, some documents therein are represented by two separate translations, in some cases translations that are so divergent that the reader might well conclude that they represent two different documents. Moreover, although Menz identified the specific microfilm reels on which her documents are found, she did not cite the frame numbers that would allow a later researcher to locate the document and verify the translation.

The current study attempts to rectify these problems. Using the index to the microfilm edition of the Alaskan Russian Church Archives collection (Shalkop 1984) as a guide, I systematically examined the items in all folders that appeared to be even remotely related to the structure and furnishings of the Bishop's House from the time of its construction to the 1920s (the latest documents available), and activities in the house during the tenure of Bishop Innokenti (Veniaminov). I then translated all documents or portions of documents that proved directly relevant, and summarized the content of documents that either had already been translated for a companion study (Arndt and Pierce 2001), or provide context without being directly relevant to the period to which the house has been restored. Such summaries are set off in square brackets, as are translator's interpolations within the translations. Items examined but found to be irrelevant are so noted. When documents could with reasonable certainty be identified as those already translated by Mote or by Menz's assistants, a cross reference to the appropriate pages of Menz (1986) is provided.

A comparison of previous translations with the original documents revealed a number of mistranslations and some omissions. Most of the omissions are of marginal notes that are very faint and in poor handwriting. Though I found some to be indecipherable, I have included them whenever possible. Many of the mistranslations, too, are due to a difficulty in reading sometimes faint or sloppy handwriting. For example, in the lists of Bishop's House furnishings is one rug made in 'Tiumen' (a Tiumen' rug) that is in some of the translations incorrectly rendered as 'seal rug' (from the word тюлень; seal) and 'dark rug' (from the word темный, dark). In other instances, a translation that is technically correct does not, in my opinion, convey the correct meaning. For example, 'guest room' is the literal translation of gostinaia, but in the nineteenth century it meant a room where one receives visitors, a sitting room. While overnight guests might, I suppose, be
accommodated there, its primary function would not have been as a spare bedroom (the usual American understanding of the term 'guest room'). I hope that I have corrected most of the errors and omissions without introducing too many new ones.

The primary purpose of the studies by Mote and especially Menz was to document the Bishop's House furnishings. Because the current study was more broadly focused, it includes much more information concerning economic relations both within the Church's administrative hierarchy and between the Church and the Russian-American Company. Following Mote's recommendation, it also covers the period after 1867 more extensively than even Menz was able to do. It is, however, only a collection of source material. It does not include the interpretive essays found in the earlier works.

One of Menz's suggestions was that the published correspondence of Innokentii (Veniaminov) be examined for references to life in the Bishop's House. In conjunction with the current study I read through those portions of the published correspondence and the collected works of Innokentii that date to the years of his residence in Sitka (Barsukov 1887, 1897). The results were disappointing; there are few mentions of the Bishop's House, and those are not very substantive. Translations of the relevant passages are included at the end of this report.

References Cited

Alaskan Russian Church Archives

Arndt, Katherine L., and Richard A. Pierce

Barsukov, Ivan, compiler
1887 Tvorenia Innokentiia, mitropolia Moskovskago [Works of Innokentii, Metropolitan of Moscow], vol. 2. Moscow: Sinodal'naia tipografiia.


Mote, James D.

Menz, Katherine B.

Shalkop, Antoinette
ALASKAN RUSSIAN CHURCH
ARCHIVES COLLECTION

REEL 32

Folder: Clergy dossier, Veniaminov, Ioann (Ivan Evseevich Popov) (Innokentii, Bishop, Metropolitan) (vestments) 1841. Frames 402-406.

Item: [Cover sheet for items in this file: “About Bishop's vestments donated by the Emperor to Kamchatkan Bishop Innokentii, 1841. Also here, about other vestments. In inventory Nos. 2 and 77, 1841, and No. 56, 1844.”] Fr. 403.

Item: Register of full Bishop's vestments prepared in His Majesty's court for the Bishop of Kamchatka, the Kuriles and Aleutians, trimmed in the proper places with golden gauze. Fr. 404.

[Translated in Menz (1986:21). A revised translation is presented here.]

Of crimson brocade with gold:
1. A sakos [bishop's outer vestment; chimere] with embroidered cross
2. Stole [epitrakhil] with golden fringe
3. Putila [a square cloth with a depiction of a cross that hangs at the thigh on the right side] with three golden tassels
4. Sash
5. Pair of armbands [poruchka]
6. Two onnofor [bishop's outer vestment] of silver frieze, with embroidered crosses
7. Sitok [piece of embroidered cloth with which a bishop's crosier is decorated] of silver frieze with golden fringe
8. Under-robe [podrzižnik; rochet] of silver moire
9. Cope [cloak; mantia] of violet damask with istochniki [three bands on a bishop's cope below the skrzhali] and skrzhali [bibs on a bishop's cope]
10. Pillow of raspberry velvet with four golden tassels
11. Surplice for a deacon
12. [Deacon's] stole [orar] of crimson brocade with gold, with golden fringe
13. Pair of armbands [poruchka] of crimson brocade with gold
14. Golden miter decorated with strass [imitation jewels]

Item: [Copy, Letter, Bishop Innokentii to Count Nikolai Aleksandrovich Pratasov, Over-Procurator of the Holy Synod, 10 January 1841.] Fr. 405.
[Replies to Protasov’s letter of 3 January 1841, No. 17 (Reel 32, fr. 406, below), which forwarded bishop’s vestments donated by the emperor. Acknowledges receipt of the vestments and forwards a register of them (Reel 32, fr. 404, above).]

**Item:** [Copy, Letter, Count Protasov, Over-Procurator of the Holy Synod, to Innokentii, Bishop of Kamchatka, the Kuriles and Aleutians, 3 January 1841, No. 17.] Fr. 406.

[Cover letter forwarding bishop’s vestments donated by the emperor. A note at the top of the page, initialed by Innokentii, orders: “Enter into the inventory of the household church.”]

**REEL 214**

**Folder:** Sitka, Buildings-Property, Annunciation Church, Bishop’s House, 1887-1894. Frames 65-69.

**Item:** [Solicitation of donations to replace ceiling in the household church in the Bishop’s House, signed by priest Vladimir Donskoi and church starosta Sergei Kostromitinov, with list of donors. Dated by cataloger to 1894, but the document itself bears no date.] Fr. 66-68.

[Notes that local parishioners “have repeatedly declared their desire to keep the household church at the former Bishop’s House since, in their words, many memories for Orthodox Sitkans are associated with this church, [memories] testifying to God’s diverse blessings.”]

**Item:** [Copy, Letter from Economic Office of the Holy Synod to the American Consistory, 29 May 1887.] Fr. 68-69.

[On 16/28 January 1887 the American Consistory petitioned closure of the household church of the Annunciation in Sitka and conversion of the space to a school for the “Indians.” The Synod approves on the condition that expenses for the conversion be taken out of the $3,500 that the Synod has already authorized for repairs to the Bishop’s House and the Sitka cathedral.]

**Folder:** Sitka, Buildings-Property, Assessment Receipt, 1927. Frames 70-71.

**Item:** [Receipt issued from Anchorage, Alaska, 27 January 1927.] Fr. 71.

[Acknowledges receipt of $12.50 from Rev. G. Prostoroff, Russian Greek Catholic Church, for “assessment levied for townsite purposes on lots in town of Sitka.” The assessment was $10 for three lots in Block 12 plus a notary fee of $0.50. An overpayment of $2 was refunded.]

**Folder:** Sitka, Buildings-Property, Bathhouse at the Orphanage, 1896. Frames 72-76.

**Item:** [Report, Hieromonk Anatolii, Dean of Clergy of the Sitka District, to Nikolai, Bishop of the Aleutians and Alaska, 27 August/8 September 1896.] Fr. 73-75.

[Cover letter submitting account of expenditures of $100 sent by the Alaskan Consistory for construction of a bathhouse at the Sitka orphanage. Encloses an itemized account of expenditures and an invoice, in English, from merchant W. P. Mills.]

**Item:** [Letter, Russian Ecclesiastical Consistory of Alaska, San Francisco, to Hieromonk Anatolii, Dean of Clergy of the Sitka District, 9/21 February 1896.] Fr. 76.
[Informs Anatolii that Bishop Nikolai has authorized issuance of $100 for construction of a bathhouse at the orphanage in Sitka.]

Folder: Sitka, Buildings-Property, Bishop’s House, 1843-1847. Frames 77-116. [Note: some of the pages in this folder are numbered, but are filmed out of sequence. Its contents are described below in chronological sequence.]

Item: [Letter, Chief Manager of the Russian Colonies in America, A. Etolin, to Bishop Innokentii, 8 December 1843, No. 610.] Fr. 78-79.

[Informs Innokentii that the Bishop’s House is ready for occupancy, and asks about housing for the other clergy in Sitka. Notation in margin in Innokentii’s hand instructing the local consistory to prepare letters addressed to the colonial chief manager, the Russian-American Company’s Main Office, and the Over-Procurator of the Holy Synod, and a report to the Synod. For full translation excluding marginal note, see Chapter 4 in Arndt and Pierce 2001.]

Item: [Draft of letter, Bishop Innokentii to Colonial Chief Manager A. Etolin, 23 December 1843, No. 280.] Fr. 79-81.

[Responds to Etolin’s No. 610 of 8 December 1843 (Reel 214, fr. 78-79, above). Expresses thanks for construction of the Bishop’s House and satisfaction with its quality. Discusses housing needs for other clergy in Sitka. For full translation see Chapter 4 in Arndt and Pierce 2001.]

Item: [Letter, Colonial Chief Manager A. Etolin to Bishop Innokentii, 12 January 1844, No. 9.] Fr. 87.

[Etolin thanks Innokentii for recommending him in his No. 280 of 23 December 1843 (Reel 214, fr. 79-81, above). He is glad to see that Innokentii is satisfied with his lodgings. Promises to get back to him concerning the number and housing of clergy.]

Item: [Draft of letter, Bishop Innokentii to Russian-American Company’s Main Office, 20 January 1844, No. 286.] Fr. 81.

[Informs the Main Office that Innokentii received notice from Chief Manager Etolin that the Bishop’s House was ready for occupancy. On 12 December Innokentii moved in, along with the consistory, the ecclesiastical school, fifteen pupils, Dean of Clergy Hieromonk Misail, the steward, a lay brother and four servants, twenty-five people in all. On 15 December Innokentii consecrated the church in the house in honor of the Annunciation to the Most Holy Mother of God.

Innokentii has reported on this to the Holy Synod so that it may officially thank the company’s shareholders and directors; he assures the Main Office of his own gratitude and his complete satisfaction with the house. Expresses the opinion that “the house, in its architecture, is one of the best, soundest, and most beautiful structures in Novo-Arkhangelsk, and in another respect it can serve as visible and new proof to visiting foreigners and to the Russians themselves of the Russian-American Company’s generous philanthropy, its patriotic readiness to further the views of the government, and its full attention toward religion and its employees.”]

Item: [Draft of report, Bishop Innokentii to Holy Synod, 20 January 1844, No. 102.] Fr. 82.

[Informs the Synod of the content of Chief Manager Etolin’s letter No. 610 of 8 December 1843 (Reel 214, fr. 78-79, above), and that Innokentii moved into the Bishop’s House on 12 December along with the consistory, the ecclesiastical school, fifteen pupils, the school supervisor, the house steward, a lay brother and servants. Reports that Etolin did not say whether the company will assume all expenses for construction and finishing of the house, probably because only the Main Office can speak deci-
Colonial Chief Manager Etolin, by his letter of 8 December of last year, 1843, under No. 610, informed me that, in accord with the orders of the Main Office, the house for my lodgings for which he laid the foundation last year was almost finished (except for decoration of the walls, sheathing the exterior with boards, etc., which will be gotten to when the house will be entirely fit for habitation, and invited me to move into it and, at the same time, to consider it to be our department, etc.

In consequence, on the twelfth of that December I moved into the newly built house along with the consistory, the ecclesiastical school with fifteen state pupils, the school supervisor (who is also on the cathedral staff), the house steward, a lay brother and the necessary number of servants, and on the fifteenth of that December the household church therein was consecrated in the name of the Annunciation to the Most Holy Mother of God.

The house, in its architecture and in the convenience of the premises, is one of the best, soundest, and most beautiful structures in Novo-Arkhangelsk, as you will please see from the plan and facade herewith appended¹ (which one must attribute directly to the special favor toward me of Chief Manager Etolin, or better to say, to his zealous desire to assist in all the means within his power the improvement of the local region). In another respect, the house may serve as visible and new proof to visiting foreigners of the Russian-American Company’s generous philanthropy, its patriotic readiness to further the views of the government, and its full attention toward the Christian faith and its employees.

As concerns whether the company will assume all expenses for the construction and finishing of the house I occupy or will demand payment of some of them, not a word is said in the chief manager’s letter; however, it is probably because only the Main Office can speak decisively on this and I, not having reason to do so now, did not ask either the chief manager or the Main Office about it.

I reported to the Holy Synod about my receipt of said house and about my lodgings in it and also about consecration of the church attached to it on [blank] January under Nos. [blank] and to one of those is appended a plan and facade of the house itself.

And there is something else about which the Main Office and chief manager must be informed: I did not consider it my business to express gratitude to them on my own behalf, to the Main Office for such a significant donation and to the chief manager for quick and sound construction of a house which was executed, one may say, under his direct supervision, and therefore in my letters to them I only said that I would bring everything to the attention of the Holy Synod.

Informing Your Highness of this, I most humbly ask you to submit to the most benevolent attention of the Holy Synod both the Main Office’s donation and in particular the excellent zeal of the chief manager, Mr. Etolin, who with full readiness and all means within his power assists me in all my affairs, as, for example: in converting the Koloshi—through special attention to the baptized and by furnishing material means, etc.; in establishing an ecclesiastical school—by furnishing means toward very inexpensive maintenance of the pupils and the very means toward its existence; in my travels and those of the missionaries—by furnishing opportunities to be in the desired places, interpreters, and so on; in establishing churches and chapels—by fulfilling requests and [1 wd. illegible] without delay, etc. [emphasis in original]. All such assistance on his part and full attentiveness to our every request deserve, in my opinion, even that a fitting reward be petitioned for him, as much in testimony of just

¹Floor plans are found on frames 93-94 of this reel, and a view of the facade on frame 95.
gratitude on the part of the ecclesiastical authorities, as for encouragement of his successors toward similar zealous assistance to us, without which, for all our means, there cannot be full success on our part.

[Closing]

No. 101
20 January 1844

*Item:* [Plan of Bishop's House, lower floor. Rooms are numbered and identified. Undated, but referenced in letter dated January 1844.] Fr. 93.

[Translated in Mote (1981:22). Revisions of the translation are rendered in italics.]

1. room of Father *Misail*
2. consistory
3. archive
4. seminary
5. classrooms
6. rooms of steward
7. kitchen
8. anteroom
9. sexton's room
10. storerooms
11. passage
12. latrines

*Item:* [Plan of Bishop's House, upper floor. Rooms are numbered and identified. Undated, but referenced in letter dated January 1844.] Fr. 94.

[Translated in Mote (1981:23). Revisions of the translation are rendered in italics.]

1. church
2. reception room [or reception hall]
3. *sitting* room
4. dining room
5. cloakroom
6. study
7. bedroom
8. library
9. pantry
10. *lay brother's* room
11. corridor
12. *parvis* (church porch)
13. passage
14. storerooms
15. entrance to attic
16. latrine

*Item:* View [facade] of Bishop's House. [Undated, but referenced in letter dated January 1844.] Fr. 95.

*Item:* Inventory of the Annunciation cloister in Novo-Arkhangelsk port, or the house of His Grace Innokentii, Bishop of Kamchatka, the Kuriles and Aleutians, 4 March 1844. Fr. 96-99.
[The translation presented below is a corrected version of that produced by James Mote (Menz 1986:21-24). Corrections are rendered in italics.]

The two-story house, on a stone foundation, was built of thick spruce wood, nine sazhens long, six wide, will be sheathed with boards [and then] covered with double spruce boards [siding] with two galleries [each] with 9 windows and two outside stairways, has on the facade 18 windows—in the upper story windows with double frames [i.e. double sash] (of these fourteen are not finished); windows in the lower floor with eighteen shutters; in it one stove, fourteen fireplaces bordered with bricks, eighteen doors of [fine] woodwork and thirty-two doors of [common] woodwork; in the upper story was located a domestic chapel and five rooms occupied by the apartment of the Bishop; in the lower [floor] are eight rooms occupied by the consistory, the Ecclesiastical School and by the quarters of the Dean of Clergy of the American churches, the steward of the house of His Eminence, the subdeacon, choristers, pupils and servants.

Timbers (lumber) used in construction

240 logs for the main walls, beams and door posts
1329 planks and squared beams (30,042 ft.)
80 slabs [probably means rough-cut 1/4-sections of logs for floor]
2000 pieces of tree bark

Materials, etc.

10,000 bricks
1 barrel of tar
2 whetstones
2 pudis 18 funtis² hawser
38 pd 29½ f various nails
4 cases [boxes] of glass
126 pieces ditto
19 f glue
3 f brads
116 pr. hinges
67 pr. various window hinges
494 screws
2 cast iron stove doors
2 brass stove doors
2 stove ventilators [pipes]
1 damper
3 iron stove dampers
30 various locks
15½ f wire in brads
½ f white paint [lacquer]
2 crystal handles
3 f twine
½ f jute

²One pud, hereafter abbreviated pd, equals ca. 36 lb; one funt, hereafter abbreviated f, equals ca. 0.9 lb. There are 40 funts in a pud.
Various articles

18 pd 14 f roofing iron in chimneys
1 f brass for try squares
4 pd 13 f sheet iron in three fireplaces
8¼ f brass wire in brads
3 f brass in stove doors
35½ f boiler brass in 4 pr. hinges, 2 latches, 4 nails, 1 hall-and-socket hinge, and 1 kettle
6½ f brass wire in 1300 brads, 12 rings, and 4 handles
1 f bolt copper in 2 cramp-irons (shackles)
10 f sheet copper in 3 funnels with tubes
½ f iron wire in 12 rings
1½ f tin
¾ f ammonium chloride and 10 f wheat flour (for solder and glue)

33 pd 9 f iron in: 39 wire brushes, 3 legs for a fireplace, 3 fenders (grills) in the fireplaces, 14 iron bars, 24 hinges, 64 ties (couplings), 91 bolts, 82 cramp-irons (shackles), 5 stove frames, 63 try squares, 12 tenons, 15 covers, 1 post (stanchion), 13 strap hinges, 4 bolts (door, window), 2 planks [?], 35 pr. of hinges, 1 trivet, 3 pokers, 3 rollers, 4 screws, [metal] bar for the Royal Doors, 4 hooks for the bells, 10 linchpins, 2 lugs, 18 bolts for the shutters, 5 dampers, 2 prs. of hinges and 1 ventilator for the cauldron

Paints, etc.

⅛ f Prussian blue
⅛ f krongel'm [sic; probably should be krongel'h, chrome yellow]
6 f turpentine
4 pieces wallpaper
½ f white paint
2 pd 27 f putty
2 pd 19 f primer
2 pd 16½ f calcimine (whitewash)
½ f copper acetate (verdigris)
2 pd dry chalk
1½ f dark ocher, ground
10 f lamp black

Various wooden objects

2 turned columns
60 window frames
132 pegs
110 balusters, turned
6 turned discs for icons
1 handle for brazier

For the classrooms

4 tables
3 benches
21 shelves
1 corner cabinet
7 stools
In the house, there is:

1. icon in a silver overlay [riza]
1. lectern
1. screen
2. buckets
1. tub
4. pots [banke]

For the proposed exterior siding is needed 170 boards (3370 ft.); and for the interior finishing of the rooms, paint, paper and canvas. For the complete finishing of the house, counting here as well the workers, it will cost the Russian-American Company up to 25,000 rubles.

Administrator of the Office /office manager/ P. Kostronmitov

No. 55
4 March 1844

**Item:** [According to cataloger's note, a request for icons for the Bishop's House, 1844. The request itself is too faint to read on the microfilm copy.] Fr. 90-92.

[A note in darker ink at the top of the first page, initialed by Bishop Innokentii, reads: "17 March received from St. Petersburg icons for [1 wd. illegible], [1 wd. illegible] Register. Give this up and do not send."]

**Item:** [Report, acting steward Lev Popov to Bishop Innokentii, 29 Nov 1844.] Fr. 100-101.

[A note at the top of the first page, dated 30 November and initialed by Innokentii, authorizes the steward to expend 498 r. out of economic funds and instructs him as to how to enter the expenditure in the accounts.]

To His Grace, the Right Reverend Innokentii, Bishop of Kamchatka, the Kuriles and Aleutians and Cavalier.

Most humble report.

Per Your Grace's orders to me, I have expended money for the following items:

1. For putting the Bishop's House in order

Paid to two Tlingit [Kolosh] for clearing the foundation on the north side of the house 14 r.
Paid for making ditch on one side of house 7 r. 50 k.
For making fence for garden out of prepared lumber
  paid for labor 70 r.
  purchased nails, 30 lunets @ 35 k. 10 r. 50 k.
  [subtotal for fence] 80 r. 50 k.
For making fence between gardens and gate
  paid for labor 18 r. 5 k.
  for hooks and hinges 9 r.
  for nails 95 k.
  [subtotal for fence] 28 r.
Paid for building hot beds in garden 5 r.
For clearing path
paid 5 Tingit 1 r. a piece [per day] for 11 days 55 r.
for refreshments for working seminarians 18 r.
given to those [seminarians] not on state support, for boots 77 r.
subtotal for path 150 r.
Total [for putting house in order] 285 r.

2. For acquiring household property

Dishes purchased
1 stew pan, copper, weight [blank] funts 25 r.
1 ladle, copper 5 r.
3 iron cleavers 5 r.
subtotal for dishes 35 r.

Furniture
1 bed, wooden 15 r.
5 screens, wooden on hinges; covered with linen and decorated with size paint 52 r. 25 k.
subtotal for furniture 67 r. 25 k.

4 frames made for hot bed
for labor, frames 7 r. 50 k.
for 29 [pieces] of glass 43 r. 75 k.
for putting them 10 r. 50 k.
subtotal for frames 61 r. 75 k.

Various things
1 saw for saving firewood 18 r.
10 iron spades 25 r.
1 ax 3 r. 50 k.
1 iron crowbar 2 r. 50 k.
Total for household property 213 r.

And expended in all for putting house in order and household property, four hundred ninety-eight rubles.
About which I have the honor herewith most humbly to report to Your Grace.

[Closing]
[signed] Acting steward Lev Popov

No. 2
29 November 1844

Item: [Register of economic things constituting household property.] Fr. 102.

[Signed by steward Hieromonk Nikolai on yielding these things to the care of novice Ermolai Nikiforov, by whom it is countersigned. There is no date on this item, though the cataloger assumes that it is from 1844. It certainly dates before May 1846, when Nikiforov was consecrated as a priest.]

Register of economic things constituting household property [of the Bishop's House].

r. k.

1. 1 dozen chairs of Alaska yellow cedar caned with baleen 96 in His Grace's chambers
2. 2 storm windows with glass belonging to the steward’s room 33 in steward’s room
3. 4 frames for hot bed with glass 61 75
4. 1 screen covered with linen consisting of 5 frames and painted 52 25 in His Grace’s chambers
5. 1 cross-cut saw for sawing firewood 18
6. 1 stew pan, copper, weight 18 funts 25 in kitchen
7. 1 ladle, copper 5 in kitchen
8. 3 cleavers, iron 5
9. 10 spades, iron 25
10. 1 ax 3 50
11. 1 crowbar, iron 2 50
12. 1 bed of Alaska yellow cedar 15 Lev Popov’s

Total 342.00

Things yielded per this register by steward [signed] Hieromonk Nikolai
Received per this register [signed] novice Ermolai Nikiforov

at bottom of page in another hand: No. 10 in inventory

Item: [Letter, Chief Manager Teben’kov to Bishop Innokentii, 19 September 1845, No. 147.] Fr. 103-104.

[Same content as Teben’kov’s No. 146 of the same date. Informs Innokentii of the Main Office’s decision concerning ownership of the Bishop’s House. It has been transferred to Innokentii in terms of use only; ownership is retained by the company. For a full translation of No. 146 see Chapter 5 in Arndt and Pierce 2001.]

Item: [Draft letter, Bishop Innokentii to Chief Manager Teben’kov, 28 September 1845, No. 359.] Fr. 104-105.

[Responds to Teben’kov’s No. 147 of 19 Sept 1845 (reel 214, fr. 103-104, above). Innokentii asks whether, in light of the Main Office’s opinion that the Bishop’s House belongs to the company, he may still lodge anyone he wishes there, and what the house’s price would be should the State wish to acquire it. For a full translation see Chapter 5 of Arndt and Pierce 2001.]

Item: [Letter, Chief Manager Teben’kov to Bishop Innokentii, 16 October 1845, No. 221.] Fr. 105-106.

[Responds to Innokentii’s No. 359 of 28 September 1845 (Reel 214, fr. 104-105, above). Teben’kov expresses surprise that any misunderstanding could have arisen regarding ownership of the Bishop’s House. Assures Innokentii that he may lodge anyone he pleases there, and informs him that the building’s price is 25,000 rubles assignat. For a full translation see Chapter 5 of Arndt and Pierce 2001.]

Each ruble assignat, or paper ruble, was worth 3.5 silver rubles.
Item: [Draft letter, Bishop Innokentii to Count Nikolai A. Protasov, Over-Procurator of the Holy Synod, 15 November 1843, No. 183 (pages are out of sequence on microfilm).] Fr. 88-89, 86-87.

To His Highness the Count,
Dear Sir!

In my letter to you of 20 January 1844 under No. 101 [Reel 214, fr. 85-86], I had the honor to inform you, Your Highness, that in consequence of Chief Manager Etolin’s letter to me of 12 December 1843 I moved into a newly built house, and that I, based on that same letter from Mr. Etolin, in which he asks me to consider it to be in our department, and on the fact that in the inventory issued from the Novo-Arkhangelsk office it is called the Annunciation cloister or His Grace’s house, I supposed this house (if not in full, then at least for the most part) to be donated to the State, and therefore I asked Your Highness to submit this to the most benevolent attention of the Holy Synod.

But the Main Office, in its dispatch to the chief manager from 9 March of this year, 1845, communicated to me by him in a letter of 19 September under No. 147, informs him that “the company expressed to the government its readiness to allot to the colonial clergy quarters with heating and lighting, but is not obliged to build special houses for them. On this basis, the aforesaid house may be turned over to His Grace only for dwelling in it but not as State property. And therefore the house should be counted with other company structures in company capital at what cost the company, and its depreciation and repairs should be carried out based on the rules established for that purpose for all company buildings in the colonies.

“If His Grace shall please to express a desire to [1 wd. illegible] the house to possession of the State... [ellipsis in original] the Main Office leaves it to the colonial authorities to release said house to the State with receipt of the corresponding sum in exchange for it.”

On receipt of news of such a determination by the Main Office, I wrote a letter to the colonial chief manager dated 28 September, No. 359, in which I informed him that I, based on the above-quoted letter, had considered the house to be donated from the company to the State and thus had intended to arrange it and in part to [1 wd. illegible] it as would the master of the house; but that now, on receipt of this letter, I will have to consider the house as fully belonging to the company (except, however, the church, which I can neither transfer to an outside department nor abolish without authorization of the Holy Synod). And informing him of this, I asked incidentally that he inform me (a) since I have authorization to have a staff of monastics at the Bishop’s House commensurate with need and the means for their support, may I, in addition to the consistory and my servants, give lodging in the house I occupy to persons of the Bishop’s House staff; (b) may I also, in the event of the arrival here of someone from Kamchatka or Okhotsk, e.g., for consecration to the priesthood, lodge them in the house and (c) in the event that the State considered it necessary to purchase the house for lodging the bishop and staff, exactly what sum will be asked for it in its present condition?

In response to this I received from Chief Manager Teben’kov a letter dated 16 October, No. 221, in which he, among other things, informs me that, since the house was built on orders of the Main Office, “the Main Office and my predecessor of course did not mean, after building the house for us [you], to lodge any other employees in it. On this basis, Mr. Etolin transferred it, as I understand, to the Ecclesiastical Department in order thereby to eliminate any relationship of secular powers to this house” and that he concludes “that, as the house has been transferred to your authority, it is up to you to lodge in it anyone you will please [emphasis in original]. As concerns the house, it at present stands at the same sum [as originally], 25 thousand rubles, assignayt, because the annual depreciation that was to occur is covered this year by repairs made on it. And that all this will be reported to the Main Office by him now, and if any change in orders or his opinion results from it, he promises to inform me of it.”

About which I have the honor to inform Your Highness and to add first that I, on the basis of the above-mentioned papers, considering the house I occupy to have been donated to the State, and

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4For a full translation of this letter, see Chapter 5 in Arndt and Pierce 2001.
also in part to avoid making excessive requests to the colonial authorities, I permitted the use, and from 12 December 1843 to September 1845 there was used, out of economic funds: 157 r. 46% k. for putting in order the house I occupy, 28 r. 28½ k. for acquiring dishes and 27 r. 42½ k. for acquiring furniture, in all 213 r. 17% k. silver. Second, in my present position, i.e., lacking people for servants (other than one man from the company) and an almost complete impossibility of hiring workers, of whom, given the company’s present arrangements in Sitka, there are very few, and chiefly for lack of a special fund for repairs to the house, I consider the present determination of the Main Office, i.e., that the house was transferred to me for occupation [only] and that repairs are to be at company expense, to be incomparably more advantageous and convenient than to have a State-owned Bishop’s House, but of course only if the company does not change its present decisions concerning this topic, because, given such company arrangements, neither money nor personnel will be required for our part, at least for the principal things.

I have the honor to inform Your Highness of this. I most humbly ask that this whole matter be submitted to the consideration of the Most Holy Synod. At the same time [I request] that its permission be asked as to whether, in case of difficulty or impossibility of receiving aid from the company for fixing any minor damage in the house or for remodeling anything in it, and also for acquiring furniture for it, I henceforth may allow use [of money] out of our economic funds for this, of which, up to 1847, there will be no less than 1250 r. silver and which [funds] were formed primarily out of the remainders of staff funds that are received from the company. [I ask you] to honor me with notification of the outcome.

[Closing]

No. 185
15 November 1845
To His Highness
Over-Procurator of the Holy Synod
Count N. A. Protasov

Item: [Letter, Chief Manager Teben’kov to Bishop Innokentii, 4 September 1847, No. 520.] Fr. 83-84.

[Informs Innokentii that the Main Office puts the Bishop’s House at his full disposal, on the condition that it continue to be used for its original purpose and not be considered State property. Notation in margin in Innokentii’s hand instructing the local consistory to send a detailed inventory of the Bishop’s House to the acting steward, priest Ermolai Nikiforov, and to order him to look after the house, and especially the fire, attentively. For full translation excluding marginal note, see Chapter 5 in Arndt and Pierce 2001.]

Item: [Draft letter, Bishop Innokentii to Chief Manager Teben’kov, 22 September 1847, No. 440.] Fr. 82.

[Responds to Teben’kov’s No. 520 of 4 September 1847 (Reel 214, fr. 83-84, above). Innokentii reports that he has informed the Over-Procurator of the Holy Synod of the content of Teben’kov’s letter and has asked him to petition for funds to repair the Bishop’s House. With regard to preserving the house, Innokentii had issued what orders he can, given his present position. Thanks Teben’kov for the pleasant outcome of this matter and asks him to thank the Main Office on his behalf for furnishing him with very suitable, convenient, and ever-ready housing.]

Item: [Draft letter, Bishop Innokentii to Count Nikolai A. Protasov, Over-Procurator of the Holy Synod, 23 September 1847, No. 244. (Pages of letter are out of sequence on microfilm.)] Fr. 84-85, 82.

The colonial chief manager, in his letter to me of 4 September of this year, 1847, under No. 520 [Reel 214, fr. 83-84], informs me that the Main Office, having examined the correspondence with me that he submitted concerning the Bishop’s House built in Novo-Arkhangelsk, ordered him now
to put the house at my complete disposal, having left to me also the execution of repairs on it, with the condition that the house permanently remain for its [original] purpose, [but] without taking it as one of the buildings belonging to the State.

Informatiion Your Highness of this, I most humbly ask you to petition from the Most Holy Synod some sum for repair of the house I now occupy, because, given my present position, I do not have in prospect any funds or means for maintaining it other than to turn with humble request to the chief manager. As it is not painful for me in general to ask for aid strictly speaking?—1 wd. illegible, I am prepared to do this, but my request will be unsuccessful because, given the company’s new orders, the chief manager cannot help me even if he wanted to due to the small number of company workers here now, and contrary to company regulations.

As concerns the quantity of repairs done, I cannot define it exactly now because up to now while the house is still new not many repairs have been required. But besides minor repairs, there is a pressing need first of all to fix the rooms where initially the ecclesiastical school and then the seminary were, after that to repair the stoves, and then to fix the roof, etc. Each of these three items will scarcely cost less than 300 r. silver, and all the repairs that are foreseen will require more than 1500 r. silver.

