Gene Ervnie, Sitka, says this is a valuable source.

S.G. Fedorova, The Russian Population in Alaska (1973)

P. 275 - 1850 pop'n, "Russ+foreigners" - 485
  1851 - 505 (.205 Swedes?) K76 5c8
Alaska was remoter than the moon, because while people had no thought of
going to the moon, the 00 months on shipboard to Alaska loomed like...
insert politics, economics: that the R-A was essentially a company store, if not openly luring men into debt, at least giving them nudges.
rebellions of 1848: word coming to New Archangel?
use Bancroft's line about "robbery of half a world," and that if Russia had been quicker, holdings could have extended to Greenland?

—governors beginning with Baranov were fervently relieved that those holdings didn't extend...
insert details of fur trade: types of fur, China market...
imperial constellation section: add material on Russian style of frontier empire, info on fur trade, maybe Rn double-headed eagle (in refce to Rn reluctance to permit emigration to Alaska, reliance on "company store," etc.)

- Bancroft, robbery of half a continent
Russian Imperial cres, double-headed eagle
Alaska State Museum collection
Russians crossing themselves
double-headed eagle of 'imperial crest on markers the Rns left was truly appropriate, for the Rns were of divided mind about Alaska...(wanted it, yet exerted little govt effort to keep it)
Cland was American mate to Siberia, northern band of expansion across planet.
Possessors of
Faced with one of the largest empty expanses of the world, the
Russian rulers allowed no emigration, fearing to open that social
floodgate. New Archangel was ruled by the navy, administered by a
chiefly
level of clerks, powered by the creoles, fed by the Kolosh and the
Hudson's Bay Company, and for its craftwork relied on Scandinavian
such as M and K and B
seven-year men. Swedes were a minority within a minority, most
of the Scandinavian craftsmen being Finns.
Ursus Imperialisis
The joke was made about him that he was a willow-boatman, one of those who had come on the early willow-stayed caravels of which it was said that you went aboard, the boat left the dock, then you swam the rest of the way.
What they had in Alaska. 'Ros said. 'I really knew.

(Summary expenses & forth.)

They bent or broke native cultures: About, etc. Thoughts of Sitka gave them pause. Barrows himself had to storm ashore to have his skin saved by fortitudinous gunboat to the lodge. Koloosh.

- Rm & Tbg, traded for carvings at Sitka.
Alaska: like pluma in crown that is Alaska.

It tickled. Rm curiosity o. Siberian more, d they followed island chain...
R-A Co. com.
10 Jan 1851 - word for non-Russians: incomodato
" " nearies: tregemat
71-4: 1809 mutiny attempted against Baranov by 12 plotters, 3 of whom informed to Baranov.

Plan: "when it was Naplakov's (my note: he is identified earlier as a prikaz employee exiled to settlement in Siberia and subsequently a hunter) turn to stand guard in the fort, then he and two others should go to the Manager, who was always accessible to everyone, kill him and take charge of the guns in the fort and of the barracks."

They were "thrown in irons."
Howay article in R-A folder: initial fur trade was "a looting of the coast"
Give them this, the Russians...

More than that, they had bursts of energy... (As the Spanish discovered when they looked out from the Presidio one day in 00 and saw a fleet of Russians and Aleuts in skin boats seal-hunting in San Francisco Bay.)
Carstensen on the Russian leather-bound boats: the English, if faced with building boats without nails, would have pegged them together.
empires are not made by...
source of detail, suggested to me by Eve at UW MSS:

Charles Hubbell papers: vol. 3 of Stephen M. Ushin diaries--Ushin a clerk at Sitka pre-1867
p. 37, F. 16, 1885—"First day of Lent, so-called "Pure Monday."
Monday

Pure Tuesday--see Ushin – Shallop letter: near Easter - no use
Ushin

p. 86, Feb. 10—U says of parishoners, "They are all below mediocrity."
Stepan M. Ushin (Ouchin) was a clerk in the Sitka post of the North Western Trading Company... Ushin had been a clerk under Prince Maksutov before 1867. In the church census of 1873 Ushin's age was given as 41...

(my note: p. 13, U says he came from Russia to "colonies" in "1863, Feb. 26, on the bark of Costa Rica."
p. 1: Jan. 6, 1874—"Russian Christmas. About the holiday proper one can say very little as it begins and ends with church services and prayers for the Tsar. The interval between Christmas Day and Epiphany is always marked by celebrations everywhere—music, masquerades, dances, visits. Our Sitka keeps all those traditions....
Ushin

p. 2, F 6 1874: "Oh, gold, you are a lever of the human life!"
Ushin

p. 7, April 29, 1875: "The workers began to wreck the Holy Trinity Church....It was consecrated in 1849."
Ushin

p. 10, Aug. 13, 1876: "Meeting of the Temperance Society... The program includes dances, music, lotto, checkers, cards and other games."
Ushin

p. 12, June 14, 1877: "Koloshes bought molasses for manufacturing a brandy called "hootzina.""
Üshin

p. 13, Oct. 14, 1877: "The Koloshes demolished the remaining part of the Fortifications, from the market place to Swan Lake, and the fence around the market place. They stole the handles from the gates of the former government commissary."
Ushin

p. 19, § 7, 1879: "The Bishop is a man of less than medium height, about 55 years of age, with a gray beard and a few gray hairs on his head. He wore a black cassock and a cowl of an orthodox monk...."
Ushin

pp. 29-30, July 18, 1884: "Tonight I took a walk as far as the stone called by the Americans (?) Rock or Blind (Blarney?) Stone. This stone was set on the trail leading to the Kilosh River by the former manager of the Novo-Arkhangelsky Office, Cyril Timothy Khlebnikov in 1832...and cost him one bucket of whiskey or rum. The inscription on the stone shows the initials 'K.X.' and the date '1832'. (K.X. for Kiril Xlebnikov)

Formerly, this place was a chief meeting point for the promenaders. Above the stone a small pavilion was built where people came to sit and to talk."
Ushin

p. 33, Jan. 8, 1885: "It is my name's day."
Ushin

p. 36, Jan. 23, 1885: "A.L. Kashevarov who arrived here from Kodiak is called by Americans 'Black Diamond'... because of her dark Aleutian skin."
Ushin

p. 44, March 17, 1885: U notices flies, bees, geese, ducks
p. 60, Aug. 3, 1885: U is visited by Kashevarov "who was a fellow traveler of Nihliist Zubov and who gave me some information about him....He served in the army (guard) during the Russian-Turkish war....Zubov has 3 wounds, one bullet would in the hip and 2 on the back of the skull. The last 2 were received from Bashibazouka..."
p. 66, N. 7, 1885—U criticizes American teaching methods:
"Ask those same pupils whether they know anything about science or religion, they will either keep silent or say that they are still studying the first book."
Ushin

p. 68, D 9, 1885—"In my water keg I found ice ½ an inch thick."
Ushin

p. 76, U says a priest has "affected slow motions and manners."
p. 80, Nov. 3, "The preparation for baptism (of Koloshes) consisted of instruction on how to hold the fingers to make the sign of a cross."
Ushin

p. 101. Dec. 5, "Russian holiday of Alexander Svirstky. ...Baranov of the Russian Co. used to grant a half-day holiday and a free drink of vodka."
Ustin diary names

Vishnevsky
Kashkarov
Kovrigin
Sipisgin
Lancerov
Maleshkin
Ushin

p. 33, Jan. 6, 1885: "Today is Russian Christmas.... Toward evening all singers 'beat to windward' or 'fell to leeward', i.e. simply lay on the streets...."