Initially, until a regular repair fund will be authorized for maintenance of the Bishop’s House in Novo-Arkhangelsk, in my opinion the following source of funds presents itself for repair of rooms and stoves and other unavoidable expenses for maintenance of the house:

Since the former Novo-Arkhangelsk ecclesiastical school from 15 December 1843 to 15 December 1845 and the seminary from the time of its opening to the construction of a special building for it were housed in the Bishop’s House, occupying first four rooms for 23½ months and later the whole lower floor and one room on the upper floor, in all ten rooms for 10½ months, and one or the other school occupied 200 rooms for one month or, conversely, one room for 200 months without paying anything for it, in my opinion fairness demands that one receive for them out of seminary funds what will be due or what will be determined, and that one apply the sum received to repair of the Bishop’s House. Because if there were no Bishop’s House, it would have been necessary to rent quarters for the school and seminary from private persons and rental of quarters here in Novo-Arkhangelsk costs from 15 to 25 r. assignat or 4 to 7 r. silver per month for an apartment smaller than each of the rooms of the Bishop’s House. Taking into account the average sum of 5 r. 50 k. silver for the quarters that were occupied by the school and seminary for 34 months or for one room for 200 months, one should receive 1100 r. silver or if one takes even the very least payment of 4 r., then one should receive 800 r. But taking into account, for example, that if the school had not occupied the Bishop’s House, some rooms would have had to stand empty without receiving any income, etc., the sum for quarters can be reduced to 600 r. silver.

As of 1848 no less than 12,227 r. 23 k. silver of seminary funds will remain after all expenses. Included in this are funds remaining from the former school which as of 1847 was 1227 r. 23 k.

But no matter how fair my above-stated opinion seems to me, I will not implement it without special authorization and in case of extreme need for repair of the house I occupy I will use [money] out of any funds as a loan.

To this I have the honor to add also my most humble request similar to the above to petition from the Holy Synod a sum for the acquisition of furniture for the Bishop’s House, or, to put it differently: the furniture that is now in the house I occupy is my own, purchased by me in St. Petersburg and costing me more than 600 r. silver. And therefore, will not the Holy Synod do me a favor by issuing 600 r. silver out of some fund for the furniture now located in the Bishop’s House, which consists of the things listed in the appended register? [Several lines crossed out.]

[Closing.]

Register

Things located in the Bishop’s House in Novo-Arkhangelsk

1 divan of mahogany, upholstered with cut velvet
6 armchairs, upholstered with cut velvet
6 chairs, upholstered with haircloth
3 card tables of mahogany
1 secretary ditto
1 commode [chest of drawers]
1 armchair upholstered with morocco [leather]
12 birch chairs
1 writing desk of [Alaska yellow] cedar
2 small things of mahogany
2 wall mirrors

No. 244
23 September 1847
Novo-Arkhangel'sk
To His Highness
Over-Procurator of the Holy Synod
Count Nikolai Aleksandr. Protasov

Item: [Cover sheet for some of the papers included in this folder: “About the property of the Bishop’s House 1845, No. 53 in inventory.”] Fr. 107.

Item: [Memorandum to begin a file on property belonging to the Bishop’s House, 1845.] Fr. 108.

Item: [Register of economic things constituting property of the Bishop’s House, copy.] Fr. 109.

[Identical to the item found on fr. 102 of this reel, but lacks the comments in the far right-hand column and adds one item: “added to this in 1845, 1 lock and iron hinge to the garden doors, 4.50 r., in all [i.e., new total] 346.50 r.” This item is undated, but the cataloger attributes it to 1845, apparently based on the date of the last entry.]

Item: [Copy of an imperial order transmitted by the Holy Synod to Bishop Innokentii. Original dated 31 December 1846, No. 17,598. Copy is marked “received 27 Sept 1848.”] Fr. 110-111.

Decree of His Imperial Majesty, Defender of All Russia, [communicated] from the Most Holy Governing Synod to the Right Reverend Innokentii, Bishop of Kamchatka, the Kuriles and Aleutians and Cavalier.

By decree of His Imperial Majesty, the Most Holy Governing Synod has heard the proposal of His Highness the Over-Procurator of the Most Holy Synod, Count Nikolai Aleksandrovich Protasov, in which he submitted to the review of the Most Holy Synod a letter he received from Your Grace, No. 185 of 15 November 1845 [Reel 214, fr. 86-89], concerning the house built for your residence on orders of the Main Office of the Russian-American Company. On looking into it, we have ordered: As it is apparent from Your Grace’s latest letter that the house in which you now live remains the property of the company, presented to you only as living quarters, and that you do not have full hope of receiving aid from the company for repairs on that house, in such circumstances you are authorized [as follows]: in cases of minor damage or remodeling in the house, and in the event it is impossible to receive money from the company for it, use for these needs money out of the economic funds at your disposal, informing the colonial chief manager of such repairs and expenditures in due time. About which [the Synod resolved] to send Your Grace a decree. 31 December 1846.

[A notation in another hand at the bottom of the copy states: “In 1844 chief manager was informed about expenditures on the house. See in file of accounts.”]
Item: [Information on economic funds used for Bishop’s House. Item is undated, but lists expenditures for 1844, 1845, and 1847.] Fr. 112-113.

Information on economic funds used

A. For putting the Bishop’s House in order

1844, paid

for clearing the foundation on the north side 14 r.
for digging ditch on one side of house 7.50 r.
for making garden fence 70 r.
   nails purchased for this 10.50 r.
for labor [on?] gate and for hooks, etc. 28 r.
for building hot bed in garden 5 r.
for building path for strolling 150 r.
for making screens for partitions 52.25 r.
4 frames for hot bed 61.75 r.
2 frames in steward’s room 33 r.

1845, paid

for making another path for strolling 105.25 r.
for lock and hinges at garden 4.50 r.
for labor [on?] small stove in consistory 9.37½ r.

[subtotal 1844 and 1845] 551.12½ r.

1847

10 sheets roofing paper 21 r.
5 funts nails 3.50 r.
for labor 6.25 r.

[subtotal for 1847] 30.75 r.

and [total] in silver 157.46½ r. [note: this total does not appear to include the expenditure for 1847]

B. For purchase of furniture

12 chairs of [Alaska yellow] cedar 96 r.
   and in silver 27.42¼ r.

C. For procuring dishes

1 stew pan, copper 25 r.
1 ladle, copper 5 r.
3 cleavers, iron 5 r.
1 bed, wooden 15 r.
1 saw, iron, for firewood 18 r.
10 spades 25 r.
1 ax and 1 crowbar 6 r.

Total [for dishes] 99 r.
and [total] in silver 29.28¾ r.

Total economic funds used 746 r. 12½ k. [note: this total does not appear to include the 30.75 r. expended in 1847]
(213 r. 17¾ k. silver)

Item: [Cover sheet for some of the papers included in this folder: "About the Bishop's House in Novo-Arkhangelsk 1843. Here also about quarters for the clergy beginning December 8, 1843. No. 130 in inventory."] Fr. 114.

Item: [Imperial decree transmitted by Novo-Arkhangelsk Consistory to Dean of Clergy, Hieromonk Misail, 3 November 1844, No. 314.] Fr. 115-116.

[Responds to Bishop Innokentii's proposal of 28 October 1842, No. 149, requesting staff (Reel 214, fr. 293, below). The proposal is approved.]


[The office asks the consistory to pay it 15 r. assignat for three stove builders who worked in the Bishop's House for a day, and 35 k. for seven bricks. Marginal notation by Bishop Innokentii instructs that the money be paid.]

Item: [Copy of imperial decree transmitted by Holy Synod to Bishop Innokentii. Original is dated 14 August 1848, No. 8317. Copy is marked: "received 17 Sept 1849."] Fr. 120-121.

[Responds to Innokentii's No. 244 of 22 September 1847 (Reel 214, fr. 82, 84-85, above) about petitioning funds for maintenance of the Bishop's House and to pay for furniture procured for it.]

...On looking into it, the Synod has ordered: From the file it is seen that the North American Company, having built a house in Novo-Arkhangelsk for lodging the bishop, last year, 1847, transferred it to the ecclesiastical department. Your Grace, reporting on this, petitions that some sum be designated for repair of the house, lacking, however, the possibility of defining the amount with precision at the present time because up to now, while the house has been new, few repairs have been required, but now there is a pressing need first of all to repair the rooms where first the ecclesiastical school and then the seminary were housed and after that to repair the stoves, roof, etc., for which, apparently, more than 1500 r. silver will be required. Initially, until a regular repair fund will be authorized, Your Grace asks to be authorized to use for repair of the house [money] in the form of a loan out of residual seminary and school funds which as of this year total 12,227 r. 23 k. silver, because the Novo-Arkhangelsk school, from 15 December 1843 to 1 January 1845, and the seminary, from the time it opened until construction of a special building for it, were accommodated in this house. At the same time, Your Grace petitions that you be paid 600 r. silver for furniture you bought in St. Petersburg for the Bishop's House. The Most Holy Synod, taking into consideration the needs you expressed for repair of the Bishop's House at present and maintenance in the future, and likewise for providing it with furniture, determines: (1) To authorize Your Grace to use for repair now, in all the parts of the Bishop's House indicated, one thousand one hundred rubles silver out of the residual seminary and school funds in the form of compensation for accommodating the former Novo-Arkhangelsk school and seminary in this house. (2) For maintenance of the house in the future, [it determines], from 1 January 1849, to set a regular rate of two hundred twenty-eight rubles fifty-seven kopeks silver [per year] as a fund for maintenance repair of the Bishop's House, per the example of other bishop's houses of the third
class, charging this expense for the time being to the 161,742 r. 56 k. silver in building funds annually assigned to the department, for which it is left to His Highness, the Over-Procurator of the Most Holy Synod, to request His Imperial Majesty's consent. (3) Per the need to provide the Bishop's House with furniture, [it determines] to accept as Bishop's household property the furniture purchased by Your Grace, and to issue the money due for it, six hundred rubles silver, out of funds assigned in the amount of 20,000 r. silver for extraordinary expenses in the Ecclesiastical Department, having left it to the Over-Procurator to communicate with the Minister of Finance on this. 14 August 1848.

*Item:* Verification. Fr. 122.

To the letter mentioned here [in No. 8317, immediately above], No. 244 [of 22 Sept 1847] addressed to the Over-Procurator, is appended a register of furniture purchased in St. Petersburg, namely:

1 divan of mahogany, upholstered in yellow cut velvet
6 armchairs, upholstered in yellow cut velvet
6 chairs, upholstered with haircloth
3 card tables of mahogany
1 secretary of the same wood
1 commode [chest of drawers]
1 armchair, upholstered with morocco [leather]
12 birch chairs
2 wall mirrors
2 small things (spittoons) of mahogany
1 writing desk of Alaska yellow cedar (Sitka workmanship)

Correct [initialled] IEK [Innokentii, Bishop of Kamchatka]

*Item:* [Copy of imperial decree transmitted by Holy Synod to Bishop Innokentii. Original is dated 30 June 1849. Copy is marked "received 30 June 1850."] Fr. 122-123.

The Department of Government Treasury, in consequence of the Synod’s determination of 31 July 1848, which was communicated to the Minister of Finance, reports in No. 13,934 of the fourteenth of this past May that the Main Treasury has ordered the release of 600 r. to the Economic Office of the Holy Synod for procuring furniture for your house, charged to funds designated by the government for extraordinary expenses in the Ecclesiastical Department. [The Over-Procurator informed the Synod, which ordered that Innokentii be informed of this.]


[Informs Innokentii that the Economic Office has forwarded 600 r. silver to the Russian-American Company's Main Office, to be delivered to Innokentii for procurement of furniture for the Bishop's house.]

*Item:* Verification. Fr. 125.

The [RAC] Novo-Arkhangelsk office, by its letter of 17 May 1850, No. 406, reports that the Main Office, in No. 993 of 19 August 1849, informed it that it had received six hundred rubles silver from the Economic Office of the Holy Synod for procurement of furniture for the Kamchatkan Bishop's House, and that the money has been left in company capital to earn interest.

(2) In No. 271 [see Reel 214, fr. 126, below] it says, among other things, that when the money
is received it should be recorded as income and expenditure and then presented to me [Bishop Innokentii].

Ordered: Implement per resolution of His Grace.

Implemented: [states that the 600 r. silver has been entered in both the income book and the expense book.]

**Item:** [Letter, Bishop Innokentii, Aian port, to Count Nikolai A. Protasov, Over-Procurator of the Holy Synod, 21 June 1850, No. 341.] Fr. 125.

[Acknowledges receipt of the 600 r. silver in Novo-Arkhangel’sk.]

**Item:** [Letter, Russian-American Company, Novo-Arkhangel’sk office, to Novo-Arkhangel’sk Consistory, 15 November 1849, No. 512, with enclosed register and a verification by a representative of the consistory.] Fr. 126-127.

To the Novo-Arkhangel’sk Consistory.

The Novo-Arkhangel’sk office has the honor to ask the Novo-Arkhangel’sk Consistory to forward to it five hundred sixty-six rubles forty kopeks assignat for materials used on the roof of His Grace’s house per the appended register.

[signed] office manager I. Kostromitinov
by correspondent A. Rutkovskii

Verification: (1) A decree of the Holy Synod of 14 August 1848 authorizes use of 1100 rubles silver out of seminary funds for repair of the house occupied by His Grace. (2) This money has been received from the seminary administration and is in the possession of the steward, priest Ermolai Nikiforov. (3) Repair of the roof is proceeding per oral communication of His Grace with the chief manager. (4) The quantity of materials indicated by the Novo-Arkhangel’sk office really was used on the roof of both corridors.

[signed] Sacristan, priest Nikita Omoforovskii

Register of materials used on the roof of His Grace’s house

32 puds 33 funts roofing iron in 101 sheets
16 [r.] per pud 525.20
6 funts cooper’s nails 30 [r.] per pud 4.50
4 gal. drying oil 7.30 [r.] per gal. 29.20
30 funts red ocher 10 [r.] per pud 7.30
rubles assignat 566.40

by correspondent A. Rutkovskii

**Item:** [Decision by the Novo-Arkhangel’sk Consistory in response to a request from the Russian-American Company’s Novo-Arkhangel’sk office for payment of 566 r. 40 k. for roofing on the Bishop’s House.] Fr. 128.

[The consistory determined to order steward Ermolai Nikiforov to pay the amount requested. Marked “confirmed” under signature of Bishop Innokentii, 17 November 1849, and “implemented.”]

**Item:** [Letter, Bishop Innokentii, Novo-Arkhangel’sk, to Novo-Arkhangel’sk Consistory, 18 October 1849, No. 271.] Fr. 128.

[Cf. translation in Menz (1986:39).]
The Most Holy Synod, in its decree of 14 August 1848, No. 8317 [see Reel 214, fr. 120-121, above], reports among other things that it has determined, based on the need to provide the local Bishop’s House with furniture, to accept as Bishop’s household property the furniture I purchased in St. Petersburg, and to issue the money due for it, 600 r. silver, out of funds assigned in the amount of 20,000 r. silver for extraordinary expenses in the Ecclesiastical Department.

Therefore, the Novo-Arkhangelsk Consistory (a) is to order the steward of the Bishop’s House to receive the furniture mentioned in the register appended hereto [fr. 129, below] and enter it in the inventory of Bishop’s House property and (b) if the above-mentioned money, 600 r., will be received at the consistory, present it to me after recording it as income and expenditure in the book of funds being transferred, liable to audit of a government office.

**Item:** Register of furniture being received into Bishop’s House property from the Right Reverend Innokentii. Fr. 129.

[Cl. translation in Menz (1986:39-40).]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Price in Silver</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 divan of mahogany, upholstered in cut velvet with linen slipcovers</td>
<td>100 r.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 armchairs upholstered in cut velvet with linen slipcovers</td>
<td>90 r.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 chairs upholstered in haircloth</td>
<td>54 r.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 table in front of divan [coffee table]</td>
<td>40 r.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 card tables</td>
<td>70 r.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 secretary</td>
<td>75 r.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 commode [chest of drawers]</td>
<td>25 r.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 armchair finished with morocco [leather]</td>
<td>40 r.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 birch chairs</td>
<td>36 r.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 large wall mirrors</td>
<td>45 r.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 spittoons of mahogany</td>
<td>10 r.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 writing desk of Alaska yellow cedar</td>
<td>15 r.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total:** 600 r.

[signed] Innokentii, Bishop of Kamchatka

[Two notations at bottom by Novo-Arkhangelsk Consistory, one ordering that priest Ermolai Nikiforov be instructed to implement Innokentii’s proposal (in No. 271, above), and one stating that the instructions have been issued.]

**Item:** [Report from acting steward, priest Ermolai Nikiforov, Novo-Arkhangelsk, to Novo-Arkhangelsk Consistory, 9 November 1849, No. 2] Fr. 130.

[Reports that the consistory’s orders have been implemented. The furniture listed in the register has been received and added to Bishop’s House property.]

**Item:** [Cover sheet: “Account of repair funds [spent] on the Bishop’s House in Novo-Arkhangelsk for 1850.”] Fr. 131.
Alaskan Russian Church Archives

**Item:** [List of income and expenses for 1850.] Fr. 132-133.

[The only item listed under expenses is 2 r. 64½ k. silver for repair of doors and stoves in the Bishop's House.]

**Item:** [Letter, Russian-American Company, Main Office, to Archbishop Innokentii, 14 July 1850, No. 956.] Fr. 134-135.

[Notifies Innokentii of 1,000 r. silver donated by the company to decorate the new cathedral being built in Novo-Arkhangelsk. Includes two notations in another hand: “Ordered: to receive the 1,000 r. silver as income in the general capital book” and “Done: recorded under No. 11, 1851.”]

**Item:** [Report, Cathedral protohierei Petr Litvintsev to Novo-Arkhangelsk Consistory, 13 February 1851, No. 31.] Fr. 136-137.

[The translation presented below is that produced by James Mote (Menz 1986:41). Minor corrections are rendered in italics.]

His Eminence, the Right Reverend Innokentii, in his letter to me of September 4, 1850, deigned to write the following regarding the repairs of his house: “above all it is necessary to cover the roof, then dismantle all the stoves except in the church; take off the siding on the south wall; move the jambs of the doors and windows so that the house could settle; after this reset the floors; rearrange or change the arrangement of the rooms below, assemble the stoves, cover the house with siding again; repair the wallpaper or change [it]; and paint the floors.”

“Without a doubt, there is no possibility of doing all this without a good number of workers, and for this reason the upper floor can stay as it is.... The Administration [consistory] can be moved upstairs and for it two windows can be partitioned off from the living room, downstairs there remains for the Archbishop a small place for a kitchen and pantry, and otherwise all [rooms] are for the quarters of the priests, so that there is no sleeping room under the altar and so that the entrances to my rooms will be separated, where possible, from the priests.”

I have the honor to bring this to the attention of the Novo-Arkhangelsk Ecclesiastical Consistory, for the appropriate purpose, the subject of his order.

[Two notations in another hand at the bottom of the report: “Ordered: To ask the colonial chief manager by letter about repair of the Bishop's House, having quoted in the letter what is appropriate from this report” and “Done: letter No. 50” (see fr. 137, immediately below).]

**Item:** [Draft letter, Novo-Arkhangelsk Consistory to Chief Manager Rozenberg, 28 March 1851, No. 50.] Fr. 137.

To the Chief Manager

The local Bishop's House requires capital repairs. (1) It is necessary to roof it with iron. (2) It is necessary to remove the sheathing from the south side and the sailcloth inside, to move the jambs throughout the house, caulk it all around and again sheath it with boards, cover it inside with sailcloth and paint it. (It is also necessary to) (3) dismantle all the stoves in the house except the one in the church and lay new ones; (4) reset and paint the floors; (5) redo or change the layout of the rooms on the lower floor, etc.

Informing Your Honor of this, the consistory, with the authorization of His Grace, has the honor to turn to you with a most humble request to make the arrangements within your power for repair of the house, charged to funds the Novo-Arkhangelsk Consistory has for this purpose, and not to neglect to honor the consistory with your notification of when the work will begin. However, if repair of the whole house by the
autumn of this year seems impossible due to lack of means, then the upper floor of the house may remain as it is, but the lower floor, in accord with the will of His Grace, should be redone and repaired.

[no signature]

Item: [Letter, Russian-American Company Chief Manager Rozenberg to Novo-Arkhangelsk Consistory, 31 March 1851, No. 72.] Fr. 138-139.

[Replies to the consistory's No. 50, 28 March 1851 (fr. 137, immediately above). Rozenberg is too short of workers, especially carpenters, to commence repairing the Bishop's House, but promises to do what he can after departure of the vessels for the navigation season. He also reports that the local stores lack the roofing iron needed for the house, though some is expected to arrive aboard a round-the-world vessel.]

Item: [Letter, Russian-American Company Chief Manager Rozenberg to Novo-Arkhangelsk Consistory, No. 271, 18 April 1851.] Fr. 139-140.

[Rozenberg reports that he has ordered commencement of repairs on the Bishop's House. He will negotiate directly with Archbishop Innokentii concerning financial aspects of the repairs. A note in another hand states: "Ordered: report to His Eminence on commencement of repairs to the Bishop's House, having quoted in the report what is appropriate from the correspondence on this matter." For a full translation of the letter, see Chapter 6 in Arndt and Pierce 2001.]

Item: [Report, Novo-Arkhangelsk Consistory to Archbishop Innokentii, 25 April 1851, No. 53.] Fr. 140.

Cathedral protoihierei Petr Litvintsev, by his report of 13 February of this year, informed the consistory of Your Grace's will concerning repair of the house Your Grace occupies in Novo-Arkhangelsk. In consequence of this, the consistory asked the colonial chief manager by letter about orders within his power on this topic. The chief manager, by his letter of 18 April of this year, No. 271 [Reel 214, fr. 139-140], informed the consistory that, beginning 19 April, he had ordered commencement of repair of parts of the house in accord with what the consistory had indicated, stating incidentally in the letter: "as concerns the basis on which this work should be conducted and the final settling up for the work, he will have the honor in due time to enter into appropriate dealings on this topic with Your Grace."

Reporting this to Your Grace, the Novo-Arkhangelsk Consistory has the duty to add that the consistory and its archive have been moved to the room occupied by Your Grace's chancellery. Work in the house commenced beginning 19 April. Board sheathing has been removed from the face side of the house and now, in accord with Your Grace's will, the house's lower story is being repaired.

Item: [Another copy of the item found on frame 140 (above), but with a draft of Archbishop Innokentii's reply.] Fr. 141-142.

[The draft of Innokentii's reply:]

5 July 1851

To the Novo-Arkhangelsk Consistory.

For all materials used for repair of the house, pay the [RAC] Novo-Arkhangelsk office out of funds assigned from the Treasury for repair of the Bishop's House immediately upon submittal of an account from the [RAC] Novo-Arkhangelsk office. If the account will exceed 685 r. silver, make it up out of seminary funds received for this purpose.

[signed] I.A.K. [Innokentii, Archbishop of Kamchatka]
Item: [Letter, Chief Manager Rozenberg to Dean of the American Churches and Missions, Cathedral prothierei Petr Stepanovich Litvintsev, 16 May 1852, No. 277.] Fr. 142.

[Replies to Litvintsev’s No. 30 of 10 May 1852 (not found). Cover letter forwarding a list of the persons who were living in the Bishop’s House, with notation of period of residence in that house. (For the list itself, see Reel 214, fr. 145-146, below.)]

Item: [Report, Dean of the American Churches and Missions, Cathedral prothierei Petr Litvintsev, to Archbishop Innokentii, 21 May 1852, No. 35.] Fr. 143-144.

I have the duty to report to Your Grace that, on orders of the colonial chief manager, the lower story of the house occupied by Your Grace was given up as quarters to persons, a list of whom, in the original [fr. 145-146, below], was forwarded to me with the chief manager’s letter No. 277, herewith appended [fr. 142, above].

Item: List of persons who were living in the Bishop’s House. Fr. 145-146.

Captain of the corvette Obrutsa Lieutenant Likhachev, Lieutenant Kotzebue, and their three servants, from mid November 1851 to 20 April 1852.

People of the Novo-Arkhangelsk school, from 9 November 1851 to 12 May 1852

Boys

1. Aleksandr Kalashnikov
2. Anton Ignat’ev
3. Petr Kalashnikov
4. Polikarp Laulin
5. Fedor Talanov
6. Nikanor Gladyshev
7. Grigori Zhuravlev
8. Feofan Titov
9. Yakov Karnaulov
10. Ivan Pospelov
11. Egor Chernogolovyi
12. Ivan Kolmakov
13. Vasiliy Pometilov
14. Ivan Nozikov
15. Mikhail Litvinov
16. Sosipat Talanov
17. Aleksandr Golovin
18. Gavril Kalashnikov
19. Osip Fadeev
20. Ivan Ovchinnikov
21. Evgenii Kamenskoi
22. Elizar Lukin
23. Pavel Merzlikin [?]
24. Vasiliy Griznov
25. Stepan Kozalin [?]
26. Aleksandr Abyshev
27. Kharlampii Zryianov
28. Andrei Priakhin
29. Lukian Kozyrachev
30. Lavrentii Kalugin
31. Dmitrii Il’in
32. Nikolai Likhanov
33. Mikhei Triapitsyn
34. Aleksandr [illegible]
35. Grigori Kichin
36. Fedor Fedotov
37. Nikfor Rai [?]
38. Nikolai Sokolov
39. their supervisor, boatswain Aleksandr Ivanov
40. his wife Anna
41. daughter Elizaveta
42. son Aleksandr
43. son Nikolai
44. in service, Tlingit woman Aksin’ia

Item: [Excerpt from decree of the Holy Synod, 24 August 1849, No. 9122.] Fr. 146.

Ordered: On attentive examination of the information submitted about the condition of the diocese entrusted to you [Innokenting], the Holy Synod for its part considers it possible (1) in consideration of
the reasons you cited, to authorize the lodging of some of the married members of the cathedral clergy, and members of the cathedral clergy with families, in the Bishop's House.

Item: [Letter, Archbishop Innokentii to Acting Chief Manager Rudakov, 15 May 1853, No. 604.] Fr. 147.

[The Bishop's House is Innokentii's quarters and is maintained by the Church, but remains company property. Because there is more space than needed by Innokentii and his servant, and because there are housing problems in Novo-Arkhangel'sk, Innokentii asked and received the Holy Synod's permission to house some of the married clergy and clergy with families there. Three families are now housed there, and more can be accommodated on Innokentii's departure. He intends to leave for Aia in an indefinite period, and puts the house at the company's full disposal. He asks only that two corner rooms, the sitting room and the study, be left unoccupied until 1855 in case of his return. He assumes that the church in the house will remain inviolable. Asks also that the bedrooms of the married on the lower floor not be right under the altar on the upper floor out of respect toward the sacred. Asks that the company assume maintenance costs for the house. For full translation see Chapter 6 in Arndt and Pierce 2001.]

Item: [Report, Novo-Arkhangel'sk Consistory to Archbishop Innokentii, 12 December 1852, No. 126.] Fr. 147-148.

With its letter of 31 December 1851, No. 738, the [RAC] Novo-Arkhangel'sk office asked the consistory to forward nine thousand three hundred sixty-four rubles assignat for work done in Your Grace's house, having appended to it two accounts, one for materials used for repair of the house [Reel 214, fr. 151-152, below] and the other for artisans who were at the repairs.

The Novo-Arkhangel'sk Consistory did not have permission from Your Grace to pay said amount and therefore asked the office by letter No. 223 to wait for payment until Your Grace's arrival in Novo-Arkhangel'sk or until special authorization for that [payment].

The Novo-Arkhangel'sk Consistory has the duty to submit to Your Grace herewith the two accounts forwarded by the [RAC] Novo-Arkhangel'sk office for Archpastoral review and to await authorization to pay for repair of the house.

[Innokentii's annotations at the top of the first page of this letter are as follows:]

[Re] 5,190 r. 46 k. demanded by the Novo-Arkhangel'sk office for materials used in repair of the house—having taken it from repair funds, forward it to it [the office]. As concerns the money demanded for lumber and workers, ask the Novo-Arkhangel'sk office to consider the latter sum, i.e., 3,960 r., a debt for the time being, either against the Bishop's House or against me personally, but not against the consistory in order to avoid confusion in the accounts. And can't the lumber used by it to sheath the house, etc., be replaced [reimbursed] with the boards that were removed from the roof and from the siding and used by it [the office] for its own needs?

[signed] I.A.K. [Innokentii, Archbishop of Kamchatka]

Compile an extract from the economic books of the consistory concerning money used on repairs of the Bishop's House from the time of its acceptance by me as quarters, i.e., from 15 December 1843, and submit it to me [see Reel 214, fr. 157-158, below]. And also how much money has been used to buy firewood! [see Reel 214, fr. 158, below].

Item: [One page, too faint to read on microfilm copy.] Fr. 149.

Item: [Report, Novo-Arkhangel'sk Consistory to Archbishop Innokentii, 18 December 1852, No. 130. Cover letter forwarding an excerpt from the consistory's economic books concerning money used on repairs of the
Bishop's House from the time of its occupation as quarters, i.e., 15 December 1843 to 1853. At the top of the page is a draft of Innokentii's reply, translated below.] Fr. 149.

18 December 1852
To the Novo-Arkhangelsk Consistory:

Having taken 472 r. 85 k. from the repair fund, return it to the economic fund and then transfer all the remainder of the repair fund to the same economic fund as return of money used for purchase of firewood for the Bishop's House, with the proviso, however, that economic funds be used for minor expenditures on the house if such arise.

[signed] I.A.K. [Innokentii, Archbishop of Kamchatka]

*Item:* [Order, in response to the consistory's No. 130 (fr. 149, immediately above).] Fr. 150.

[Similar in content to the draft of Innokentii's reply, found on fr. 149. Includes the information that the remainder of the repair fund equals 349 r. 68½ k.]

*Item:* [Russian-American Company, Novo-Arkhangelsk office, account of materials used in repair of His Grace's house.] Fr. 151-152.

[Itemized list, with prices. Appears to be the document translated by James Mote (Menz 1986:42-43).]


[Acknowledges receipt of 5190 r. 46 k. assignat forwarded by the consistory with its letter of 17 Dec 1852, No. 128. It was the money due for materials used in repairing the Bishop's House. Per the consistory's wishes, the 3,960 r. assignat due for labor is left on the Novo-Arkhangelsk office account, and 233 r. 54 k. due for lumber has been subtracted from the account for boards from the roof and walls that went to the port. Lists a few materials omitted from the original account, totaling 15 r. 54 k. assignat, and asks that this be paid. Lists materials included in the Bishop's House account that were used instead for the seminary. They total 143 r. 60 k. assignat and the office is forwarding that amount. A note in another hand orders that the 15 r. due be paid and instructs how the refund and this payment are to be entered in the accounts.]


[Replies to the office's No. 234 (fr. 152-153, immediately above) and forwards the 15 r. due.]

*Item:* [Letter, Chief Manager Rudakov to Archbishop Innokentii, 16 May 1853, No. 207.] Fr. 155-156.

[Replies to Innokentii's No. 604 of 15 May 1853 (Reel 214, fr. 147, above). Agrees to accept the Bishop's House into full company control and to assume all maintenance expenses. A partially illegible notation in the left margin appears to be a draft of Innokentii's reply: The house is to be transferred to the company according to an inventory which includes only those things received from the company on Innokentii's acceptance of the house in 1843 (see Reel 214, fr. 164-167, below). Things that were purchased with economic funds are to be received by priest Georgii Vinokurov (see Reel 214, fr. 170-171, below).]
Item: [Excerpt from the economic books of the consistory concerning monies used on repairs to the Bishop’s House from the time of its occupation as the bishop’s quarters, i.e., from 15 December 1843, to 1853.] Fr. 157-158.

[The translation presented below is a corrected version of that produced by James Mote (Menz 1986:25-26). Corrections are rendered in italics. The original document also includes the amount spent on each item.]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>Expense</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1844</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Paid for cleaning the foundation of the house on the north side. For digging the ditch on one side of the house. For making the garden fence. Nails bought for putting up the fence boards. Paid for work on the gates of the fence with iron hooks and hinges [may also be tr. as hooks and eyes]. For building hot bed. For clearing out and construction of the path near the house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1845</td>
<td>6, 7, 8</td>
<td>For the clearing and construction of a second path to the NW—everything paid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1847</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>For the repair of the house roof, bought 10 sheets of roofing paper and nails.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1848</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>For repair of the roof.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1848</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>For repair of the chimneys.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1848</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>For repair of the floor in the lower story.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1848</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>For repair of the stove and puttying of the windows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1848</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>For repair of interior lock.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1849</td>
<td>22, 25</td>
<td>For repair and cleaning of stove chimneys.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1849</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>For repair of interior lock.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1849</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>For payment for 6 hooks and rings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1849</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>For a pair of iron hooks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1849</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>For three glass panes, half-white.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[At the end of Mote’s translation are two “missed items” that were added to the account later, but these were not found in the document at hand. It may be that they are on a different page that Mote thought to be part of this document; they appear instead to be the 15 rubles’ worth of items the Novo-Arkhangelsk office left out of its material list of 1852. See Reel 214, fr. 151-153, above.]

Item: [Verification from the file on firewood received from the Novo-Arkhangelsk office for the Bishop’s House.] Fr. 158.

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5Glass classified as “white” was the best quality for window panes (Dal’ vol. 4, p. 321, entry for steklo); “half-white” or “semi-white” apparently designates glass of somewhat lower quality.
[Lists expenditures for firewood for 1844, 1845, 1848, and 1850. They total 246 r. 50 k.]

**Item:** [Imperial decree transmitted by the Holy Synod to Archbishop Innokentii, 31 December 1853, No. 14,516.] Fr. 159-160.

[Responds to Innokentii’s letter of 31 July 1853, which asked permission to use part of the 228 r. 57 k. silver issued for maintenance of the Bishop’s House to support senior priests’ cells at the Yakutsk monastery. The decree authorizes Innokentii to use the money for that purpose and also to rent quarters, if needed, in places where he must be on business.]


On the basis of the acting colonial chief manager’s proposal of 16 May 1853, No. 206, with regard to accepting into company jurisdiction the house occupied by His Eminence, the office has implemented and compiled an inventory of the Bishop’s House in Novo-Arkhangel’sk, which the Novo-Arkhangel’sk office has the honor to forward herewith, and most humbly to ask to be informed of its receipt. It adds that management of the upper story of the Bishop’s House, seven rooms, is left as before: a church in the name of the Annunciation to the Most Holy Mother of God in one of them, one as a chancellery, and the other five for occupation by His Eminence. In the lower story are eight rooms, in one of them a kitchen and the others for occupation by clergy serving in Novo-Arkhangel’sk.

About which the Novo-Arkhangel’sk office has the honor to inform the Novo-Arkhangel’sk Consistory.

[signed] office manager I. Kostromitinov
by correspondent Ap[ollon] Kashevarov

**Item:** [Letter, Novo-Arkhangel’sk Consistory to (RAC) Novo-Arkhangel’sk office, 29 January 1854, No. 35.] Fr. 162.

[Text is too faint to read on the microfilm copy, but it likely acknowledges receipt of the Novo-Arkhangel’sk office’s letter of 29 January and the inventory it forwarded. This supposition is supported by the notation: “Ordered: to file the office’s letter and inventory and to acknowledge receipt.”]

**Item:** [Cover sheet. Blank except for cataloger’s note: “29 January 1854 inventory of the Bishop’s House prepared in May 1853, Sitka.”] Fr. 163.

**Item:** Inventory of the Bishop’s House in Novo-Arkhangel’sk compiled in May 1853. [Enclosure] to No. 248, 29 January 1854. Fr. 164-169.

[There are two copies of the inventory, one on fr. 164-167 and one on fr. 167-169. Fr. 164, which appears to be the back side of the cover sheet (Reel 214, fr. 163), is the last page of the inventory. The translation produced by James Mote (Menz 1986:43-44) appears to combine this last page, articles in the house received from the RAC on moving into the house, with a separate inventory, articles in the house procured with economic funds, found on frames 170-171.]

Inventory of the Bishop’s House in Novo-Arkhangel’sk, compiled in May 1853

The house was built at the Russian-American Company’s expense in 1843 and [2nd copy: in 1847] was transferred to the authority of His Eminence on the condition that it not be transferred to the State. The price assigned to the house is 25 thousand rubles assignat.
The house is of wood, two-story, on a stone foundation nine sazhens long and six sazhens wide, all roofed with iron.

On both sides of the house are blind galleries built of boards, with storerooms, latrines, and two staircases to the upper floor inside, and with three porches outside, of which one is under an iron roof and the others are roofless. The face side of the house is sheathed with boards and painted yellow, with a red roof.

There are thirty-nine windows in the building in all, thirty-four of them with double frames. Both the window jambs and the frames are painted white. All the summer frames are casement, and in the upper story each frame has a hook below and a turn catch [zavertex] above and two zakladki[] each on the sides, all of brass, and in the lower story the casement frames have two hooks each.

In the galleries there are fourteen windows in all, in the right one seven large windows in the upper story and two small ones over the doors. The frames in the windows of the galleries are all single and lack hinges except for one fortchka [a small, openable ventilation window]. In the lower story of the building all the windows have shutters on iron hooks and with bolts, double on the facade and single on the rear [side of the building].

There are fifty doors in all in the house, thirty-one in the building and the remainder in the galleries. Eighteen of them are of cabinetmaker's workmanship and the rest are all of carpenter's workmanship. Some of the cabinetmaker's doors are sliding doors and all the others are on brass hinges with brass handles and inside locks; one also has four [panes of glass. Of the other doors, fifteen are on cast iron hinges, two on iron hinges, and fifteen on iron hooks. All the doors in the building and their jambs are painted with white oil paint. Of the carpenter's doors, seven have korobchatye nakladnye[?] locks with round brass handles, four have iron semi-locks or spring latches and kosto/kovyel[?] handles and all the others have skoba[?] and, to lock them, hooks or instead iron bolts.

There are thirteen stoves and fireplaces in all in the house.

In the upper story there are five tiled stoves, two of them (in the reception hall) with two copper [brass?] vents, and the others without vents. Three have four brass doors and the others have cast iron doors. The bolts and lower doors of all are iron.

In the lower story are two baking stoves in the kitchen with iron doors [or dampers; zaslonka], one of them with a cast iron double damper and cast iron doors. The other stove has a hearth with cast iron doors and a cast iron plate 1½ arshins long and 1 [arshin] wide with six dampers, five of them three-part and one of them two-part. Over the hearth is an iron hood with an iron chimney. There is one stove bench [lozbanka, sleeping shelf along side of stove] in one of the rooms with an iron door [or damper; zaslonka] and five iron fireplaces covered [or edged; oblozhennykh] inside with bricks, all with iron doors and iron bolts.

In both stories there are fifteen rooms in all (excluding passages). In the upper story are seven [rooms], in one of which is a church in the name of the Annunciation to the Most Holy Mother of God, one is the chancellery, and the other five are occupied by His Eminence. In the lower story are eight rooms, in one of them the kitchen, and the rest are occupied by clergy serving in Novo-Arkhangelsk.

In all the rooms of the upper story except for the pantry, the walls and ceilings are covered with sailcloth and the walls in addition are papered. The floors are painted with oil paint. In the room occupied by the church, the walls and ceiling are also covered with sailcloth and painted with size paint; the floor is painted with oil paint. In one corner of the reception hall is built a half-cupboard with a door of semi-fine workmanship, with a small bench inside. It has two pair of brass hinges and the same number of cast iron ones; the door has a nakladno[?] lock.

In the walls of the reception hall and of the other rooms adjoining it are five copper vents.

In the lower story the walls and ceilings of all the rooms except for two are covered with sailcloth and painted with size paint, and the floors with oil paint.

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This phrase is the only part of the descriptive inventory that was translated by Menz (1986:48), and she mistakenly cites it as part of the cover letter of 29 January 1854.
The garden attached to the house is enclosed with a fence of upright slabs with one gate on iron hooks. In it is a hot bed with four frames.

Inventory of things in the Bishop's house that were received from the company at the time of moving in

1 icon of St. Nicholas, small, in silver overlay [riza]
1 round table of ordinary wood
7 plain stools
2 iron basins, semi-round, used when heating the stoves
3 iron pokers
2 pair tongs
1 ladder for the roof

[signed] manager of the Novo-Arkhangelsk office I. Kostromitinov
by correspondent Ap[ollon] Kashevarov

[The copy on fr. 167-169 is not signed.]

Item: Inventory of things in the Bishop's House in Novo-Arkhangelsk that were procured with economic funds [1 June 1853]. Fr. 170-171.

[This inventory is translated in Menz (1986:47-48), but that translation does not mention the presence of mostly illegible comments in the right margin. It also misinterprets the ditto marks, which led the translator incorrectly to add 50 kopeks to many of the prices.]

1 garden with one gate and a hot bed of four frames, 120 [r.l.] [comment] in the course of 10 years all has completely rotted and therefore [1 wd. illegible]
1 table clock, 2-week, 250
1 wall clock, 1-week, 180
12 chairs of Alaska yellow cedar, 96
1 wooden bed, 15
5 linen screens, 50
1 stew pan, copper, [weight] 16 funts, 25
1 copper ladle, [weight] 2 funts, 5
1 cross-cut saw, 5.50
1 iron crowbar, 2
5 spades, 2.50
1 pr. brass [or copper] candlesticks, 6.50
1 padlock for gate, 1.50
1 broom, 5 [comment] after 10 years [3 wds. illegible]
1 copper bucket, 10

Furniture

1 divan of mahogany, upholstered with cut velvet with linen slipcovers, 350
6 armchairs upholstered with cut velvet with linen slipcovers, 315
6 chairs of mahogany upholstered with haircloth, 189
1 table of mahogany in front of divan [coffee table], 140
2 card tables of mahogany, 245
1 secretary of mahogany, 262.50
1 commode [chest of drawers] of mahogany, 87.50
1 armchair of mahogany, finished in morocco leather, 140 [comment] the commode and armchair were taken away by His Eminence in 1853 and the secretary was sent in 1860 to Aian.

12 birch chairs, 126
2 wall mirrors, large, 157.50
2 spittoons of mahogany, 35
1 desk of Alaska yellow cedar, 52.50
2 icons in silver overlays [sizes], 190
4 table lamps of [illegible], 125
2 candlesticks of inlaid [? nakladnoe] wood, 14
12 faience saucers, 36 [illegible comment]
2 square knitted [or crocheted] rugs, 75
1 oblong knitted [or crocheted] rug on an underlay, 45
1 small woven rug, red, 15
2 long Tiumen' rugs, 35
1 table cruet stand, 20
4 oildcloths on tables, 17

Total 3,446 [r.]

I received the things per this inventory for safekeeping
[signed] priest Georgii Vinokurov
1 June 1853


[Informs the consistory that the Holy Synod has authorized Innokentii to spend some of the Bishop's House maintenance allowance elsewhere (see Reel 214, fr. 159-160, above). Innokentii asks that the maintenance allowance received for 1852 be forwarded to him, as well as any maintenance allowances received in the future.]

Item: [Three cover sheets for some of the papers in this folder.] Fr. 173-174.


[The folder contains two letters from the Novo-Arkhangelsk Consistory to priest Ermolai Nikiforov, steward of the Bishop's House. They pertain to church business that does not directly concern the house.]

Folder: Sitka, Buildings-Property, Bishop's House Annunciation Chapel; Church regalia 1848. Frames 179-183.

Item: Register of things received into the household church of His Grace from the time of its founding to 1848. Fr. 180-182.

[Lists items and prices, by year. See translation in Menz (1986:35-39).]

Item: [List of items donated to the Bishop's household church, with values, but all the items are crossed off.] Fr. 183.

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*The comment is ambiguously worded. It may also be translated as "the commode and armchair were taken to Aian by His Eminence in 1853, and the secretary was sent there in 1860."*
The room in which the Tlingit [Kolosh] school is housed at present is very small for 60 Indian children, who often visit it in such number. In the whole lower story of the church house there is not a single room suitable for this purpose, and therefore the clerics of the Sitka church, in view of the remodeling of the house that is to occur in the near future, which, in all likelihood, will include repair of the floors of the household church, requiring moving the Holy Altar, ventured to present its opinion to the Alaska Consistory, as follows: The household church, from the time of the transfer of the Bishop’s cathedral from Sitka to San Francisco, began to be maintained at the expense of the main temple [in Sitka] and with a view toward economics, services are held in it only on special occasions, and then [only] once or twice per year and for the most part without worshipers, so that the Sitka parishioners have nearly forgotten about visiting it. Furthermore, its proximity to the living quarters of the priest, separated only by a glass door, also in our opinion is not especially convenient. Therefore, the clerics ventured to ask the consistory whether it would not be more in keeping with the goal to abolish this church entirely and to establish the Tlingit school in it as the most spacious and brightest room of the house.

[signed] priest Vladimir Donsko
psalomshchik Ioann Dabovich

[Decree, Economic Office of the Holy Synod, St. Petersburg, to Alaska Consistory, 29 May 1887, No. 7106.] Fr. 187-188.

[Replies to the consistory’s letter of 16/28 January 1887, No. 69 (see Reel 214, fr. 421-422, below), in which it petitioned closure of the household church of the Annunciation in Sitka so that the space could be used for a school for Indians. The Synod authorizes the closure on the condition that the expense of adapting the space for a school be taken out of the $3500 authorized for repair of the former Bishop’s House and the cathedral in Sitka.]

[Report, clerics and elder of the Sitka Archangel St. Michael Church to Alaska Consistory, 30 July/11 August 1887, No. 62.] Fr. 189-190.

Master Kalsen [Peter Callsen], as the consistory already knows from the clerics’s report of 20 May/1 June of this year, No. 47, did not finish his work on repairing the house and cathedral by the time designated in his contract. Through this, he contributed to the retention of the former Bishop’s household church, in which to this day Divine Service is being held. The latter circumstance forced the clerics and elder to concern themselves with choosing premises for the Tlingit [Kolosh] school. After the usual deliberations on this topic, they decided to retain for the school the former premises beneath the church, having first, on the advice of Master Kalsen, sawed out the pier\(^8\) separating two rooms, as a consequence of which a room was obtained equal in size to the premises of the household church. Besides the above-stated, another contributing factor [to retention of the household church] is the circumstance that the Sitka parish, recognizing certain memories with this sacred place which testify to the intercession of the Virgin in times of national disasters such as earthquakes, epidemics, etc., would very unwillingly, and even with sorrow, part with this temple.

To that we have to add that, according to Master Kalsen, work on repair of the house and cathedral will not be finished sooner than in a week or even two, and work on the houses for rent [will not be finished] sooner than August or the beginning of September New Style.

\(^8\)Portion of a wall between two doorways.
At present, the cathedral requires painting of (1) the main iconostas, (2) cupboards in the room in the choir area, (3) the church stairs; the house [requires] (1) painting of the floor in one room, (2) putting glass in some frames, (3) painting the storm windows; the rental houses [require] (1) interior finish work, (2) chimneys for the fireplaces, (3) construction of sheds and latrines, (4) painting of exterior walls, roofs, and windows.

[signed] priest Vladimir Donskoi
psalmshchik Semen Sokolov
psalmshchik Ioann Dabovich
church elder Sergei Kostromitnov

Item: [Report, cleros and elder of the Sitka Archangel Michael Church to Alaska Consistory, 6/18 October 1887, No. 83.] Fr. 191-192.

Not receiving until 26 September of this year permission to close the household Annunciation Church in Sitka, and not daring to venture ourselves to remove the Holy Altar and abolish the temple so that it could be occupied as a school, the cleros and elder of the Sitka church, in view of the school term, which had begun, were forced to concern themselves with finding premises for the school, the more so as a delay in opening the school at the beginning of the school year could give rise to much unfair talk and unpleasantness on the part of the Presbyterian mission, which is hostile toward us. On general advice, we decided to use for this purpose two adjacent rooms in the lower story of the house, having first sawed out the pier separating them. As a consequence, we obtained a space equal in size (if not larger than) the premises of the household church and fully convenient and adapted for school activities. The Annunciation Church, having been separated from the living quarters of the priest by a walled-up door, was left in the form in which it was before. Thus a school fully spacious and sufficiently convenient was obtained and the household church was preserved.

At the time of receipt of the Holy Synod's decree about closing the temple (26 September of this year), all work on repair of the house was completely finished and Master Kalsen [Peter Callisen] had been paid, so that at the present time the cleros and elder, for lack of monetary sources to cover expenses for removing the church and adapting it as school premises, are not in a position to carry out the will of the Holy Synod without new loans of significant monetary sums required both for the purposes mentioned and also for replacing the pier in the wall that was cut out.

Venturing to set forth on this topic our opinion that it would be practical to leave everything (both church and school) in the form in which they now exist, since in the first place the inconvenience of the close proximity of the church and the priest's living quarters has been eliminated, and in the second place the school is in an entirely convenient situation, and in the third place, given these conditions, no new outlays are required, the cleros and elder of the Sitka Archangel Michael Church venture to ask the Alaska Consistory to petition the Holy Synod about leaving the household Annunciation Church in the house.

[signed] priest Vladimir Donskoi
psalmshchik Semen Sokolov
psalmshchik Ioann Dabovich
church elder Sergei Kostromitnov


Item: [Cover sheet? Or memo? "1100 r. silver forwarded to the steward, priest Ermolai Nikiforov, to repair the Bishop's House, 1849. No. 10 in inventory, on six pages." ] Fr. 194.

Item: [Imperial decree transmitted by Novo-Arkhangelsk Consistory to steward of the Bishop's House, priest Ermolai Nikiforov, 10 November 1849, No. 176.] Fr. 195-196.
[Bishop Innokentii ordered that 1100 r. silver received from the seminary administration should be entered in the account books and forwarded to steward Nikiforov, and that Nikiforov should be ordered to record it in a special account book and use it to repair the Bishop's House. Any expenditures, however, are to be authorized by Innokentii or, in his absence, the consistory. The consistory herewith implements that order.]

**Item:** [Imperial decree transmitted by Novo-Arkhangelsk Consistory to steward of the Bishop's House, priest Ermolai Nikiforov, 17 November 1849, No. 199.] Fr. 196-197.

[The consistory has received a letter from the Russian-American Company's Novo-Arkhangelsk office requesting payment of 566 r. 40 k. assignat for materials used on the roof of the corridors at the Bishop's House, along with a register of materials used (fr. 197, immediately below). Orders Nikiforov to pay the bill out of the 1100 r. silver set aside for repairs and to enter it in the accounts.]

**Item:** Copy, register of materials used on the roof of His Grace's house. Fr. 197.

32 puds 33 funts roofing iron in 101 sheets 
16 [r.] per pud 
6 funts cooper's nails 30 [r. per pud] 
4 gallons drying oil 7.30 [r.] per gal 
30 funts red ocher 10 [r.] per pud 

525 r. 20 k. 
4 r. 50 k. 
29 r. 20 k. 
7 r. 50 k. 

[total] 566.40 r. assignat

**Item:** [Account of income, expense, and remainder of funds received from Novo-Arkhangelsk seminary for repair of Bishop's House in Novo-Arkhangelsk for 1849.] Fr. 198-199.

[Income: 3850 r. assignat; expenditure: 566 r. 40 k. for materials used for roof of corridors of Bishop's House.]

**Item:** Notebook issued by Novo-Arkhangelsk Consistory to steward of Bishop's House, priest Ermolai Nikiforov, for recording income and expenditure of 1100 r. silver received from the seminary for repair of the Bishop's House in Novo-Arkhangelsk.] Fr. 200-219.

[1849: income and expenses identical to those recorded in the document on fr. 198-199, immediately above.

1850: income is what was carried over from 1849 plus 799 r. 99½ k. assignat received from the Treasury for maintenance of the Bishop's House for 1849; expenses are 3 r. 25 k. to stone mason for repair of two stoves and 6 r. for repair of an interior lock in the middle room of the lower floor.

1851: same income as for 1851, no expenses.

1852: income 210 r. 76 k. assignat interest from Russian-American Company; itemized expenses are too faint to read on microfilm copy, but one long list references letter No. 234 from the Russian-American Company's Novo-Arkhangelsk office (see Reel 214, fr. 151-153, above).

On frames 216-218 is a recap of expenses from 1844 through 1849; the total spent on firewood and minor repairs comes to 349 r. 28½ k.]

**Item:** [Letter, Economic Office of Holy Synod, St. Petersburg, to Novo-Arkhangelsk Consistory, 23 December 1853, No. 8372.] Fr. 220-222.

[Replies to the consistory's letter of 2 March 1853, which forwarded an account of funds issued from the Treasury for repair and maintenance of the Bishop's House for 1849-1852. The account had been forwarded for review to the Irkutsk Fiscal Office.]

[Acknowledges receipt of accounts for repair and maintenance of the Bishop's House, 1849-1852. The accounts have been reviewed and approved.]

Item: [Cover sheet for file containing papers on the review of accounts of money used for repair and maintenance of the Bishop's House, 1849-1852.] Fr. 225.

Item: [Printed copy of general notice from Holy Synod regarding donations, 28 December 1842.] Fr. 226.


Item: [Cover sheet and letter, imperial decree transmitted by Novo-Arkhangelsk Consistory to steward of Novo-Arkhangelsk Bishop's House, Ermolai Nikiforov, 1 November 1849, No. 445.] Fr. 229-230.

[In No. 271 of 18 October 1849 Bishop Innokentii asked the consistory to order the steward to receive the furniture listed in an appended register and enter it into the inventory of Bishop's House property (see Reel 214, fr. 128, above). The consistory herewith so orders.]

Item: [Copy, register of furniture received into the property of the Bishop's House from the Right Reverend Innokentii.] Fr. 230.

[Copy of the register found on Reel 214, fr. 129, above.]

Item: [Invoice, Janion, Green and Rhodes, Victoria, Vancouver Island, 29 Nov 1865. In English with Russian translation.] Fr. 231.

[To] The Bishop [Petr]
Bought of Janion, Green and Rhodes, Merchants and Commission Agents

1 doz. wood std. chairs (in box) 12.00
6 p.p. tables with drawers @2% 16.50

[subtotal] 28.50

1 can Rickards Old Tom 3.75
cartage and wharfage 1.50

[total] $33.75

[Russian version crosses off the can of "Old Tom", adjusts the total to $29.75, and converts it to 148 r. 75 k. A notation by Bishop Petr, dated 29 December 1865, instructs the Novo-Arkhangelsk Consistory to pay the bill.]

Item: [Letter, Bishop Petr to Novo-Arkhangelsk Consistory, 20 December 1865, No. 101.] Fr. 231.

Since there is no furniture at all in the lower apartments of the Bishop's House and those newly entering service in Sitka have great difficulty in finding furniture, I asked the company authorities to buy at least a little furniture. Now they have brought from Victoria six small plain tables, painted, and 12 chairs, stained walnut. Therefore, I propose to the Novo-Arkhangelsk Consistory that it pay as much as will be due for this furniture to the [RAC] Novo-Arkhangelsk office out of money netted from the sale of pictures. Pay the company workshop separately for assembling and gluing the chairs (which were bought disassembled). Record this furniture among State things in the inventory and distribute it to the rooms, making the residents responsible for keeping it intact.

Item: Things left in house. Fr. 234.

3 tables  
2 lamps  
4 pictures  
1 tsar portrait  
1 dish cupboard  
6 large plates  
5 small plates  
2 dishes

[The document itself bears no date or mention of the Bishop’s House. The date of 1886 and “Bishop’s House” were added by the cataloger.]


[Reports that all buildings belonging to the Sitka church are in half-ruined condition, and the church does not have the means to repair or maintain them. Asks permission to sell the houses while it is still possible. Notes that, because the Church land in Sitka brings in no income, it would be better to sell it when profitable.]


[Reports poor condition of Bishop’s House: it has settled considerably, the foundation logs have rotted, it is listing to the north, and it is damp in the lower story. Recommends that it be converted to a single-story building, and requests funds. Includes an estimate of materials and prices.]

Item: [Plan view, elevations, and floor plan proposed for remodeled Bishop’s House.] Fr. 242-247.

Item: Itemized estimate for remodeling the Bishop’s House. In English. Fr. 248.

[Identified as an enclosure to “No. 268.” Date of 1880 was added by cataloger.]

Item: [Incomplete draft of opinion on proposal to remodel Bishop’s House. Author (Vladimir Vechtomov) and date (February 1880) added by cataloger.] Fr. 248.

Item: [Imperial decree transmitted by Alaska Consistory, San Francisco, to cleroes of Sitka Archangel Michael Church, 28 March/9 April 1880, No. 112.] Fr. 249-254.

[Responds to priest Mitropol’skii’s Nos. 37 and 40 of December 1879 and January 1880 (Reel 214, fr. 236-241, above) Raises a number of questions about plans to remodel the Bishop’s House and the cost estimate.]

[Responds to questions raised in the consistory's No. 112 of 28 March/9 April 1880 (fr. 249-254, immediately above) concerning plans to remodel Bishop's House.]


[Cost estimate for building a house in Sitka per Mitropol'skii's plan.]

Item: [Report, Alaska Consistory to Nestor, Bishop of the Alcutians and Alaska, 9/21 February 1881, No. 56.] Fr. 261-263.

[After reviewing the report No. 63 of the clerors of the Sitka church, dated December 1880 (Reel 214, fr. 255-260), the consistory still has some questions concerning plans to remodel the Bishop's House and cost estimates. In addition to asking the Sitka clerors for further explanations, the consistory has demanded an inspection of and report on each house owned by the Church in Sitka.]

Item: [Imperial decree transmitted by Alaska Consistory to clerors of the Sitka Archangel Michael Cathedral, 12/24 February 1881, No. 78.] Fr. 263-265.

[Responds to report No. 63 of the clerors, 10/22 December 1880 (Reel 214, fr. 255-260). Raises additional questions concerning plans to remodel the Bishop's House and cost estimates, and demands an inspection of all Church houses in Sitka.]

Item: [Report on results of inspection of Church houses in the parish of the Sitka Archangel Michael Cathedral. Date of inspection, 15 November 1881.] Fr. 265-266.

1) The two-story house, No. 102 on the plan [Bishop's House], 87½ ft long and 42 ft wide with extensions [the galleries?], and in which the priest lives, requires repairs: the stone foundation, especially on the north side, is all absorbed into the ground and the foundation logs have significantly rotted, as a consequence of which the house has settled, the jambs of the doors and windows have become crooked, doors and windows do not close tightly, and large cracks are forming, probably as a result of the same thing; the stoves smoke and do not hold heat; the roof is rusted through and leaks in many places.

[Also includes inspection report on four other Church houses.]

Item: [Report, Cleros of the Sitka Archangel Michael Cathedral to Alaska Consistory, 1/12 December 1881, No. 23.] Fr. 267-268.

[Responds to questions raised in the consistory's No. 78 of 12/24 February 1881 (Reel 214, fr. 263-265), and forwards the inspection report it requested (fr. 265-266, immediately above).]


Items: [Five annual notebooks issued from the Novo-Arkhangelsk Consistory to the treasurer for recording income and expenditure of repair funds for the Bishop's House in Novo-Arkhangelsk.] Fr. 270-282.

[1853: income 228 r. 57 k. (silver), no expenses. 1854: amount carried over 228 r. 57 k., no new income, no expenses. 1855: same as 1854. 1856: amount carried over 228 r. 57 k., no new income; expenditure 228 r. 57 k. sent to Yakutsk on orders of His Eminence dated 26 April 1855, No. 340. 1857: no funds carried over, no income, no expenditures.]

[The first four items in this folder, fr. 284-287, do not concern the Bishop's House. They deal instead with repairs to the church roof and to House No. 98,9 and construction of three new church houses.]

Item: [Report, Cleros and elder of the Sitka Archangel Michael Cathedral Church to Alaska Consistory, 26 April/8 May 1888, No. 33.] Fr. 288.

[Cover letter forwarding account book for repair of the Bishop's House and the cathedral, for construction of three new Church houses, and for roofing the church. Includes no details concerning what work was done on the Bishop's House.]

Item: [Estimate to build a kitchen, 3 November 1888.] Fr. 289.

[Does not concern Bishop's House.]

Item: [Letter, priest P. Popov, member of the Alaska Consistory, San Francisco, to His Reverence Hieromonk Antonii, 16 May 1903, No. 588.] Fr. 290.

[Responds to Antonii's letter of 2 April 1903, No. 44 (Reel 214, fr. 711-712), in which he requested permission to repair the roof and walls of the main mission house in Sitka. Bishop Tikhon has granted permission.]


Item: [Consistory's cover sheet for papers in this file: "On the number of staff for His Grace's household church, 1844, No. 151 per inventory of consistory." Fr. 292.

Item: [Letter, Bishop Innokentii to Holy Synod, 28 October 1842, No. 149.] Fr. 293.

[Requests the following staff for the household church that Innokentii hopes will be built in his house next year: two hieromonks, one hierodeacon, and three novices, of which the first can fill the position of steward and treasurer, the second can serve as confessor, and the third as (1 wd. illegible). If necessary, one of the novices can be a deacon at the salary of a novice.]

Item: [Letter, Bishop Innokentii to Holy Synod, 28 October 1842, No. 150.] Fr. 294.

[Requests a second deacon for the Kamchatka (diocese) Cathedral (in Sitka). Entire letter is crossed out.]

Item: [Imperial decree transmitted by Holy Synod to Bishop Innokentii, 31 October 1843, No. 14,445.] Fr. 295-296.

[Replicies to Innokentii's No. 149 of 28 October 1842 (Reel 214, fr. 293), in which he requested staff for his household church. His request has been approved.]

Item: [Imperial decree transmitted by Novo-Arkhangel'sk Consistory to priest Petelin of the Nushagak Mission, 3 November 1844, No. 318.] Fr. 297-298.

9The number assigned this building on the map of Sitka compiled at the time of Alaska's transfer to U.S. ownership.
Item: [Cover sheet for papers in this folder: “File on the staff of His Grace’s household church. No. 18.”] Fr. 299.


Item: [Folder contains a single bound book “issued from the Alaska Consistory to the cleros of the Sitka Archangel Michael Cathedral Church for recording income and expenses for the church house (called the Bishop’s House) in Sitka and the cathedral church in Sitka.”] Fr. 301-310.

[The book is divided into three parts. Part one lists payments totaling $3,500 made to Master Kalsen (Peter Callisen) for repairs to Bishop’s House and the Sitka church. Things covered under each payment are not itemized. Parts two and three deal with expenditures for construction of three new Church houses and reroofing of the Sitka church, respectively.]


Item: [Report, priest Nikolai Mitropol’skii to Alaska Consistory, 1/13 November 1884, No. 16.] Fr. 313-314.

I have the honor to report to the Alaska Consistory that on the night of 30/31 October of this year a strong wind with rain ripped the iron from the roof in several places on the building in which the priest and psalomshchik live and in which the household church and school are housed. Water penetrated not only into the church and rooms of the upper floor, but into the lower rooms. In the household church there is absolutely not a single dry place. Much is damaged by water in the rooms as well. The severe leak has been stopped for the time being, but there is no possibility of avoiding it once and for all without fundamental repair of the roof and house. This is already the second instance (the first one was reported to the consistory at the time) and all from one and the same side, the south. Ten or twelve years have passed since new iron was laid on the roof and the roof was painted only once, at the very beginning. Given the constant damp weather in Sitka, iron not protected from the dampness with paint naturally must rust through and has rusted through.

At the present time the iron on the roof cannot withstand a strong gust of wind and on repetition of such a storm it may be ripped off once and for all, which, of course, will deprive one of the last possibility of living in this house and there are no other lodgings.

Besides this, the house itself is in wretched condition—the stone foundation has drawn into the earth so that it is not visible, as a consequence of which the house has slanted, doors and windows do not close tightly (the wind wafts about all the rooms), the stoves have broken and do not hold heat. In order to live in this house without daily fearing to catch cold, it is necessary to repair it.

Considering it my duty to report on this to the consistory, at the same time I venture to ask it to take what measures are in its power toward repairing the house. Another half year—a year at most—and it will be impossible to live in it.

[signed] priest Nikolai Mitropol’skii
Sitka, Alaska
1/13 November 1884

Item: [Report, cleros of the Sitka cathedral church to Alaska Consistory, undated, but marked “received 15/27 March 1885.”] Fr. 315-316.

I have the honor to inform the Alaska Consistory that the certificate from the Bank of London and San Francisco for the sum of fifty (50) dollars sent by the consistory with its decree of 11/23
December, No. 250 [Reel 214, fr. 621], for the purpose of repairing the roof on the church house was received by priest Mitropol’skii in February of this year.

But here I consider it a duty to add that, on careful examination of the roof and the whole house, it is found that use of this fifty dollars on temporary repair of the roof will be putting a new patch on dilapidated clothing. Therefore, we ask the consistory to permit us to submit to it an approximate estimate and cost to repair the whole house. To live in it without repairs, and fundamental repairs, is becoming impossible.

The house requires a whole new roof, new sheathing of the whole house, new window frames, redoing of the stoves and proper finishing of the interior of the house.

[signed] priest Nikolai Mitropol’skii
servitor Semen Sokolov
psalomshchik Ioann Dabovich

inspection commission Vasilii Shergin
P. Chernov
I. Bol’man

**Item:** Imperial decree transmitted by Alaska Consistory, San Francisco, to the clerics of the Sitka Archangel Michael Cathedral Church, 24 October/5 November 1886, No. 228. Fr. 317-318.

[On his return from Sitka, protohierei Vladimir Vechtomov, a member of the Alaska Consistory, reported to the bishop on a petition for permission to repair the former Bishop’s House and cathedral church in Sitka, and submitted an estimate in English, compiled by Master Prout, in the amount of $2621.50 (see Reel 214, fr. 337-339). The St. Petersburg Consistory complained that the estimate was not in Russian and that the prices quoted were not certified by an official, and ordered a better estimate. But in a report of 9/21 September, No. 23, the clerics of the Sitka church again reported that the church and house were in danger due to a severe leak. Vechtomov therefore appealed to the Over-Procurator of the Holy Synod for immediate action. In a telegram of 22 October (Reel 214, fr. 363-364), the Over-Procurator ordered that Vechtomov return to Sitka and immediately set to repairing the buildings.]

**Item:** Letter, protohierei Vladimir Vechtomov, member of Alaska Consistory, to clerics and elder of the Sitka Archangel Michael Cathedral Church, 10/22 December 1886. Fr. 319-320.

[By order of the Over-Procurator of the Holy Synod, Vechtomov arrived in Sitka to set to repairing the Bishop’s House and cathedral church. Because master Prout, who had submitted an estimate of $2621.50, has left Sitka and there are no other reliable masters there, Vechtomov has not been able to commence the repairs and is leaving. He orders the Sitka clerics to try to find someone to do the work and supply most of the materials for no more than $2621.50. Specifies points to be included in the contract.]

**Item:** Letter, protohierei Vladimir Vechtomov, member of Alaska Consistory, to clerics and elder of the Sitka Archangel Michael Cathedral Church, 24 December 1886/5 January 1887. Fr. 321-323.

[Posted from Victoria as Vechtomov was en route back to San Francisco. Vechtomov reports that after leaving Sitka he found someone in Killimoo, Peter Callsen, to repair the church and Bishop’s House in Sitka for a price of $3,200. Explains difference in price and how payment is to be made.]

**Item:** Agreement between Peter Callsen and Vladimir Vechtomov concerning repairs to Bishop’s House and Cathedral Church in Sitka, 28 December 1886. In English. Fr. 323-327.

Repairs in and on the Bishop’s House and Cathedral Church of Sitka, Alaska.
The Bishop's House requires:

1) The iron roof to be taken off and replaced by a shingle roof.
2) The decayed logs in the foundation of the building removed, and new ones of sufficient thickness placed in their stead.
3) The additional buildings (the galleries) on both sides of the house taken down, and in their place new ones created on both sides of the house, corresponding to the width of the building, according to the plan and drawing.
4) The windows in all the house repaired. The decayed window frames and also the missing winter frames of the windows replaced by new ones with glasses.
5) The weather-boarding of the facade of the house removed, and the house weather-boarded on all sides with new boards.
6) Tin eave-troughs fastened to the roof and from which six water pipes are to lead downwards. A ditch dug around the house not less than three feet deep and four and a half feet wide with its outlet on the beach. The whole of the ditch covered with a pavement of boards that will serve as a path.
7) The door leading to the church (chapel) of the house, and also a door in one of the kitchens entirely closed up with timber, and in their stead new ones made in the same walls, but different places. In the rear of the house two water-closets built; each closet having two apartments. A reservoir or basin underneath the seat.
8) The ceilings, doors, walls, fire-places and floors of the house, where necessary, to be repaired. In one of the kitchens a new floor made, and in place of the destroyed furnace in the kitchen a brick chimney built for an iron stove.
9) The canvass [sic] on the ceilings and walls of this house cleaned, and in places, if necessary, replaced by new canvas.
10) The exterior of the house and roof, the floors of the upper story, and all the windows, sashes, and doors of the whole house painted in two coats of oil-paint.

Lists repairs to be made to cathedral. Under point one, states that the iron taken off the roof of the Bishop's House is to be used on the roof of the cathedral's cupolas and spire. Point nine states: "The iron, boards, and timbers taken off the Bishop's House and Church must be utilized, to the extent advisable and practical, in the repairs mentioned above. And also the superfluous, old material remaining after the repairs are completed shall belong to the church and house, and not to any person."

Includes statement, in English, that Peter Callisen agrees to do all the things specified, except for ditches around the house and church and a fence around the church, to the satisfaction of priest Donskoy and church warden George Kostromitinooff for $3,200 in U.S. gold coin. Specifies payment schedule.

Item: [Russian translation of the specifications and agreement found on fr. 323-327, immediately above.] Fr. 327-331.

Item: [Alaska Consistory to clero of Sitka Archangel Michael Church, 6/18 June 1885, No. 185.] Fr. 332-333.

[Orders submittal of an accounting of the $50 the consistory sent for repair of the roof on the church house. If the money was not expended as designated, it must be returned.] Fr. 332-333.

Item: [Report, Clero of Sitka Cathedral Church to Alaska Consistory, 20 August/1 September 1885, No. 21.] Fr. 334.

[Reports that the $50 sent by the consistory was used to repair the house roof where there was a particular leak (shingles were laid) and also the rooms inside.]
Item: [Report, Cleros of the Sitka Archangel Michael Church to Alaska Consistory, 3/15 January 1886.] Fr. 335-337.

[Reports that during December one child was born and three aged 4 years and younger died. Due to the illness of many children, their parents requested their baptism. Reports baptism of daughter of Henry Bahrt and his wife Nadezhda Ivanova and daughter of Thomas McFarland and the Tlingit woman Anna. Reports repairs needed in church.]

We also find it necessary to inform the consistory about the church house, in which the Annunciation Church is located and in which the priest lived. Unfortunately, this house, which is rather large, will soon be spoiled by rot. If it happens that there is no leak in some room, then in those rooms new window frames, doors, etc., are needed without fail. There is not a single stove or fireplace in the house that is not damaged. The house’s foundation is in worse shape than its roof. If the authorities should deign to send a new priest to Sitka, it will be impossible for him and his family to live in this house, at least during the five-month winter it will be entirely impossible. For the cost of renovating the church house one can build a new house in the American fashion, but a new house will not be as sound as the old, but renovated, Russian building.

[Reports return of a church bell and two large screw jacks by Mr. Brady. Reports on rent received for one of the church houses, and on church funds in general.]


Item: [Draft report, Vladimir Vechtomov, member of Alaska Consistory, San Francisco, to His Eminence Isidor, Metropolitan of Novgorod and St. Petersburg, 24 April/6 May 1886, No. 169.] Fr. 340-341.

[Asks that the Holy Synod be petitioned for permission to repair the church and Bishop’s House in Sitka, based on Mr. Prout’s estimate.]

Item: [Draft, inspection report on the Sitka Archangel Michael Cathedral Church, 1/13 April 1886.] Fr. 341-342.

Item: [Estimate of expenses to repair the church house (former Bishop’s House) in Sitka. A date of April 1886 was added by the cataloger; the original document bore no date.] Fr. 343.

1) repair of roof, with materials $100
2) repair of ceilings in church and adjacent room $30
3) laying of new floor in kitchens below $40
4) repair of windows $40, winter frames $110, [subtotal] $150
5) 1½ thousand bricks for stove $60, lime 300 lb at $7.50, for work 36 days $108 [subtotal] $175.50
6) repair of two kitchen stoves, with the condition that a plita 16 be purchased and installed in place of one of them $50
7) repair of doors and hinges $25
8) replacement of rotted logs in the foundation with new ones, with materials $75
9) sheathing of house on two sides, with materials (with nails and boards) $220
10) repair of two porches, with materials $130
11) painting of roof, walls, windows, and floors in upper story with oil paint $250
[Total] $1245.50

A cast-iron plate, sometimes with holes for stew pots and vents, with which a hearth is covered (Dal’, vol. 3, p. 126). It might also simply be a cookstove.
At the invitation of protohierei Vladimir Vechtomov, we, the undersigned parishioners of the Orthodox Archangel Michael Cathedral Church, located in Sitka, with participation of the available clerics of said church, inspected the building of the church house known under the name "Bishop's House" and found that:

1) The roof, covered with iron, leaks severely into the household church and into the room on the south side next to the altar. On inspection of the roof it was found that in these places the iron sheets were replaced with new ones, but the latter sheets turned out not to be connected to the neighboring sheets, but simply laid on. In addition, in a few places the iron had rusted through.

2) The ceilings in the church and room where it leaks have [1 wd. illegible; gotten soaked?], as a consequence of which in these rooms the sailcloth on the ceilings has gone bad and in the church it has rotted and hangs in shreds.

3) In one of the kitchens in the lower story the floor is taken out entirely, in the other it has half rotted.

4) The windows throughout the house require major repair. There are 36 windows in all on two sides of the house, north and south, 9 windows per story. There are only 10 winter frames [storm windows], and those have the glass knocked out. The summer frames in the upper story require repair. In the lower story half the windows have rotted to the point that they do not hold glass and these windows are boarded up.

5) The brick stoves in the rooms require repair. Now they do not hold heat. There are 12 room stoves in the house in all, plus two kitchen stoves. Both [of the latter] are bad, and one has [1 wd. illegible] along the bricks.

6) The doors in the house require repair, the walls [require] new paper, the floors in the upper story [require] paint.

7) Two or three courses of logs from below the house have rotted, so that the house lists to the side.

8) On the facade the sheathing [siding] of the house has rotted in many places; on the north side there is no sheathing at all.
9) The porches [galleries] on the east and west sides are good for nothing: the roof leaks, the floors in the lower story have rotted, and the [1 wd. illegible] of the fore porch have rotted, as a consequence of which the floor has a strong slope of about three inches per one and one-half sashens.

and 10) The roof of the house, the exterior walls and the floor of at least the upper story require painting with oil paint.

[signed on original] Olimpia E. Meleshkin
Sergei G. Kostromitinov
Ivan N. Shmakov
psalomshchik S. Sokolov
psalomshchik I. Dabovich
protohierei Vladimir Vechtomov

Item: [Rough draft of document found on Reel 214, fr. 350-352, but includes draft of contract terms concerning quality and ownership of materials, quality of work, etc. Cataloger has added date of March 1886; the original document bore no date.] Fr. 354-356.

Item: [Imperial decree transmitted by St. Petersburg Consistory to Alaska Consistory, 1 July 1886, No. 2196.] Fr. 357-359.

[Responds to Vladimir Vechtomov's No. 169 of 24 April/6 May 1886 (Reel 214, fr. 340-341), which asked that the Holy Synod be petitioned for permission to repair the cathedral and Bishop's House in Sitka. The St. Petersburg Consistory argues that no official person has vouched that the estimate is sufficient and moderately priced, or that it could be paid out of funds on hand. Requests a new petition with a better-documented estimate. Asks why it is necessary to have a church in the Bishop's House when there are not even any divine services held in it.]

Item: [Report, clerics of Sitka Archangel Michael Cathedral Church to Alaska Consistory, 9/21 September 1886, No. 23.] Fr. 360.

[Reports leak in the cupola of the church, which is endangering the icons.]

Item: [Report, Alaska Consistory to His Eminence Isidor, Metropolitan of Novgorod and St. Petersburg, 10/22 September 1886, No. 199.] Fr. 360-362.

[Replies to St. Petersburg Consistory's decree of 1 July 1886, No. 2196 (Reel 214, fr. 357-359). Explains that the repair estimates were submitted in English because the person who compiled it, Mr. Prout, does not know Russian and no one could be found to translate the technical terms into Russian. Explains that no official vouched for the accuracy and fairness of the estimate because there are no such officials in Sitka. Explains that no funds are being requested specifically to repair the household church; it is to be repaired incidental to repair of the entire house.]

Item: [Western Union cable, Pobedonostsev (Pobedonostsev), St. Petersburg, to Vechtomov (Vechtomov), Sitka, 22 October 1886.] Fr. 363-364.

[Orders Vechtomov to "repair cathedral house instantly go yourself Sitka November."]

Item: [Report, protohierarhi Vladimir Vechtomov, member of Alaska Consistory, to Alaska Consistory, 10/22 October 1886.] Fr. 365.

[Informs the consistory that, in light of information received in the last mail from Sitka regarding the poor condition of the cathedral and Bishop's House, Vechtomov was forced to send the Over-Procurator of the Holy Synod the following telegram: "Sitka's Cathedral House arguing repairing without]
delay. Donskoy arrived.” Today Vechtomov received a reply, which he is herewith forwarding to the consistory (telegram on fr. 363-364, immediately above).

Item: [Alaska Consistory to Cleros of Sitka church, 24 October/5 November 1886, No. 228.] Fr. 366-367.

[Informs the clerics that, on his return from Sitka, protoierei Vladimir Vechtomov asked His Eminence to petition permission to repair the Bishop’s House and cathedral in Sitka, and appended Mr. Prout’s estimate. The St. Petersburg Consistory replied with a request for a better-documented estimate. But, the Sitka clerics, in report No. 23 of 9/21 September, notified the consistory of danger to the church and house from a severe leak. Vechtomov therefore appealed to the Over-Procurator of the Holy Synod not to delay authorization of repairs lest there be more serious damage. The Over-Procurator sent authorization by a telegram dated 22 October, and ordered that Vechtomov be sent back to Sitka for that purpose.]

Item: [Copy, Report from priest of the Sitka Archangel Michael Church, Vladimir Donskoi, to Alaska Consistory, 10/22 November 1886, No. 28.] Fr. 368-369.

I have the honor to report to the Alaska Consistory that on arrival in Sitka I found the State house previously occupied by priest Fr. Nikolai Mitropol’skii and currently intended for my residence, to be in very deplorable condition. The roof of the house, covered with iron, has become entirely riddled with holes, so that there is scarcely a single room in which whole torrents of rain water would not stream from the ceilings; the canvas and paper on the ceilings of the rooms, including the household church, have spoiled from dampness in many places; the stoves and chimneys are half ruined and completely ruined (and bricks have been stolen); the exterior walls and extensions on the sides of the house are moldy and rotten; the lower logs are half rotted, so that the building is beginning to lean to one side; in many window frames there is no glass, and of storm windows only four in the whole house turned out to be fit for use; and the ditch for drainage of water around the house has become entirely obstructed. To live in such lodgings, and with a family at that, is not possible, and I was forced initially to rent private quarters, concerning myself, however, as much as possible with repair of the damage mentioned, at my own expense. The repairs I have made are only partial and, I think, will not maintain the building for long. Without fundamental repairs this house, on the assurance of many, will not last even two years (and then it will not be possible even to repair it). Therefore, it would be very desirable if the Alaska Consistory would take an interest in petitioning the means to repair this building.

[signed] priest Vladimir Donskoi
psalomshchik Semen Sokolov
psalomshchik Ioann Davovich [sic; Dabovich]


[Draft of letter found on Reel 214, fr. 321-323.]

Item: [Bid to repair and furnish materials for repair of the Orthodox church and Bishop’s House for $4472.94 or, if exclude painting of ceilings and floors of Bishop’s house and the chimneys and fence around the cathedral, $3402.94, signed by B.J. Trowbridge, 27 December 1886, Sitka. In English.] Fr. 372.

Item: [Nearly identical in content to document found on Reel 214, fr. 323-327, which lists repairs to be made on the cathedral and Bishop’s House, but adds a note signed James M. Shields, 17 December 1886, Sitka, bidding to perform the work and furnish all materials for a price of $4455.35. In English.] Fr. 373-374.

Item: [Report, Alaska Consistory to Over-Procurator of the Holy Synod, undated.] Fr. 375-376.
Appears to be a copy of report No. 71 of 16/28 January 1887, found on Reel 214, fr. 421-424. Cover letter forwarding a copy of the terms protohierei Vechtomov concluded on 28 December 1886 with master P. Callsen in Killisnoo for repair of the Bishop's House and Cathedral in Sitka. Explains that Vechtomov approached others in Sitka about performing the work, but the low bidder, Prout, left before the contract was finalized, and other bids came in much higher. Vechtomov left Sitka in December 1886 without having concluded a contract, but on his way back to San Francisco he found Mr. Callsen in Killisnoo. Callsen has a reputation as an honest man who knows his work, and agreed to do the job for only $378.50 more than Prout had bid. As documentation, the consistory is forwarding the terms concluded with Callsen and copies of the estimate compiled by Prout, bids by J. Shields and B. J. Trowbridge, and a report by the Sitka clerics on the condition of the Bishop's House. Asks permission to expend $3500 on the repairs. The consistory is requesting $300 more than Callsen bid in case there is unforeseen work and materials are needed. If the money is left over, it will be used for digging ditches around the church and house.]

Item: [Two copies of “Repairs in and on the Bishop’s House and Cathedral church of Sitka,” signed by Wetchtomoff (Vechtomov) and Peter Callsen (see Reel 214, fr. 323-327). In English.] Fr. 377-381.

Item: [Two copies of contract between Wetchomoff (Vechtomov) and Peter Callsen, 28 December 1886 (see Reel 214, fr. 326). In English.] Fr. 381-383.


Item: [Cover sheet, “File on repair of Cathedral and church house (former Bishop's House) and on construction of three new church houses on church land in 1887.”] Fr. 385.

Item: [Report, clerics and elder of Sitka Archangel Michael Church to Alaska Consistory, 4/16 February 1887, No. 23.] Fr. 386-387.

[Besides the Bishop’s House, the Russian-American Company left the Sitka church five other houses. One has been sold, one is being rented, and the other three are in too poor a condition to be repaired. Master Callsen, who is repairing the church and Bishop’s House, recommends that the three houses be replaced, and has offered to build three new houses at a good price, $2700 for all three. One is located by the cathedral and the other two are behind the Bishop’s House. Lists specifications for the new houses and forwards plans (see Reel 214, fr. 392-395). The Sitka church would like to take advantage of the offer, but lacks the money. Requests a ten-year loan from the consistory.]


[Replies to the consistory’s letter of 24 February/8 March 1887, No. 145 (Reel 214, fr. 428-429?). The Consul General agrees that the Sitka church should be loaned $2565, especially since the consistory says the loan can be made out of the funds of the local churches. Stresses, however, that the consistory should make sure that the money is spent for the purpose for which it is requested.]

Item: [Illegible.] Fr. 390.

[Cover letter forwarding two money certificates drawn on the Bank of London and San Francisco. Asks that they be sent to the Sitka cleros.]

**Item:** [Plans and elevations of the church houses proposed for construction in Sitka, enclosures to No. 23 (Reel 214, fr. 386-387).] Fr. 392-395.

**Item:** [Imperial decree transmitted by Alaska Consistory to cleros and elder of Sitka Archangel Michael Cathédral Church, 5/17 March 1887, No. 187.] Fr. 396-397.

[Details terms on which $2565 will be loaned to the Sitka church to build three houses.]

**Item:** [Report, cleros and elder of Sitka Archangel Michael Church to Alaska Consistory, 2/14 April 1887, No. 99.] Fr. 398-400.

[Reports that on 7/19 February master Callsen was paid $1000 for materials purchased for the house and church and he commenced work. About ten days later Callsen said that, when he entered into the contract in Killisnoo, he had not had a chance to verify the proposed repairs and had relied on the estimate compiled by Prout and the plan of the church house made by Mr. Chamberlain. When he arrived in Sitka and saw the house itself, he discovered discrepancies.]

1) Callsen noted that Prout did not take into consideration the annexes to the house [the galleries], which are indicated in the plan; in all likelihood he wanted to make only two covered stairways.

2) The house plan compiled by Mr. Chamberlain is smaller in length, width, and height than the original [the actual building] by three feet.

3) The pitch of the roof in the plan is indicated as flatter than it actually is.

[Thanks to these three points, he has to use 1500 feet of sheathing boards and 500 shingles more than estimated.]

Callsen also declared that:

1) In Prout's estimate it says only 50 yards of cotton fabric [mitkal] is required to repair damage on ceilings, but almost all the ceilings in the house require replacement of old fabric with new.

2) On removal of the old sheathing from the front side of the house, it turned out that the wall, probably from a balcony that used to be here, had half rotted in some places and in one place had even rotted through and the master had to close up the damage with squared timbers of a thickness corresponding to the damage, which, on his assurance, also did not enter into the terms.

3) In the terms, only the repair of stoves is mentioned, but he also had to repair the chimneys, since the latter were so burned away that they could, in such condition, threaten the house with fire.

[In view of all this, Callsen was on the point of withdrawing from the job. At the urging of the priest and church elder, he agreed to continue, but only on the condition that he receive an additional $150 for the work. Asks the consistory to send the additional money, especially since Callsen promises to include painting of the church roof in the price.]

**Item:** [Contract between Peter Callsen, priest Vladimir Donskoi, and elder Georgii Kostromitinov, 2 April 1887. In Russian.] Fr. 400-402.

**Item:** [Two copies of English version of contract between Callsen, priest Donskoi, and elder Kostromitinov to tear down three old church houses and erect three new ones in exchange for $2600, 2 April 1887.] Fr. 409-409.

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"mitkal" is a cotton fabric for upholstery, or unprinted calico. In Prout's original estimate, the English word used is "lining."
Item: [Report, Cleros and elder of Sitka Archangel Michael Church to Alaska Consistory, 3/15 April 1887, No. 32.] Fr. 410.

[Informs the consistory that, based on a telegram received from protohierarch Vechtomov on 10/22 March, a new contract for building three houses has been concluded with Mr. Callsen in the amount of $2600. Asks permission to use local church funds to make up a difference of $100.]

Item: [Certification of the condition of four houses belonging to the church in Sitka, 21 May/9 June 1887.] Fr. 411-412.

[Three of the houses, Nos. 35, 104, and 105, should be razed. Describes condition. The fourth house is rented out, and could be repaired for $125. Lists repairs needed.]

Item: [Two copies of certification, 6/18 October 1887, No. 92.] Fr. 413-416.

[Three new church houses built by Mr. Callsen have been inspected by the clerics and elder of the Sitka church. Describes the houses. The work is satisfactory.]

Item: [Report, clerics of Sitka Archangel Michael Church to His Grace Vladimir, Bishop of the Aleutians and Alaska, 28 July/9 August 1889, No. 69.] Fr. 417-418.

[Forwards partial repayment of $2565 loan. A notation by the Bishop at the top of the page states that if the Sitka church will pay off the loan, the Bishop will try to get the interest waived.]

Item: [Two receipts from Peter Callsen, dated 21 September 1887, acknowledging payment received for repair of the church and Bishop’s House and for construction of three new church houses.] Fr. 419.

Item: [Agreement to advance Peter Callsen a total of $400, 12 September 1887. In English.] Fr. 420.

Item: [Report, Alaska Consistory to Over-Procurator of the Holy Synod, 16/28 January 1887, No. 69.] Fr. 421-422.

The clerics of the Sitka Archangel Michael Cathedral Church petition closure of the household Church of the Annunciation to the Most Holy Mother of God with the condition that this church be converted into premises for a school. As incentive for closure of this church, the clerics cite three considerations: (a) with the opening of a school for Indians in Sitka in March 1886, there is not a convenient room in the church house there for a school [2 wds illegible] of 50 to 60 students. The room now designated for a school in the lower story is both crowded and low and insufficiently bright, while the premises now occupied by the church can conveniently be converted to a school; (b) there is no [1 wd. illegible] in the now-existing household church given the composition of the clerics, which consists of a priest and two servitors, and given the existence of a cathedral church with three [1 wd. illegible; altars?]; and (c) a church separated from the priest's quarters by a partition is a phenomenon [1 wd. illegible] with many inconveniences, both in respect to the church as a place [1 wd. illegible] of the word of God and in respect to living quarters where there is no possibility of preventing [1 wd. illegible] noise and conversations during a worship service that reach the church and disturb the worshipers.

The consistory, for its part, would suggest that it is now timely to set to removal of the Holy Altar and adaptation of the church as a room for education of the Indians, since, given the repairs to the house now proposed, no expenditure will be required for this adaptation, and since, on the other hand, repair of the cracked floor in this church entails removal of the Holy Altar, under which pass the same boards as in the church.

[Describes protohierei Vechtomov's efforts to get a suitable bid on repairs needed for the church and Bishop's House in Sitka. See Reel 214, fr. 375-376.]

Item: [Report, Cleros of Sitka Archangel Michael Church to Alaska Consistory. Document is undated, but is marked "received 17/29 March 1886. A note by the cataloger dates it to March 1887." Fr. 425-426.

[Informs the consistory of the need to repair the house in which the Annunciation Church is located. A rather severe leak has appeared in all the rooms except for two, especially in the household church, even above the altar itself. Also informs the consistory of the necessity of surrounding the Church land in Sitka with a fence because the new arrivals settling in Sitka take the best land without regard to the land laws.]

Item: [Report, Cleros and elder of the Sitka Archangel Michael Church to Alaska Consistory, 5/17 February 1887, No. 19.] Fr. 427.

[Acknowledges receipt of two certificates totaling $578.50 to supplement the money available for repair of the Bishop's House and cathedral.]


[The letter concerns funding for the construction of three new church houses in Sitka. It is probably No. 145 of 24 February/8 March 1887, referenced in the Consul General's reply of 9 March 1887, No. 61 (Reel 214, fr. 388-389).]

Item: [Imperial decree transmitted by Holy Synod to Alaska Consistory, 4 March 1887.] Fr. 430-431.

[Replies to the consistory's No. 71 of 16/28 January 1887 (Reel 214, fr. 421-424). Authorizes the consistory to repair the Bishop's House and cathedral in Sitka, but it is to spend no more than $3500 and is to render an accounting of the money.]

Item: [Memorandum: "A copy of the actual decree (Reel 214, fr. 430-431, immediately above) has been made and forwarded with the Alaska Consistory's decree of 27 August/8 September 1887, No. 261, to the Sitka clerics" (Reel 214, fr. 437).] Fr. 432.

Item: [Report, Cleros and elder of the Sitka Archangel Michael Church to Alaska Consistory, 22 May/3 June 1887, No. 48.] Fr. 432.

[Cover letter forwarding certification of the condition of four church houses in Sitka (Reel 214, fr. 411-412). Asks permission for the Sitka church to repair at its own expense the house that is rented out, No. 98 on the plan.]

Item: [Report, clerics and elder of the Sitka Archangel Michael Church to Alaska Consistory, 1 June 1887, No. 47.] Fr. 433.

[Reports that Master Callsen will not finish work by the time appointed in his contract. He estimates a completion date of 5 July 1887.]
Item: [Certification of condition of the cathedral church cupola, 8/20 June 1887.] Fr. 433-434.

[Certifies that the cathedral cupola is completely rotten.]

Item: [Report, Cleros and elder of the Sitka Archangel Michael Church to Alaska Consistory, 9/21 June 1887, No. 50.] Fr. 435-436.

[Reports that the cupola on the cathedral is rotten and what extra work is needed to repair it.]

Item: [Draft, Decree from Alaska Consistory to Sitka cleros, 27 August/8 September 1887, No. 261.] Fr. 437.

[Informs the Sitka cleros of the content of two decrees from the Holy Synod: No. 721 of 4 March 1887 approved expenditure of $3500 for repair of the Bishop’s House and cathedral in Sitka (Reel 214, fr. 430-431) and No. 7106 of 29 May 1887 approved conversion of the household church in Sitka to a school for Indians on the condition that cost of the conversion be included in the $3500 (Reel 214, fr. 187-188).]

Item: [Certification of an inspection of Callsen’s work on the Bishop’s House and cathedral, 13/25 October 1887, No. 91.] Fr. 438-441.

1. On the exterior of the house: (a) the iron roof has been removed and replaced with shingle; (b) the rotten wooden foundation has been replaced with new; (c) the annexes [galleries] on the sides of the house have been made of new materials, and on the inside the main annex is sheathed with boards and covered with cotton fabric [inukta]; (d) the windows throughout the house have been repaired, in place of rotten frames new ones are installed, half the window frames are repaired and half replaced with new ones; (e) the sheathing [siding] has been removed from the house’s facade (there turned out to be severe rot in the walls of the front side, so that the master had to cut out the bad places and insert new squared timbers in them) and the whole house was sheathed on all sides with new boards; (f) iron gutters were attached to the roof and four downspouts were installed; (g) the outside of the whole house and the roof were painted with two coats of oil paint; (h) two privies have been built behind the house, each with two compartments and a pit under the seat; (i) two porches with awnings have been built from the front side of the house; and (j) glass has been put into the [window] frames throughout the house.

2. Inside the house: (a) doors leading into the household church from the living quarters of the priest and also doors from the west side have been closed off with lumber and in place of them new ones were built in other places; (b) ceilings, doors, stoves, chimneys, and floors throughout the house have been repaired; (c) new floors have been installed in the two kitchens; (d) a Russian stove has been built in one of the kitchens; (e) sailcloth on the ceilings and walls of the house has been cleaned and in five rooms, including the household church, it has been replaced with new; (f) in one of the rooms of the lower story a wall has been removed to accommodate the school premises; (g) floors of the upper story and the front staircase and anteroom have been painted with two coats of oil paint; (h) the summer and winter [window] frames, window jambs, door jambs and doors throughout the house have been painted with two coats of oil paint; and (i) seven storerooms have been built in the annexes [galleries] along the sides of the house.

[Point 3 describes repairs made inside the Sitka church. Point 4 describes repairs made on the exterior of the church, including the fact that iron on the spire and one of the cupolas was removed and replaced with iron from the roof of the Bishop’s House.]

5. All the work in repairing the house and church, with the exception of the roof on the church, was executed by master Callsen fully satisfactorily for the sum he agreed upon in the contract ($3200). Another $300 assigned by the Holy Synod in supplement to the above-mentioned ($3200) sum, was stipulated by Callsen for special work (such as: construction of a new cupola on the church, repairs of walls in the house that had rotted through, removal of a pier for the school premises,
construction of a Russian stove in one of the kitchens, sheathing the inside of the main annex with boards and covering it with cotton fabric and, finally, for extra material used by the master beyond that indicated in the contract due to imprecision of the house plan compiled by the American Chamberlain. [Explains why the church’s shingle roof could not be repaired.]

[signed] priest Vladimir Donskoj
psalomshchik Semen Sokolov
psalomshchik Ioann Dabovich
church elder Sergei Kostromitinov

Item: [A second copy of the certification of Callsen’s work on the church and Bishop’s House.] Fr. 442-446.

Item: [Report, Cleros and elder of the Sitka Archangel Michael Church to Alaska Consistory, 20 October/1 November 1887, No. 90.] Fr. 446.

[Cover letter forwarding the certification of Callsen’s work (Reel 214, fr. 438-431) and copies of his contracts.]

Item: [Report, Cleros and elder of the Sitka Archangel Michael Church to Alaska Consistory, 20 October/1 November 1887, No. 89.] Fr. 447-448.

[Asks to borrow $350 for repair of the church roof.]

Item: [Alaska Consistory to clerics of the Sitka Archangel Michael Cathedral Church, 13/25 November 1887, No. 277.] Fr. 449.

[Replies to No. 89 of 20 October/1 November 1887 (Reel 214, fr. 446). Approves loan of $350.]

Item: [Report, Clerics of the Sitka Archangel Michael Church to Alaska Consistory, 18/30 December 1887, No. 97.] Fr. 450.

[Acknowledges receipt of loan of $350.]


Item: [Cover sheet: “File regarding safekeeping of the consistory’s funds, 1868.”] Fr. 452.

Item: [Report, protohieriei Pavel Kedrolianskii and hieromonk Ilarion, members of the Novo-Arkhangelsk Consistory, to His Grace Pavel, Bishop of Novo-Arkhangelsk, vicar of the Kamchatka Diocese, 12 November 1868, No. 209.] Fr. 453-454.

[Responds to the Bishop’s resolution No. 83 of November 1868. Points out that the room the Bishop designated for keeping the cashbox, located in the lower story of the Bishop’s House under the household church, is not free. Upon removal of the consistory to the upper story, it is occupied by protohieriei Kedrolianskii, who really needs it. In addition, it is open to any passer-by and anyone could readily see that money was kept there. Suggests that the altar of the household church is more hidden. As for fire and thieves, nowhere is safe from fire, but thieves have easier access to the lower story than to the upper. As for posting servitors as nighttime guards, this is not justified, and even if the servitors agreed to it, it would be burdensome and those with families would want to be at home to protect them. If the money were in the household church, no special daytime protection would be needed and at night servant Borozdin could get up and walk around the house and servitor Bel’kov could help him. Suggests paying Zakhar Bel’kov an extra $5 per month for this. Suggests that the pull from one of the bells in the household church could be run into the room of protohieriei Kedrolianskii]
or hieromonk Ilarion so that they could ring in case of danger and summon American help. Suggests that the money be deposited for safekeeping with an American military or civil office.

[Includes a copy of the Bishop’s reply, No. 67, received 19 November 1868. Since there is no place to keep money safely and since Church regulations state that any funds not needed for immediate use should be deposited in a credit institution for safekeeping and to earn interest, the Bishop authorizes the consistory to deposit the money with a local American military or civil office.]


**Item:** [Report, Cleros of Sitka Archangel Michael Cathedral to Alaska Consistory, 29 July 1874, No. 4.] Fr. 465.

[Cover letter forwarding an inventory of materials and tools found at the Bishop’s House in Sitka, compiled by the local clerics on departure of the Right Reverend Ioann, Bishop of the Aleutians and Alaska, for San Francisco, 28 April 1873 (fr. 466-468, immediately below). Signed by priest Nikolai Kovrigin, deacon Vasili Kashevarov, and servitor Semen Sokolov.]

**Item:** Inventory of materials and tools found at the Bishop’s House in Sitka, compiled by the local clerics on departure of the Right Reverend Ioann, Bishop of the Aleutians and Alaska, for San Francisco, 28 April 1873. Fr. 466-468.

(values in dollars at Sitka reference prices)\(^\text{12}\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Materials</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 cans white paint in one box, 25 lb ea., 100 lb $5 @ 20.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 ditto of a green color, 26 lb ea., 78 lb $5 @ 15.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36 sml cans of chrome in one box, 1 lb in ea. 50c @ 18.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 ditto of light chrome, 1 lb in ea. 50c @ 10.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 kg cans turpentine, 5 gal in ea. at 1.50 per gal 15.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 ditto of drying oil, 5 gal in ea. 16.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 ditto partial cans, about 4 gal in both 6.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 box whole French glass, 14 and 18 inches 10.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 ditto, 10 and 16 inches $8 @ 16.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 ditto defective scrap 2.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 ditto brass vershok nails, 2½ lb at .50¢ per lb 12.75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 ditto ditto small, 1½ lb 50¢ @ 0.75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 half-cask iron nails left over from shingling, about 3 lb at 10¢ @ 0.30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 box new axes with handles, 8 pc. at $2 16.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 flat broadax with handle 2.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 ditto small without handle 1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3½ bundles hoop iron, 1½-inch width 18.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 rolls wire 23.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^\text{12}\)The word translated as “pound (lb)” throughout the document is *funt*. Because the inventory dates soon after the sale of Alaska to the United States, it is not clear whether Russian pounds (1 funt = 0.9 lb) or English pounds (1 funt = 1 lb) are meant. The word translated as “inch” throughout the document is *diuim*.

\(^\text{13}\)Nails a *vershok* (1.75 inches or 4.4 cm) long?
1 ditto partial 8.00
3.15 lb sheet zinc, 20¢ per lb 63.00
57 sheets defective roofing iron 50¢ ea. 28.50
32 lb steel in 1 strip and 2 bars, 25¢ per lb 8.00
1 sml box of iron rivets 1.50
4 bundles cane for canning chairs 4.00
1 iron sieve for grating and sifting whiting [white pigment] 1.00
2 wooden paint buckets with iron hoops 1.50
2 large empty tin cans for diluted paint 1.00
4 medium ditto 0.40
1 large paintbrush with handle for ceilings 2.50
3 medium drying oil [brushes?] at $2 ea. 6.00
1 lb dry varnish 0.75
½ lb ammonium chloride 0.75
1 old kitchen stove [kamin] 3.00
1 bale Oregon uncleaned wool, wt 135 lb at 20¢ per lb 27.00
1 roll of new coir rope, wt 55 lb 30¢ @ 16.50
1 box yellow wax, wt of each 95 lb, of pure wax 79 lb at 60¢ per lb 48.30 [sic]
1 ditto of white wax candles for three-candle candelabra, in 7 bundles of 7 lb ea. and 1 partial bundle
of 4 lb, in all 53 lb $1 @ .53.00
1 ditto of cotton seine twine, 9 bundles of 18 lb ea., 162 lb, 75¢ per lb 121.50
1 derzhany[?] seine with rope lines, 46 fathoms 115.00
1 old wooden seagoing eight-oar baidara 30.00
[1] sml whetstone 3.00
[1] iron crowbar 1.50
[3] ditto, sml, 50¢ ea. 1.50
3 rings [kruga] from an iron room stove [kamin] 1.00

Work tools

3 augers, steel, 2-inch $1 @ 3.00
2 ditto, 1½-inch 1-inch $1 @ 2.00
2 ditto, 1-inch 75¢ @ 1.50
2 drill bits, ¼-inch 75¢ @ 1.50
8 various [bits?], graduated sizes 50¢ @ 4.00
1 chisel [dolotol], 3-inch $1 1.00
2 ditto, 2-inch 75¢ @ 1.50
3 ditto, 1½-inch 50¢ @ 1.50
1 ditto 1-inch 0.50
2 [thin] chisels [stameska], 1-inch 75¢ @ 1.50
2 steel chisels [zubly; chisels for working metal or stone], one of them small 50¢ @ $1.00
1 drawknife with handle 1.00
2 adzes with handles $2.50 5.00
1 wooden measuring device 0.25
1 bench plane [or joiner plane; fusanok], lrg 2.50
1 semi-bench plane [polifusanok] 2.00
1 plane 1.50
1 saw, lrg, for saving logs 5.00
1 ditto, med 2.50
2 hand-held tsikerman[?] ripsaws $2 @ 4.00
2 crosscut saws, one of them smaller $2 @ 4.00
1 iron try-square with foot and inch divisions 2.00
1 iron brace with screw 2.50
1 lrg blacksmith's shears $10.00
1 med coppersmith's [shears] $5.00
4 steel hammers $.50 ea. $2.00
1 file $0.75
1 spirit level $3.00
1 glazier's diamond for cutting glass $8.00
1 glass cutter, steel $1.00
2 wooden ladders, each $2.25 @ $4.50

Furniture
2 new divans with cushions, upholstered with worsted at $10 ea. @ $20.00
13 chairs of Alaska yellow cedar, caned $1 ea. @ $13.00
5 plain school stools $.50 ea. @ $2.50
1 table, painted white $3.00
2 lrg school tables $4 ea. $8.00
3 wooden benches $1 ea. $3.00
1 arithmetic board with tripod, painted black $3.00

Maps [no values given]
1 lrg dingy multicolored map of Europe on canvas
1 ditto of the United States of America, publ. Gaylord and Watson
1 map of the territories of America, same publisher
1 ditto Palestine
1 sml physical-political map of South America No. 4, publ. Keyes
1 ditto North [America] No. 2
1 ditto Africa No. 7
1 ditto Asia No. 6

Total [value] $884.00 [sic]

[signed] missionary priest Nikolai Kovrigin
deacon Vitalii Kashevarov
servitor Semen Sokolov


Item: [Two letters, clerics of Sitka Archangel Michael Church to Bishop Vladimir, 26 June/8 July 1889 and 2/14 June 1890, forwarding payments due on loan for new houses in Sitka.] Fr. 479.

Item: [Report, Clerics and elder of Sitka Archangel Michael Cathedral Church to Nikolai, Bishop of the Aleutians and Alaska, 22 July 1892, No. 51.] Fr. 480.

[Reports that the Sitka church at present has six houses fit for habitation. "One house, two stories, log, known under the name Bishop's House, contains 14 rooms, inclusive of the household church. Associated with it is a shed for firewood and a rather large garden plot." Briefly describes the other five houses as well.]

**Item:** [Report, Aleksandr Panteleev, protohieroi of the Sitka Cathedral, to Antonii, Bishop of the Aleutians and Alaska, 13/26 May 1923.] Fr. 511-512.

[Reports that a land surveyor is building a road and making a new plan of Sitka. According to this plan, the road passes right in the middle of Church land, behind the Bishop’s House. Because not all the land there is patented, they want to take 20 feet of unpatented land for the road; they are not touching patented land. Panteleev and the church elder declared that they could not allow the land to be taken without the Bishop’s permission.]

**Item:** [Letter, Alaska Consistory to protohieroi of the Sitka Archangel Michael Cathedral, Fr. A. Panteleev, 5/18 July 1923.] Fr. 513.

[ Replies to Panteleev's report of 13/26 May 1923 (fr. 511-512, immediately above). Sale or yielding of Church land is not allowed. Requests clarification of exactly where the road is to be located. (See Reel 214, fr. 594, for Panteleev’s response.)]


**Item:** [Report, protohieroi Aleksandr Panteleev to Alaska Consistory, 11/24 July 1923.] Fr. 594.

[ Responds to the consistory’s letter of 5/18 July 1923 (Reel 214, fr. 513). It is proposed to join the road that passes between the Catholic church and Mrs. Bits’s house with the road that passes between the Orthodox Church’s small house and the house of Mr. Braitman in a direction toward Clemens and Zakhar German. How unavoidable the demand for 20 feet for the road is, has not yet been ascertained.]


Folder: Sitka, Buildings-Property, Church properties in Alaska, 1902 and 1868-1876. Frames 600-611.

[Folder contains A. Peshchurov’s inventories of Church property in Sitka, Kenai, Unalaska, and Nushagak. A cover letter dated 1902 reports the delivery of the items dated 1868-1876.]

**Item:** [Copy, “Inventory of property of the Greek Russian Church in Novo-Arkhangel'sk (Sitka), with numbers and letters designating the location of buildings and plots of land on the plan of the town appended to the protocol of transfer of the colonies.”] Fr. 603.

Cathedral church in the name of Archangel St. Michael, wooden, in the center of town.

Wooden church of the Trinity, usually called the Tlingit [Kolossi] Church, located near battery No. 2 by the palisade separating the town from the Tlingit settlement.
102 Two-story wooden house for the Bishop with outbuildings and land belonging to it.

35 Wooden house for the church elder.

98 Wooden house for the deacon.

104, 105, 114 Three wooden houses with outbuildings, priests’ quarters.

F, G, H, I Four plots of land belonging to the churches.

a Site of the old church.

b Grave.

Three cemeteries, two outside the town fence and one by Trinity [Church].

[signed] Prince Dmitrii Maksutov, Governor of the Russian colonies in America
Aleksei Peshchurov, commissioner of the Russian government
Lovell G. Russo [Lovell H. Rousseau], commissioner of the United States

True [copy, signed] Captain 2nd Rank A. Peshchurov


I have the honor to forward herewith to Your Grace three plans of Church property in the town of Novo-Arkhangel’sk [Reel 214, fr. 733-742] and a copy of the inventory under letter B [Reel 214, fr. 603], appended to the protocol of transfer of the former Russian American colonies to the government of the United States. According to Prince Maksutov, all the buildings left to our Church are at the present time vacated by employees of the Russian-American Company and are at your disposal.

Regarding land and buildings belonging to the Church on Kodiak Island, I have the honor to append an excerpt from the orders of Prince Maksutov to Mr. Pavlov, manager at St. Paul Harbor [Reel 214, fr. 605]. From it Your Grace will see that besides the church proper, buildings have been allotted for the needs of the Ecclesiastical Department which I think will be sufficient for satisfaction of all needs of our clergy in those places.

On the other islands of the Aleutian chain and on the mainland of America, everything occupied by the clergy and belonging to our Church will be its inviolable property, and in what this property consists will be determined in a tour of the colonies by Prince Maksutov in the coming summer.

[Closing]

[signed] A. Peshchurov

True [copy] from original [signed] Deacon Vasilii Kashevarov

[The remainder of items in this folder do not pertain to the Bishop’s House.]


Item: [Cover sheet for file: “On apartments for colonial clergy, 1845. No. 89 in inventory of the consistory.”] Fr. 613.
Item: [Letter, Chief Manager Teben'kov, Russian-American Company, to Bishop Innokentii, 26 September 1845, No. 176.] Fr. 613-614.

[In (No. 528) of 28 July 1844, (former chief manager) Etolin informed the Russian-American Company's Main Office of Innokentii's request for six additional apartments to house clergy expected in the colonies. Etolin requested guidance to avoid problems of providing the clergy with quarters, firewood, and sometimes even provisions in the districts. In No. 440 (9 March 1845), the Main Office replied that, although the company is obliged to supply the colonial clergy with quarters, heat, and light, it goes without saying that it is obliged to do so only to the degree possible. Therefore, if the number of clergy proposed by Innokentii is, in the judgement of the colonial authorities, so great that housing them will tax the local means, Teben'kov has orders to inform Innokentii of this and to define the number of clergy who can be housed at company expense. Teben'kov asks Innokentii how many priests and other clergy he considers it necessary to have in Novo-Arkhangelsk so that he can respond to the Main Office.]

Item: [Draft of letter, Bishop Innokentii to Chief Manager Teben'kov, 5 October 1845, No. 362.] Fr. 614-615.

[Responds to Teben'kov's No. 176 of 26 September 1845 (fr. 613-614, immediately above). Innokentii assures Teben'kov that he did not request six additional apartments for clergy, and explains how such a misunderstanding may have arisen. He would, however, eventually like to have more clergy in Novo-Arkhangelsk. To avoid future misunderstandings, he would like to have the company build a special house for the clergy and necessary servants, with disposal of the apartments in it to be left up to the Ecclesiastical Department. He would also like to have set guidelines concerning how much firewood and how many candles each member of the clergy is to receive depending on rank, and which of the clergy are entitled to servants provided by the company. For a full translation, see Chapter 5 in Arndt and Pierce 2001.]

Item: [Cover sheet for file: Re allotment of land for buildings belonging to the Ecclesiastical Department in Novo-Arkhangelsk, etc., 1846. No. 4 in inventory of the consistory.] Fr. 616.

Item: [Draft of letter, Bishop Innokentii to Chief Manager Teben'kov, 3 January 1846, No. 379.] Fr. 617-618.

[To house clergy who are not due housing from the Russian-American Company, Innokentii proposes gradually to build special housing out of Church funds, beginning with a small house near the Bishop's House. Asks Teben'kov to indicate where such housing may be built, and explains what arrangements have been made to hire company employees to build it in their time free from company work. For a full translation, see Chapter 5 in Arndt and Pierce 2001.]

Item: [Letter, Chief Manager Teben'kov to Bishop Innokentii, 8 January 1846, No. 3.] Fr. 618-619.

[Responds to Innokentii's No. 379 of 3 January 1846 (fr. 617-618, immediately above). Teben'kov has no objections to Innokentii's plans to build a house or to the means he proposes. Teben'kov considers a site near the Bishop's House and seminary to be suitable and asks Innokentii to choose one there. He asks only that the new house not be any closer to the Malyshovka River than the site of the Bishop's House. The bounds of the Church's compound should be the Bishop's House, the stream channel, and the lake. For a full translation, see Chapter 5 in Arndt and Pierce 2001.]


Item: [Imperial decree transmitted by Alaska Consistory to Cleros of the Sitka Archangel Michael Cathedral Church, 11/23 December 1884, No. 250.] Fr. 621.
[Cover letter forwarding a certificate drawn on the Bank of London and San Francisco and made out to priest Nikolai Mitropol’skii for $50 to repair the roof of the church house, damaged by strong winds on 30-31 October, per Mitropol’skii’s report No. 169 of 1/13 November 1884 (Reel 214, fr. 313-314).]

[The remaining three items in the folder do not concern the Bishop’s House.]


[Informs the committee that the certification it compiled on 25 July concerning repair of the Sitka cathedral and former Bishop’s House (Reel 215, fr. 297-298) was confirmed by the Bishop on 7 September.]


Item: [Report, hieromonk Antonii, Dean of the Sitka cathedral, to Tikhon, Bishop of the Aleutians and North America, 2 April 1903, No. 44.] Fr. 711-712.

[Asks permission to repair the main mission house in Sitka in the spring of 1903, replacing the roof and repairing several walls that have become significantly bent. Forwards cost estimates (Reel 214, fr. 725-727) and recommends that the work be contracted to master Richardson as the best, most experienced,
and most conscientious man. Proposes to pay for the repairs out of funds on hand, the special account known as the Milituch fund.]


[This file contains a cover sheet, a letter from Chief Manager Teben'kov to the Novo-Arkhangelsk Consistory concerning the opening of a new cemetery, and a memorandum by the consistory about notifying the cathedral brethren of this. The new cemetery was opened at the time of a measles epidemic in Sitka.]


Item: [Estimate by carpenter Allan Lund, Sitka, to resingle and make other repairs to the roof of the Russian orphanage, 29 March 1903. In English.] Fr. 725-726.

[Estimate totals $225 for materials plus $200 for labor. A note on the back, in Russian, comments that this is very expensive.]

Item: [Estimate by H. O. Richardson, Sitka, to repair roof of Russian orphanage, 1 April 1903. In English.] Fr. 726.

[Estimate totals $333.]

Item: [Estimate by contractor and builder Peter Smuz, Sitka, to resingle roof of Russian orphanage and shore up rafters where needed, 1 April 1903. In English.] Fr. 727-728.

[Estimate totals $330. A note on the back, in Russian, comments that this person is inaccurate and roughish.]


[Informs Antonii of Bishop Nikolai's comment on the sketch of a bunk for the Sitka orphanage that he submitted. The bishop considers it awkward in that "the person lying above will inhale all the miasma from the person lying below." ]


Item: [Plan showing Church structures and land around the cathedral in Sitka.] Fr. 733-734.

[Part of the plan of Sitka made at the time of transfer of the Russian American colonies to the U.S. See reproduction of the full plan in Chapter 7 of Arndt and Pierce 2001.]

Item: [Plan showing Church structures and land in the vicinity of the Bishop's House in Sitka.] Fr. 737-738.

[Part of the plan of Sitka made at the time of transfer of the Russian American colonies to the U.S. See reproduction of the full plan in Chapter 7 of Arndt and Pierce 2001.]
Item: [Plan showing Church lands in Sitka (garden opposite club and area around the Tlingit church).] Fr. 741-742.

[Part of the plan of Sitka made at the time of transfer of the Russian American colonies to the U.S. See reproduction of the full plan in Chapter 7 of Arndt and Pierce 2001.]

[Frames 731-732, 735-736, and 739-740 are blank.]

REEL 215


Item: [Two receipts for payments received by Vasilii Shergin from priest Vladimir Donskoi and church elder Sergei Kostromitinov for building a new fence around the church houses.] Fr. 10.

[Payments were $100 on 29 September/11 October 1887 and $150 on 5/17 October 1887. It is not clear from the documents whether the “church houses” included the Bishop's House.]

[The other items in this folder do not pertain to the Bishop's House.]


Item: [Receipt for payment made to P. Trierschied for repairs on Russian orphanage, 7 April 1915 ($625 for 1 day and two hours).] Fr. 281.
Today, the committee formed to supervise the work that is to be done to repair the cathedral church and the church house (former Bishop’s House) in Sitka conducted an inspection of the church structures and found that in the Bishop’s House it is necessary to (1) replace two chimneys atop the roof and repair one, (2) repair damaged shingles on the house’s roof, (3) repair all stoves in the house, (4) replace the iron chimney in one of the rooms of the orphanage and in the house’s attic, (5) repair several doors and install locks on them, and (6) paint the outside of the whole house and the roof with two coats of oil paint. [It is necessary] to order ready-mixed paint from Portland or Seattle directly from the store in order not to pay for the commission of the local merchants.

The committee considers Creole Filipp Kashevarov to be the very best master to repair the chimneys and stoves if he will agree to take no more than two dollars per day for the work, and for the rest of the repairs in the church and house to hire workers from among the bratichikov [brotherhood members?] on the condition that they agree to take no more than 1.75 or 2 dollars per day for the work.

[signed] chairman of the committee priest Vladimir Donskoi
secretary Sergei Kostromitinov
committee members Platon Larionov
  Simeon Lindquist
  John Miller
  Aleksandr Arkangel’skii

The committee supervising the work of repairing the former Bishop’s House and cathedral in Sitka today examined the repair of stoves and chimneys in the Bishop’s House done by Creole Filipp Kashevarov and repair of shingles on the roof of the same house by carpenter Shergin. It was found that all the work was done conscientiously by the persons mentioned. In the second inspection of the house the committee noted several other instances of damage that were not seen in the first inspection and resolved (1) to repair the porches, the main one and the orphanage one, (2) to repair the shingle roof, window, and door in the woodshed belonging to the Bishop’s House, (3) to repair the thresholds of several doors, and (4) to repair damage in the church fences.

On the same day the committee examined the cathedral building [lists repairs needed in cathedral].

As concerns the rest of the work: carpentry and painting of the roof and walls of the cathedral and Bishop’s House, it is desirable that the workers be satisfied with pay of $1.50 per day.

[signed] committee chair priest Vladimir Donskoi
secretary Sergei Kostromitinov
committee members Aleksandr Arkangel’skii
  Simeon Lindquist
  Platon Larionov
  Ivan Miller

[The remainder of items in this folder do not pertain to the Bishop’s House.]


[Cover letter forwarding an extract from the Economic Office’s decision of 19 March/1 April 1876, No. 428 (fr. 322, immediately below), concerning use of funds to repair the former Bishop’s House in Sitka and for needs of the Kodiak church.]

Item: [Extract from the Economic Office’s decision, confirmed by the Holy Synod on 19 March/1 April 1876, No. 428.] Fr. 322.

[On 31 October 1875, Bishop Ioann petitioned permission to use funds left over from repair of the Sitka cathedral ($450.62) to repair the former Bishop’s House in Sitka and for needs of the Kodiak church. Permission is granted on the condition that a proper accounting of expenditures must be submitted (Reel 215, fr. 323-324) and that no additional funds will be required.]

Item: [Account, Ioann, Bishop of the Aleutians and Alaska to Economic Office of the Holy Synod, 16 July 1876.] Fr. 323-324.

The Economic Office asked that account be kept of the expenditure of funds.
    Russian iron purchased for $290.17
    insurance on it in shipping from San Francisco to Sitka $9.00
    for transport aboard steamer $14.00
    for nails, boards, paint, turpentine, oil, and drill [amount blank]
    pay to workers [amount blank]
    Total [blank]

The remainder of the money, in the quantity of [blank], is to be expended in part through sending it in kind and in part through purchase of materials for the Kodiak church.
    [signed] Ioann, Bishop of the Aleutians and Alaska

Item: [Receipt for Russian iron bought from Woche and Montigue, importers of metals, stoves, and ranges...San Francisco, 28 April 1876, by Caseboldt and Son.] Fr. 325.

[The remainder of items in this folder do not pertain to the Bishop’s House.]


Item: [Unquantified list of materials needed for repair of the bedrooms and adjacent corridors, compiled by Sergei Popov, teacher at the Innokentii school, 22 August 1898.] Fr. 327.

The following materials are needed for repair of the bedrooms and adjacent corridors:

1. Wallpaper for the walls in all the bedrooms
2. Lime for whitening the floors in the bedrooms and for whitening the corridors
3. Paints—white and red for painting window frames and sills; oil for the paint
4. Door for a small stove in one of the bedrooms

[A note in another hand at the top of the page states that the list is too general and cannot be used to compile an estimate. It is signed “supervisor, Archimandrite Anatolii, 24 August.”]
Item: [Report, Archimandrite Anatolii, supervisor of the Sitka Innokentii school and orphanage, to Nikolai, Bishop of the Aleutians and Alaska, 8 September 1898, No. 84.] Fr. 327-329.

I have the honor to bring it to Your Grace’s attention that many fundamental repairs were made in the Innokentii orphanage by the beginning of the school year. Under my direct superintendence and the supervision of the church elder of the Sitka cathedral, four bedrooms and the washroom in the Innokentii orphanage were refinished: floors in two rooms were tightened and whitened, the walls were papered with monochrome paper, jambs of the windows, doors, etc., were painted with oil paint. Floorcloths were placed everywhere. All the repairs were done at church expense.

[Reports details of fire in the orphanage bathhouse in the early hours of the morning of 5 September 1898. The building was a total loss, valued at more than a hundred dollars. The cause remains unknown. Also lost or ruined in the fire were oars, sails, old mattresses, ropes, some barrels, etc. Requests a little more money than usual for the orphanage, for a new bathhouse.]

Item: [Report, hieromonk Antonii, Dean of Clergy of the Sitka district, to Alaska Consistory, 10 January 1899, No. 3.] Fr. 329-330.

I have the honor most humbly to report to the Alaska Consistory that, in accord with the resolution of the Right Reverend Nikolai, the work around the Innokentii orphanage that was commissioned has been carried out to the following extent: the yard was laid out, an excavation of up to eight cubic szahehns of earth was made under the windows of the rear facade in order to remove dampness and its odor; the yard’s ditching, which was 11 wd. illegible, of every kind of refuse, was repaired; the yard was cleared, unhurriedly built in it was a building that can hold all the orphanage’s economic things on hand; in an extension of its line to the well two fully convenient waterclosets were built, situated without any unpleasant exposure in relation to the neighbors; made of tongue-and-groove boards were a new fence and a board lining [interior paneling?; podboika] for the school, and the kitchen was expanded. The cost of the work done is three hundred twenty-six dollars. I gave the contractor, who is of modest means, part of the money out of personal funds. Work was somewhat protracted because I rejected as defective two lots of boards ordered by the contractor. I most humbly ask the consistory, besides paying the appended bill, to send the whole sum allocated, i.e., five hundred dollars, since it is necessary to set to preparation of materials for building a bathhouse; having become acquainted with the character of the execution of local work, I, with a view toward economy and soundness, want to build that structure by economical means.

[Also asks for supplies for the Sitka church and acknowledges receipt of salary.]

Item: [Receipts to orphanage for materials purchased, 1908.] Fr. 331-337.

[Includes receipts for flooring, doors, windows, paint, locks, nails, oilcloth, roofing materials, etc., and for wages to carpenter Vasili Shergin and his assistant Nikolai Bel’kov, dated June, July, and September 1908.]


Item: [Cover sheet: Novo-Arkhangel’sk Consistory, file on the sale to the company of house built with economic funds. Begun 29 April 1853. 1853, No. 12 in inventory.] Fr. 339.

Item: [Memorandum, Novo-Arkhangel’sk Consistory (undated, but likely dates to April 1853.)] Fr. 340-341.

Taking into consideration that, on priest Gavril Veniaminov’s departure from Novo-Arkhangel’sk, the protodeacon and Deacon Molchanov may be conveniently housed in the lower story of the house occupied by His Eminence, and that consequently the house now occupied by Deacon Molchanov will be entirely unnecessary, the Novo-Arkhangel’sk Consistory proposes to sell
this house, built with the consistory's economic funds and at present worth 843 rubles assignat, to the company for lack of need of it. Therefore [it proposes] to ask the [Russian-American Company's] Novo-Arkhangelsk office by letter whether it would not like to purchase the above-mentioned house, which was built just in order to trouble the local authorities as little as possible with demand for quarters for the clergy. And if the office will agree to buy this house for the above-mentioned price of 843 rubles, then [the consistory proposes] to transfer it by a special paper like a deed, to which [it proposes] to append a description of the house itself.

But without implementing this, [it proposes] to submit it to the confirmation of His Eminence.

[A note at the top of the first page of the memo states “Agreed” and is signed by Innokentii, Archbishop of Kamchatka. A marginal note, probably by the consistory, states that the proposed letter offering the house to the Russian-American Company has been written, No. 121 of 29 April 1853.]


[Replies to the consistory's No. 121 of 29 April 1853, which offered to sell a house. The company's office approves the purchase. An annotation in another hand states: “Ordered: In accord with the opinion confirmed by His Eminence on 28 April, to compile a paper in the form of a deed, with a description of our house in it, and to forward it with a letter to the Novo-Arkhangelsk office, asking it to issue its orders with regard to receiving the house into company jurisdiction and to inform the Novo-Arkhangelsk Consistory on receipt of the deed, having appended to it [the acknowledgement] the money due.”]

Item: [Cover letter, Novo-Arkhangelsk Consistory to Russian-American Company, Novo-Arkhangelsk office, 2 May 1853, No. 160.] Fr. 342.

[Forwards a deed conveying a house previously owned by the ecclesiastical authorities to company ownership. Asks that the company office acknowledge receipt of the deed and forward the 843 rubles due.]


Item: [Report, Dean of Clergy of the Sitka district, priest Vladimir Donskoi, to Nikolai, Bishop of the Aleutians and Alaska, 20 June 1894, No. 93.] Fr. 385-386.
[Initial portions of the report describe repairs needed for St. Michael Cathedral in Sitka.]

Finally, the church house known as the Bishop’s House also requires significant repairs. At the time of repairs at the expense of the Holy Synod in 1887, left unrepaired were stoves and chimneys which at present, due to 40 years’ age, have become very dilapidated and require fundamental redoing, and the outside and roof of the house itself require painting.

[Asks the bishop’s permission to repair the cathedral and house at the expense of the local church. Proposes to raise the funds through sale of candles and church materials, through donations, and by using the salary allotted for a church watchman for the second half of 1894. Asks that the Sitka church be allowed to postpone repayment of $350 it owes the Alaska Consistory for another year or two.]

[None of the other items in this folder pertain to the Bishop’s House.]


REEL 218

Folder: Sitka, Diocese Administration, Bishop’s House, altar cloth with relics (Donskoi, Vladimir) 1886. Frames 376-378.


When receiving the Church property of the household church, I discovered (1) in the altar cupboard, a packet with the following inscription: “Twenty-two Holy Antimens, dilapidated, that were received from churches and one another, on the outside No. 3, for performing the liturgy at Ozerskoi redoubt, twenty-three in all, including six left from the Kodiak mission, nineteen with Holy relics and four without relics. Witnessed 21 December 1852. Innokentii, Archbishop of Kamchatka.” And on the reverse are five seals and the inscription: “In no case open without my permission. I.A.K. [Innokentii, Archbishop of Kamchatka].” And (2) a small vessel with depiction of a holy image on the enamel cover, with five fragments of holy relics encased in wax. In communicating this, I most respectfully ask the Alaska Consistory to order what I am to do with the packet and the vessel with holy relics.

Folder: Sitka, Diocese Administration, Brotherhood meetings in Bishop’s House, 1910. Frames 393-395.


From the time of the arrival of the Right Reverend Innokentii in Sitka [in 1903], meetings of the Sitka St. Nicholas Brotherhood began to be held in the [reception] hall of the Bishop’s chambers. Having assumed management of the Bishop’s House last month, I, too, adhering to [1 wd. illegible] custom, authorized that two meetings be held in the Bishop’s House. Not knowing what view Your Grace holds on this, I herewith most respectfully have the honor to communicate all the above to Your Grace and most humbly ask you to let me know whether one should permit meetings of the St. Nicholas (Russian) Brotherhood to be held in the Bishop’s hall in the future as well.

REEL 219


Item: [Letter, North American Ecclesiastical Consistory, San Francisco, to priest Aleksandr Kedrovskii, Dean of Clergy of the Unalaska district, 10 April 1903, No. 410] Fr. 414.

[In a report dated 29 (sic) February 1903, No. 15, Kedrovskii asked permission to send to the Sitka Innokentii Museum a brass baptismal kit and a belt with an (ornamental metal) plate, preserved from
the times of Fr. Veniaminov. Bishop Tikhon's response was to ask whether Kedrovskii might not find anything else in the other churches of his district that would be suitable for dispatch to Sitka.

Folder: Sitka, Diocese Administration, Inventory of the Bishop's House and the cathedral, 1898. Frames 512-514.

Item: [Certification, Orthodox Ecclesiastical Consistory of Alaska, San Francisco, 20 October 1898.] Fr. 513. 

[Certifies that the property of the Bishop's House and the cathedral and the funds of the Ecclesiastical Consistory have been examined and are all accounted for. Appears to refer to the property and funds in San Francisco, not Sitka.]

REEL 220

Folder: Sitka, Diocese Administration, Personnel for the Bishop's Church, Annunciation Chapel, 1844. Frames 453-455.

Item: [Imperial decree transmitted by Novo-Arkhangelsk Consistory to clergy and servitors of the Novo-Arkhangelsk cathedral, 3 November 1844, No. 315.] Fr. 454-455.

[Announces that the Holy Synod has reviewed Bishop Innokentii's No. 149 of 28 October 1842 (Reel 214, fr. 293), which requested an increase in church personnel for the Sitka cathedral. The Synod has approved the staff proposed for Innokentii's household church, which is under construction: two hieromonks, one hierodeacon, and three novices. It is left to Innokentii to fill the positions in accord with actual need for personnel and in accord with the cathedral's means.]

REEL 223


[Lists 29 books taken from the church (St. Michael cathedral?) to the reception hall of the church house (Bishop's House?) for the parish library on 23 May/4 June 1886. Includes textbooks on such topics as algebra and geography as well as religious material.]


[Translated in Menz (1986:49-51).]

Folder: Sitka, Education-Library, Inventory of books at St. Michael Cathedral and Tlingit Indian school, 1887. Frames 513-528.

Item: Inventory of books in the library of the Sitka Archangell Michael Church, compiled February 1887. Fr. 514-522.

Item: Inventory of books kept in the library of the Tlingit school [corrected list; items are crossed off and added]. Fr. 522-528.

REEL 224


REEL 226


[List, in English, of food, clothing, and some housewares and services purchased for the Russian orphanage in Sitka, and general income/expense books.]


[A single income/expense ledger. Not relevant to Bishop’s House.]

REEL 232


Item: [Debit memo, 16 May 1911.] Fr. 55.

To A. Starzoff for 16 hours of labor repairing and building fence on a lot occupied by Bishop’s Residence. 16 hours labor and 4 posts $5.35. Received payment [signed] A. Starzoff.

[The remainder of items in this folder are not relevant to the Bishop’s House.]

REEL 232


Item: [Cover sheet for items in this folder: File on things donated by Mr. Golubkov for Bishop’s sacristy, begun 13 September 1849. No. 28 in inventory.] Fr. 668.


[Cover letter forwarding a letter addressed to Innokentii by the Russian-American Company’s Main Office, No. 454 of 18 March 1849 (Reel 232, fr. 671-672), concerning things donated by Mr. Golubkov for a bishop’s sacristy in the colonies. Also forwards a register of the things which was appended to the letter. When the things themselves are received in the colonies, they will immediately be put at Innokentii’s disposal.

A marginal note initialed by Innokentii is a draft of his instructions to the Novo-Arkhangel’sk Consistory on this topic. Instructs the consistory to ask the company to exclude certain items from the register of things being ordered for the cathedral, since they are included in the list of items being
donated by Golubkov, and to order some other things instead. Also instructs the consistory to ask the company whether it will cost more to ship things around the world aboard ship than it would cost to send them by regular mail. If transportation costs are assessed only by weight, it is to ask that the order be sent by ship, but if they are assessed by volume, it is to be sent by mail to Aian.]

Item: [Report, Innokentii, Bishop of Kamchatka, to Holy Synod, 12 April 1850, No. 335.] Fr. 670.

[Innokentii reports that the Russian-American Company's Main Office has informed him that Collegiate Councillor Platon Vasil’evich Golubkov, who lives in Moscow, has donated everything needed for a bishop’s sacristy for the newly established diocese in the Russian American colonies. The total value is 1,938 rubles 95 kopeks silver. The Main Office has received the items and has dispatched them by ship around the world. The Main Office said that it thanked Mr. Golubkov and notified the Over-Procurator of the Holy Synod of the donation, asking him to bring it to the Synod’s attention. Innokentii herewith notifies the Synod that all the items have arrived safely in Novo-Arkhangelsk aboard the ship Atkha.]

Item: [Letter, Russian-American Company, Main Office, to Bishop Innokentii, 18 March 1849, No. 454.] Fr. 671-672.

[Notifies Innokentii of Golubkov's donation. Golubkov notified the company of his donation on 16 November 1848. The items are being sent to the colonies in three boxes aboard the company’s chartered vessel.]

Item: [Copy, Register of things sent from Collegiate Councillor and Cavalier Platon Vasil’evich Golubkov for the diocese newly established in the Russian American colonies, 16 November 1848.] Fr. 673-674.

Silver things

1 icon of the Virgin of Vladimir in a silver gilded overlay 98.50 silver rubles
1 cross, silver with gilding and stones
1 copy of The Gospels, silver with gilding and stones [value of cross and Gospel together] 220 silver rubles
1 vessel with silver utensils 178 silver rubles
1 spear,14 silver, with handle 5 silver rubles
1 rosary of Ural amethysts 30 silver rubles

Brocade bishop’s vestments

1 sakos [bishop’s outer vestment; chimere] of rose-colored nasyp15
1 omofor [bishop’s outer vestment], large, of brocade
1 omofor, small [value of first 3 items together] 300 silver rubles
1 bishop’s under-robe [podrzenie; rochet]
1 palitsa [a square cloth with a depiction of a cross that hangs at the thigh on the right side] of rose-colored nasyp15
2 armlets [poruchu]
1 sash
1 stole [epitrakhil]

14Symbolizing the spear used to lance Christ’s side.

15Nasyp; literally, sparkles or spangles. Possibly refers to a fabric decorated with a metallic thread in the weave.
Brocade cathedral vestments of silver *nasyp*

6 chasubles
4 thigh shields [*nabedrennik*]
6 stoles
5 surplices
3 *palitsas*
6 sashes
5 [deacon’s] stoles [*orar*]
11 pairs of armlets
6 under-robes [*podriznik*]
1 sacrament cover [*vozduk*]
1 shroud [for] on lectorum [total value for all items in this category plus last five items in previous category] 932.30 silver rubles

Priest’s vestments of gold brocade *Dul’ka[?]*

1 chasuble
1 surplice
1 stole
1 sash
1 [deacon’s] stole [*orar*]
1 under-robe [*podriznik*]
2 pairs of armlets
1 sacrament cover [total for this category] 175.15 silver rubles

[Total] 1938.95 silver rubles

**Item:** [Letter, Russian-American Company, Novo-Arkhangelsk office, to Novo-Arkhangelsk Consistory, 15 April 1850, No. 251.] Fr. 675.

[Cover letter forwarding things delivered for the Church aboard the ship *Atkba* one box with Royal Doors (for cathedral), one box with a silver overlay for an icon of the Last Supper (for cathedral), and three boxes with sacristy and church utensils. Asks the consistory to acknowledge receipt and to pay 4448 r. 40 k. assignat for transport (for account, see Reel 232, fr. 677).]

**Item:** [Novo-Arkhangelsk Consistory’s decision on action to be taken with regard to payment requested by the RAC Novo-Arkhangelsk office for transport of church items.] Fr. 676.

[Ordered: to report to Bishop Innokentii about the payment demanded, which is out of keeping with that for things previously delivered. Done: Report to Innokentii under No. 99 (see Reel 232, fr. 680-681).]

**Item:** [Account, Russian-American Company, Novo-Arkhangelsk office, to Novo-Arkhangelsk Consistory.] Fr. 677.

[Appears to be an enclosure to the company office’s No. 251 of 15 April 1850 (Reel 232, fr. 675). Lists charges for five boxes of church items shipped to the colonies. The charge for transporting the three boxes of items donated by Mr. Golubkov is 2781.03 r.]

**Item:** [Calculations.] Fr. 678-680.
[Compares what the Russian-American Company is charging for delivering the things donated by Gohul'kov with what it would have cost to send them by mail. It would have been much cheaper to send them by mail. Also calculates cost of shipping the silver overlay received for the icon of the Last Supper (for the cathedral) and compares the cost of shipping five boxes of church things by actual weight with the cost of shipping based on box dimensions.]

Item: [Report, Novo-Arkhangelsk Consistory to Bishop Innokentii, 5 May 1850, No. 99.] Fr. 680-681.

[Notifies Innokentii of the money demanded by the local Russian-American Company office for shipping five boxes of church things. A marginal notation, a draft of Innokentii's reply, advises the consistory to appeal to the company's Main Office because there must be some mistake or misunderstanding. If the company charges for shipping donated things to the colonies, it should charge the sender. The consistory's note regarding action to be taken resolves to inform the local company office of receipt of the boxes, to pay the amount due for work on the Royal Doors and silver icon overlay (both for the cathedral), and to convey Innokentii's opinion regarding charges for shipping.]


[Acknowledges receipt of five boxes of church things and forwards payment for work done on the Royal Doors and silver overlay (for the cathedral). Asks that the money charged for freight on the five boxes be appealed to the company's Main Office.]

Item: [Report, Novo-Arkhangelsk cathedral sacristan, priest Nikita Omoforovskii, to Bishop Innokentii, 6 May 1850, No. 8.] Fr. 682.

[Informs Innokentii that five boxes of church things have been received.]


[Acknowledges receipt of payment sent for work on Royal Doors and silver overlay. Promises to write to the company's Main Office about shipping charges.]

[The remaining three letters in this folder, fr. 683-685, concern payment for six silver overlays with golden halos for the Royal Doors (in the cathedral).]

REEL 233


Item: [Imperial decree transmitted by Novo-Arkhangelsk Consistory to Novo-Arkhangelsk cathedral brethren, 25 October 1849.] Fr. 2-3.

[Based on a decree from the Holy Synod of 20 December 1848, No. 14831, Bishop Innokentii informed the consistory that Countess Orlova-Chesmenskaia has bequeathed money to the Church. He instructed the consistory to notify all clergy that, among other bequests, the Countess Orlova left 3,000 rubles silver to the cathedral of the Kamchatka diocese (i.e., the Novo-Arkhangelsk cathedral) and 6,000 rubles silver to poor clergy of the Kamchatka diocese. The clergy are to enter, the countess's name and that of her father, Aleksei, in the list of dead, remember her after the liturgy for a full year after receiving the decree, and hold a liturgy or requiem for her repose on 3 February of every year.]
On fr. 3 is the notation: "Done: On 3 February 1850 a requiem was held in the household church of His Grace."

[The remainder of items in this folder do not concern the Bishop’s House.]

REEL 248


Item: [Report, Dean of Clergy, cathedral protohierei Petr Litvintsev, to Novo-Arkhangel’sk Consistory, 11 August 1855, No. 220.] Fr. 607-608.

The [RAC] Novo-Arkhangel’sk office’s letter of 10 August 1855, No. 17, forwarded money for the candles due His Grace’s house from 1 July 1855 to 1 July 1856:

For 6 pubs [ca. 216 lb or 98 kg] stearin candles @ 80 r. 480 r. [assignat]
For 2 pubs [ca. 72 lb or 32.8 kg] tallow candles @ 28 r. 56 r. [assignat]

[It also forwarded 56 r. for the 2 pubs of tallow candles for the consistory. Litvintsev is forwarding the money to the consistory.]

[On fr. 608 is a decision on how to enter these funds in Church accounts.]

[Similar letters concerning identical amounts of candle money for the fiscal years (July to July) 1856/57 and 1857/58 are found on fr. 608-611.]


[Cover letter forwarding money due the consistory for candles for the period 1 July 1858 to 1 July 1859. The amounts for the Bishop’s House and the consistory are the same as in the document on Reel 248, fr. 607-608, above, with the addition of “for the quarters of 2 priests, 2 deacons, and 2 subdeacons 10 pubs [ca. 361 lb or 163.8 kg] tallow candles @ 28 r. 280 r.” On fr. 613 is a decision on how to enter these funds in Church accounts.]

[Similar letters concerning identical amounts of candle money for the fiscal years (July to July) 1859/60 through 1865/66 are found on fr. 616-626.]


[Acknowledges receipt of candle money forwarded with the company office’s No. 193 of 30 January 1859.]

Item: [Report, Brethren of the Novo-Arkhangel’sk cathedral to Novo-Arkhangel’sk Consistory, 3 February 1859, No. 256.] Fr. 614-615.

[Acknowledges receipt of 280 r. due for candles. A memo on fr. 615 accepts the cathedral brethren’s report and determines to file it.]

Folder: Sitka, Financial supplies, Bishop’s House firewood, 1844-1850. Frames 627-653.

Item: [Cover sheet for some of the items in this folder: “On firewood issued to the Bishop’s House up to 1 December 1844.”] Fr. 628.
Item: [Letter, Novo-Arkhangelsk Consistory to Russian-American Company, Novo-Arkhangelsk office, 9 December 1844, No. 380.] Fr. 629

Requests detailed information on how much of the 25 sazhens of firewood issued to the Bishop's House from 1 December 1843 to 1 December 1844 is to be considered as issued to the two persons belonging to the cathedral cleros, and at what price to figure each sazhen.

Item: [Too faint to read on microfilm copy. Appears to list consumption of firewood by each stove in the Bishop's House. No date is visible.] Fr. 630-631.


Replies to the consistory's No. 380 of 9 December 1844 (Reel 248, fr. 629). The 25 sazhens of firewood were issued strictly for the Bishop's House; the two members of the cathedral cleros received 2 sazhens over and above the 25. Up to 1 April 1844, a sazhen of firewood cost 15 rubles assignat, and thereafter 10 rubles. Up to 1 April 1844, 20 sazhens of firewood were issued to the Bishop's House (300 r.) and from 1 April to 1 December 1844, 5 sazhens (50 r.), for a total of 350 rubles assignat. A note in another hand at the bottom of the letter orders that the Novo-Arkhangelsk'sk office be informed that the two members of the cathedral cleros are specifically hieromunks Misail and Nikolai, and that it be asked how much firewood it is necessary to assign to them and at what cost.

Item: [Draft of letter, Novo-Arkhangelsk's Consistory to Russian-American Company, Novo-Arkhangelsk'sk office. No date or number, but apparently No. 385 of 12 December 1844.] Fr. 632.

Replies to the Novo-Arkhangelsk'sk office's No. 719 of 12 December 1844 (fr. 631-632, immediately above). Informs the office that the two members of the cathedral cleros are specifically hieromunks Misail and Nikolai, who live in the Bishop's House. Asks: if those two persons are due heating from the Russian-American Company, how many of the 25 sazhens of firewood issued to the Bishop's House is it necessary to exclude for them, and at what cost?


Replies to the consistory's No. 385 of 12 December 1844 (fr. 632, immediately above). Hieromunks Misail and Nikolai are each due 3 sazhens of firewood from the company, or 6 sazhens in all; this should be subtracted from the 25 sazhens issued to the Bishop's House. In round figures, firewood is figured at 12 r. 50 k. per sazhen. At this price, the 25 sazhens issued to the Bishop's House come to 312 r. 50 k., from which should be subtracted 75 r. for the firewood issued for hieromunks Misail and Nikolai.

Item: [Calculations made on the basis of the Russian-American Company Novo-Arkhangelsk'sk office's letter of 14 December 1844, No. 722 (fr. 633-634, immediately above), and actions taken.] Fr. 634-635.

Results of inquiry: In the Bishop's House in the upper story are five stoves: one in the church, two in the [reception] hall, one in the sitting room, and one in the bedroom. In the lower story, besides the kitchen, there are eight stoves: in the consistory there were two, but now there is one, hieromunk Misail has two, in the classrooms there are two, in the dining hall [bufet] one, and the steward has one.

For heating the two stoves in the lower story in the rooms occupied by hieromunks Misail and Nikolai, firewood is issued at the expense of the company (6 sazhens, 75 r.). For heating the four
stoves located in the rooms occupied by the school and in hieromonk Misail's bedroom the firewood should be put on the account of the school.

For the four school stoves plus the cooking stove one should assign no less than 10 sazhens of firewood, and for all the other stoves 9 sazhens.

[Entry in the journal for 18 December 1844:]
Based on the inquiry, ordered: (1) demand the money due for the ten sazhens of firewood used for heating the school stoves, 125 r., from the [school] supervisor, Fr. Misail; (2) since heating the stoves in the Bishop's House is usually at the expense of the State and there is no separate budget for the Bishop's House, charge heating of the stoves to the economic funds account and demand 112½ r. from the steward for nine sazhens of firewood; (3) [1 wd. illegible] hieromonks Misail and Nikolai [illegible]; (4) and when they present the money, forward it to the [Russian-American Company's] Novo-Arkhangelsk office with a letter and request notification of receipt. On implementing this, submit it to His Grace for review in the journal.

The journal is confirmed by His Grace, and with that [confirmation] it is stated: "But charge only 5 sazhens, i.e., 62 r. 50 k., to economic funds. Fifty rubles for 4 sazhens of firewood will be paid by me."

[Memoranda stating that the school and steward have been notified in Nos. 401 and 402, respectively; that 50 r. has been received from Innokenti; and that 237 r. 50 k. for firewood was forwarded to the Novo-Arkhangelsk office with a letter of 19 December 1844, No. 403.]

Item: [Report, Hieromonk Nikolai, steward, to Novo-Arkhangelsk Consistory, 19 December 1844, No. 52.] Fr. 635.

[In response to the consistory's No 402, forwards 62 r. 50 k.]

Item: [Memorandum about sending 62 r. 50 k. to the Russian-American Company Novo-Arkhangelsk office with letter No. 403.] Fr. 636.

Item: [Report, Hieromonk Misail, supervisor of the Novo-Arkhangelsk ecclesiastical school, to Novo-Arkhangelsk Consistory, 19 December 1844, No. 65.] Fr. 637.

[In response to the consistory's No. 401 of 18 December 1844, forwards 125 r. assignat (35 r. 71/4 k. silver) for 10 sazhens of firewood expended in 1844 to heat the school stoves.]

Item: [Memorandum about sending 125 r. to the Russian-American Company Novo-Arkhangelsk office with letter No. 403, and acknowledging receipt of the money from the supervisor by letter No. 424.] Fr. 638.

Item: [Cover sheet for some of the items in this folder: "On firewood received from the Novo-Arkhangelsk office for the Bishop's House from 1 December 1844 to 1 December 1845."] Fr. 639.

Item: [Memorandum from Russian-American Company Novo-Arkhangelsk office manager P. Kostromitinov, 19 April 1845.] Fr. 640.

[Notification that 280 r. are due for 28 sazhens of firewood issued for the Bishop's House.]


[Acknowledges receipt of 237 r. 50 k. enclosed with the consistory's No. 403 of 18 December 1844, payment for 19 sazhens of firewood issued to the Bishop's House up to 1 December 1844.]
Item: [Report, acting steward Ermolai Nikiforov to Bishop Innokentii, 5 December 1845, No. 1.] Fr. 642-643.

[Submits information on firewood used for the Bishop’s House from December 1844 to December 1845. Four sazhens were used to heat stoves in the upper story and in the kitchen, ten sazhens were used to heat stoves in the school, including 2 sazhens for Fr. Mishail (sic), and fourteen sazhens remained on hand as of 1 December.]

[In another hand: Results of inquiry: One sazhen of firewood used by Fr. Misail is due from that issued for the cathedral clerics. After that, 11 sazhens are due the seminary.

Ordered: (1) to send [2 wds. illegible] the supervisor of the school and order him to submit to the consistory 90 r. due for 9 sazhens of firewood; (2) order acting steward Er. Nikiforov to give 11 sazhens of firewood to the seminary; (3) inform the seminary administration of that and ask it to send the consistory 110 r. assignat for the 11 sazhens of firewood; (4) per His Grace’s resolution, take 50 r. assignat from the economic funds.

Memorandum stating that these orders have been implemented through letters Nos. 410 and 411 to the seminary administration and priest Golovin(?), respectively, and that 50 r. has been received from economic funds.]

[Memorandum in another hand, apparently Bishop Innokentii’s, ordering the consistory to collect money for 3 sazhens of firewood used at the school from the acting supervisor, to pay for 5 sazhens out of economic funds, and to give 10 sazhens to the seminary and collect payment for it. When all the money is received, it is to be forwarded to the Russian-American Company Novo-Arkhangelsk office.]

Item: [Report, priest Grigorii Golovin, acting supervisor of the school, to Novo-Arkhangelsk Consistory, 10 December 1845, No. 14.] Fr. 644.

[In response to the consistory’s No. 411 of 10 December 1845, forwards 90 r. due for firewood for the school up to 1 December 1845.]

Item: [Memorandum about forwarding the 90 r. to the Russian-American Company Novo-Arkhangelsk office and sending an acknowledgement of receipt to priest Golovin.] Fr. 645.

Item: [Letter, Russian-American Company, Novo-Arkhangelsk office, to Novo-Arkhangelsk Consistory, 12 December 1845, No. 830.] Fr. 646-647.

[Acknowledges receipt of 280 r. assignat for 28 sazhens of firewood issued for the Bishop’s House. It was forwarded with the consistory’s No. 414 of 11 December 1845.]

Item: [Letter, Administration of the Novo-Arkhangelsk seminary to Novo-Arkhangelsk Consistory, 10 December 1845, No. 7.] Fr. 648.

[Forwards 110 r. assignat for 11 sazhens of firewood. A memo in another hand orders that the money be forwarded to the Russian-American Company Novo-Arkhangelsk office and that acknowledgement be sent to the seminary.]

Item: [Letter, Administration of the Novo-Arkhangelsk seminary to Novo-Arkhangelsk Consistory, 16 March 1848, No. 3.] Fr. 648-649.

[Asks the consistory to send 115 r. assignat for ten sazhens of firewood that the seminary delivered for the Bishop’s House. A marginal note, initialed by Bishop Innokentii, instructs the consistory to pay 65 r. out of economic funds; the steward will send 50 r. out of staff funds on Innokentii’s account.]
Item: [Memorandum.] Fr. 649.

[Orders that Bishop Innokentii’s resolution (marginal note, fr. 648, immediately above) be implemented, and states that 115 r. has been forwarded to the seminary with letter No. 69.]

Item: [Letter, Administration of the Novo-Arkhangelsk seminary to Novo-Arkhangelsk Consistory, 23 March 1848, No. 5.] Fr. 650.

[Acknowledges receipt of 115 r., forwarded by the consistory with its letter No. 69.]

Item: [Letter, Administration of the Novo-Arkhangelsk seminary to Novo-Arkhangelsk Consistory, 3 May 1850, No. 19.] Fr. 651.

[Notifies the consistory that ten sazhens of firewood prepared by the seminary went to the Bishop’s House and the consistory at 11 r. 50 k. per sazhen. Requests payment of 115 r.]

Item: [Memorandum.] Fr. 652.

[Orders that 42 r. from the bishop and 69 r. from economic funds be sent to the seminary, and states that the money was forwarded to the seminary with letter No. 98.]

Item: [Letter, Administration of the Novo-Arkhangelsk seminary to Novo-Arkhangelsk Consistory, 3 May 1850, No. 20.] Fr. 653.

[Acknowledges receipt of 115 r. sent with the consistory’s letter No. 98.]

REEL 254

Folder: Sitka, Inventories, Annunciation Church and Bishop’s House, 1867. Frames 177-188.

[The translation presented below is a corrected version of that produced by James Mote (Menz 1986:57-63). Corrections are rendered in italics. The original document also assigns a value to each item.]

Inventory

Property of the Bishop’s House household church in Novo-Arkhangelsk

A. Gospels and crosses on the altars:

The Gospels, large format, mounted in red velvet, on top with silver-gilded leaf; on the cover are the five customary enameled icons, which are decorated with silver like imitation jewels [sraz]

The Gospels, octavo, in red velvet with five enameled icons decorated with imitation jewels [srazam]

Altar cross, silver-gilded, of medium size, decorated with silver like imitation jewels, with enameled icons

Altar cross, covered with mother-of-pearl, from the Holy City of Jerusalem

Altar cross, silver-gilded, with images in niello donated by Feodor Borozdin
Vessel, silver-gilded, with eight enameled images; with it, two oblation plates; a paten; a zvezditsa and a spoon; Baranov’s

B. Icons

Cross behind altar on wood
Icon of the Savior on canvas in a gilded frame; on the altar
Icon of the Annunciation, on boards
Four icons of local church themes [i.e., the so-called “mestnia”]; on canvas in gilded frames
Four round icons in the iconostas
Six round icons in the Royal Doors in gilded frames
Two icons in the sacristy doors on boards
The Last Supper, in a silver overlay [флиз] with one gilded halo
Prelate Mitrofan, in a silver overlay, weighing 65 zolotniki [ca. 277 grams]
The Twelve Holy Days with enameled icons in silver leaf, weighing 78 zolotniki [ca. 332 grams]
St. John the Baptist in a silver-gilded overlay, old work, weighing one funt and four zolotniki [ca. 426 grams]
Appearance of the Mother of God to St. Sergius, in a silver overlay with gilded halos, weighing one funt and three zolotniki [ca. 422 grams]
St. Sava Storozhevsky in a copper [or brass] overlay
Alexis, Metropolitan of Moscow, in a silver-gilded overlay; old work
Two small enameled icons: the Savior and the Mother of God
St. Peter, Metropolitan of Moscow, on cypress wood and in a wooden icon case with a glass cover
St. Nicholas of Myra the Miracleworker
St. Mitrofan of Voronezh, without icon case
The Holy Trinity, on cypress wood
St. Dmitrii of Rostov
Icon of the Savior, not of human making, on paper; with a glass cover
Holy Trinity, large, on a board; over the altar
The Savior and the Mother of God, two small enameled icons
Small shroud of Christ
Icon of the Savior, on a board in a silver overlay
St. John the Baptist, on a board in a silver overlay
Prelate Nicholas, in foil
Prelate Innocent, in foil
Prelate St. George, in foil

C. Vestments

Two altar cloths of linen, on the altar and on the oblations table, with cord
Altar cloth of velvet, with crosses and borders of gold gauze

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16A zvezditsa is a device that elevates the paten cover above the paten so that pieces of the communion bread do not stick to the cover. It consists of two arcs, adjustable at the screw that fastens them together (Pohyi pravoslavnyi bogoslovskii entsiklopedicheskii slovar’ 1980:909).

17Lzhitsa, a small spoon for serving communion.

18Srachitsa, a plain, white, floor-length cloth that underlies the decorated altar cloth.
Dark red velvet cloth bordered with rose-colored ribbon above and lilac ribbon below, with a cross of silver braid
Dark-checkered silk material, bordered with yellow ribbon with a cross of silver braid
Oblations table cloth of white nasyp,19 of white damask on top, edging and cross of gold gauze
[Ditto?] of crimson damask, edging and cross of gold gauze
[Ditto?] of dark red velvet, reversible, bordered with rose-colored ribbons, with a cross of silver braid
Altar cover, green of silken material
Crepe cloth with a cross of gold braid
Sacrificial [sacrament?] cover of crimson damask, a cross of gold gauze
Crimson velvet, bordered with narrow gilded braid
Two pairs of coverings for the large lectern, of checkered wool material
Black watered silk [table?] scarf with light blue stripe
Dark lilac silk [scarf?]
Covering for the small lectern of dark green silk material, lined with red linen20
/Covering/ of pink silk damask with yellow appliques
Lectern cover of white, striped silken material
/Lectern cover/, cinnamon-colored silk with flowers
/Lectern cover/, leaden-hued silk with flowers
Three coverlets for the small lectern at the altar
Two small silk covers
Large shawl of yellow crepe
Small pink silk shawl with braid-decorated borders [kaimani]
Four [1 wd. illegible]: lilac, pink, cinnamon shot f.i.e., iridescent] and white with braid-decorated borders [kainam]
Two curtains from the Royal Doors of red semi-merino wool
/Curtains/ of Chinese material with stripes, from the doors of the Bishop's rooms into the church
Two sulkà21 from crosses

D. Books22

Order of Church Services (Typicon)
Prayer book, in quarto
Service for Easter Day
Prayer for the 20th of November
The Prologue, in three books
The Blagovestnik23 Gospels
Steps toward joining the Orthodox Faith

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19 Nasyp: literally, sparkles or spangles. Possibly refers to a fabric decorated with a metallic thread in the weave.

20 Linen may not be the correct translation. The inventory's compiler used an abbreviation, either pol, which the previous translator interpreted as polotno (linen), or kol, meaning unknown.

21 Sulkà: a small piece of embroidered cloth with which a bishop's crosier is decorated.

22 The section listing books has not been retranslated, except for the sixth item—KLA.

23 An intelligible version of the Gospels by the Bulgarian archbishop Feofilakt, eleventh century, written in Greek and translated into Slavonic (Polnyi pravoslavnyi bogoslovskii entsiklopedicheskii slovar, 1980:332).
Service on the Sunday of Orthodoxy [i.e., the first Sunday of Lent]
The First Week of the Great Feast of Whitsunday
Register of the Dead
Prayer songs for Christmas Day
Prayer book
The Service of His Reverence St. Sergius of Radonezhskii
The Order of Prayer Songs
New Testament in the Russian Language
The Service of St. Innokentii
Menáia
Irmologion; plain, old
Rule for the Holy Communion of 1859, from the Kievo-Pecherskii Monastery

E. Various things

Two ladles (holy spoons) of silver, gilded on the inside
Silver censer
One silver-plated brass censer
Brass candlestick
Brass candlestick, silver-plated
Two large silver-plated [candlesticks]
Silver-gilded icon lamp [lampadka]
Four large [icon lamps], silver-plated brass
Three ditto [icon lamps], medium-sized, silver-plated brass
One ditto [icon lamp], small, silver-plated brass
Three [icon?] lamps of polished glass with gilded chains and with various gilded decorations
Aspergillum
Four pipes [tubes; trubki] for candles [notation: in cathedral]
Six various silk shawls
Six arshins [about 4 yd] of crimson velveteen on the gornee-mesto [elevated place behind the altar]
Thirteen arshins [about 10 yd] of scarlet broadcloth on the ambo [notation: excluded]
Three floss-silk [?; deburetovye] covers on the ambo
Four ribbons, embroidered with wool, over the icon lamps
Forty zolotnik of silver [ca. 170 grams]
Three coverlets for the sacraments, of black velveteen bordered with ribbon
Four silver bells, unhallmarked hollow silver
Four small silver buttons with holes, unhallmarked hollow silver

[A notation at the bottom of the first page of the inventory reads: "18 September 1867 and 19 September 1868. I examined this inventory and the Church property indicated here per the inventory. Pavel, Bishop of Novo-Arkhangelsk, Vicar of Kamchatka Diocese."]

Register of things in the Bishop’s House in Novo-Arkhangelsk procured with economic funds

A. Icons

2 icons on a board in a silver overlay: one of the Savior, one of the Annunciation
Icon of St. Nicholas, gilded in a silver overlay
9 various icons, one of them mother-of-pearl
B. Furniture

Divan, mahogany
6 armchairs of same wood
6 chairs upholstered with haircloth
Table [of the] divan [sofa table]
12 chairs, birch
2 card tables
2 mirrors, wall
2 spittoons, mahogany
Writing desk of Alaska yellow cedar
4 lamps, one of which is a table lamp
12 chairs, simple
6 tables, simple
2 candlesticks, silver-plated
6 saucers, faience ware
2 rugs, knitted for crocheted; viazanyi, square
1 rug, woven, on pad
2 long Tumen' rugs
4 oilcloths on tables
1 table cruet stand
12 chairs of Alaska yellow cedar

These repaired tables and chairs were always in fragile condition; now all are broken and, therefore, should be entirely excluded from capital goods of the house.

[signed] P. Kedrolivanskii, 19 Sept 1868

C. Household/Things

1 table clock, two-week
1 wall clock, one week, in case.
1 copper stew pan, 16 lb
1 copper ladle, 2 lb
1 cross-cut saw
1 pair brass candlesticks
1 new brass for copper pail with lid

[Addition to list, 17 September 1870]

From His Grace Pavel, Bishop of Yenisersk and Krasnoiarsk

Glass lamp
1 cast-iron iron
2 tureens, 1 with cover
11 pairs of knives and forks, one in kitchen
1 teapot, British, metal, in kitchen
1 sugar bowl, ditto
1 creamer, ditto
1 tongs, steel
[Notation: “see further p. 9.” On p. 9, next to an additional list of things belonging to the Bishop’s House, is the notation: “continuation to p. 7 on reverse.” This makes it clear that the items at the end of the list as translated in Mez (1986:63) should be listed with the other things added in 1870.]

1 teapot of copper, in kitchen
1 cruet stand case with utensils
1 copper stew pan with cover
Five faience plates, 2 in kitchen
Nine [notation: 10] white plates, 1 in kitchen
1 faience butter dish
1 copper frying pan, downstairs
1 crystal carafe
Two carafes, ditto
Four wine glasses

Inventory of things of the Novo-Arkhangelsk Ecclesiastical Consistory

A. Books

Ninety-six books of the first and second Complete Collection [Code] of Laws of the Russian Empire, with three Books of Decrees, two Books of Drawings and Sketches, and one Book of Plans and Towns
Fifteen books on the Collection [Code] of Laws, publ. 1835
Four books of continuation of the above
Alphabetical index to the edition of 1835
Two books of section V of the Regulations of the Fiscal Administration of Accounts
Fifteen books of the Code of Laws, edition of 1842
Special indexes, one book
One book, alphabetical index to the edition of 1842
Code of Punishments
Alphabetical index to the above
Two books: Code of Local Laws of the Province Auxiliary Decrees on Penal Servitude
Sixteen books of the Auxiliary Code of Laws, edition of 1842
One book, alphabetical index to the edition of 1857
One book, continuation of Code of Laws, 1857, ed. 1
Three books, continuation of the Code of Laws of 1857, published 1860 (parts 1, 2, 3, 4) and 1861
One book, continuation of Code of Laws 1857, published 1861 part 4

24The section listing books has not been retranslated—KLA.

25Here and subsequently, the text actually says 1857; I have corrected the translation with regard to the date in subsequent entries—KLA.

26A marginal notation, signed by consistory member protohierei Pavel Kedrolivanskii, states that, in rebinding, this book and the ones in the previous entry were combined into three books.
One book of the Code of Regulations on Duties, ed. 1862
Four books, continuation of the Code of Laws of 1857, published 1863 parts 1, 2, 3, 4
One book of the continuation of the Code of Laws of 1857, published 1864
Ecclesiastical Orders, ed. 1820
Three books of Ecclesiastical Orders of the Consistory
Index of the clergy
Three booklets: Notes of the Siberian Department of the Imperial Geographical Society; I, III, and IV
Extract from the Account of Ecclesiastical Affairs for 1858, in two copies
The same, for 1839
The same, for 1860
The same, for 1861
“Memoranda of the Chief Procuror [Over-Procurator] of the Holy Synod for 1865”
“Report of the Society for the Restoration of Orthodoxy in the Caucasus for 1864”
The same for 1862 and 1863
Genealogical Chart of the House of Romanov, ed. of 1863
Two books [booklets] and with them four brochures on the missionary societies
Code of Criminal Laws Code of Penalties, ed. 1866
Extract from the general expense account of the Count Chief Procuror [Over-Procurator] of the Holy Synod on the Dept. of the Orthodox Faith, for 1866

B. Various Things

_Zersaloh^ with a gilded coat of arms in a case
Two steel seals with wooden handles
Two plain wooden tables
Two ink pots
One pair scissors
One box covered with tin plate for keeping money
Brass stamp for printing forms
Four cabinets for the archive and other things
Three arshins of red cloth on the tables
Two wooden trunks
_Abacus_
Portrait of the Sovereign Emperor [Alexander II]
One pen knife
One bear-skin rug
One lead stamp for stamping official papers

Sept. 1870 from His Grace Pavel

Ink stand with writing equipment

Folder: Sitka, Inventories, Annunciation Church in the Bishop’s House, 1847-1867. Frames 189-211.

_Item:_ Inventory of the Bishop’s House church compiled in 1847. Fr. 190-196.

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2A three-sided stand with an eagle [imperial crest] and three decrees of Peter I, on the table of every government office (Dal’ vol. 1, p. 681).
Inventory of the Bishop's House Church Compiled in 1847

**Krestovaia** Church
in the name of the Annunciation
of the Most Holy Mother of God

*Established* in one of the rooms of the upper floor of the Bishop's Residence, built in the year 1843 with the support of the [Russian-American Company (which counts it in its capital [i.e., as its possession]).

The walls and ceiling are covered with canvas and the floors are painted with oil paint.

The *iconostas* is of cabinetmaker's workmanship with cornices on top and *plintus* below, covered with wallpaper. On the doors of the *iconostas* are four pairs of cast iron hinges, and two glass handles.

Into the altar is built a *gornoe-mesto* [elevated place] with one step; altar and oblations table of wood; a cabinet for vestments; and an iron burner for charcoal.

In the middle of the church is a bishop's ambo with two steps, round; a lectern with a cabinet for books; and two choirs with railings.

All the above-mentioned was built on the account *at the expense* of the [Russian-American Company, *and* the church utensils, books, etc., are either donated or bought on the *general capital account* of the American Church [i.e., the Russian Church in America], also the frames [former] on the icons and the gilded cornices [were purchased] on the *general capital account* for which 220 rubles assignat were expended. The *iconostas* is covered *from the inside* with canvas at the expense of these same funds.

The consecration of the church was performed on 15 December 1843, by the Right Reverend [Bishop] Innokenti with the co-celebrants: Hieromonk Misail, the priests Andrei Sizykh [Sizov] and Lavrentii Salamatov, and Hierodeacon [monk-deacon] Nikolai (who was on this day ordained into the priesthood) and Deacon Mikhail Masiukov.

**Inventory**

of the *property* of the *krestovaia church* built at the Bishop's residence in Novo-Arkhangelsk

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Article</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Church Utensils</td>
<td>Bought in 1846 on the general capital of the American Church and counted as the donation of the late <em>old woman</em> Paraskov'ia Zyrianova</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. The Gospels in large folio *mounted* in crimson velvet and at the top in silver-gilded *leaf* with the five *customary enameled icons* which are *decorated* with silver like imitation jewels

---

Though the document title indicates that it was compiled in 1847, the "remarks" and additions at the end date to the 1850s. At the end of the inventory the values of all the items are totaled as of 1 January 1854.

A krestovaia church is one that is in a bishop's residence.

A krestovaia church is one that is in a bishop's residence.
2. The Gospels, of medium size, *old, mounted in crimson velvet* at the top with 5 silver-gilded forged [hammered; *kovanye*] icons and two silvery clasps

3. The Gospels in octavo in green velvet with 5 enameled icons *decorated with imitation jewels*

1. Altar cross, gilded silver, of medium size, *decorated with silver like imitation jewels*, with enameled icons, weight [of silver] in it [blank]

2. Altar cross, wooden, covered with mother-of-pearl, from the Holy City of Jerusalem


2. Gilded silver vessel, plain, with utensils, weight [blank] [Item is crossed off list.]

3. Two small ladles, silver, gilded inside, weight [blank] [Item is crossed off list.]

1. Silver censer, gilded *(illegible wd. written above*, weight [blank]

2. Silver-plated brass censer

Icons

1. Cross *behind* altar on wood

1. Icon of the Savior, situated on the altar, on canvas, in a gilded frame

1. Icon of the Annunciation *composed of two sections*, on boards

4. Local icons on canvas in gilded frames

6. Round icons in the Royal Doors [of the iconostas] in gilded frames

4. Round icons in the iconostas

2. Sacristy doors* on boards

1. Icon of the Last Supper in a silver *overlay* with one gilded *halo*, weight [blank]

Vestments

2. Altar cloths* of linen *on the altar and oblations table*, with cord

Taken from the cathedral and given to the Tingit church

From His Eminence and given to him by Antonii, assistant dean [nаместник] of the Sergeiev Monastery [Lavra]

Presented by His Eminence Isidor, the present Exarch of Georgia

Added from *someone* in the memory of the soul of R.B.I. Transferred to Yakutsk in 1856

*Given to the Kuskokwim Mission from general capital*

*Given to the Kuskokwim Mission from general capital*

From the Countess Orlova [ditto]

From Countess Orlova

[ditto]

[ditto]

[ditto]

[ditto]

Icon is also from Countess Orlova, but the overlay is from Mr. Kostromitinov, Petr

---

*Other inventories specify two icons in or on the sacristy doors.*

*Srachi*ra; a plain, white, floor-length cloth that underlies the decorated altar cloth.
Altar cloth of velvet with border and cross of gold gauze

Oblations table cloth of white nasy p, and of white damask on top, with border and cross of gold gauze

Oblations table cloth of crimson damask, with border and cross of gold gauze

Coverings for the altar and oblations table, of crimson damask on a white lining, crosses of gold gauze

Books

1. Book of the Apostles in octavo, in velveteen with five enameled icons

2. Book of the Apostles in folio, bound in hard cover [crossed off list.]

Triodion, (pre-Easter) [crossed off list.]

4. Triodion, (post-Easter) [crossed off list.]

5. Menaion, common [crossed off list.]

6-17. 12 books of the monthly Menaia in folio [crossed off list.]

18-19. 2 Books of Eight Tones ditto [in folio] [crossed off list.]

Typicon ditto [in folio] here

Prayer book, in folio In Yakutsk

Menaion for the Holy Days, ditto [in folio] here

Irmolog, plain, in quarto here

Book of Offices, in quarto here

[Book of Offices], in octavo here

Procession (order) of prayer songs here

[Procession (order) for Easter day here

Prayer songs for Christmas

[Prayer songs] of 20th November

Psalter, arranged according to Church calendar, in folio

Given to the Kolosh [Tlingit] church, 1853

From Antonii, assistant dean of Sergeiev Monastery

---

Nasy p; literally, sparkles or spangles. Possibly refers to a fabric decorated with a metallic thread in the weave.

The section listing books has not been retranslated except for the “remarks,” which were omitted by Mote, and the description of book number 36–KLA.
31. [Psalter, arranged according to Church calendar], in large folio

32. Psalm book

33-35. Prologue in three books

36. The Blagovestnik\textsuperscript{35} Gospels

37. Prayer for the re-uniting of the unfaithful

38. Order of...the revelation of truth

39-40. School of Piety in 3 books

41. First week of Innokentii, in binding

42. Register of requiem masses

Sundry Items

2 Candlesticks, brass, small

2 [Candlesticks, brass], silver-plated, large

1 icon-lamp, silver, gilded, weight [blank]

4 [Icon-lamps], brass, silver-plated, large

3 [Icon-lamps, brass, silver-plated], medium

1 [Icon-lamp, brass, silver-plated], small

\textit{12 Aspergillum [added and crossed off: 1 old]}

\textit{\$2 Curtains on the window}

4 Tubes for the molding of candles

1 Curtain at the Royal Doors, rose-colored taffeta

1 Canopy over the altar of the same taffeta bordered with fringe and \textit{trimmed} with gauze /\textit{Crossed off list}/

6 Silken coverlets, various

6 Arshins /\textit{ca. 4.7 yd}/ of crimson velveteen on the \textit{gorne-mesto [elevated place behind the altar]}

13½ /\textit{Arshins; ca. 10.8 yd}/ of scarlet cloth on the ambos

\$3 Floss-silk /?; deburetovyel covers on the ambos

4 Ribbons \textit{embroidered with wool} over the icon lamps

5 Bookmarks in books, of braid

\textit{in cathedral}

\textit{here}

\textit{here}

\textit{whereabouts completely unknown}

\textit{here}

\textit{here}

\textit{dilapidated; without gauze; destroyed}

5 [illegible] in 1856 and 1 [illegible]

Three [illegible]

\textit{destroyed}

\textsuperscript{35}An intelligible version of the Gospels by the Bulgarian archbishop Feofilakt, eleventh century, written in Greek and translated into Slavonic (\textit{Polny pravoslavnyi bogoslovskii entsiklopedicheskii slovar'} 1980:332).
To the above was added:

(a) **Donated**

1. Icon of the Savior on a board, 4 verkh. [vershok?, ca. 7 inches] in silver overlay with gilded halo.

1. [Icon] of John the Baptist on a board, 5 verkh. [vershok?, ca. 8½ inches], in a silver half-overlay.

1. [Icon] of Prelate Nicholas in foil.

1. *ditto* [not present]

1. [Icon] of St. George [in foil]

34. Taffeta coverlets on the lining [i.e., on the altar cloth] bordered by ribbons.

3. Black sacrament covers of *velveteen* bordered with ribbons.

1. Sacrament cover *embroidered* with small beads and wool with a rose-colored flower in the middle bordered with gold fringe. [Crossed off list.]

*From Mrs. Kupriyanov, in cathedral.*

(b) **From General Capital**

1. *Bishop's cope* [cloak; mantia] from the garments donated by the Sovereign Emperor *Nikolai Pavlovich* [Nicholas I].

To this was added in 1849:

(a) From general *capital*. Icon of the Holy Trinity for the canopy.

(b) **Donated** icon of St. Mitrofan in silver overlay weighing 65 zolotniks [ca. 277 grams].

From the above number, there went to the Kuskokwim Mission, a silver chalice with utensils, and to the cathedral, a sacrament cover *embroidered* with beads.

In 1850 there went to the Kolosh [Tlingit] church the old Gospel *recorded under No. 2*.

In 1853 an altar cloth was given to the Kolosh church.

To this was added:

Altar covering of white damask with a gold [illegible] bordered with gilded gauze. [illegible note]

Icons donated by the Countess Kurakin from [illegible] former *household church.*
Altar cross with a silver gilded handle with Pecherskie relics, weight 63 zolotniks [ca. 268 grams]

Icon of the Twelve (Great) Feasts in enamel under silver leaf, weight 78 zolotniks [ca. 332 grams]

[Icon] of St. John the Baptist in a silver gilded overlay of old workmanship, weight 1 funt 4 zolotniks [ca. 426 grams]

[Icon] of the Mother of God’s appearance to St. Sergius, in a silver overlay with gilded halos containing 1 funt 3 zolotniks [ca. 422 grams]

[Icon of the Mother of God] rafaelovoi [in the style of Raphael?] in a brass gilded overlay

[Icon] of Metropolitan Alexei in a silver gilded overlay of old workmanship

Ground for polished glass icon-lamps on gilded brass chains with various gilded brass decorations

Item: Inventory of property of the church established in the Bishop’s House in Novo-Arkhangelsk, 1853. Fr. 197-200

[The translation presented below is a corrected version of that produced by James Mote (Menz 1986:44-45). Corrections are rendered in italics. The original document also assigns a value to each item.]

Church Utensils

The Gospels in large folio mounted in crimson velvet and at the top in silver-gilded leaf with the five customary enameled icons which are decorated with silver like imitation jewels

The Gospels in octavo in green velvet with 5 enameled icons decorated with imitation jewels

Altar cross, silver-gilded, of medium size, decorated with silver like imitation jewels, with enameled icons, weight [of silver] in it [blank]

Altar cross, of wood covered with mother-of-pearl, from the Holy City of Jerusalem

Silver-gilded vessel with enameled icons decorated with imitation jewels, with utensils and case, weight [of silver] in it [blank] [Marginal note: Yakutsk].

Two small ladles, silver, gilded inside, weight [blank] [Marginal note: in cathedral]

Silver-gilded censer, weight [blank] [Marginal note: damaged]

Silver-plated brass censer

Icons

Cross behind altar on wood

Icon of the Savior, situated on the altar, on canvas, in a gilded frame

Icon of the Annunciation composed of two [sections], on boards

Four local icons on canvas in gilded frames

Six round icons in the Royal Doors [of the iconostas] in gilded frames

Four round icons in the iconostas

Two sacristy doors on boards

36 Other inventories specify two icons in or on the sacristy doors.
Icon of the Last Supper in a silver overlay with one gilded halo, weight [blank]
Icon of the Savior, on a board, 4 verkhov [vershok], ca. 7 inches, in silver overlay with gilded halo
Icon of St. John the Baptist, on a board, 5 verkhov [vershok], ca. 8 inches, in a silver half-overlay ditto
[Icon] of St. George
[Icon] of the Holy Trinity for the canopy
[Icon] of St. Mitrofan in silver overlay weighing 65 zolotniks [ca. 277 grams]

**Books**

(Book of the) Apostles in octavo, in velveteen with five enameled icons [on the cover] [Marginal note: Yakutsk]
(Book of the) Apostles in folio with wooden covers [Marginal note: Yakutsk]
Triodion, pre-Easter [Marginal note: in Yakutsk]
Triodion, post-Easter [Marginal note: in Yakutsk]
Menaion, common [Marginal note: in Yakutsk]
Twelve books of the monthly Menaia in folio [Marginal note: in Yakutsk]
Two books of Eight Tones ditto [in folio] [Marginal note: in Yakutsk]
Typicon church calendar ditto [in folio]
Menaion, for the Holy Days, ditto [in folio] [Marginal note: Yakutsk]
Irmolog, plain, in quarto [8-voice song book] [Marginal note: broken]
Book of Offices, in quarto
(Book of Offices), in octavo
Procession (order) of prayer songs [Marginal note: Yakutsk]
[Procession (order)] for Easter
Prayer songs for Christmas
[Prayer songs] for 20th of November
Psalter, arranged according to Church calendar, in folio [Marginal note: in Yakutsk]
[Psalter], in octavo [Marginal notes in two different hands: here; broken. Entire line is crossed out]
Psalms book [Marginal note: in cathedral]
Prologue in three books
Prayer for the re-uniting of the unfaithful
Order of the revelation of truth
School of Piety in 3 books
First week of Innokentii, in binding [Marginal note: received in cathedral]
Register of requiem masses [Marginal note: broken]

**Various Items**

2 candlesticks, brass, small
2 [candlesticks], silver-plated, large
1 icon-lamp, silver-gilded, weight [blank]
4 [icon-lamps], silver-plated brass, large

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37 The section listing books has not been retranslated except for marginal notes which were omitted by Mote, and the description of the item Mote identifies as Gospel of the Annunciation—KLA.

38 An intelligible version of the Gospels by the Bulgarian archbishop Feofilakt, eleventh century, written in Greek and translated into Slavonic (Pohyi pravoslavnii bogoslovskii entsiklopedicheskii slovar’ 1980:332).
Item: Inventory of property of the church established in the Bishop’s House in Novo-Arkhangelsk, 1853. Fr. 200-201.

[A partial copy of the document on fr. 190-196 of this reel. Cataloger’s note identifies it as a draft copy.]

Item: Inventory of property in the household church in the Bishop’s House in Novo-Arkhangelsk, compiled in 1867. Fr. 202-207.

[A notation signed by member of the consistory protohierei P. Kedrolivanskii and dated 31 December 1867 states that this inventory is in agreement with the original kept in the Novo-Arkhangelsk Consistory. It is nearly identical to the copy found on fr. 177-188 of this reel, but in the annotated version (fr. 208-211, below) some of the items are dropped and some of the annotations differ. The inventories also include the value of each item, not copied here.]

A. Gospels and altar crosses:

1. The Gospels, large format, mounted with red velvet, and on top with silver-gilded leaf with the five customary enameled icons, which are decorated with silver like imitation jewels [Annotated version: In 1846 purchased on general capital of the American churches and considered to be donated by the late Paraskeva Zyrinova]

2. The Gospels, in octavo, in red [Annotated version: green] velvet with five enameled icons decorated with imitation jewels [Annotated version: From the assistant dean of the Sergeiev Monastery, Archimandrite Antonii]

3. Altar cross, silver-gilded, of medium size, decorated with silver like imitation jewels, with enameled icons

4. Altar cross, covered with mother-of-pearl, from the Holy City of Jerusalem [Annotated version: From the Right Reverend Isidor, former Exarch of Georgia]
5. Altar cross, silver-gilded, with images in niello, donated by Feodor Borozdin [item not included in annotated version]
6. Vessel, silver-gilded, with eight enameled images; with it, two oblation plates; a paten; a *zvezditsa* and a spoon;*\(^9\) [item not included in annotated version]

B. Icons

1. Cross behind altar on wood [Annotated version: on general capital]
2. Icon of the Savior, situated on the altar, on canvas in a gilded frame [Annotated version: From Countess Orlova]
3. Icon of the Annunciation, on boards [Annotated version: From Countess Orlova]
4. Four local icons on canvas in gilded frames [Annotated version: From Countess Orlova]
5. Four round [icons] in the iconostas [Annotated version: From Countess Orlova]
7. Two icons in the sacristy doors on boards [Annotated version: From Countess Orlova]
8. The Last Supper, in a silver overlay with one gilded halo [Annotated version: Her (Orlova’s) icon, and the overlay from Kostromitinov, Petr]
9. Prelate Mitrofan, in a silver overlay, weighing 65 zolotniks [ca. 277 grams]
10. The Twelve Holy Days with enameled icons in silver leaf, weighing 78 zolotniks [ca. 332 grams]
11. St. John the Baptist in a silver-gilded overlay, of old workmanship, weighing 1 funt 4 zolotniks [ca. 426 grams]
12. Appearance of the Mother of God to St. Sergius, in a silver overlay with gilded halos, weighing 1 funt 3 zolotniks [ca. 422 grams]
13. St. Savva Storozhevskii in a copper [or brass] overlay [item not included in annotated version, which substitutes an icon of the Mother of God *rilačlovaia* in a copper (or brass) gilded overlay]
14. Alexis, Metropolitan of Moscow, in a silver-gilded overlay of old workmanship
15. Two enameled icons: the Savior and the Mother of God
16. St. Peter, Metropolitan of Moscow, on cypress wood in a wooden icon case with a glass cover
17. St. Nicholas of Myra the Miracleworker [Annotated version adds: in a wooden icon case with glass cover]
18. St. Mitrofan of Voronezh, without icon case
19. The Holy Trinity, on cypress wood [Annotated version substitutes “small” for “on cypress wood”]
20. St. Dmitrii of Rostov [Annotated version: St. Dmitrii, Metropolitan of Rostov, on cypress wood]
21. Icon of the Savior, not of human making, on paper; with a glass cover
22. The Holy Trinity, large, on a board [Annotated version, boards]; over the altar
23. The Savior and the Mother of God, two small enameled icons
25. Icon of the Savior, on a board in a silver overlay
26. St. John the Baptist, on a board in a silver overlay [Annotated version gives its size as 5 verkh (ca. 8¾ inches) and states that it is in a half-overlay]
27. Prelate Nicholas, in foil
28. Prelate Innocent, in foil
29. Prelate St. George [annotated version adds *Velikomuchennik* (the Great Martyr)], in foil

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*\(^9\)A *zvezditsa* is a device that elevates the paten cover above the paten so that pieces of the communion bread do not stick to the cover. It consists of two arcs, adjustable at the screw that fastens them together (*Polnyi pravoslavnyi bogoslovskii entsiklopedicheskii slovar*’ 1980:909).

*\(^{49}\)A *lehtitsa* is a small spoon for serving communion.
C. Vestments

1. Two altar cloths\(^{41}\) of linen, on the altar and on the oblations table, with cord
2. Altar cloth of velvet, with crosses and borders of gold gauze
3. Dark red velveteen [altar cloth] bordered with rose-colored ribbon on top and lilac ribbon beneath, with a cross of silver braid [Annotated version: From Moisei Salamatov]
4. Dark-checkered silk material, bordered with yellow ribbon with a cross of silver braid
5. Oblations table cloth of white \(nasyep\)^{42} white damask on top, edging and cross of gold gauze
6. [Ditto?] of crimson damask, edging and cross of gold gauze
7. [Ditto?] of dark red velveteen, reversible, bordered with rose-colored ribbons, with a cross of silver braid [Annotated version: From Moisei Salamatov]
8. Altar cover, green of silken material
10. Sacrament cover of crimson damask, a cross of gold gauze
12. Two pairs of coverings for the large lectern, of checkered wool material
13. Black watered silk [table-] scarf with light blue stripe [annotated version simply says “silk scarf”]
14. Dark lilac silk [scarf?]
15. Covering for the small lectern of dark green silk material, lined with red linen\(^{43}\) [Annotated version omits information about the lining]
16. [Covering] of pink silk damask with yellow appliques [Annotated version omits information about appliques]
17. Lectern cover of white, striped silken material
18. [Lectern cover], cinnamon-colored silk with flowers
19. [Lectern cover], leaden-hued silk with flowers [Annotated version adds item: (Lectern cover), dark lilac silk with ribbons]
20. Three coverlets for the small lectern at the altar
21. Two small silk covers
22. Large shawl of yellow crepe [Annotated version substitutes “silk blend” for “yellow crepe”]
23. Small pink silk shawl with braid-decorated borders [\(kainmam\)]
24. Four [1 wd. illegible]: lilac, pink, cinnamon shot [i.e., iridescent] and white with braid-decorated borders [\(kainmam\)] [Annotated version states two instead of four and that they consist of silk cloths, but omits further description]
25. Two curtains from the Royal Doors of red semi-merino wool [Annotated version omits “from the Royal Doors”]
26. [Curtain] of Chinese [annotated version adds: haircloth] material with stripes, from the doors of the Bishop’s rooms into the church
27. Two sulak\(^{44}\) from crosses
[Annotated version adds the following items, which in other versions are included instead under the category “various things”:]

\(^{41}\) *Strachitsa*: a plain, white, floor-length cloth that underlies the decorated altar cloth.

\(^{42}\) *Nasyep*: literally, sparkles or spangles. Possibly refers to a fabric decorated with a metallic thread in the weave.

\(^{43}\) Linen may not be the correct translation. The inventory’s compiler used an abbreviation, either *pol*, which the previous translator interpreted as *poloto* (linen), or *kol*, meaning unknown.

\(^{44}\) *Sulok*: a small piece of embroidered cloth with which a bishop’s crosier is decorated.
6 various silk shawls
6 arshins crimson velvet on the gornoe-mesto [elevated place behind the altar]
18 arshins scarlet broadcloth on the ambo
3 floss-silk [?; deburetoye] covers on the ambo
4 ribbons embroidered with wool over the icon-lamps
5 sacrament-covers of black velvet bordered with ribbons

D. Books

1. Order of Church Services (Typicon)
2. Prayer book, in quarto
3. Service for Easter Day
4. Prayer for the 20th of November
   [Annotated version adds: school (uchebnaiia) Psalter]
5. The Prologue, in three books
6. The Blagovestnik Gospels
7. Steps toward joining the Orthodox Faith
8. Service on the Sunday of Orthodoxy [i.e., the first Sunday of Lent]
9. The First Week of the Great Feast of Whitsunday
10. Register of the Dead
11. Prayer songs for Christmas Day
12. Prayer book [item omitted from annotated version]
13. The Service of His Reverence St. Sergius of Radoniezhskii
14. The Order of Prayer Songs
15. New Testament in the Russian Language
16. The Service of St. Innokentii [item omitted from annotated version]
17. Menaia
18. Irnologion; plain, old [item omitted from annotated version]
19. Rule for the Holy Communion of 1859, from the Kievo-Pecherskii Monastery [item omitted from annotated version]

E. Various things

1. Two ladles of silver, gilded inside
2. Silver censer
3. One silver-plated brass censer
4. Candlestick, small [Annotated version: Two candlesticks, brass]
5. [Candlestick], silver-plated
6. Two large silver-plated [candlesticks]
7. Silver-gilded icon lamp [lampadka]
8. Four [icon lamps], silver-plated brass, large
9. Three ditto, medium-sized
10. One ditto, small
11. Three polished glass [icon lamps?] with gilded chains and with various gilded decorations
12. Aspargillum
13. Four tubes for candles

Book titles, except for item number six, are as translated by Mote in the version of the inventory on fr. 177-188 of this reel—KLA.

An intelligible version of the Gospels by the Bulgarian archbishop Feofilakt, eleventh century, written in Greek and translated into Slavonic (Ppolnyi pravoslavnyi bogoslovskii entsiklopedicheskii slovar’ 1980:332).
14. Six various silk shawls
15. Six arshins [ca. 4.7 yd] crimson velveteen on the gornee-mesto [elevated place behind the altar]
16. Thirteen arshins [ca. 10 yd] scarlet brocadel on the ambo [notation: destroyed due to dilapidation, 12 September 1869, initialed PEN, VKE (Pavel, Bishop of Novo-Arkhangel'sk, Vicar of Kamchatka Diocese)]
17. Three floss-silk [?; deburseovy] covers on the ambo
18. Four ribbons, embroidered with wool, over the icon lamps
19. Forty zolotniks [ca. 170 grams] of silver
20. Three sacrament-covers of black [remainder of pg. torn away]
21. Four silver bells, unhallmarked [item omitted from annotated version]
22. Two small silver buttons with holes, unhallmarked [item omitted from annotated version]

[Values stated in the inventory are totaled as of 1 January 1868. An annotation at the end of the inventory states: 12 September 1869. On examination and verification, the Church property indicated in this inventory was found to be intact and present. (Signed) Pavel, Bishop of Novo-Arkhangel'sk, Vicar of Kamchatka Diocese.]

**Item:** [Inventory of the household Annunciation Church, 1867]. Fr. 208-211.

[Annotated copy of the inventory found on fr. 202-207 of this reel. It, too, is signed by member of the consistory protopriest P. Kedroiovskii and dated 31 December 1867. Differences between this copy and that on fr. 202-207 are noted in the translation of the latter, immediately above.]


[Translation in Menz (1986:64-74).]

Folder: Sitka, Inventories, Bishop’s vestments shipped to Aian, 1853. Frames 231-235.

**Item:** Bishop’s vestments bound for Aian port on the ship Nikolai I with His Eminence, 1853. Fr. 232-233.

[Lists items. Those identified as coming from the household church (in Novo-Arkhangel’sk) are: one small silver altar cross; one book of worship service singing; and one book of the rite of consecration of a temple by a bishop.]

**Item:** Sacristy of His Eminence bound for Yakutsk, 1856. Fr. 233-234.

[Lists contents and weights of five boxes dispatched to Yakutsk. The boxes contained vestments, books, and a few other church-related items.]

**Item:** Sacristy of His Eminence bound for Yakutsk, 1853 [the date is added in a different hand]. Fr. 234-235.

[Lists contents and weights of four boxes dispatched to Yakutsk. The contents consist exclusively of items of apparel.]

Folder: Sitka, Inventories, Bishop’s vestments since 1863, 1857. Frames 236-248.

[“Register supplemental to the inventory of the Novo-Arkhangel’sk cathedral 1857.” Inventories vestments at the cathedral. Not relevant to Bishop’s House.]

47 *Molebnye pensia*; in Mote’s translations of church inventories, rendered ‘book of prayer songs.’
Folder: Sitka, Inventories, icon-painting supplies (received by Ioann Petelin) ca. 1853. Frames 249-250. Not relevant to Bishop's House.

Folder: Sitka, Inventories, of items belonging to the Novo-Arkhangelsk [ecclesiastical] office [i.e., consistory], the Bishop's House church, the Bishop's House and the Seminary, 1863 (lists compiled for Bishop Petr Ekaterinovskii). Frames 251-260.

[Translation in Menz (1986:52-55).]


REEL 255

Folder: Sitka, Inventories, St. Michael Cathedral and Annunciation Church, 1841-1846. Frames 175-186.

[This folder contains not complete inventories, but a single ledger that lists things received each year. Entries that relate to the Annunciation Church are as follows:]

Fr. 180. Received in 1844: Bishop's vestments donated by His Imperial Majesty to Bishop Innokentii, Bishop of Kamchatka and the Aleutians. [cf. Reel 32, fr. 404.]

1. A sakos [bishop's outer vestment; chimerel] of crimson brocade with golden kosy\(^8\) 500 [r.]
2. Under-robe [podsakkos; rochet] of silver moire
3. Stole [epitrakhil] of crimson brocade with golden kosy\(^9\)
4. Palioca [a square cloth with a depiction of a cross that hangs at the thigh on the right side] of the same brocade, and with it a small silver hook
5. Sash of the same brocade
6. Armlets [poruchi] of the same brocade
7. Sutok [piece of embroidered cloth with which a bishop's crosier is decorated] of silver frieze
8, 9. Two omofor [bishop's outer vestment] of silver frieze
10. Pillowcase of raspberry velvet
11. Golden miter decorated with strass [imitation jewels]
12. Surplice for a protodeacon of crimson brocade
13. [Deacon's] stole [orar] of the same brocade
14. Armlets [poruchi] of the same brocade

Fr. 184. Destination of utensils and things out of those brought on the ship Columbia for distribution to the churches in 1846.

1) To the household church
   1 vessel, plain 300 [r.]

\(^8\)Kosa (sing.), kosy (pl.); something that hangs down like a braid of hair, or something that is oblique. A kosoi cross is the St. Andrew's cross, which has the shape of an X. The version of the list on Reel 32, fr. 404, says instead "crosses."

\(^9\)Kosa (sing.), kosy (pl.); something that hangs down like a braid of hair, or something that is oblique (a kosoi cross is the St. Andrew's cross, which has the shape of an X). The version of the list on Reel 32, fr. 404, says instead "fringe."
2 small ladles, silver @ 25 [r. ca] 50 [r.]
1 [copy of] The Gospels, large 375 [r.]
1 altar cross, large 160 [r.]
2 candleholders, large, brass @ 100 [r. ca] 200 [r.]
4 icon lamps, large, brass @ 55 [r.] 220 [r.]
3 icon lamps, small @ 30 [r.] 90 [r.]
1 aspersgillum 2.50 [r.]
1 censer, silver 150 [r.]
1 censer, brass, large 17.50 [r.]
1 cross for behind altar 80 [r.]
1 copy Учительческие благочестия [School of Piety] 16 [r.]
1 Triod' [book of church services] 30 [r.]

[Total] 1691 r.


[A single ledger with inventories of St. Michael Cathedral and the Annunciation Church for 1887 and lists of additions to the inventories thereafter.]

Fr. 232-236. Inventory of the household church of the Annunciation to the Mother of God and its property [1887].

Part One

I. Altar
   a. Icons
1. On the gornée-mesto [elevated place behind altar]: Icon of the Savior on canvas in a gilded frame
2. Annunciation to the Mother of God, on a board without frame
3. Appearance of the Mother of God to St. Sergius, on a board in a silver overlay with six gilded halos
   [item is crossed off, with notation “in cathedral in left (illegible)”]
4. Icon of the Holy Trinity, on a board, hangs over the Altar [remark, possibly referring to an icon
   removed from the Annunciation Church inventory, states: Lord Almighty moved to cathedral]
5. Icon of the Savior in a silver overlay, 3 vershok long and 2 vershok wide [ca. 5¼ x 3½ inches]
6. Cross behind altar, wooden with image of the Savior [illegible note]
7. [added in another hand] Icon of St. John the Theologian [Bogoslov], gift of Bishop Tikhon

II. Iconostas before the altar

   over Royal Doors
6. Icon of the Last Supper in complete [sploshina] silver overlay with gilded halo over the head of the
   Savior [remark: donation of Innokentii Kostromitnov]
7. Icon of the Mother of God
8. Archangel Gabriel
9. Evangelist Matthew
10. Mark
11. Luke
12. John the Theologian

III. Local icons

13. Icon of the Savior on canvas in gilded frame [added: sitting on throne]
14. [Icon] of the same sort [i.e., on canvas, in gilded frame], of the Annunciation to the Mother of God
15. [Icon] of the same sort, of the Apostle Andrew the First-Called
16. [Icon] of the same sort, of St. Innocent of Irkutsk the Miracleworker
17. On the Deacon's Doors: icon of Archangel St. Michael
18. On the sacristan's doors: icon of the angel bearing prayers of the pious to God
19. Above the local icons: icon of the Resurrection on wood in a gilded round frame
20. Icon of the Presentation of the Lord [in the Temple] on wood in a gilded round frame
21. [Icon] of the same sort, of the Ascension of the Lord
22. [Icon] of the Transfiguration of the Lord

IV. On the walls of the temple

1. Small icon of the Holy Trinity, on a board in a complete [splostnoi] silver gilded overlay [remark: in the cathedral]
2. Icon of St. John the Baptist, on it a discontinuous [nesplostnoi] silver overlay, with the same sort of halo, in a simple frame under glass
3. Icon of St. Nicholas, on a board in an icon case painted with oil paint
4. St. Dmitrii of Rostov the Miracleworker, on a board [added: Petr Moskovskii's]
5. Icon of the seversing of the head of John the Baptist, on a board, of simple workmanship [illegible note in another hand]

Part Two

I. Gospels

1. The Gospels, medium-sized format, in casing of crimson damask with silver gilded images

II. Altar crosses

1. [entry enclosed in parentheses] Wooden cross covered with mother-of-pearl [remark: in cathedral in left (illegible)]
2. [in a different hand] Copper [or brass], old [remark: with Bishop]
3. [in a different hand] Silver, small, trebunj
1903 Wooden cross with [illegible], gift of priest D. M. Stankov [remark: in cathedral]

III. Censers

1. Censer, brass, medium-sized, old
   [in a different hand] 1. Pair of altar candlesticks in antique style

IV. Icon lamps

1, 2, and 3. Three icon lamps, silver-gilded brass, of medium size
4 and 5. Two silver-gilded brass, large
6 and 7. Two of the same sort
8. One small "silver-gilded" is crossed out

V. Lecterns

1. Three lecterns of plain workmanship
   [added in a different hand] Metal wedding crowns with four [2 wds. illegible] on each
[also in a different hand] A bishop’s wooden [illegible], according to some data belonging to Bishop Innokenti Veniaminov

VI. Various things belonging to the household church

1. Two small tables of plain workmanship
2. Small cupboard of mahogany with glass [illegible remark]
3. On the gornic-mesto [elevated place behind altar] a bishop’s rostrum of plain workmanship covered with velveteen
4. A cupboard for sacristy painted with white paint
5. A small brass vessel with five fragments of holy relics with depiction on the cover of the Savior not of human making [remark: in the possession of Bishop [illegible name]]
6. A plashchavitsa [shroud of Christ] for on the altar with depiction in the corners of four cherubim, decorated with golden letters and flowers with four squares [kletarni]
7. [in a different hand] Gilded brass tabernacle, gift of P. Ia. Ponomareva 1912

Part Three

I. Liturgical books [lists 18 titles]

Part Four

I. Altar vestments

1. White brocade with pink velvet flowers and crosses with one golden cross embroidered po karte [?]
   [added in parentheses: Borozdinskoe]
   [added] 2. Silk blend, checkered, dark on [3 wds. illegible]

II. Oblations table vestments

1. White frieze, bordered with gold braid with the same sort of cross [i.e., gold, or possibly of gold braid]
2. [in a different hand] Silk blend of a dark brown color
   [in a different hand] 1901 Red wool, gift of P. Ia. Ponomareva

III. Lectern covers

1. Red silk with yellow flowers and three dark blue crosses, on a white lining
2. Silk brocade of a golden yellow color, with pale yellow flowers and two sky blue crosses, on a white lining
3. Of red material with wide lace on the ends and a gold eight-ended cross [i.e., a three-barred cross], on a white lining.

Vestments on lectern
a) Vestment of the liitia table of wool checkered material, bordered with yellow silk ribbon (donated by elder of the church Sergei I. Kostromitinov) [notation: cover in the household church]

Part Five

IV. Various things belonging to the cathedral and the household church
I. Banners

1. Of red material with various decorations, three tassels on each banner, bordered on the edges with tinsel fringe
2. Of whitish-gray silk material, edged with fringe [remark: taken to San Francisco by the Right Reverend Vladimir]
3. Of sky blue silk material with flowers, edged with tinsel fringe with golden tassels

II. Bells

1. Large, 37 puds 2 funts [ca. 1338 lb or 606.9 kg]
   2 through 8. Everyday [lists seven bells ranging in weight from 10 puds 25 funts (ca. 384 lb or 174.5 kg) to 1 pud 35 funts (ca. 68 lb or 30.7 kg)]

[On fr. 237-238 is an illegible note dated 1892. It appears to be in the same handwriting as most of the marginal notes in the inventory. On fr. 238 is a note stating that the inventory was checked on 10-12 August 1899.]

[On fr. 238-248 are listed things acquired after 1887. For most items, it is not specified whether they are for the cathedral or for the Annunciation Church. Entries that do mention the household church or the Bishop’s House are as follows:]

fr. 239 in 1890, item 15: Wedding crowns, tin, gilded, with four icons on each, decorated with imitation jewels. Purchased from the Alaska Consistory for $15. In household church.
fr. 240 in 1893, item 20: Canopy of red material, donated by parishioner Aleksandra I. Lingvist, $4. In household church.
fr. 241 in 1898, item 34: Missionary’s box, full set, $40. In household church.
in 1902, item 35: Shroud on lectern, light blue with hand embroidery, $10. In inventory of property at the Bishop’s House.
fr. 242 in 1904, item 42: Two surplices for hypodeacons, of yellow material, $22. One in household church.
in 1904, item 46: Two wooden deacon’s candles [svecha], white with multicolored wax decorations, $2.50. One in household church.
fr. 245 in 1907, item 66: Three priest’s white satin under-robes [podržnik] on white lining, one with a [illegible—red?] cross and two with [2 wds. illegible—yellow?] crosses. One in household church.

[On fr. 252 is an undated list of “things found in the household church but not in the inventory.” The handwriting appears to be similar to that of the illegible note dated 1892. The list is as follows:]

1 icon of St. Nicholas, on a board, donated to Nik. [illegible] by Bishop Nikolai $25
1 old icon of St. Nicholas in frame
1 paper icon of the Kazan’ Mother of God [Virgin of Kazan’], in frame $5
1 icon of St. Alexander Nevskii, on board $5
1 icon of the Arkhistratig [Archangel Michael], on board
1 icon of St. Savva, edged with silver
1 paper icon of St. [illegible], in frame $5
1 paper icon of the Mother of God, in frame $5
1 icon of Sts. Peter and Paul $12
1 icon of the Savior on [illegible—cardboard?] $10
1 small paper icon of St. Hermogenes $0.50
1 head in a crown of thorns $2
1 wooden cross from the cupola of the Indian [Tlingit] church  
1 icon of St. John the Baptist in a complete [splosnoi] silver overlay $500  
1 paper icon of [illegible] $5  
1 icon of Christ's Resurrection, on canvas $25  
1 icon of the Savior, on board in a wooden icon case $10  
1 large icon of St. Nicholas the Miracleworker $50  
1 large icon of Archangel Gabriel $50  
1 icon of an angel, oil paint $20  
1 bishop's rostrum in the middle of the church $10  
1 bench $2  
Icon of St. Mitrofan of Voronezh in a silver overlay, in a mahogany icon case $250

Folder: Sitka, Inventories, St. Michael Cathedral and Annunciation Church, 1841-1846. Frames 255-266.

[At least the portion dealing with the Annunciation Church is a duplicate of the document found on fr. 175-186 of this reel (described above).]

REEL 261

Folder: Sitka, Parish records, Church/clergy registers, Annunciation Church, Bishop's House, 1860. Frames 47-68.

Register of the krestovaia church\textsuperscript{50} in the house of His Grace in Novo-Arkhangelsk in commemoration of the Annunciation to the Most Holy Mother of God

1) The Annunciation Church in the house of His Grace, built at the expense of the Russian-American Company and consecrated in 1843, is in a wooden building.
2) It has one altar in commemoration of the Annunciation to the Most Holy Mother of God and one Holy Antinimis [communion cloth].
3) It is supplied with utensils, sacristry, and worship service books from the Novo-Arkhangelsk cathedral. The church is maintained at the cathedral's expense.
4) The clergy authorized per the staffing of 1841 is two hieromonks, one hierodeacon, and two schvitors; present now are one hieromonk, one psalomshchik, and one sacristan.
5) The Annunciation Church has neither an estate nor arable land nor haying land.
6) The hieromonk has quarters on the lower floor of the house occupied by His Grace, and the psalomshchik and sacristan receive company quarters.
7) The salary received by the clergy, set by His Eminence the Right Reverend Innokentii, Archbishop of Kamchatka, is at present not entirely sufficient for the hieromonk.
8) A register of property was compiled in 1853 and [the property] is preserved in whole.
   \[personnel: Hieromonk Ilarion, age 43, arrived in Novo-Arkhangelsk in September 1859; psalomshchik Ksenofont Ivanov Mikhailov, age 22, educated at the Novo-Arkhangelsk seminary but released from the second class of the seminary in 1858 due to poor success (wife Ekaterina Danilova, age 26); sacristan Platon Deomidov Naimutin, age 37, arrived in Novo-Arkhangelsk in 1859.\]
   \[A second copy of the register covers fr. 57-68.\]

Folder: Sitka, Parish records, Church/clergy registers, Annunciation Church, Bishop's House, 1861. Frames 69-79.

[Same content as for 1860, except for changes in names of personnel.]

\textsuperscript{50}A krestovaia church is one that is in a bishop's residence.
Folder: Sitka, Parish records, Church/clergy registers, Annunciation Church, Bishop's House, 1862. Frames 80-86.

[Same content as for 1861, except drops complaint of insufficient pay for hieromonk and changes a name in personnel.]

Folder: Sitka, Parish records, Church/clergy registers, Annunciation Church, Bishop's House, 1864. Frames 87-106.

[Same content as for 1862, except for change in number of personnel. Adds a priest, Grigorii Pavlov Prelovskii, who lives on the lower floor of the Bishop's House along with the hieromonk.]

Folder: Sitka, Parish records, Church/clergy registers, Annunciation Church, Bishop's House, 1865. Frames 107-115.

[Same content as for 1864.]

Folder: Sitka, Parish records, Church/clergy registers, Annunciation Church, Bishop's House, 1866. Frames 116-127.

[Same content as for 1865, but drops hieromonk from personnel.]

Folders: Sitka, Parish records, Church/clergy registers, St. Michael Cathedral, 1843-1851. Frames 239-351.

[These folders list the residence of church personnel as a combination of company and private housing, the seminary building, and a house belonging to the Ecclesiastical Department. The Bishop's House is mentioned only as the location of the household Annunciation Church.]


[Fr. 354: Point five lists church personnel as one protohiercii, one priest, one protodeacon, one hypodeacon, and one psalomshchik. Point seven states that all but the protohiercii have quarters in the lower section of the house occupied by His Eminence.]


[Same content as 1853 register concerning who resides in the Bishop's House.]

Folder: Sitka, Parish records, Church/clergy registers, St. Michael Cathedral, 1855. Frames 392-408.

[Same content as 1854 register concerning who resides in the Bishop's House.]


[Nearly the same content as 1855 register concerning who resides in the Bishop's House; the protodeacon now lives in company quarters.]


[Same content as 1856 register concerning who resides in the Bishop's House.]

[Fr. 451: Point five lists church personnel as two priests, of which one hieromonk temporarily serves as parish priest, one protodeacon, one hypodeacon, and one servitor. Point seven states that all have quarters in the lower section of the house occupied by His Eminence except for the protodeacon, who has company housing.]


[Fr. 461: Lists church personnel as two priests, one of whom is acting parish priest, one hypodeacon, and two servitors. States that all have quarters in the lower section of the house occupied by His Eminence.]


[Fr. 473: Lists church personnel as two priests, one deacon, two psalomshchiks, and one sacristan. States that all have quarters in the lower section of the house occupied by His Eminence.]

Folder: Sitka, Parish records, Church/clergy registers, St. Michael Cathedral, 1861. Frames 484-496.

[Fr. 486: Lists church personnel as two priests, two deacons, one psalomshchik, and one servitor. States that all have quarters in the lower section of the house occupied by His Eminence.]


[Fr. 499: Lists church personnel as two priests, two deacons, one psalomshchik, and one sacristan. States that all have quarters in the lower section of the house occupied by His Eminence.]


[Fr. 513: Lists church personnel as one protohierarch, one priest, two deacons, one acting hypodeacon, one psalomshchik, and one sacristan. States that all have quarters in the lower section of the house occupied by His Eminence.]


[Fr. 525: Lists church personnel as one protohierarch, one priest, two deacons, one psalomshchik, and two sacristans. States that all have quarters in the lower section of the house occupied by His Eminence.]


[Fr. 537: Lists church personnel as one protohierarch, two deacons, one psalomshchik, and one sacristan. States that all except the sacristan have quarters from the Russian-American Company.]

Folder: Sitka, Parish records, Church/clergy registers, St. Michael Cathedral, Holy Trinity Church, Annunciation Church, 1866. Frames 545-556.

[With regard to the Annunciation Church, states (fr. 548): The church, “in a wooden building, is established in one of the rooms of the upper floor of the Bishop’s House, built in 1843 at the expense of the Russian-American Company and counted among its capital; the walls and floors are covered with sail cloth and the floors are painted with oil paint.” The description ends with the word “continued,” but no continuation was found in this folder.]
Folder: Sitka, Parish records, Church/clergy registers, St. Michael Cathedral, Holy Trinity Church, Annunciation Church, 1867. Frames 557-576.

[Point one of the description of the Annunciation Church is the same as for 1866 (fr. 548, immediately above). The remainder of the points are stated as follows (fr. 561-562):]

2) The iconostas, of cabinetmaker’s workmanship with cornices above and plinths below, is wallpapered; into the altar is built an elevated place [gornice-mesto] with one step.
3) The altar is in the name of the Annunciation to the Most Holy Mother of God; there is one Holy Antimins [communion cloth].
4) Consecration of the church was performed on 15 December 1843 by the Right Reverend Innokentii, Bishop of Kamchatka, with co-celebrants.
5) The church is maintained at the expense of the Novo-Arkhangelsk cathedral.
6) The clerics authorized per the staffing of 1841 is: two hieromonks, one hierodeacon, and two servitors. Now, on the departure of priest Grigori Prelovskii for Yakutsk, there are on hand only one reader and one sacristan, of whom the former is housed in one of the company apartments and the latter lives with relatives. Divine service in the household church is led by priest Vasilii Shabalin, who is assigned to the Atka church.
7) An inventory of the church property newly compiled in 1867 was countersigned by the Novo-Arkhangelsk Consistory and is preserved in whole.

[Annunciation Church personnel listed on fr. 570 and 571 are reader Moisei Lavrent’ev Salamatov, age 24, and acting sacristan Mikhail Iosifov Netsvetov, age 20.]

Folder: Sitka, Parish records, Church/clergy registers, St. Michael Cathedral, Holy Trinity Church, Annunciation Church, 1868. Frames 577-618.

[Description with regard to Annunciation Church is the same as in 1867, except that point one drops reference to Russian-American Company ownership of the building and point six states (fr. 581): “Now there are on hand only one reader and one sacristan, who, for lack of a priest at the household church, are temporarily added to the cathedral clerics.”]

Folder: Sitka, Parish records, Church/clergy registers, St. Michael Cathedral, Holy Trinity Church, Annunciation Church, 1869. Frames 619-637.

[Same content with regard to Annunciation Church as in 1868.]


[Description with regard to Annunciation Church is the same as in 1869, except that point six states (fr. 641): “Now, for lack of staff clerics at this church, it has been added to the cathedral clerics, which conducts divine service in it [the household church] in the wintertime.”]


[Same content with regard to Annunciation Church as in 1873.]


[Same content with regard to Annunciation Church as in 1874, but point six is worded slightly differently (fr. 657): “Per the newly imperially confirmed staffs of 20 November 1874, no special clerics is authorized [for the Annunciation Church]; and therefore it has joined the cathedral clerics, which conducts divine service in it [the Annunciation Church] in the wintertime.”]

[Same content with regard to Annunciation Church as in 1877.]


[With regard to the Annunciation Church states (fr. 675):]
1. Built in 1843 at the expense of the Russian-American Company.
2. Building wooden, without belltower.
3. Established in one of the rooms of the church house.
4. One altar in the name of the Annunciation to the Most Holy Mother of God.
5. Maintained at the expense of the main church.
6. Consecrated by the Right Reverend Ionokentii on 15 December 1843.
7. Cleros the same [as in the cathedral], divine service is held in the wintertime.


[Same content with regard to Annunciation Church as in 1879.]

Sitka, Parish records, church/clergy registers, St. Michael Cathedral, 1881. Frames 689-697.

[Same content with regard to Annunciation Church as in 1880.]


[Same content with regard to Annunciation Church as in 1881, except that point seven states (fr. 701):
“Divine service is not held due to a severe leak.”]


[Same content with regard to Annunciation Church as in 1882.]


[Same content with regard to Annunciation Church as in 1883.]


[Same content with regard to Annunciation Church as in 1884.]

Sitka, Parish records, Church/clergy registers, St. Michael Cathedral, Annunciation Church, 1886. Frames 743-752.

[Point eight of the description of St. Michael Cathedral describes six houses belonging to the Church. With regard to the Bishop's House, it states (fr. 746):]

The first house, appearing on the plan under No. 102, two-storied, wooden, known under the name Bishop's [House], is rather dilapidated and this year, 1887, is to be repaired on means from the Russian government. Associated with it is a small yard.

[With regard to Annunciation Church, the register states (fr. 747):]
1. Church built at the expense of the Russian-American Company in 1843.
2. Building wooden, without belltower, [church] established in one of the rooms of the upper floor of the former Bishop's House.
3. One altar in it, in the name of the Annunciation to the Most Holy Mother of God; it has a Holy Antimins, yellow satin; it was consecrated by the Right Reverend Innokentii.
4. The church is maintained at the expense of the main Temple.
5. Its clerics is the same [as for the main church]. Divine service is held once or twice per year.

Folder: Sitka, Parish records, Church/clergy registers, St. Michael Cathedral, Annunciation Church, 1887. Frames 753-764.

[Point seven of the description of St. Michael Cathedral describes six houses belonging to the Church. With regard to the Bishop's House, it states (fr. 756):]

1. Two-story, wooden, on the plan it appears under No. 102 with a small yard. Associated with it are a shed for firewood and two outhouses. In the current year it has been repaired on means from the Russian government.

[Same content with regard to Annunciation Church as in 1886, except that point five states (fr. 758): “Divine service is held several times per year.”]


[Point seven of the description of St. Michael Cathedral describes six houses belonging to the Church. With regard to the Bishop's House, it states (fr. 768):]

1. Two-storied under No. 102 with a small yard. Associated with it are a shed for firewood and land for small gardens. In 1887 it was repaired anew on the means of the Holy Synod.

[Same content with regard to Annunciation Church as in 1887, except that point five states (fr. 770): “Divine service is held often.”]

Folder: Sitka, Parish records, Church/clergy registers, St. Michael Cathedral, Annunciation Church, 1889. Frames 778-790.

[Same content with regard to Bishop's House and Annunciation Church as in 1888.]

Folder: Sitka, Parish records, Church/clergy registers, St. Michael Cathedral, Annunciation Church, 1890. Frames 791-805.

[Same content with regard to Bishop's House and Annunciation Church as in 1889, except that point five describing the church states (fr. 796): “Divine service is held rather often.”]

Folder: Sitka, Parish records, Church/clergy registers, St. Michael Cathedral, Annunciation Church, 1891. Frames 806-822.

[Point eight of the description of St. Michael Cathedral describes seven houses belonging to the Church. With regard to the Bishop's House, it states (fr. 809):]

Two-storied, wooden, it appears on the plan under No. 102 with a small yard. Associated with it are a shed for firewood and land for a small garden.

[Same content with regard to Annunciation Church as in 1890, except that wording of point three is simplified.]
Folder: Sitka, Parish records, Church/clergy registers, St. Michael Cathedral, Annunciation Church, 1892. Frames 823-838.

[Same content with regard to the Bishop’s House as in 1891, but adds between lines (fr. 826): “In the current year a new shed has been added to this house and the whole lower floor has been adapted for housing an orphanage and school.”]

[Same content with regard to Annunciation Church as in 1891 except that the word “rather” is crossed out in point five and point six is added (fr. 829): “6. In 1891 this church was put into splendid condition by elder of the Sitka church Sergei Ionovich Kostromitinov at his personal expense.”]

Folder: Sitka, Parish records, Church/clergy registers, St. Michael Cathedral, Annunciation Church, 1893. Frames 839-856.

[Same content with regard to Bishop’s House and Annunciation Church as in 1892.]


[Point seven in the description of St. Michael Cathedral states (fr. 861):]

Besides this, the Church has six houses:
1) One two-storied, log sheathed on the outside with boards and painted with oil paint, with a small yard in front and a small garden and back yard behind. In the [back] yard are built two woodsheds, one for the orphanage and one for the priest’s quarters; around the house is a fence. In the house are a krestovaya church,64 quarters of the priest, and a school and orphanage. In the past year, 1894, this house was repaired on local means. In the church plan it is noted under No. 102.

REEL 262

Folder: Sitka, Parish records, Church/clergy registers, St. Michael Cathedral, Annunciation Church, 1895. Frames 64-92.

[Description of Bishop’s House the same as in 1894, except that it does not say that there is a garden behind the house.]


[Point six of the description of St. Michael Cathedral describes Church lands and states (fr. 95):]

The first lot is under a two-story log house sheathed on the outside with boards and painted with oil paint. Built on it besides the house is a shed for firewood and a bathhouse. Around it is a fence. In the house are a krestovaya church, quarters of the priest and a teacher, and a school and orphanage.

[Points 14 through 18 deal with the Annunciation Church, but contain no new information.]

Folder: Sitka, Parish records, Church/clergy registers, St. Michael Cathedral, 1897. Frames 117-139.

[A description of Church lands states (fr. 122):]

64A krestovaya church is one that is in a bishop’s residence.
In addition associated with the church are six houses: (1) a two-story log [one] sheathed on the outside with boards and painted with oil paint, with a small yard in front and a small back yard behind. In the [back] yard are a shed for firewood and a bathhouse. There is a fence around the house. In the house are a krestovaja church, quarters for the priest and a teacher, and a school and orphanage. In the church plan it is noted under No. 102. (2) Built on this same lot in 1897 on diocese means was a school for Creole children of both sexes with quarters for a second teacher. The house is of boards, two-storied, and painted on the outside.

[Points 16 through 20 describe the Annunciation Church (fr. 123):]
17. Wooden building; without a belltower; located in one of the rooms of the second floor of house No. 102.
18. In it is one altar in the name of the Annunciation to the Most Holy Mother of God. In it is one Holy Animiens, new, consecrated by the Right Reverend Nikolai.
19. The church is maintained at the expense of the main temple.
20. The clerics attached to it is the same one [that is attached to the cathedral].

Folder: Sitka, Parish records, Church/clergy registers, St. Michael Cathedral, Annunciation Church, 1898. Frames 140-156.

[Same content regarding the Bishop's House and Annunciation Church as in 1897.]

Folder: Sitka, Parish records, Church/clergy registers, St. Michael Cathedral, Annunciation Church, 1899. Frames 157-177.

[The description of St. Michael Cathedral states (fr. 161-162):]
Six houses are associated with the church: [1] a two-story log [house] sheathed on the outside with boards and painted with oil paint. Housed here are a krestovaja church, quarters of the priest, two teachers, and the psalomshchik, and an orphanage. On the plan this building is noted under No. 102. (2) Built on the same lot in 1897 on diocese means, the Innokentiev school: a two-story board house.

[The description of the Annunciation Church is the same as in 1898, but it elaborates that the household church is "located in one of the most spacious rooms of the second floor of house No. 102" (fr. 163).]

Folder: Sitka, Parish records, Church/clergy registers, St. Michael Cathedral, Annunciation Church, 1900. Frames 178-195.

[Content regarding the Bishop's House and Annunciation Church the same as in 1899.]


[Content regarding the Bishop's House and Annunciation Church the same as in 1900.]


[Content regarding the Bishop's House and Annunciation Church the same as in 1901.]
Folder: Sitka, Parish records, Church/clergy registers, St. Michael Cathedral, Annunciation Church, 1903. Frames 233-252.

[Content regarding the Bishop’s House and Annunciation Church the same as in 1902.]


[Content regarding the Bishop’s House and Annunciation Church the same as in 1903, but modifies description of uses of the house (fr. 255): "here are housed a krestovaia church, the residence of the bishop, the quarters of two teachers, and an orphanage."]


[Content regarding the Bishop’s House and Annunciation Church the same as in 1904.]


[Content regarding the Bishop’s House and Annunciation Church the same as in 1905, but modifies description of the school building next to the Bishop’s House (fr. 279): "built on the same lot in 1897 on diocese means is the Innokentiev school, a two-story board house with a shed for firewood and a storehouse for provisions."]


[Content regarding the Bishop’s House and Annunciation Church the same as in 1906, but slightly modifies description of the Bishop’s House, stating that it is painted with white paint and houses one teacher (instead of two) (fr. 293).]

Folder: Sitka, Parish records, Church/clergy registers, St. Michael Cathedral, Annunciation Church, 1908. Frames 308-324.

[Content regarding the Bishop’s House and Annunciation Church the same as in 1907.]


[Content regarding the Bishop’s House and Annunciation Church the same as in 1908.]


[Content regarding the Bishop’s House and Annunciation Church the same as in 1909.]


[Content regarding the Bishop’s House and Annunciation Church the same as in 1910.]
Folder: Sitka, Parish records, Church/clergy registers, St. Michael Cathedral, Annunciation Church, 1912. Frames 370-381.

[Content regarding the Bishop's House and Annunciation Church the same as in 1911, but in the list of uses of the Bishop's House substitutes the words "parish school" for "orphanage." Building 2 on the same lot, however, is still identified as the Innokentiev school (fr. 373).]


[Content regarding the Bishop's House the same as in 1912, but there is no separate description of the Annunciation Church.]


[Content regarding the Bishop's House and Annunciation Church the same as in 1912, but in reference to the Annunciation Church adds the information that it has an antimins consecrated by the Right Reverend Antonii, Bishop of Vyborg, Vicar of St. Petersburg (fr. 406).]


[The description of houses belonging to the church includes (fr. 419):]

1. The Bishop's House, a two-story log building sheathed on the outside with boards and painted white. Housed in it are, on the upper floor, the bishop's quarters, the krestovaiia Annunciation Church, and the library, and on the lower floor, a kitchen, premises for the orphanage, a print shop, and quarters for a teacher. Associated with the house are a shed for firewood and a storehouse for provisions.

2. School (former seminary), a two-story board house built in 1897.

[Fr. 420 mentions that all the houses are in dilapidated condition and require immediate repair, and that the household church in the name of the Annunciation to the Most Holy Mother of God is located on the second floor of the Bishop's House.]


[Content regarding the Bishop's House and Annunciation Church the same as in 1917.]


[Content regarding the Bishop's House and Annunciation Church the same as in 1918.]


[Content regarding the Bishop's House and Annunciation Church the same as in 1919.]

Folder: Sitka, Parish records, Church/clergy registers, St. Michael Cathedral, 1921. Frames 460-468.

[Describes the Annunciation Church as follows (fr. 462):]

A krestovaiia church was finished in 1843 and on 15 December of that year was consecrated by the Right Reverend Bishop Innokentii in the name of the Annunciation to the Most Holy Mother of God, which church exists to this day. Icons for the krestovaiia church were sent by Countess A. A. Orlova.
A description of church property includes the following (fr. 462):]

Tract G. The lot on which is located the Bishop’s House (a two-story log building), built by the Russian-American Company under manager Etholen in 1843. Built next to the Bishop’s House in 1897 was a school, the former seminary (a two-story board house), which is rented out.

[Fr. 463 mentions that all the houses are in dilapidated condition and require immediate repair, and that the household Annunciation Church is located on the second floor of the Bishop’s House.]


[A description of church property includes the following (fr. 472):]

Tract G, the lot on which is located the Bishop’s House (a two-story log house), built by the Russian-American Company under manager Etholen in 1843. In 1920 new shingle was installed; the repair cost 517 dollars. Built next to the Bishop’s House in 1897 was a school, the former seminary (a two-story board house), which is rented out. In 1922 the school was repaired at a cost of 252 dollars. All the houses are in dilapidated condition and require immediate repair.

[The register includes no new information concerning the Annunciation Church.]

REEL 277


[Contains only occasional passing mention of Bishop’s House. No substantive information on the building or its use.]
Mentions of the Bishop's House in *Pismo Innokent'ia, mitropolitia Moskovskago i Kolomenskago, 1828-1855* [Letters of Innokentii, Metropolitan of Moscow and Kolomna, 1828-1855], vol. 1, compiled by Ivan Barsukov (St. Petersburg: Sinodal'naia tipografiia, 1897).

Excerpt from Letter 42: Innokentii to Andrei Nikolaevich Murav'ev, 2 April 1844.

**pp. 108-109**

About myself I inform you that I am well and live in a new Bishop's House, two-storied, and have a household church, consecrated on the fifteenth day of December 1843. The iconostas is all of local workmanship, but the icons are all those that were sent around the world in 1841 from Her Highness A. A. Orlova; however, this I am guessing only from your letter—guessing because I could by no means read through the whole letter.

But just imagine how comforted I was by the new gift, probably from Her Highness (because the icons are all the same ones as before and by the same brush and of the same dimensions). On 14 March the round-the-world vessel arrived here and on the seventeenth I received twelve new icons in gold frames. No matter how we tried to install one icon on the gornice mesto [elevated place behind the altar] by Palm Sunday, we could by no means manage it. On the other days up to Friday there was absolutely no time, but on Friday we managed to put all the icons in place and as soon as we finished, vespers began—the Annunciation [vespers]; that means the temple icon [icon of the Annunciation] (and we nearly didn't have it) and all the others were ready by the time of the temple holiday itself [nameday of the Annunciation Church, 25 March]. One cannot but remark on this. And therefore our holiday was especially gay.

Excerpt from Letter 44: Innokentii to Metropolitan of Moscow Filaret, 5 April 1844.

**pp. 112-113**

On 15 December (on the [anniversary of] the day of my consecration as bishop), the Lord allowed me to perform the consecration of a temple in my new house, in honor and memory of the Annunciation of the Most Holy Mother of God. Icons for the iconostas were sent, through Andrei Nikolaevich Murav'ev, from Countess A. A. Orlova. This day (15 December) was a true celebration for me, so that to this day I cannot sufficiently express my joy in having a House of God in my own house. The house built for me is outside the town, near the forest, on a dry site; the arrangement of the rooms is very good, and it is built very soundly.

Since 11 January of this year, 1844, I have begun to gather to me in the household church all the children of both sexes who are not pupils in the schools and to teach them the Law of God. There are extraordinarily many children here (up to 500) between the ages of 1 and 18 years. Despite the fact that up to 140 are being taught in the ecclesiastical school, the company school, and the two institutions for girls, up to 150 gather to me. This teaching occurs twice per week: on Tuesday the girls come and on Wednesday the boys.

Excerpt from Letter 45: Innokentii to Varvara Petrovna Sheremeteva, 8 April 1844.

**p. 115**

About myself I tell you that I, thank God, am well and, thanks to the company, live in a new, one may say magnificent, Bishop's House; but what is more valuable and more comforting to me than anything is that in my house there is a House of God, where each day I present myself to Him who lives in it with my petitions and supplications.
Excerpt from Letter 47: Innokenii to Count Nikolai Aleksandrovich Protasov, 25 April 1844.

pp. 116-117

Forwarding my official papers to Your Highness now, I consider it necessary to explain and supplement some of them: 1) With my letter No. 101 I had the honor to inform Your Highness that I now live in a new Bishop’s House and, incidentally, asked Your Highness to report on the chief manager, Mr. Etolin, to the Holy Synod. I do not know whether it is well that I did this, but it seems to me that I did what should be done. Because, to all that is said in my letter about Mr. Etolin, it is necessary to add also 1) that the Main Office ordered him to build me a small house but he built, one may say, a mansion, and [it ordered him] to build it when company work allows, but he built it in the midst of work; 2) I do not have any right to demand either lighting or heating or a servant from the company, but I enjoy all these, and of course [it is] on his orders, and finally 3) although it is shameful, one must say that for my very provisioning here I receive very much out of his personal supplies. After all this it would be unjust on my part to remain silent about such high favor toward me on Mr. Etolin’s part. But for all that, if my petition about him is for some reason inappropriate, I most humbly ask that this be done as you think best; because, judging by absolute gospel fairness, all this is done by him not out of zeal toward our faith but perhaps for other reasons. That is why I wrote on this topic to Your Highness and not directly to the Most Holy Synod.

Excerpt from Letter 67: Innokenii to Count Nikolai Aleksandrovich Protasov, 1 May 1848.

pp. 185-188

About the Bishop’s House

As Your Highness knows, the Bishop’s House, or more correctly speaking, the apartment I now occupy, is very spacious and good and for the time being even warm. Your Highness also knows the history of the transfer of this house from the company to us and back. Now I dwell on the fact that the Main Office has authorized me to live in this house and to act as its master without adding it to State property; and repairs, like its heating, are to be at our expense.

Therefore, heating the house comes in part out of economic funds of the Consistory and in part out of my salary. Repair of the house for the time being costs us little, and is charged to the account of those same economic funds. But what will I do if it will be necessary to make significant repairs? And although there are many various funds under our control, to which funds exactly will I charge expenses? But the main thing is, where to get workers? For its artisans the company demands from us 5 rubles assignat per day apiece, besides materials; and two local workers do no more in a day than one in Russia. Your Highness therefore may conclude what repair of, for example, the whole roof or the stoves will cost us...[ellipsis in printed text]. At the present time I resolve to act as follows: to charge all insignificant repairs to economic funds (of which we have, however, very few while at the same time they are needed for many things), and if a major repair arises, for example if the roof is ripped off by the wind or a stove is damaged by an earthquake as happened here on 18 March, then if it is estimated that the repair will cost more than 150 rubles silver I will repudiate both the repair and the house. I will move to the seminary, where a small room will always be found for me, and will transfer the house to the company if it will not want to assume at least half the repair, because what advantage is it to us to repair someone else’s house?

1[Bishop Innokenii to Count Nikolai A. Protasov, Over-Procurator of the Holy Synod, 20 January 1844 (Alaskan Russian Church Archives, Reel 214, frames 85-86; translated above).]

2The first shock was prolonged and so strong that all the wall clocks in town stopped and it damaged stove chimneys. Subsequent shocks were lighter and lighter. However, trembling or shaking of the earth continued almost continuously up to Easter, and is even noticed now (26 April), but rarely and weak.
Means of avoiding expenses for repair of the Bishop's House

One can, I think, avoid expenses for repair of the Bishop's House if one were to give quarters in it not only to the Bishop but to some of the cathedral clerics who have a right to receive quarters from the company. (Which is now very possible because the lower floor will almost all be unoccupied). But those without families live in the seminary, and, although I for my part and based on local circumstances find it possible, I myself cannot venture to house the married and those with families because housing of the married in a Bishop's House, and where there is a church and the liturgy is conducted daily, is, it seems, a matter unheard of in Russia, and consequently for many it will seem strange. But much else is unusual and strange there and a common matter here. For example, to serve as Bishop without a priest, to live in yurts and family houses, to go on foot around town, etc., surprises no one here. But for all that, without authorization of the Holy Synod I will not lodge anyone with a family in my house without extraordinary reasons. I consider it not entirely appropriate and seemly to write about this officially to the Holy Synod, and therefore I most humbly ask Your Highness to report on this to the Synod or to ask someone of its members and let me know the outcome at the first opportunity. Meanwhile, I am now writing to one of the members of the company's Board of Directors and am asking him whether it will not be a good deed, if someone of the cathedral clerics will be lodged in the Bishop's House, not to demand [payment] from us for its repair.

On quarters for the Novo-Arkhangelsk clergy

Instead of the five apartments due from the company for the cathedral clerics, at the present time there is only one (which, I note in passing, is much worse than the Lutheran pastor has: even his custodian (kister) has an apartment), because acting rector priest Litvinov and family and priest Omoirovovski, who is without family, and two servitors live in the seminary and one of the deacons lives in a small house built on economic funds of the Consistory. To demand quarters from the company insistently is frankly impossible, because, in the first place, for the time being there is no need, and in the second place the colonial authorities are not in a position to give quarters to all without extreme difficulty because the old company houses are falling down and there is no one with whom to build new ones because very many workers have left for Russia and not even one fifth of that number has arrived from there. Besides, in the event of persistent demand for apartments or, in their stead, a quarters allowance, the company may point to the house I now occupy.

Regarding the residence of clergy in Sitka

Despite the fact that the number of residents in Novo-Arkhangelsk has decreased in the past three years, a perceptible shortage in the means of supplying with local fresh provisions is frequently encountered. The principal reason is that the greater part of the current notable people have families and in general the number of married (consequently the number keeping their own table) is now incomparably greater than before. Thus, for example, in 1823 there were no more than ten married Russian promyshlenniks in Sitka, but now, not counting those living in apartments, seventy families live in one barracks. And therefore, no matter how limited the number of current Sitka clergy, of whom the greater part are without families, their residence here in such number, given the shortages of fresh food on the market, becomes or seems almost burdensome for Sitka residents (and for the colonial authorities it has seemed so for a long time already); at least one may often hear grumbling against that. At our least obstinacy at the market there immediately may arise, if not a quarrel, then an argument over a piece of venison [iamanina]. And therefore many of our people, and especially the seminarians, receive fresh food only when it is abundant or when there are no buyers.

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3In 1848 the Main Office at the insistence of Chief Managers Etolin and Teben'kov went to the Holy Synod about decreasing the clergy in Sitka. The Holy Synod asked my opinion; in 1850 I wrote to the Holy Synod and to the Main Office, demonstrating to the latter the unfairness of the chief managers' writings.
Also examined was *Tvoreniia Innokentiia, mitropolita Moskovskago* [Works of Innokentii, Metropolitan of Moscow], vol. 2, compiled by Ivan Barsukov (Moscow: Sinodal'naia tipografiia, 1887). No mentions of the Bishop's House were found in that work.
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The artist, Byron Birdsall, comments on the front cover painting.

I first came into contact with icons in 1986. The Aleut Corporation commissioned me to paint a series of Russian Orthodox churches along the Aleutian Chain. I spent a lot of time out on the chain, painting the outside of many churches. I also went inside. And saw the icons.

I was thrilled.

Returning to Anchorage, I bought one. It was very expensive. Then I decided to try to make one myself. So I did one. Then I did another. And another.

Before I knew it I had done twelve, and then, Heaven help me, another twelve. What to do? I called Father Harris, Arch-Deacon of St. Innocent’s Cathedral in Anchorage and told him that I, the son of a Methodist minister, had been plowing furrows in his field. He came to my studio. He looked at them all.

Long Silence.

Then he kissed me on one cheek, then the other, then back to the first. I moved in for the fourth, but he gently pushed me back, saying, “There are only three in the Trinity.” (Shucks, even a Methodist should have known that.)

Later on Bishop Gregory, Bishop of Sitka and All Alaska, said to me, “Even a Methodist can be an instrument of God.”

Once again I was thrilled.

That was seventeen years ago and “writing” icons has become a passionate and abiding part of my artistic life.

One of my favorite subjects is St. Innocent, a great man who gave many years of his life evangelizing the Aleuts as well as building cathedrals. He went on to become the Metropolitan of Moscow, but Alaskans revere him for what he did for Alaska. (Byron Birdsall
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